

3.—(1.) Where the Commanding Officer of a British cruiser receives a British ship from an authorized Russian 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 recited Act 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 authorized Russian officer, and sends the case for adjudication in a British Court, he shall, for the purposes of section seventy-six of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," be deemed to have himself seized or detained the said ship.

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

5. "The Seal Fishery (North Pacific) Order in Council, 1894," is hereby revoked, without prejudice to anything done or suffered under that Order.

6. This Order may be cited as "The Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Order in Council, 1895."

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., and the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them respectively appertain.

And whereas the immediate operation of this Order is urgent, this Order shall come into operation forthwith and shall be a *provisional* Order within the meaning of "The Rules Publication Act, 1893."

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 24th day of *August*, 1895.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Marquess of Salisbury.

Earl of Coventry.

Lord Arthur Hill.

WHEREAS by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy any jurisdiction which Her Majesty then had, or might at any time thereafter have, within a foreign country, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired that jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory.

And whereas by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, Her Majesty's Settlement of Sierra Leone was erected into a separate Colony,—to be called the Colony of Sierra Leone, and by the said Letters Patent provision was made for establishing a Legislative Council for the said Colony of Sierra Leone with certain powers and authority to legislate for the said Colony as by the said Letters Patent will more fully appear.

And whereas Her Majesty hath acquired jurisdiction within divers foreign countries on the West Coast of Africa, near or adjacent to Her Majesty's said Colony of Sierra Leone, and it is

expedient to determine the mode of exercising such jurisdiction.

Now therefore, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Legislative Council for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone, by Ordinance or Ordinances, to exercise and provide for giving effect to all such jurisdiction as Her Majesty may, at any time before or after the passing of this Order in Council, have acquired in the said territories adjacent to the Colony of Sierra Leone.

2. The Governor for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone shall have a negative voice in the passing of all such Ordinances as aforesaid. And the right is hereby reserved to Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, to disallow any such Ordinances as aforesaid, in whole or in part, such disallowance being signified to the said Governor through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and also to make and establish from time to time, with the advice and consent of Parliament, or with the advice of Her or their Privy Council, all such Laws or Ordinances as may to Her or them appear necessary for the exercise of such jurisdiction as aforesaid as fully as if this Order in Council had not been made.

3. In the making and establishing all such Ordinances, the said Legislative Council shall conform to and observe all such rules and regulations as may from time to time be appointed by any instruction or instructions issued by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet, and, until further directed, the instructions in force for the time being as to Ordinances passed by the said Legislative Council for the peace, order, and good government of the said Colony of Sierra Leone shall, so far as they may be applicable, be taken and deemed to be in force in respect of Ordinances passed by the said Council, by virtue of this Order in Council.

4. The Courts of the Colony of Sierra Leone shall have in respect of matters occurring within the said territories adjacent to the said Colony so far as such matters are within the jurisdiction of Her Majesty the same jurisdiction, civil and criminal, original and appellate, as they respectively possess from time to time in respect of matters occurring within the said Colony, and the judgments, decrees, orders, and sentences, of any such Court made or given in the exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred may be enforced and executed, and appeals therefrom may be had and prosecuted in the same way as if the judgment, decree, order, or sentence had been made or given under the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court.

5. In the construction of this Order in Council the term "Governor" shall include the officer for the time being administering the government of the Colony of Sierra Leone.

And the Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 24th day of *August*, 1895.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

Marquess of Salisbury.

Earl of Coventry.

Lord Arthur Hill.

WHEREAS by the twentieth section of "The Finance Act, 1894," it is enacted that Her Majesty the Queen may, by Order in