for the said Spring Assize County are appointed to be held, to send, without any Writ of Habeas Corpus, such prisoners to Her Majesty's Gaol at Leeds for the purposes of their trial, and to take all proper steps for their transmission to the said Gaol, and their maintenance by the way, and the Gaoler of the said Gaol shall receive such prisoners into his charge and custody on their arrival, and shall keep and maintain them in the said Gaol until they are either ordered to be discharged or remanded by proper authority, or until they shall have been tried and sentenced, and proper arrangements have been made for their being sent back to the prison from which they were sent for trial, or sent to any other prison which has been duly appointed as an alternative for such prison. If, however, the said Gaol has itself been duly appointed as an alternative prison for the prison from which such prisoners were sent to trial, the Governor of the said Gaol shall, subject to the orders of the Secretary of State, keep and maintain in the said Gaol such prisoners after sentence, until they are discharged in due course of law.

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County shall have all powers of taxation of Bills of Costs, expenses of prosecution and witnesses, and all other powers necessary for checking and paying such costs relating to the trial of prisoners that the Clerk of Assize in the county where such prisoners were committed would have had if such prisoner had been tried at the Assizes held in such last-mentioned county.

Where any person is committed for trial, or is bound by any recognizance to appear and answer, in the said Spring Assize County, any Judge of the High Court of Justice, or the committing Justice or Justices, or any two of the Justices of the county or place from which he is committed or admitted to bail, may, upon the application of such person, direct the Treasurer of the county or place where such person was committed, or entered into any recognizance to appear and answer as aforesaid, to advance to such person a sum not exceeding 20*L*, to enable him to defray the travelling expenses of such of his witnesses as may have been bound by recognizances to appear on his behalf, and the Treasurer shall advance such sum, and shall deduct it out of the amount ultimately allowed in respect of such witnesses.

16. In any case where money is ordered by the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County to be paid in respect of costs and expenses of prosecutors and witnesses, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the county or place by whom the same would have been payable had a like order been made by a Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in the county where the trial would have taken place but for the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Spring Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Spring Assizes for the said Spring Assize County remand a prisoner or adjourn any trial, or otherwise make an order respecting a prisoner committed for trial but not acquitted or convicted, the Court may make such order with respect to the removal of such prisoner to a prison in the county or place in which he was committed for trial as to the Court seems just, and the prisoner may be removed accordingly without any Writ of Habeas Corpus.

18. Except where the context otherwise re-

quires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Spring Assizes Act, 1879.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Spring Assizes, 1889. C. L. Peel.

A^T the Court at Windsor, the 6th day of April, 1889.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Sea Fisheries Act, 1883, it is provided that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time by Order in Council, to make, alter, and revoke regulations for carrying into execution the said Act and the intent and object thereof, and for the maintenance of good order among sea-fishing boats and the persons belonging thereto, and to impose fines, not exceeding ten pounds, for the breach of such regulations :

And whereas it is by the seventh section of the said Act provided that, if a foreign sea-fishing boat enters the exclusive fishery limits of the British Islands, such regulations as Her Majesty may from time to time prescribe by Order in Council shall be duly observed, and also that, in the event of any contravention of the said section on the part of any foreign sea-fishing boat, or of any person belonging thereto, the Master or person for the time being in charge of such boat shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding, in the case of the first offence, ten pounds, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, twenty pounds :

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that it is expedient to make regulations for the maintenance of good order among sea-fishing boats, and the persons belonging thereto, and to impose fines, not exceeding ten pounds, for the breach of such regulations, and to make regulations to be duly observed when a foreign sea-fishing boat enters such exclusive limits as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to make the regulations which are set forth in the schedule annexed hereto, and to direct that the same shall come into and be in force on and after the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

C. L. Peel.

SCHEDULE. Regulations.

1. No person on board of or belonging to any British sea-fishing boat shall discharge or present any firearm, or discharge or throw any stone, ballast, coal, bottle, missile, or thing at any other sea-fishing boat or boats, or at any person or persons on board of or belonging to any seafishing boat or boats, or shall use any threatening, abusive, or obscene language to, or attack, intimidate, or molest any other person or persons on board of or belonging to any sea-fishing boat or boats, or do any act likely to provoke a breach of the peace between himself and any other person or persons on board of or belonging to any seafishing boat or boats or between persons on board of or belonging to any sea-fishing boat or boats, or incite any other person or persons to do any of the aforesaid things.

2. The Master or person for the time being in charge of any British sea-fishing boat shall use every endeavour and take all reasonable means in order to secure that the persons on board of or