

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, 1908.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of *July*, 1908.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section five of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898, it is provided as follows:—

"(5) (1) On and after the commencement of this Act the general Lighthouse Authorities shall levy light dues with respect to the voyages made by ships or by way of periodical payment and not with respect to the lights which a ship passes or from which it derives benefit, and the dues so levied shall take the place of the dues now levied by those Authorities.

"(2) The scale and rules set out in the Second Schedule to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of the levying of light dues in pursuance of this Act, but Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, alter, either generally or with respect to particular classes of cases, the scale or rules and the exemptions therefrom.

"(3) Before any Order in Council is made under this section, the draft thereof shall be laid before each House of Parliament for not less than thirty days on which that House is sitting, and if either House, before the expiration of the thirty days during which the draft has been laid before it, presents an address to Her Majesty against the draft, or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, but this shall be without prejudice to the making of any new draft Order."

And whereas yachts of under five tons registered shipping tonnage are included in the exemptions from the said scale and rules:

And whereas it appears expedient to His Majesty to alter the exemptions in the Second Schedule to the said Act by adding thereto sailing yachts of and above five tons registered shipping tonnage, which are not registered in the British Islands, and which come into the territorial waters adjacent to the United Kingdom with the sole object of taking part in yacht racing:

And whereas the draft of this Order has been laid before both Houses of Parliament in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and no address against the same has been presented:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the power conferred upon Him by the above recited provision, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare that there shall be added to the exemptions from dues payable under the Second Schedule to the said Act the following class of vessels; that is to say, sailing yachts of and above five tons registered shipping tonnage, which are not registered in the British Islands, and which come into the territorial waters adjacent to the United Kingdom with the sole object of taking part in yacht racing, so long as such yachts are coming into, remaining in, or leaving such territorial waters solely in connection with such object, and hold a certificate in a form approved by the Board of Trade.

A. W. FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of *July*, 1908.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section 7 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, it is amongst other things provided that where an injured Master Seaman or Apprentice (being a member of the crew of any ship registered in the United Kingdom, or of any other British ship or vessel of which the owner, or, if there is more than one owner, the managing owner or manager resides or has his principal place of business in the United Kingdom), is discharged or left behind in a British possession or in a foreign country, depositions respecting the circumstances and nature of the injury may be taken by any Judge or Magistrate in the British possession and by any British Consular Officer in the foreign country, and if so taken shall be transmitted by the person by whom they are taken to the Board of Trade, and such depositions or certified copies thereof shall in any proceedings for enforcing the claim for compensation be admissible in evidence as provided by sections 691 and 695 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and those sections shall apply accordingly:

And whereas by section 691 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is amongst other things provided that whenever in the course of any legal proceeding instituted in any part of His Majesty's Dominions before any Judge or Magistrate or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject matter of that proceeding, then upon due proof, if the proceeding is instituted in the United Kingdom, that the witness cannot be found in that Kingdom, or if in any British possession that he cannot be found in that possession, any deposition that the witness may have previously made on oath in relation to the same subject matter before any Justice or Magistrate in His Majesty's Dominions or any British Consular Officer elsewhere shall be admissible in evidence:

And whereas by section 737 of the said last recited Act it is provided that where under that Act anything is authorized to be done by, to, or before a British Consular Officer, and in any place outside His Majesty's Dominions in which His Majesty has jurisdiction there is no such