

persons by whom the article has been supplied to him or to whom the article of commerce has been supplied by him; and

(e) as to any other matters specified in the order applying the provisions of this regulation with respect to which the Board may desire information for the purpose of any of their powers and duties.

(2) For the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made to the Board under this regulation, or of obtaining information in case of a failure to make a return, any officer of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board may enter any premises belonging to or in the occupation of the person making or who has failed to make the return, or on which he has reason to believe that any article to which the provisions of this regulation are applied are kept, stored, manufactured, or produced, and may carry out such inspections and examinations (including the inspection and examination of books) on the premises as the officer may consider necessary for testing the accuracy of the return or for obtaining any such information.

(3) If any person—

(a) refuses or without lawful excuse neglects to make a return as required by this regulation to the best of his knowledge and belief, or makes or causes to be made a false return; or

(b) obstructs or impedes an officer of the Board in the exercise of any of his powers under this regulation; or

(c) refuses to answer or gives a false answer to any question, or refuses to produce any books or documents required for obtaining the information to be furnished in pursuance of this regulation;

that person shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

(4) No individual return or part of a return made under this regulation, and no information as to any person or his business obtained under this regulation, shall, without lawful authority, be published or disclosed except for the purposes of a prosecution under this regulation; and if any person acts in contravention of this provision he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

2H.—(1) If the Board of Trade, in any special case are of opinion that, before exercising any of their powers under these regulations in relation to any article, it is expedient to hold an inquiry with respect to that article in any locality, the Board may appoint such persons as they think fit to hold an inquiry as respects that article and report to the Board on such points as the Board may direct.

(2) Any persons so appointed shall have power to take evidence on oath and to administer an oath for the purpose.

2J.—(1) The Board of Trade may make arrangements with any other Government Department for the exercise by that Department on behalf of the Board of Trade of the powers of the Board under the regulations numbered 2F, 2G and 2H with respect to any particular article of commerce, and in such case the Department and the officers thereof shall, as respects that article, have and exercise the same powers as are by those regulations conferred on the Board of Trade and the officers of that Board, and the Local Government Board (or as respects Scotland the Secretary for Scot-

land, and as respects Ireland the Local Government Board for Ireland) may by arrangement with the Board of Trade confer and impose on any local authorities and their officers any powers and duties in connection with the enforcement of the said regulations numbered 2F and 2G.

(2) Nothing in the regulations numbered 2G and 2H shall prevent the exercise by the Board of Trade of any of their powers in relation to any article under these regulations or otherwise, without having obtained or endeavoured to obtain returns under Regulation 2G or having held an inquiry under Regulation 2H.

(3) Any order of the Board of Trade under the said regulations numbered 2F and 2G may be revoked or varied as occasion requires.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

*Privy Council Office, 16th November, 1916.*

Notice is hereby given, that a Petition has been presented to His Majesty in Council by the Council of the Borough of Dover, praying, under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Acts, 1882 and 1893, for an alteration of the number and boundaries of the Wards of the said Borough; and notice is hereby further given that His Majesty has been pleased, by His Order in Council of this day's date, to order that the said Petition be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on the 18th day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 17th day of *November*, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1916, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of