

dom in contravention of such an order may be detained and destroyed."

7. After regulation 29B the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"29C. As from the first day of July nineteen hundred and seventeen it shall not be lawful for any person being the owner of a ship, or employed as a ship's agent, shipbroker, or ship's husband, or as an inspector or surveyor of ships or their machinery, if he is not a natural-born British subject, or if his father is or was at any time the subject of a State at war with His Majesty, to enter or be upon any shipbuilding yard without the permission in writing of the Admiralty or Army Council, and it shall be the duty of the occupier of every shipbuilding yard to take such steps as may be practicable to prevent the admission to his shipbuilding yard of any such person save upon the production of such permission as aforesaid.

If any such person enters or is in or upon a shipbuilding yard without such a written permission, or if the occupier of a shipbuilding yard fails to take such steps as aforesaid, or if any officer, servant, or agent of the occupier fails to comply with any directions given by the occupier for the prevention of the admission of such persons, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

For the purposes of this regulation 'shipbuilding yard' means any premises in which any seagoing ships, boats, or vessels are made, equipped, finished, or repaired."

8. After regulation 38A the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"38B. Where any ammunition or explosive substance is carried on board any merchant ship for defensive purposes it shall be lawful for such ship to enter any dock, harbour or port in the United Kingdom, notwithstanding any restrictions imposed by statute or byelaw relating to explosive substances in force in the dock, harbour, or port, if all regulations made by the Admiralty for the safety of such ammunition and explosive substance are duly observed on board the ship; and if any person refuses to admit, or hinders or obstructs the entry of any such ship in respect of which all such regulations are observed into the dock, harbour, or port on the ground that she is carrying any ammunition or explosive substance, he shall, notwithstanding such restrictions as aforesaid, be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."

9. After Regulation 39BB the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"39BBB (1) The Shipping Controller may make orders regulating or giving directions with respect to the nature of the trades in which ships are to be employed, the traffic to be carried therein, and the terms and conditions on which the traffic is to be carried, the ports at which cargo is to be loaded or discharged or passengers embarked or disembarked (including directions requiring ships to proceed to specified ports for the purpose of loading or unloading cargo or embarking or disembarking passengers), the ports at which consignees of cargo are to take delivery thereof, the rates (maxima or minima) to be charged for freight or hire of ships and the carriage of passengers, the form of bills of lading and passenger tickets, and other matters affecting shipping, where it appears to the Controller necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of making shipping available

for the needs of the country in such manner as to make the best use thereof having regard to the circumstances of the time:

Provided that any order made under this regulation shall have effect subject to any regulations made or orders given under regulations 37, 38 or 39.

(2) Any order made under this regulation may contain such provisions as to entry, inspection of books and documents, or otherwise as may appear to the Controller necessary or expedient for the purposes of his duties.

(3) The Shipping Controller may by order requisition or require to be placed at his disposal, in order that they may be used in the manner best suited for the needs of the country, any ships, or any cargo space or passenger accommodation in any ships, or any rights under any charter, freight engagement, or similar contract affecting any ship, and require ships so requisitioned to be delivered to the Controller or any person or persons named by him at such times and at such places as the Controller may require, where it appears to the Controller necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of making shipping available for the needs of the country in such manner as to make the best use thereof having regard to the circumstances of the time.

Such compensation shall be paid in respect of the use of a ship or cargo space or passenger accommodation requisitioned under this regulation and for services rendered during the use thereof, and for loss or damage thereby occasioned as in default of agreement may be determined by the Board of Arbitration constituted under the Proclamation of the third day of August, nineteen hundred and fourteen, respecting the requisitioning of ships by the Admiralty.

(4) Any order made under this regulation affecting any ship may be served on the owner of the ship, and shall be deemed to be sufficiently served if sent by registered post addressed to the managing owner or other person to whom the management of the ship is entrusted by or on behalf of the owner at his registered address.

(5) Any order under this regulation may be made either so as to apply generally to all ships or to apply to ships belonging to any particular owner, or to ships of any class or description, or so as to apply to any specified ship, and any such order may direct that all contracts or any class of contracts or any special contract affected by the order shall be abrogated, or shall remain in force notwithstanding anything in the order, but subject to any exceptions or modifications for which provision may be made by the order.

(6) If the Owner, Master or other person in charge of a ship or any other person affected by an order under this regulation acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provisions of the order, or aids or abets any other person, whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom, in doing anything which if done in the United Kingdom would be a contravention of any such provision, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and if such person is a company, every director and officer of the company shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or consent.

(7) The powers conferred by this regulation shall be in addition to and not in derogation of