

- (b.) Uses any abusive, insulting, offensive, or threatening words or behaviour in the presence or hearing of the Court ; or
- (c.) Assaults, resists, or obstructs, or incites any other person to assault, resist, or obstruct, any constable or officer of the Court in serving any process of the Court, or executing any warrant of the Court or a Judge or Commissioner thereof, or executing any judgment or order of the Court or of a Judge or Commissioner thereof ; or
- (d.) By any words or behaviour obstructs in any manner the proper and orderly administration of justice in the Court ; or
- (e.) Does any other thing which elsewhere in this Order or by any Ordinance or regulation is declared to be a contempt of the High Court ; or
- (f.) Aids, abets, counsels, procures, or incites any other person to commit a contempt of the High Court.

77. Every person who commits a contempt of the High Court shall be liable to a fine of fifty pounds or to imprisonment for six months. Punishment of contempt.

78. (1.) The offence of contempt of the High Court shall be punishable by the High Court either— Jurisdiction of Court in offences of contempt.

(a.) In the ordinary course of the criminal jurisdiction of that Court ; or

(b.) In accordance with the following provisions of this clause.

(2.) If the contempt is committed in the presence or hearing of the Court, any Judge or Commissioner then and there sitting in Court may, without order or warrant, direct any constable, officer of the Court, or other person to arrest the person so guilty of contempt and to bring him before the Court.

(3.) The Court may thereupon, after giving the person so arrested a reasonable opportunity of being heard in his defence, either order him to pay a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or commit him to prison for a period not exceeding six months.

79. A person imprisoned for contempt, or for default in payment of a fine imposed upon him for contempt, may be at any time discharged, and any fine so imposed may be at any time remitted in whole or in part, either by order of the Court or by warrant under the hand of the Administrator. Discharge of persons in contempt.

PART IV.

THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Samoa.

80. (1.) The civil jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of New Zealand shall extend to Samoa, and may be exercised in New Zealand in respect of the Territory, in the same manner in all respects as if it was part of New Zealand. Civil jurisdiction of Supreme Court extends to Samoa.

(2.) Any action or other civil proceeding in the Supreme Court which relates in any manner to Samoa and which might have been instituted in the High Court may, on the application of any party thereto, be stayed by the Supreme Court in its discretion, on such terms as the Court thinks fit, if in the opinion of that Court, having regard to the interest of all parties thereto, the action or other proceeding could more conveniently be instituted in the High Court.

(3.) No writ of summons or other originating civil process in the Supreme Court shall be served in Samoa without the leave of a Judge of that Court, and the order by which such leave is granted may determine the time within and the place at which a defendant is to file his statement of defence, and the sittings of the Court at which the action is to be heard, or may give such other directions with respect to the procedure on such writ or process as may be appropriate to the case.