

within either of the definitions mentioned in the *last-preceding* section, a Resident Magistrate may, if the person against whom the complaint is lodged be not present, issue a warrant to cause such person to be brought before him on a day to be named therein.

When any such person is brought before any Resident Magistrate under this section, such Resident Magistrate may, after inquiry, and the hearing of such evidence as may be adduced before him, make an order in the prescribed form directing such person to be sent forthwith to a refuge as aforesaid, to be there detained for not less than *twelve* nor more than *eighteen* months, unless previously discharged under the provisions hereof.

The making of any order of committal of any person to a refuge shall not preclude the making of a similar order against the same person from time to time, as often as necessary.

63. If the medical officer in charge of any refuge certifies at any time before the expiration of the period for which any person is ordered to be detained at such refuge, that he or she is capable and willing to earn his or her living outside of the said refuge, and that suitable work is provided for him or her, the Colonial Secretary, if in his discretion he shall think fit, may order the discharge of the said person.

64. The manager of any refuge may, at any time, or within two months before the expiration of the term of any order of committal, apply to the Resident Magistrate who issued the same, or to any other Magistrate acting in his stead, for a renewal of the said order for a further period not exceeding the term mentioned in the first order, and the Resident Magistrate, on hearing such application, may, at his discretion, grant, or refuse to grant, such order.

A like application may be made, and a further order of committal for a like term be obtained, in respect of the same person, at any time within two months before the expiration of any renewed order.

65. In order to pay the cost of his or her maintenance, every person admitted into a refuge as aforesaid shall be set to such work as is suited to his or her ability during the entire period for which, under the original order, or any renewal thereof, he or she was committed to the said refuge.

66. Every person maintained in, or who is in the receipt of relief from, any State-refuge under this Act, who has not sufficient means to pay for the same respectively, and is unable by his work to pay an equivalent for the same, shall be deemed to be a destitute person within the meaning of "The Destitute Persons Act, 1889," and the provisions of the said Act shall apply accordingly.

The manager for the time being of any refuge, or any person appointed by the Governor, either generally or for a particular case, shall have power to proceed for the recovery of contributions towards maintenance from any person liable under the Act for the same.

67. The Governor, in respect of any refuge under his control, may, from time to time, make, alter, or revoke regulations for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and such regulations shall have the force of law.

[Twelve regulations follow.]

68. Any inmate absconded from a refuge may be immediately apprehended, without a warrant, by any constable, and forthwith taken before any neighbouring Resident Magistrate, who may deal with the case summarily and order such inmate to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding *six* months, and may further order that at the expiration of the said term the said inmate be taken back to the refuge from which he absconded.