made jurisdiction in matters relating to the slave trade, shall, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and limitations, if any, contained in the order, exercise all the jurisdiction conferred by this Act on the East African courts; and such court, consul, or person when exercising such jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be one of the East African courts within the meaning of this Act.

Every such order shall recite or embody the terms of the treaty, so far as they relate to the slave trade, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within six weeks after it is made, or, if Parliament be not then sitting, within six weeks after the then next meeting of Parliament, and shall also be published in the London Gazette.

A treaty, whether made before or after the passing of this Act, which ceases to be in force, shall cease to be an existing East African slave trade treaty within the meaning of this Act.

Act in schedule repealed.

8. The Act specified in the schedule to this Act is hereby repealed.

Provided that—

(1.) All bounties and other sums purporting to have been paid in pursuance of any enactment hereby repealed before the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been duly paid:

(2.) This repeal shall not affect—

(*a.*) Anything duly done or suffered under any enactment hereby repealed; or

(*b.*) Any right, privilege, obligation, liability, or forfeiture acquired, accrued, or incurred under any enactment hereby repealed; or

(*c.*) Any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, or forfeiture as aforesaid, or any legal proceeding taken or commenced under any enactment hereby repealed; and any such investigation, legal proceeding, and remedy may be carried on and all acts consequential thereon done as if it had been commenced under this Act.

SCHEDULE.

Year and Chapter.	Title.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 75.	An Act to regulate and extend the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Consul at Zanzibar in regard to vessels captured on suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade, and for other purposes relating thereto.

CHAPTER 60.

An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870. [5th August 1873.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Construction of Act and short title. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52.

1. This Act shall be construed as one with the Extradition Act, 1870, (in this Act referred to as the principal Act,) and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, and this Act may be cited alone as the Extradition Act, 1873.

Explanation of sect. 6 of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52.

2. Whereas by section six of the principal Act it is enacted as follows:

"Where this Act applies in the case of any foreign state, every fugitive criminal of that "state who is in or suspected of being in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, or that part "which is specified in the order applying this Act (as the case may be), shall be liable to "be apprehended and surrendered in manner provided by this Act, whether the crime in "respect of which the surrender is sought was committed before or after the date of the "order, and whether there is or is not any concurrent jurisdiction in any Court of Her "Majesty's dominions over that crime."

And whereas doubts have arisen as to the application of the said section to crimes committed before the passing of the principal Act, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, it is therefore hereby declared that—

A crime committed before the date of the order includes in the said section a crime committed before the passing of the principal Act, and the principal Act and this Act shall be construed accordingly.

Liability of accessories to be surrendered.

3. Whereas a person who is accessory before or after the fact, or counsels, procures, commands, aids, or abets the commission of any indictable offence, is by English law liable to be tried and punished as if he were the principal offender, but doubts have arisen whether such person as well as the principal offender can be surrendered under the principal Act, and it is expedient to remove such doubts; it is therefore hereby declared that—

Every person who is accused or convicted of having counselled, procured, commanded, aided, or abetted the commission of any extradition crime, or of being accessory before or after the fact to any extradition crime, shall be deemed, for the purposes of the principal Act and this Act, to be accused or convicted of having committed such crime, and shall be liable to be apprehended and surrendered accordingly.

Explanation of sect. 14. of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52. as to statements on oath including affirmations.

4. Be it declared, that the provisions of the principal Act relating to depositions and statements on oath taken in a foreign state, and copies of such original depositions and statements, do and shall extend to affirmations taken in a foreign state, and copies of such affirmations.

Power of taking evidence in United Kingdom for foreign criminal matters.

5. A Secretary of State may, by order under his hand and seal, require a police magistrate or a justice of the peace to take evidence for the purposes of any criminal matter pending in any court or tribunal in any foreign state; and the police magistrate or justice of the peace, upon the receipt of such order, shall take the evidence of every witness appearing before him for the purpose in like manner as if such witness appeared on a charge against some defendant for an indictable offence, and shall certify at the foot of the depositions so taken that such evidence was taken before him, and shall transmit the same to the Secretary of State; such evidence may be taken in the presence or absence of the person charged, if any, and the fact of such presence or absence shall be stated in such deposition.

Any person may, after payment or tender to him of a reasonable sum for his costs and expenses in this behalf, be compelled, for the purposes of this section, to attend and give evidence and answer questions and produce documents, in like manner and subject to the like conditions as he may in the case of a charge preferred for an indictable offence.

Every person who wilfully gives false evidence before a police magistrate or justice of the peace under this section shall be guilty of perjury.

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply in the case of any criminal matter of a political character.

Explanation of sect. 16. of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52.

6. The jurisdiction conferred by section sixteen of the principal Act on a stipendiary magistrate, and a sheriff or sheriff substitute, shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in derogation or exclusion of, the jurisdiction of the police magistrate.

Explanation of diplomatic representative and consul.

7. For the purposes of the principal Act and this Act a diplomatic representative of a foreign state shall be deemed to include any person recognised by the Secretary of State as a consul-general of that state, and a consul or vice-consul shall be deemed to include

any person recognised by the governor of a British possession as a consular officer of a foreign state.

8. The principal Act shall be construed as if there were included in the first schedule to that Act the list of crimes contained in the schedule to this Act. Addition to list of crimes in schedule.

SCHEDULE.

List of Crimes.

The following list of crimes is to be construed according to the law existing in England or in a British possession (as the case may be) at the date of the alleged crime, whether by common law or by statute made before or after the passing of this Act:

Kidnapping and false imprisonment.

Perjury, and subornation of perjury, whether under common or statute law.

Any indictable offence under the Larceny Act, 1861, or any Act amending or substituted for the same, which is not included in the first schedule to the principal Act. 24 & 25 Vict. c. 96, &c.

Any indictable offence under the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-seven, "To consolidate and amend the statute "law of England and Ireland relating to malicious injuries to property," or any Act amending or substituted for the same, which is not included in the first schedule to the principal Act.

Any indictable offence under the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-eight, "To consolidate and amend the statute "law of England and Ireland, relating to indictable offences by forgery," or any Act amending or substituted for the same, which is not included in the first schedule to the principal Act.

Any indictable offence under the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-nine, "To consolidate and amend the statute "law of the United Kingdom against offences relating to the coin," or any Act amending or substituted for the same, which is not included in the first schedule to the principal Act.

Any indictable offence under the Act of the session of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred, "To consolidate and amend the statute "law of England and Ireland relating to offences against the person," or any Act amending or substituted for the same, which is not included in the first schedule to the principal Act.

Any indictable offence under the laws for the time being in force in relation to bankruptcy which is not included in the first schedule to the principal Act.

CHAPTER 61.

An Act to explain and amend the Crown Private Estates Act, 1862.

[5th August 1873.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of Her present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to remove doubts concerning, and "to amend the law relating to, the private Estates of Her Majesty, her heirs and suc- "cessors," certain provisions are made concerning the private estates of Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, including under that description any manors, messuages, lands tenements, leases, and hereditaments, and other real or heritable property and estate, of whatsoever tenure the same may be, whether situate or arising in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, which had at any time theretofore been purchased or acquired by Her Majesty, or should at any time thereafter be purchased or acquired by Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, out of any moneys issued and applied for the use of her or their privy purse, or with any other moneys not appropriated to any public service, and any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, leases, and hereditaments, and other real or heritable property and estate, of whatsoever tenure the same may be, whether situate or arising in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, which had come to Her Majesty, or should or might come to Her Majesty, or her heirs or successors, by the gift or devise or disposition of, or by descent, inheritance, or succession, or otherwise, from any of her or their ancestors, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 37.