

communicating naval or military information, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves that the cipher, code, or other means of secret communication is intended and used solely for commercial or other legitimate purposes.

"Any person who has in his possession or under his control any cipher, code, or other means of secret communication shall, if required by the competent naval or military authority, or any person authorised by him, or by any police constable, supply the key or other means for deciphering it, and if he fails to do so shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

6. The powers of searching premises, and other incidental powers conferred by Regulation 51 on competent naval or military authorities and persons authorised by them, may be exercised by a police constable, and consequently in that regulation, after the words "any person duly authorised by him," there shall be inserted the words "or any police constable."

7. At the end of the first paragraph of Regulation 56A the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that a sentence of death shall not be imposed unless the jury find that the offence was committed with the intention of assisting the enemy."

8. At the end of Regulation 58 the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

"In addition and without prejudice to any powers which a court may possess to order the exclusion of the public from any proceedings, if, in the course of proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction against any person for an offence against these regulations or the proceedings on appeal, application is made by the prosecution, in the public interest, that all or any portion of the public shall be excluded during any part of the hearing, the court may make an order to that effect, but the passing of sentence shall in any case take place in public."

9. After Regulation 58A the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"58B. Where under these regulations any act if done without lawful authority or without lawful authority or excuse is an offence against these regulations, the burden of proving that the act was done with lawful authority or with lawful authority or excuse shall rest on the person accused."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *June*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the 7th and 8th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 94, of the Act of the 13th and 14th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 94, and of the Act of the 32nd and 33rd years of Her said late

Majesty, Chapter 94, duly prepared, and laid before His Majesty in Council, a Scheme or Representation, bearing date the 20th day of May, in the year 1915, in the words and figures following, that is to say:—

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting under the provisions of the Act of the 7th and 8th years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 94, the Act of the 13th and 14th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 94, and the Act of the 32nd and 33rd years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 94, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following Scheme or Representation for altering the boundaries of the New Parish of Christ Church, Hampstead, and the New Parish of Saint Stephen, Hampstead, both in the County of Middlesex, and in the Diocese of London:

"Whereas by the authority of an Instrument bearing date the 15th day of November, in the year 1852, and being under the Common Seal of the late Commissioners for building New Churches, and under the hand and seal of the late Right Honourable and Right Reverend Charles James, then Bishop of London, a certain part of the Parish of Hampstead, in the said County of Middlesex, and in the said Diocese of London, was assigned as a Particular District to the Consecrated Church called Christ Church, Hampstead, and the said Particular District was known as 'The Particular District of Christ Church, Hampstead':

"And whereas by the authority of an Order of Her said late Majesty in Council, bearing date the 18th day of May, in the year 1870, and published in the London Gazette on the 20th day of the same month, another part of the said Parish of Hampstead was assigned as a District Chapelry to the Consecrated Church of Saint Stephen, Hampstead, and the said District Chapelry was called 'The District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Hampstead':

"And whereas the said Particular District of Christ Church, Hampstead, and the said District Chapelry of Saint Stephen, Hampstead, have under the provisions of the Act of the 19th and 20th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 104, become New Parishes of the character contemplated by that Act, by the Act of the 6th and 7th years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 37, and by the above mentioned Act of the 32nd and 33rd years of Her said late Majesty, Chapter 94:

"And whereas it has been represented to us, and it appears to us, to be expedient that the boundaries of the said New Parish of Christ Church, Hampstead, and the said New Parish of Saint Stephen, Hampstead, should be altered in the manner which is hereinafter mentioned:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Arthur Foley, Bishop of London, (in testimony whereof he has signed and sealed this Scheme or Representation), we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, humbly represent, recommend, and propose, that from and after the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this Scheme or Representation, and without any assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the boundaries of the said New Parish of Christ Church, Hampstead, and the said New Parish of Saint