

agreement may be decided to be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, by the arbitration of a Judge of the High Court selected by the Lord Chief Justice of England in England; by a Judge of the Court of Session selected by the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland; and by a Judge of the High Court of Ireland selected by the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in Ireland; and for the purpose of so taking possession of any such article as aforesaid We do further authorise that any Officer of the Board or any Officer of any other Government Department or any other person authorised in that behalf by the Board may enter any premises on which he has reason to believe that there is kept or stored any such article, and take possession thereof.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 17th day of September 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the 12th day of August 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm Regulations, 1914), under the Defence of the Realm Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm:

And whereas it is expedient to amend such Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendment be made in the said Regulations:—

1. After Regulation 7 the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

7A. The Secretary of State may by order direct that all or any lights, or lights of any class or description, shall be extinguished, or obscured in such manner and between such hours as the order directs, within any area specified in the order and during such period as may be so specified, and if the person having control of the light fails to comply with the order, the Secretary of State may cause the light to be extinguished or obscured as the case may be, and for that purpose any person authorised by the Secretary of State in that behalf or any police constable may enter the premises in which the light is displayed, and do any other act which may be necessary for the purposes.

2. After Regulation 12 the following Regulations shall be inserted:—

12A. No person shall bring into the United Kingdom any military arms or ammunition without the permit of the competent naval or military authority, and any person authorised

for the purpose by the competent naval or military authority, and any police constable or officer of customs, may examine, search, and investigate any ship for the purpose of the enforcement of this provision, and may seize any military arms or ammunition which are being or have been brought into the United Kingdom without such permit as aforesaid.

3. The power of arrest conferred on police constables and officers of customs by Regulation 13 shall be exercisable, and be deemed always to have been exercisable, without any authorisation from a competent naval or military authority, and accordingly that regulation shall have effect as if for the words "Any police constable, officer of customs, or other person authorised for the purpose by the competent naval or military authority" there were substituted the following words:—"Any person authorised for the purpose by the competent naval or military authority, and any police constable or officer of customs."

4. At the end of Regulation 16, the following words shall be inserted after the words added by Regulation 3 of the Defence of the Realm (No. 2) Regulations, 1914:—

"No person shall without such permission as aforesaid bring any carrier or homing pigeon into the United Kingdom, and any police constable or officer of customs may cause any such pigeon brought into the United Kingdom in contravention of this Regulation to be immediately returned in the ship in which it came, or to be liberated."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 18th day of September 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS, under sub-section (4) of section two of the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty has power, by Order in Council, to provide, amongst other things, that that Act shall have effect subject to such limitations as may be contained in the Order:

And whereas it is desirable that that Act shall have effect subject to the limitation hereinafter set out:

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

1. The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall have effect subject to the following limitation, that is to say, that sub-section (1) of section one thereof shall not apply in the case of any proceedings for the levying of any fine, or for the enforcement of the payment of any sum due under a recognisance, or for the enforcement of any order of affiliation or any order enforceable in the same manner as an order of affiliation.

2. This Order may be cited as the Courts (Emergency Powers) Order, 1914.

ALMERIC FITZROY.