

(II.) CRIMINAL LAW (Adjective or Procedure).*CONSPECTUS OF SUBJECTS.*

1. PRELIMINARY REMARKS ON THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW.
DEFINITION OF TERMS USED.
2. CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF CRIMINAL COURTS.
3. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE LAW.
 - (a) Duty of the public to aid the magistrate.
 - (b) Of arrest (including escape and retaking).
 - { (c) Processes to compel appearance of the person.
 - { (d) Process to compel production of *documents* or other *property*.
4. THE PREVENTION OF OFFENCES.
5. THE INVESTIGATION OF OFFENCES BY THE POLICE.
6. PROCEEDINGS ON A TRIAL IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Local jurisdiction. Initiation of cases.

 - (a) { Formal inquiry before the magistrate (for committal
to Sessions, &c.). Trial of a "warrant case."
Provisions relating to the "charge."
 - (b) Trial of a "summons case."
 - (c) Trial by "summary" method.
(Trial before High Court or Court of Session not
gone into.)
 - (d) General incidents of a trial.
 - (e) Mode of recording evidence.
 - (f) The judgment.
7. PROCEDURE IN AWARDING AND EXECUTING SENTENCES.
 - (a) Imprisonment.
 - (b) Fine and how it is recovered.
 - (c) Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.
 - (d) Cumulative sentences.
 - (e) Whipping.
 - (f) Remission of sentence or pardon.
 - (g) Second conviction on the same facts not allowed.

8. APPEAL AND REVISION.

- (a) When there is, and when there is not, an appeal.
- (b) Powers and action of the Appellate Court.
- (c) Revision and reference.

9. SPECIALLY CONDITIONED PROCEEDINGS OF CRIMINAL COURTS.

- (a) In cases of European British subjects.
- (b) Certain other cases.
- (c) In cases of offences against public justice, contempt, &c., &c.

10. ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS OF THE CODE.