

with the difference to which it is applied or not: Provided that if in the case of any industry the Minister of Munitions is satisfied that effective means exist to secure the settlement without stoppage of any difference arising on work other than on munitions work, no Proclamation shall be made under the said section with respect to any such difference:

And whereas a difference within the meaning of the said section exists between the persons employed by the Industrial Co-operative Societies, wholesale and retail, of England and Wales, and the Committees of Management of the said Societies as to rates of wages, hours of work, and otherwise as to terms and conditions of or affecting employment on the work carried on by such persons:

And whereas the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Food have investigated the matter, and the Minister of Munitions, having considered the results of the investigation made by the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Food, and their representations to the Minister of Munitions, is not satisfied that effective means exist to secure the settlement of the said difference without stoppage, being a difference arising on work other than munitions work:

And whereas in Our opinion the existence or continuance of the said difference is directly or indirectly prejudicial to the manufacture, transport, or supply of Munitions of War:

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, are pleased to proclaim, direct, and ordain, that Part 1 of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, shall apply to the said difference.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Fourth day of *September*, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the Ninth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of *September*, 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Military Service (Conventions with Allied States) Act, 1917, it is provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council, signifying that a convention has been made with a country allied to or otherwise acting in naval or military co-operation with His Majesty in the present war (hereinafter referred to as an allied country) which imposes a mutual liability to military service on British subjects in that country and subjects of that country in the United Kingdom, direct that the said Act shall have effect with respect to that allied country and the subjects of that allied country, but that no such Order in Council shall be made unless the following conditions are fulfilled, that is to say:—

(a) Unless the convention secures to His Majesty's Ambassador or other public Minister in the allied country power to grant to

British subjects in that country exemption from military service;

(b) Unless the convention contains provisions to the effect that British subjects in the allied country and subjects of the allied country in the United Kingdom shall before being liable to military service have an opportunity if they make an application for the purpose of returning to the United Kingdom or the allied country as the case may be;

and it is further provided that no such Order in Council shall be made until the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the convention is laid before Parliament:

And whereas a convention dated the third day of June, nineteen hundred and eighteen, has been concluded between His Majesty and the President of the United States of America respecting the liability to military service of British subjects in the United States of America and citizens of the United States of America in Great Britain, and was ratified and came into operation on the thirtieth day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the said agreement complies with the conditions aforesaid:

And whereas the said agreement was laid before Parliament on the said thirtieth day of July:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to signify, and it is hereby signified, that such a convention as is mentioned in the said Act has been made with the United States of America, and His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the like advice, to direct, and it is hereby directed, that the said Act shall have effect with respect to the United States of America and citizens thereof.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 4th day of *September*, 1918.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is enacted by the Suspensory Act, 1914, that notwithstanding anything in the Government of Ireland Act, 1914, no steps shall be taken to put that Act into operation until the expiration of twelve months from the date of the passing of that Act, or, if at the expiration of those twelve months the present War has not ended, until such later date (not being later than the end of the present War) as may be fixed by His Majesty by Order in Council; and that the provisions of that Act shall have effect accordingly:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 14th day of September, 1915, His Majesty was pleased to order that no steps should be taken to put the Government of Ireland Act, 1914, into operation until the expiration of eighteen months from the date of the passing of that Act, unless the present War had previously ended, nor, if at the expiration of those eighteen months the present War had not ended, until such later date, not being later than the end of the present War, as might hereafter be fixed by Order in Council: