

port, shall not be exercised in relation to a British ship by an authorized foreign officer.

(4) Where an authorized 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 authorized 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 authorized 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 Honour-

able Lewis Harcourt, M.P., two of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *April*, 1913.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Viscount Allendale.
Lord Chamberlain.
Mr. J. A. Pease.

WHEREAS by section 3 of the Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1912, all persons were prohibited from using any port within the United Kingdom for purposes of pelagic sealing contrary to any Order in Council made under the Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Acts, 1895 and 1912.

And whereas by section 4 of the Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1912, the importation of the skins of seals captured in contravention of any such Order as last aforesaid was prohibited.

And whereas by section 5 (1) of the said Act it was enacted that His Majesty might by Order in Council extend the provisions of the two hereinbefore recited sections to any part of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom, subject to such modifications and adaptations as might appear to Him to be necessary, provided that those provisions should not be so extended to a self-governing Dominion except with the consent of the Governor-General in Council or Governor in Council of the Dominion.

And whereas the Commonwealth of Australia is a self-governing Dominion for the purposes of section 5 of the said Act.

And whereas the Governor-General in Council of the Commonwealth of Australia has consented that the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of the said Act shall be extended to the Commonwealth of Australia subject to the modifications and adaptations hereinafter contained.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1912, in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Seal Fisheries (Commonwealth of Australia) Order in Council, 1913.

2. From and after the commencement of this Order sections 3 and 4 of the Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1912, shall apply to the Commonwealth of Australia subject to the following modifications and adaptations, that is to say:—

(i) For the words "the United Kingdom" in section 3 (1) of the said Act there shall be