

in the said Colony, who, upon information thereof upon oath laid before him or them by any person, may issue a Summons to enforce the appearance of the party accused, or of any person or persons who may be required to give evidence in the case, and shall, as soon as may be just and expedient, proceed to hear and adjudicate upon the case, and in the event of conviction to inflict, within the above limits, such punishment or penalty, and to allow such costs and expenses as to him or them may seem just.

XII. Any person summarily convicted under this Ordinance, and sentenced to any term of imprisonment beyond thirty days, or to pay any fine beyond fifty pounds, over and above the costs of summary conviction, may appeal to the next Assizes to be holden for the district or place wherein the case has been tried; provided that such person at the time of such conviction, or within three days thereafter, shall give notice thereof in writing to the complainant, and shall also remain in custody until such Assizes, or shall enter into recognizance satisfactory to the convicting Magistrate or Justices, with two sufficient securities, conditioned personally to appear at the said Assizes to try such appeal, and to abide the further judgment of the Court at such Assizes, and to pay such costs as shall be by such last mentioned Court awarded; and the convicting Magistrate or Justices may bind over the complainant, or any witnesses, under sufficient recognizances to attend and give evidence at the hearing of such appeal, and the costs of such witnesses shall be allowed and paid by the Colonial Treasurer in the first instance, and, if such appeal be dismissed, shall be repaid to the Colonial Treasurer by the applicant.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

XIII. The Court at such before mentioned Assizes shall hear and determine the matter of the appeal, and shall take such order therein, with or without costs, as to the Court shall seem meet, and shall, if necessary, issue process for enforcing such judgment.

Appeal how heard and determined.

XIV. On any such appeal no objection shall be allowed on any matter of form or insufficiency of statement, provided it shall appear to the said Court that the defendant has been sufficiently informed of the charge to be made against him, and that the conviction was proper on the merits of the case.

Not merely formed objections allowed.

XV. For the purpose of giving jurisdiction under this Ordinance, every offence shall be deemed to have been committed, and every cause of complaint to have arisen, either in the place where the same actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the offender complained against may be.

Offences where deemed to have been committed.

XVI. In case of any doubt hereafter arising as to what shall be deemed to be Inland Waters within the meaning of this Ordinance, and for the purposes thereof, it shall be lawful for the Governor, or other Officer aforesaid, by any order to be published in the *Government Gazette*, more particularly to define the same.

Inland Waters when to be described in *Government Gazette*.

XVII. In the absence of any such order, all Harbors, Rivers, Lakes, Inlets, and other Navigable Waters, within the ordinary Coast line of the Colony, from Head Land to Head Land, disregarding irregularities, shall be deemed to be Inland Waters for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Provisional definition of Inland Waters.

XVIII. All pecuniary penalties by this Ordinance imposed shall, upon collection, be paid into the receipt of the Treasury of the Colony, to the use of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and be accounted for as part of the General Revenue.

Fines payable to Colonial Treasury.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Governor, or other Officer as aforesaid, by any order to be published as hereinbefore mentioned, from

Fees payable as ordered by Governor.