

such officers of the said foreign State as are specified in the Order ;

And whereas it is further provided by the Act of 1895 that any such Order may contain any limitations, conditions, modifications, and exceptions which appear to His Majesty in Council expedient for carrying into effect the object of the Act ;

And whereas by the Act of 1912 it is enacted that the seas with respect to which an Order in Council may be made under the Act of 1895 shall include the seas within such part of the Pacific Ocean as is north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude, including the Seas of Behring, Kamchatka, Okhotsk, and Japan ;

And whereas a convention has been concluded between His Majesty the King, the President of the United States of America, His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, and His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, whereby British subjects and British vessels engaged in pelagic sealing in the waters to which this Order applies may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of any of the parties to the said convention and delivered as soon as practicable to an authorised official of their own nation ;

And whereas the provisions of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in virtue of the above powers, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the catching of seals and the killing, taking, and hunting of sea otters by British ships is hereby prohibited within the waters to which this Order applies.

2. The powers under the Act of 1895 of a commissioned officer on full pay in the naval service of His Majesty may be exercised in relation to a British ship, and the equipment, crew, and certificate thereof, by a naval or other duly commissioned officer of the United States of America, or of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, or of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia (hereinafter referred to as an "authorised foreign officer"), but subject to the limitations, conditions, modifications, and exceptions following, that is to say :—

(1) The said powers shall not be exercised by an authorised foreign officer, except in relation to British ships engaged in hunting seals within the waters to which the Order applies.

(2) A British ship shall not be liable to seizure or detention by an authorised foreign officer by reason of the contravention of any regulations made under section 2 of the Act of 1895.

(3) The powers under section 3 of the Act of 1895 of detaining any portion of the equipment or any of the crew, and the powers under section 4 of giving a provisional certificate in lieu of a ship's certificate which is seized and retained, or of endorsing on a certificate the ground on which it was seized, and of directing the ship to proceed forthwith to a specified port, shall not be exercised in relation to a British ship by an authorised foreign officer.

(4) Where an authorised foreign officer in

exercise of the said powers stops and examines and detains a British ship or her certificate of registry, he shall as soon as possible hand over the ship, or deliver or transmit the certificate, as the case may be, either to the commanding officer of a British cruiser or to the nearest British authority, as defined by this Order, and shall then, or within a reasonable time thereafter, satisfy such officer or authority that there were reasonable grounds for the detention or seizure, and that the case is proper to be adjudicated in a British court, and also furnish to such officer or authority the evidence sufficient, in the opinion of such officer or authority, for such adjudication ; and if the said foreign officer fails to satisfy such officer or authority, or to furnish to such officer or authority such sufficient evidence as aforesaid, the said officer or authority may release the ship.

3.—(1) Where the commanding officer of a British cruiser receives a British ship from an authorised foreign officer, and is satisfied that there were reasonable grounds for the detention or seizure, and that the case is proper to be adjudicated in a British court, he may exercise the powers conferred by section 4 of the Act of 1895 as if he had himself stopped and examined and detained the ship, and that section shall apply accordingly.

(2) Where the commanding officer of a British cruiser, or a British authority, receives a British ship from an authorised foreign officer, and sends the case for adjudication in a British court, he shall, for the purposes of section 76 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, be deemed to have himself seized or detained the said ship.

4. Nothing in this Order shall apply to Indians, Ainos, Aleuts, or other aborigines dwelling on the coasts of the waters to which this Order applies, who carry on pelagic sealing in canoes not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled entirely by oars, paddles, or sails, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way hitherto practised, and without the use of firearms, provided that such Indians, Ainos, Aleuts, or other aborigines are not in the employment of other persons, or under contract to deliver the skins to any person.

5. For the purposes of this Order, the expression "British authority" means any officer of Customs in His Majesty's dominions, and any British consular officer having authority as such in any port or place.

"The waters to which the Order applies" means such part of the Pacific Ocean beyond the limits of territorial waters as is north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude, including the Seas of Behring, Kamchatka, Okhotsk, and Japan.

6. The Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Order in Council, 1895, is hereby repealed, without prejudice to anything done or suffered under that Order.

7. This Order may be cited as "The Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Order in Council, 1913."

And the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, K.G., and the Right Honourable Lewis Harcourt, M.P., two of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the