

18. The amount of principal and interest due upon any debenture so drawn by lot shall be paid on demand to the holder of such debenture on the day appointed as aforesaid by the Crown Agents at their office in London.

Payment to holder of debenture,

19. From and after the day of payment so appointed as aforesaid, in respect of any debenture so drawn by lot, all interest shall cease and determine in respect of the principal moneys secured by the debenture, and that notwithstanding that payment of the principal moneys secured by the debenture shall not have been made or demanded.

Interest to cease on day on which debenture is redeemable.

20. Every debenture redeemed after drawing by lot, or purchased as aforesaid, shall be destroyed at the time of redemption or purchase.

Redeemed debentures to be destroyed.

21. No money applied in redemption of a debenture shall be re-borrowed, nor shall any reissue of debentures be made in respect of any moneys so paid off, or in respect of any debenture so cancelled or destroyed as aforesaid.

Prohibits the re-borrowing of money in respect of any cancelled debenture.

Passed in Council this first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

A. C. ROSS,  
*Clerk of the Council.*

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No. 2.—1878.

*1st March.*

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Law as to Penalties for Crimes.

(L.S.) HENRY T. IRVING.

*6th March, 1878.*

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows :

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Penalties for Crimes Ordinance, 1878."

Interpretation of terms. "Public Prosecutor." 2. In this Ordinance, The term "Public Prosecutor" includes any person lawfully acting as public prosecutor.

Punishment of perjury and subornation. 3. Whosoever is guilty of perjury, or subornation of perjury, shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding seven years.

Persons convicted may be condemned in costs. 4. It shall be lawful for the Supreme Criminal Court when pronouncing judgment upon the conviction of any person for any offence, in addition to such sentence as may otherwise by law be passed, to condemn such person to the payment of the whole or any part of the costs or expenses incurred in or about the prosecution and conviction for the offence of which he is convicted, if to such Court it seems fit so to do; and the payment of such costs and expenses, or any part thereof, may be ordered by the Court to be made out of any moneys taken from such person on his apprehension, or may be enforced at the instance of the Public Prosecutor, or of any person liable to pay or who may have paid such costs and expenses, in such and the same manner (subject to the provisions of this Ordinance) as the payment of any costs ordered to be paid by the judgment or order of the Supreme Civil Court may be enforced: Provided, that in the meantime and until the recovery of such costs and expenses from the person so convicted as aforesaid, or from his estate, the same shall be paid and provided for in the same manner as if this Ordinance had not passed; and any money which may be recovered in respect thereof from the person so convicted, or from his estate, shall be applicable to the reimbursement of any person or fund by whom or out of which such costs and expenses may have been paid or defrayed.

Compensation to persons defrauded or injured. 5. It shall be lawful for the Supreme Criminal Court if it thinks fit, upon the application of any person aggrieved, and immediately after the conviction of any person for any offence, to award any sum of money, not

exceeding one hundred pounds, by way of satisfaction or compensation for any loss of property suffered by the applicant through or by means of the said offence, and the amount awarded for such satisfaction or compensation shall be deemed a judgment debt due to the person entitled to receive the same from the person so convicted, and the order for payment of such amount may be enforced in such and the same manner as in the case of any costs ordered by the Court to be paid under the last preceding Section of this Ordinance.

6. "The Penalties for Crimes Ordinance, 1877," is hereby repealed. Repeal of Ordinance 17 of 1877.

Passed in Council this first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

A. C. ROSS,  
*Clerk of the Council.*

## No. 12.—1878.

*1st July.*

AN ORDINANCE to exempt the Canteen in the Police Barracks in Port of Spain from the operation of the laws regulating the granting of licenses for the sale of wine, ale, beer, and spirituous liquors by retail.

(L.S.) HENRY T. IRVING.

*4th July, 1878.*

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance shall be cited for all purposes as Short title.  
"The Police Canteen Ordinance, 1878."

2. It shall be lawful for the keeper for the time Keeper of canteen may sell spirituous liquors, to be  
being of the canteen in the Police Barracks, in the town of Port of Spain, to sell wine, ale, beer, and spirituous