

as may be requisite for ascertaining whether she is suffering from such a disease as aforesaid.

"The defendant shall be informed of her right to be remanded as aforesaid and that she may be examined by her own Doctor or by the Medical Officer of the Prison.

"In this regulation the expression 'venereal disease' means 'syphilis, gonorrhœa, or soft chancre.'

5. In Regulation 42 after the word "attempts" there shall be inserted the words "or does any act calculated or likely" and after the words "His Majesty's forces" there shall be inserted the words "or any of the forces of any of His Majesty's Allies".

6. After Regulation 45E the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"45F. For facilitating the enforcement by His Majesty's Allies of discipline amongst such of their naval or military forces as may for the time being be within the United Kingdom the following provisions shall have effect:—

"(1) It is hereby declared that, subject to any general or special agreement, the naval and military authorities and courts of an Ally may exercise in relation to the members of any naval or military force of that Ally who may for the time being be in the United Kingdom all such powers as are conferred on them by the law of that Ally.

"(2) The Admiralty or Army Council may make orders authorising the arrest and custody of members of any force of an Ally alleged to have been guilty of offences, and, subject to any such agreement as aforesaid, the handing over of such persons to the proper naval or military authority of the Ally whether within or outside the United Kingdom for the purpose of being dealt with (whether within or without the United Kingdom) by the naval or military authorities or courts of the Ally according to the law of the Ally.

"(3) A competent naval or military authority may on the application of the proper naval or military authority of an Ally issue an order requiring any person not being a member of any naval or military force of that Ally, subject to the payment or tender of the reasonable expenses of his attendance, to attend as a witness and give evidence or to produce documents before a naval or military court of the Ally in the United Kingdom or before any person duly authorised to take evidence in the United Kingdom in connection with any proceedings before a naval or military court of the Ally, and if any person fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any of the provisions of the order he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

"(4) Where a person not being a member of a naval or military force of an Ally is guilty of any contempt towards a naval or military court of that Ally in the United Kingdom by using insulting or threatening language, or by causing any interruption or disturbance in its proceedings, or by printing observations or using words calculated to influence members of or witnesses before such court, or to bring it into disrepute, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

"(5) Where a person not being a member of a naval or military force of an Ally when examined in the United Kingdom before any naval or military court of that Ally, or before any person duly authorised to take evidence in connection with any proceedings before such a court, wilfully gives false evidence he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, but nothing in this provision shall prejudice any liability under the Perjury Act, 1911, or in Scotland or Ireland at common law.

"(6) It shall be lawful for a member of a naval or military court of an Ally, or any person duly authorised to take evidence in connection with any proceedings before such court, to administer oaths to witnesses.

"(7) If any person not being a member of a naval or military force of an Ally procures or persuades a member of such force to desert or absent himself without leave, or knowingly aids or assists a member of such force about to desert or absent himself without leave, or knowingly conceals a deserter or absentee without leave from such force, or aids or assists him in concealing himself, or aids or assists in his rescue, that person shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and for the purposes of this provision shall be deemed to have had knowledge unless he proves that he had not knowledge.

"(8) If a person not being a member of a naval or military force of an Ally—

(a) buys, exchanges, takes in pawn, or detains; or

(b) solicits or entices a member of such force to sell, exchange, pawn or give away; or

(c) assists or acts for a member of such force in selling, pawning, or making away with

any arms, ammunition, equipment or clothing of any member of such force or any stores belonging to or in charge of any such force, that person shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves either that he acted in ignorance of the same being the arms, ammunition, equipment or clothing of a member of such force or being such stores as aforesaid, or that the same was sold by the order or with the consent of the proper naval or military authority of that Ally.

"(9) Any sentence passed in the United Kingdom on a member of a naval or military force of an Ally by a naval or military court of an Ally in accordance with the laws of the Ally may be executed according to the tenour thereof within the United Kingdom, and if the sentence involves the detention of any person in custody that person whilst in custody in pursuance of the sentence shall be deemed to be in legal custody, and any sentence passed on such a man by such a court shall be deemed to be in accordance with the law and to be within the jurisdiction of the court and the court shall be deemed to have been properly constituted.

"(10) For the purposes of the foregoing provisions the expression 'proper naval or military authority' includes such members of their naval or military forces as the Government of the Allied State appoint for the purposes as aforesaid and different members may be appointed for different purposes."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*