

15. The Clerk of Assize at the said Winter Assizes for the said Winter 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 Winter 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 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 Winter Assizes for the said Winter 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 Winter Assizes Acts, or for the Assizes and Quarter Sessions Act, 1908, and this Order; and every such Treasurer, or some known Agent on his behalf, shall attend the said Winter Assizes during the sitting of the Court to pay all such Orders.

17. Where the Court at the said Winter Assizes for the said Winter 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 requires, terms used in this Order shall have the same meaning as that which the same terms have in the Winter Assizes Acts, 1876 and 1877.

19. This Order, unless earlier revoked, shall be in force during the continuance of the Winter Assizes, 1911.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 5th day of *July*, 1911.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section 5 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, it is enacted that—

“(1) It shall not be lawful to sell any sub-

stance to which this section applies by retail, unless the box, bottle, vessel, wrapper, or cover in which the substance is contained is distinctly labelled with the name of the substance and the word “Poisonous,” and with the name and address of the seller of the substance, and unless such other regulations as may be prescribed under this section by Order in Council are complied with; and, if any person sells any such substance otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section or of any Order in Council made thereunder, he shall, on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

“(2) The substances to which this section applies are sulphuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, soluble salts of oxalic acid, and such other substances as may for the time being be prescribed by Order in Council under this section.”

And whereas it is expedient that liquid preparations containing more than five per cent. by weight of free ammonia should be prescribed as substances to which the said section shall apply:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to prescribe, and it is hereby prescribed, that as from the 1st of February, 1912, liquid preparations containing more than five per cent. by weight of free ammonia shall be substances to which section 5 of the said recited enactment applies.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 5th day of *July*, 1911.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 26th day of June, 1911, in the words following, viz.:—

“Whereas by section 3 of the Naval and Marine Pay and Pensions Act, 1865, it is enacted *inter alia* that all pay, pensions or other allowances in the nature thereof, payable in respect of services in Your Majesty's Naval or Marine Force to a person being or having been an officer, seaman or marine therein, shall be paid in such manner and subject to such restrictions, conditions and provisions as are from time to time directed by Order in Council.

“And whereas under Article 1478 of the Regulations for the government of Your Majesty's Naval Service field allowances are payable to officers and men of Your Majesty's Navy and Royal Marines when employed in military operations on shore and not provided with quarters.

“And whereas officers and men of Your Majesty's Navy and Royal Marines serving afloat are on occasion required to live under canvas when landed for field training, service at rifle ranges, or other duty which does not strictly come within the definition of military service.

“And whereas we are of opinion that the discomfort and extra wear and tear of clothes