

formation obtained in consequence of any requirement made under this regulation or communicated to him by the person by whom it was so obtained, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

"No communication of an invention made in consequence of any requirement under this regulation, or the use thereof by any person authorised under this regulation to use it, shall prejudice any right of the inventor or owner thereof subsequently to apply for or obtain a patent for the invention."

2. After regulation 19 the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"19A. If any person, having in his possession or under his control any document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article (including any key or other instrument affording means of access to information) of such a nature as is calculated to be, or might be, directly or indirectly useful to the enemy,—

"(a) without lawful authority destroys, makes away with, or allows any person to inspect or to be in possession of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or

"(b) loses, fails to take reasonable care of, or so conducts himself as to endanger the safe custody of, such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid; or

"(c) retains such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it; or

"(d) fails to comply with any directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the custody, production, or the return of such document, note, photograph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid;

he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and if any person, without lawful authority or excuse, has in his possession or under his control any document, note, photo-

graph, sketch, plan, design, model, pattern, specimen, or article as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

3. After regulation 40b the following regulations shall be inserted:—

"40c. If any man of His Majesty's reserve forces not for the time being subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to military law, when under orders to report himself for medical examination, malingers or feigns any disease or infirmity, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

"If any such man produces any disease or infirmity in himself, or maims or injures himself, or causes himself to be maimed or injured, or takes or uses any drug or preparation, or does any other act, calculated or likely to render him, or to lead to the belief that he is, permanently or temporarily unfit for service, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves that he did not so act with the intent of escaping service.

"If any person—

"(a) wilfully produces any disease or infirmity in, or maims or injures, any such man of His Majesty's reserve forces, or any man belonging to any other of His Majesty's forces, whether or not he knew that the man was such a man as aforesaid; or

"(b) with the intent of enabling any such man to render himself, or induce the belief that he is, permanently or temporarily unfit for service, supplies to or for such a man any such drug or preparation as aforesaid;

he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

4. After regulation 42 the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"42A. If any person attempts to induce a member of any of His Majesty's forces to act in a manner which such person knows to be in contravention of the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions or Admiralty Orders as respects the Navy, or the King's Regulations or Army or other Orders as respects the Army, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*