

(2.) Anything to be done by or in relation to the Governor or Government of a British possession shall be done by or in relation to the Consul-General or other officer or person designated from time to time in this behalf by a Secretary of State.

16. Where a warrant or order of arrest is issued by a competent Consular authority in inland Persia for the apprehension of a person who is accused of crime committed in inland Persia, and who is, or is supposed to be, within the limits of this Order, and such warrant or order is produced to any Court acting under this Order, the Court may back the warrant or order, and the same, when so backed, shall be sufficient authority to any person to whom it was originally directed, and also to any constable or officer of the Court by which it is backed, and to any person named on the back of the warrant or order, to apprehend the accused person at any place within the limits of this Order, and to carry him to and deliver him up within the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the warrant or order.

17. Where a British subject is convicted of an offence, the Court before which he is convicted may, if it thinks fit, require him to give security to the satisfaction of the Court for his future good behaviour, and for that purpose may, if it thinks fit, cause him to come or be brought before the Court.

18.—(1.) If a British subject, required by an order under the last foregoing Article of this Order, or under the law relating to criminal procedure for the time being in force, to give security for good behaviour or for keeping the peace, fails to do so, the Court making the order may, if it thinks fit, order that he be deported from the Persian coast and islands to a place to be named by the Consul-General.

(2.) The Court, on making an order of deportation, shall forthwith report to the Consul-General the order, and the grounds thereof.

(3.) Thereupon the person ordered to be deported shall, if the Consul-General thinks fit, be, as soon as practicable, and in the case of a person convicted, either after execution of the sentence or while it is in course of execution, removed in custody under the warrant of the Consul-General to the place named in the warrant.

(4.) The place shall be either a place in the Presidency of Bombay, or a place in some other part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, the Government whereof consents to the reception therein of persons deported under this Order.

(5.) The Court, on making an order of deportation may, if it thinks fit, order the person to be deported to pay all or any part of the expenses of his deportation, to be fixed by the Court in the order. Subject thereto, the expenses of deportation shall be defrayed as the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, directs.

(6.) The Consul-General shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State every order of deportation made under this Order, and the grounds thereof, and the proceedings thereunder.

(7.) If a person deported under this Order returns to the Persian coast and islands without permission in writing of the Consul-General, or the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Secretary of State, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months, or with a fine which may extend to 1,000 rupees (459·77 dollars), or with both.

(8.) He shall also be liable to be forthwith

again deported under the original or a new order, and a fresh warrant of the Consul-General.

19. If any person subject to criminal jurisdiction under this Order does any of the following things, namely :—

(i.) Wilfully by act or threat obstructs any officer of or person executing any process of the Court in the performance of his duty ; or

(ii.) Within or close to the room or place where the Court is sitting wilfully misbehaves in a violent, threatening, or disrespectful manner to the disturbance of the Court, or to the intimidation of suitors or others resorting thereto ; or

(iii.) Wilfully insults any member of the Court, or any assessor, or any person acting as a Clerk or Officer of the Court during his sitting or attendance in Court, or in his going to or returning from Court ; or

(iv.) Does any act in relation to the Court or a Judge thereof, or a matter pending therein, which, if done in relation to a Superior Court in England, or in India, would be punishable as a contempt of such Court, or as a libel on such Court, or the Judges thereof, or the administration of justice therein ; such person shall be liable to be apprehended by order of the Court with or without warrant, and, on inquiry and consideration, and after the hearing of any defence which such person may offer, without further process or trial, to be punished with a fine not exceeding 100 rupees (45·97 dollars), or with imprisonment not exceeding twenty-four hours.

A Minute shall be made and kept of every such case of punishment, recording the facts of the offence and the extent of the punishment, and a copy of the Minute shall be forthwith sent to the Governor-General of India in Council.

Provided that, if the Court thinks fit, instead of proceeding under the preceding provisions, it may direct or cause the offender to be tried in a separate criminal prosecution or proceeding in which the offender shall be liable to any punishment to which he would be liable if the offence were committed in relation to the Court of a Sessions Judge in India.

Nothing herein shall interfere with the power of the Court to remove or exclude persons who interrupt or obstruct the proceedings of the Court.

20. Where a person entitled to appeal to the High Court of Bombay from any judgment or order passed in the exercise of criminal jurisdiction under this Order desires so to appeal, he shall present his petition of appeal to the Court which passed the judgment or order ; and the petition shall with all practicable speed be transmitted by or through the Consul-General to the High Court, with certified copies of the charge (if any) and proceedings, of all documentary evidence admitted or tendered, of the depositions, of the notes of the oral testimony, and of the judgment or order, and any argument on the petition of appeal that the appellant desires to submit to the High Court.

21. The Court against whose judgment or order the appeal is preferred shall postpone the execution of the sentence pending the appeal, and shall, if necessary, commit the person convicted to prison for safe custody, or detain him in prison for safe custody, or shall admit him to bail, and may take security, by recognizance, deposit of money, or otherwise, for his payment of any fine.

22.—(1.) Where under this Order a person is to be sent or removed or deported from the Persian coast and islands, he shall, by warrant of the Consul-General under his hand and seal, be detained, if necessary, in custody, or in prison, until a fit opportunity for his removal or deporta-