

from a foreign possession, shall be sufficient evidence that he is a foreign criminal, until the contrary is proved.

11. If any person who has been convicted under this Act of being a foreign criminal at large is discharged by order of the Governor, upon condition of leaving the colony, and does not leave the colony within the time prescribed in the order for his discharge, he shall be liable to be again apprehended, tried, and sentenced.

12. Any person who harbours or conceals any other person whom he knows or believes to be a foreign criminal, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour.

13. The master of any ship who brings a foreign criminal in such ship to any port or place in Queensland, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, with or without imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months.

14. Any Justice, upon information on oath that a foreign criminal is harboured in any house or other place, may grant to any police officer a general search-warrant for such criminal; and a police officer, in virtue of such warrant, may break, enter, and search, by day or by night, any dwelling-house, tenement, or other place wherein such criminal is suspected to be concealed, and may apprehend any person whom he has reasonable cause to suspect to be a foreign criminal, and may also apprehend all persons found in or about such dwelling-house, tenement, or other place whom such officer has reasonable cause to suspect to have knowingly harboured or concealed such suspected person, and all persons found and apprehended as aforesaid shall be forthwith taken before two Justices, to be dealt with as herein provided.

15. Any Justice or police officer, having reasonable cause to suspect that a foreign criminal is on board any ship, may go on board such ship and search any and every part thereof, and cause to be apprehended any such criminal found therein.

16. Except as herein otherwise provided, all offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by any two Justices in a summary manner, and no complaint, conviction, order, or other proceeding before or by any any Justices under this Act shall be quashed or set aside, or deemed void or insufficient, for want of form only, or be removed or removable by *certiorari* or any other writ or process whatsoever into the Supreme Court.

17. Any person who feels himself aggrieved by the judgment of any Justices adjudicating under this Act may appeal from their order or adjudication to the next District Court which is held nearest to the place where such order or adjudication has been given or made, and the execution of every such order or adjudication so appealed from may, at the discretion of such Justices, be suspended.

18. Any person desiring to appeal under the last preceding section shall be detained in custody until the matter of such appeal is finally heard and determined, unless such person intending to appeal, with one or more sufficient surety or sureties, enters into a recognizance to Her Majesty before the Justices hearing the case, in such sum as the Justices may direct (which recognizance the Justices are hereby authorized to take), conditioned to prosecute such appeal with effect, and to appear to abide the determination of the District Court, and pay such costs as that Court may award; and such Court is hereby authorized finally to hear and determine the matter of such appeal.

19. Any person accused of being a foreign criminal, or of any offence against the provisions of this Act, and the husband or wife of any such persons, shall be competent, but not compellable (except as hereinbefore provided), to give evidence on behalf of such accused person.

20. Nothing in this Act shall be taken or construed to take away or interfere with any powers vested in the Governor under any Extradition Act or Extradition Treaty.

21. This Act may be cited as "The Foreign Criminals Act of 1884."

No. 2.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, New Zealand, to the PREMIER, Victoria.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 17th September, 1884.

I have the honour, in reference to your circular letter of the 24th July, to inform you that this Government, having had under its consideration the question of legislation to prevent the introduction of foreign criminals into New Zealand, has come to the conclusion that it will be better to defer the bringing in of a Bill similar to the one prepared by the Hon. the Premier of Queensland, of which copies were enclosed in your communication, until the subject of the Confederation of the Australasian Colonies has been settled.

I have, &c.

The Hon. the Premier of Victoria, Melbourne.

P. A. BUCKLEY.

No. 3.

The PREMIER, Victoria, to the PREMIER, New Zealand.

SIR,—

Premier's Office, Melbourne, 13th September, 1884.

Permit me to inquire whether you have yet been able to give consideration to the Foreign Criminals Bill, drafted by the Hon. S. W. Griffith, Premier of Queensland, and submitted to you by my letter of the 24th of July.

2. Recent events indicate the pressing necessity of some practical measures to provide against an influx of foreign criminals. Not long ago, no less than nine persons of this class arrived in Sydney from New Caledonia, by one steamer of the Messageries Maritimes line; and within the last eight weeks, seven French criminals have been arrested and convicted in Melbourne, besides