referred to as "the principal Act,") a board, denominated "The Loan Fund Board," was established for the superintendence of all loan societies and for other purposes in the said Act mentioned:

And whereas by section forty-six of the principal Act, it was, amongst others, enacted that the said Loan Fund Board should cause a sufficient number of forms of notes to be printed in the manner therein directed, and should, subject to the conditions therein stated, and upon payment for every form of such note of one penny, transmit or deliver such number of the said forms as they should be required to each loan society established under the principal Act:

And whereas the revenues of the said Loan Fund Board have been insufficient for the purposes of the principal Act, and it is expedient, with a view to increase such revenues to amend the principal Act by providing that the sum payable upon every such note shall be increased in manner by this Act provided:

Be it therefore 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:

1. This Act may be cited as "The Loan Societies (Ireland) Act, 1843, Amendment Act, 1872." Short title.

2. The sum to be paid by each loan society established under the principal Act for every form of a note supplied to them by the Loan Fund Board in pursuance of section forty-six of the principal Act, shall, after the passing of this Act, be twopence instead of one penny, as prescribed by the said section. Price of forms of promissory note.

CHAPTER 18.

An Act for regulating Inquiries by the Board of Trade. [27th June 1872.]

WHEREAS by the Metropolis Water Act, 1871, it is provided that certain inquiries shall be conducted by the Board of Trade:

And whereas doubts have been entertained as to the mode in which in this and other similar cases such inquiries should be conducted:

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:

1. That wherever in any Act of Parliament it is directed that an inquiry shall be held or instituted by the Board of Trade, the same shall be deemed to have been duly held or instituted if conducted by any person or persons duly authorised in that behalf by the President of the said Board, by writing under his hand or under the hand of one of the Secretaries of the said Board. Inquiries may be conducted by persons authorised.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act for the Prevention and Punishment of Criminal Outrages upon Natives of the Islands in the Pacific Ocean. [27th June 1872.]

WHEREAS criminal outrages by British subjects upon natives of islands in the Pacific Ocean, not being in Her Majesty's dominions, nor within the jurisdiction of any civilized power, have of late much prevailed and increased, and it is expedient to make further provision for the prevention and punishment of such outrages:

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Kidnapping Act, 1872."

Definition of terms.

2. The term "Governor" shall include the officer for the time being administering the government of any of the Australasian Colonies, and "Governor in Council" shall mean the Governor acting by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the Colony under his government:

The term "Australasian Colonies" shall mean and include the colonies of New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia:

The term "vessel" shall include a ship or boat:

The term "oath" shall include any affirmation or declaration taken or made in lieu of an oath:

The term "master" shall include any person for the time being in command or charge of a vessel.

No British vessel to carry native labourers unless the master has given a bond and received a license.

3. It shall not be lawful for any British vessel to carry native labourers of the said islands, not being part of the crew of such vessel, unless the master thereof shall, with one sufficient surety to be approved by the Governor of one of the said Australasian colonies, or by a British consular officer appointed by Her Majesty to reside in any of the said islands or by any person appointed by either of those officers, have entered into a joint and several bond in the sum of five hundred pounds, to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, in the form contained in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or in such other form as shall be prescribed by the legislature of any of the Australasian colonies in respect of vessels sailing from the ports of such colony, nor unless he shall have received a license in the form contained in Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed from any such Governor or British consular officer.

Penalty of bond, how recoverable.

4. The said penal sum of five hundred pounds shall be due and recoverable notwithstanding any penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Act, and whether such penalties or forfeitures shall have been sued for and recovered or not.

Power to Governor and consular officer to grant licenses.

5. It shall be lawful for any such Governor or British consular officer as aforesaid, upon being satisfied that a bond has been duly given by the master of any British vessel under the third section of this Act, to grant, if he shall think fit, to such master a license in the form contained in the said Schedule (B.)

Seizure, &c. of vessels carrying native labourers without license, &c.

6. All the provisions of this Act with respect to the detention, seizure, bringing in for adjudication before any Vice-Admiralty Court, trial, condemnation, or restoration of vessels suspected of being employed in the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the ninth section of this Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to any British vessel which shall be found carrying such native labourers without a license or in contravention of the terms of any license which may have been granted to the master thereof.

Penalty for carrying natives without a license.

7. The master of any vessel carrying such native labourers without such license or in contravention of the terms of any license which may have been granted to him, shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding five hundred pounds, which may be sued for and enforced in and by any court of justice of the Australasian colonies; but nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect the liability of such master for any offence committed by him under the ninth or tenth sections of this Act: Provided always, that the aggregate sum imposed or recoverable by way of penalty under this Act shall in no case exceed the sum of five hundred pounds.

Vessels complying with provisions of Colonial Acts not liable to seizure, &c.

8. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect the provisions of an Act passed by the legislature of Queensland, intituled "An Act to regulate and control the introduction and treatment of Polynesian labourers," nor of any Act of a like kind passed or which may be passed by the legislature of any of the Australasian colonies not being incon-

sistent with the provisions of this Act; and the provisions of this Act in respect of vessels carrying native labourers without a license or in contravention of the terms of a license, shall not apply to any vessel which has complied with the regulations and conditions imposed by the said Queensland Act or by any other Act of a like kind passed or which may be passed by the legislature of any of the Australasian colonies as aforesaid, proof of which compliance shall lie upon the master of such vessel.

Colonial courts empowered to try certain offences.

9. If a British subject commits any of the following offences; that is to say,

1. Decoys a native of any of the aforesaid islands for the purpose of importing or removing such native into any island or place other than that in which he was at the time of the commission of such offence; or carries away, confines, or detains any such native for the purpose aforesaid, without his consent, proof of which consent shall lie on the party accused:
2. Ships, embarks, receives, detains, or confines, or assists in shipping, embarking, receiving, detaining, or confining, for the purpose aforesaid, a native of any of the aforesaid islands, on board any vessel either on the high seas or elsewhere without the consent of such native, proof of which consent shall lie on the party accused:
3. Contracts for the shipping, embarking, receiving, detaining, or confining on board any vessel for the purpose aforesaid any such native without his consent, proof of which consent shall lie on the party accused:
4. Fits out, mans, navigates, equips, uses, employs, lets, or takes on freight or hire any vessel, or commands, or serves, or is on board any such vessel with intent to commit, or that any one on board such vessel should commit, any of the offences above enumerated:
5. Ships, lades, receives, or puts on board, or contracts for the shipping, lading, receiving, or putting on board of any vessel money, goods, or other articles, with the intent that they should be employed, or knowing that they will be employed, in the commission of any of the offences above enumerated:

he shall for each offence be guilty of felony, and shall be liable to be tried and punished for such felony in any Supreme Court of justice in any of the Australasian colonies, and shall, upon conviction, be liable at the discretion of the court to the highest punishment other than capital punishment, or to any less punishment, awarded for any felony by the law of the colony in which such offender shall be tried.

Punishment of accessories.

10. Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender.

Venue in respect of offences by persons.

11. Any offence against this Act may be described in any indictment, information, or other document relating to such offence in cases where the mode of trial requires such a description, as having been committed at the place where it was wholly or partly committed, or it may be averred generally to have been committed within Her Majesty's dominions, and the venue or local description in the margin may be that of the county, city, town, or place in which the trial is held.

Courts may issue commissions for examination of witnesses.

12. In all cases of indictment or information laid or exhibited in the Supreme Court of any of the Australasian colonies for any offence under this Act, such Supreme Court upon motion to be made on behalf of the prosecutor or accused, may order a commission or commissions to issue for the examination of witnesses upon oath, and to receive proof at any place or places out of the jurisdiction of such court, concerning the matters charged in such indictment or information; and the said Supreme Court is hereby required and authorised by the same or any subsequent order or orders to make such rules and give such directions as to the time, place, and mode of executing such commission or commissions, and as to the notice thereof to be given to the party accused, and as to the proper return of the depositions taken and the matters done thereunder, as to the said court shall seem fitting and proper, and the depositions being duly taken under such commission or commissions and returned to the said court shall be allowed and read as if the witness so deposing had been present, sworn, and examined vivâ voce at any trial

for such offences as aforesaidin the said Supreme Court, any law or usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Powers to secure attendance of native witnesses.

13. In all cases of indictment or information laid or exhibited in the Supreme Court of any of the Australasian colonies for any offence under this Act, the Governor in Council of such colony may authorise and empower the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, or the master of any ship or vessel trading with the inhabitants or natives of the said islands, to obtain the attendance as a witness of any native of any of the said islands for the purpose of giving evidence either before the said Supreme Court or before any commission for the examination of witnesses ordered by such court, and to transport and convey such witness to the colony in which such offence shall be tried or to the place where such commission shall be held, and also to remunerate such witness by such sum of money or other remuneration as the said Governor in Council shall see fit to authorise for his attendance to give evidence as aforesaid, and for his reconveyance back to the island or place from whence he shall have been so brought.

Mode of taking evidence.

14. In all cases in which an oath may be lawfully administered to any person either as a witness or deponent in any proceeding under this Act, it shall be the duty of the court or commissioner, or officer administering the same, to ascertain, as far as possible, in what form such oath will be binding on the conscience of such witness or deponent, and to administer such oath in such form accordingly; and the Court before which such proceedings shall take place or a commissioner under any commission as aforesaid may declare in what manner the evidence shall be taken of witnesses or deponents who are ignorant of the nature of an oath, and the evidence or deposition taken in any such form or manner as aforesaid shall be as valid as if an oath had been administered in the ordinary manner.

Punishment of persons giving false evidence.

15. Every person who shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence in any examination, deposition, or affidavit had or taken in any proceeding under this Act shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the pains and penalties to which persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are liable, and every such person may be tried either in the place where the offence was committed, or in the Supreme Court of any of the Australasian colonies.

Powers to seize suspected British vessels.

16. Any British vessel which shall upon reasonable grounds be suspected:

(1.) Of being employed in the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the ninth section of this Act; or

(2.) Of having been fitted out for such employment; or

(3.) Of having during the voyage on which such vessel is met been employed in the commission of any such offence,

may be detained, seized, and brought in for adjudication upon the charge of being or having been so employed or fitted out as aforesaid before any Vice-Admiralty Court in any of Her Majesty's dominions by any of the following officers; that is to say,

(1.) Any officer of customs or public officer in any British possession, subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from the Governor or officer administering the government of such possession:

(2.) Any commissioned officer on full pay in the military service of the Crown, subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from his commanding officer:

(3.) Any commissioned officer on full pay in the naval service of the Crown, subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from the Admiralty or his superior officer:

(4.) Any consul or consular agent appointed by Her Majesty to reside in any island not within the jurisdiction of any civilized power.

Powers of officers authorised to seize ships.

17. Any officer authorised to seize or detain any vessel in respect of any offence against this Act may, for the purpose of enforcing such seizure or detention, call to his aid any constable or officers of police, or any officers of Her Majesty's army or navy, or marines, or any excise officers or officers of customs, or any harbour-master or dock-master, or any

officers having authority by law to make seizures of vessels, and may put on board any vessel so seized or detained any one or more of such officers to take charge of the same and to enforce the provisions of this Act, and any officer seizing or detaining any vessel under this Act may use force, if necessary, for the purpose of enforcing seizure or detention.

Powers of Vice-Admiralty Courts.

18. The Vice-Admiralty Court before which any vessel is so brought for adjudication shall have full power and authority to take cognizance of, and try the charge upon which such vessel is brought in, and may on proof thereof condemn the vessel and cargo, or either, as the case may be, as forfeited to Her Majesty, or may order such vessel and cargo, or either of them, to be restored with or without costs and damages, as to the court shall seem fit; and in any such proceedings the said court shall have such powers to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses, and to give directions in respect thereof, as are herein-before vested in the Supreme Courts of the Australasian colonies; and the said court shall, in addition to any power given to it by this Act, have in respect of any vessel or other matter brought before it in pursuance of this Act, all powers which it has in the case of a vessel or matter brought before it in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction.

Payment of costs, &c.

19. When any detention or seizure shall be made under this Act, and proceedings instituted in any Vice-Admiralty Court in respect of such detention or seizure, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, if to their discretion it shall seem meet, to direct payment to be made of the whole or any part of the costs, damages, and expenses which may be incurred in such proceedings.

Indemnity to officers.

20. Subject to the provisions of this Act providing for the award of damages in certain cases in respect of the seizure or detention of a vessel by the Vice-Admiralty Court, no damages shall be payable, and no officer or local authority shall be responsible, either civilly or criminally, in respect of the seizure or detention of any vessel in pursuance of this Act.

Proclamation of Act.

21. This Act shall be proclaimed in the several Australasian colonies by the respective Governors thereof, within six weeks after a copy of such Act shall have been received by such Governors respectively, and shall take effect in the several colonies from the day of such proclamation.

Act not to affect 9 Geo. 4. c. 83.

22. Nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to affect the powers vested in the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Tasmania under the Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 83.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE (A.)

FORM of BOND to be entered into by Masters of Vessels under "The Kidnapping Act, 1872."

Know all men by these presents, that we *A.B.* of and *C.D.* of are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, in the sum of five hundred pounds of good and lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, her heirs and successors, to which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and every of us, jointly and severally, for and in the whole, our heirs, executors, administrators, and every of them, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals. Dated this day of 187 .

Whereas it is enacted by "The Kidnapping Act, 1872," that no British vessel shall carry native labourers of islands in the Pacific Ocean not being within the jurisdiction of any civilized power unless the master of such vessel, together with one sufficient surety to be approved by the Governor of one of Her Majesty's Australasian colonies, or by a British consular officer, or by any person appointed for the purpose by either of those officers, shall have given to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, a bond in the sum of five hundred pounds for the prevention of kidnapping, and for the

due observance of the requirements of the said Act and of the license which the said master is thereby required to obtain.

Now the condition of this obligation is this, that if in respect of the vessel , whereof the above bounden *A.B.* is master, all and every the requirements of the said Act and of the license issued thereunder to the said master shall be well and truly performed, and if the above bounden *A.B.* shall satisfy the governor of any of Her Majesty's Australasian colonies, or the British consular officer aforesaid, that no kidnapping was allowed or connived at by any person on board of or connected with said vessel during the currency of the said license, then this obligation is to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above bounden } (L.S.)
A.B. and *C.D.* in the presence of } (L.S.)
E.F. of

SCHEDULE (B.)

(*Royal Arms.*)

LICENSE for the Carriage by Sea of Native Labourers.

A.B., Master of the , the vessel more particularly described below, having duly given to Her Majesty Queen Victoria the bond required by "The Kidnapping Act, 1872," for the prevention of kidnapping and the due observance of the requirements of the said Act, I (the Governor of the colony of *or* Her Majesty's consul of , *as the case may be,*) do hereby, in exercise of the authority for that purpose conferred on me by the said Act, license the said vessel to carry not more than native labourers from to . Should this vessel be found to answer the subjoined description and appear to be strictly engaged in the lawful pursuit of the above-mentioned object it is the direction of Her Majesty's Government that she shall not be obstructed in the prosecution of her present voyage nor in the shipment or landing of her native passengers.

This license shall not be transferable, and shall be available only for the voyage from to aforesaid, and for a period not exceeding days from the date hereof.

Description of the Vessel above referred to.

Tons (registered tonnage),
Rig (*i.e.* ship, barque, brig, &c.),
How painted,
Name painted on stern,
Whether any poop,
Whether any quarter galleries,
Whether a top gallant forecastle,
Name of chief officer,
Number of officers and crew, including surgeon, if any,
Bound from to , and intending to call at
and .

Given under my hand and seal
at this day
of 187 .

Governor *or* Consul, *as the case may be.*
(L.S.)

To the respective Flag Officers, Captains, and Commanding Officers of Her Majesty's Ships, and to all others whom it may concern.