

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided:

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain, as follows:—

As from and after the date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

Gold, manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold;

All manufactures of silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases;
Jewellery of any description.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to—

(a) Any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence; or

(b) Gold consigned for delivery at, and sale to, the Bank of England.

The Prohibition of Import (No. 11) Proclamation, 1916, is hereby revoked.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 12) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 5th day of December 1916.

PRESENT:

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914"), under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm:

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915:

And whereas the said regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council:

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said 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 amendments be made in the said regulations:—

1. After regulation 2k the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"2L.—(1) Where the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries are of opinion that, with a view to maintaining the food supply of the country, it is expedient that they should exercise the powers given to them under this regulation as respects any land, the Board may enter on the land

(a) without any consent, if the land is for the time being unoccupied, or was unoccupied on the twenty-ninth day of November nineteen hundred and sixteen, or if the land is common land, and

(b) in any other case, with the consent of the occupier and the person in receipt of the rent of the land,

and cultivate the land, or arrange for its cultivation by any person either under a contract of tenancy or otherwise.

"(2) The Board may after entry on any land do or authorise to be done all things which they consider necessary or desirable for the purpose of the cultivation of the land or for adapting the land to cultivation, including fencing, and may also during their occupation of the land or on the termination thereof remove any such fencing or work of adaptation.

"(3) Any person who cultivates land under any such arrangement shall, on the determination by or on behalf of the Board, of the arrangement, if the determination takes effect before the first day of January nineteen hundred and eighteen, receive from the Board such compensation as may have been agreed under the terms of the arrangement, or, in default of any such agreement, as the Board may consider just and reasonable, and shall not be entitled to any other compensation."

"(4) On the determination of the occupation of any land by the Board under this regulation, compensation shall be paid by the Board to any person injuriously affected by any deterioration of the land caused by the exercise of the powers under this regulation, the amount of that compensation to be determined, in default of agreement, by a single arbitrator under and in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1908.

"(5) The Board may with respect to any land authorise any local authority to exercise on behalf of the Board any of the powers of the Board under this regulation.

"(6) In this regulation the expressions 'occupied' and 'unoccupied' refer to such occupation as involves liability to payment of poor rates, and the expression 'common land' includes any land subject to be enclosed under the Inclosure Acts, 1845 to 1882, and any town or village green and any other land subject to any right of common.