

commission for military or naval service from either belligerent, or by any person, British or foreign, who endeavors to induce a British subject to accept such commission. A like offence is committed by any subject who goes on board any ship, or attempts to induce a British subject to go on board a ship, with like intent. Furthermore, anyone who by false representations of the nature of the proposed service induces any subject to board any ship or quit the realm, with the intent that afterwards such subject may take service under a belligerent, is likewise guilty of an offence punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The master or owner of a ship in any way aiding in such illegal enlistment is also liable, and may be similarly punished. The ship is to be detained until security for the payment of penalties shall have been given. In every case all illegally enlisted persons shall, immediately on the discovery of the offence, be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

With reference to illegal shipbuilding, it is provided that any person who builds, agrees to build, commissions, equips or dispatches any ship, having reasonable cause to believe that the same is to be employed in the naval or military service of a belligerent, is guilty of an offence. The penalty is, however, more drastic than in case of illegal enlistment. In case of illegal shipbuilding, the ship is forfeited to the Crown.

If, however, the ship is being built in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of the war, then, if certain conditions be fulfilled, no offence is committed. These conditions are: (1) Notice must be given to the Secretary of State; (2) security must be given that the ship shall not be dispatched before the termination of the war. It is noticeable that in all these provisions as to illegal shipbuilding the burden of proof is reversed. The burden lies on the builder to prove that he did not know that the ship was intended for warlike purposes.

Augmenting the warlike force of any ship of a belligerent is likewise an offence under the Act, similarly punishable. This may be done in any way; for instance, by adding to the number of the guns, by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment of war.

The last offence dealt with by the Act relates to the preparing of any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominion of any friendly State. Any person so engaged is punish-