

or injury is committed by him, he shall be deemed to be guilty of such an offence if by reason of his being in possession of any explosive or incendiary substance or lethal weapon or dangerous missile, or otherwise from the circumstances of the case or his conduct or his known character as proved, it appears that his purpose was to do such injury

*'Acts Likely to Cause Sedition, &c.*

19. If any person attempts or does any act calculated or likely to cause mutiny, sedition or disaffection among any of His Majesty's forces, or among the members of any police force, or any fire brigade, or among the civilian population, or to impede, delay or restrict any measures taken for securing and regulating the supply or distribution of food, water, fuel, light or other necessities for maintaining the means of transit or locomotion, or for any other purposes essential to the public safety or the life of the community, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations:

Provided that a person shall not be guilty of an offence under this regulation by reason only of his taking part in a strike, or peacefully persuading any other person to take part in a strike.

*Public Meetings and Processions.*

20. Where there appears to be reason to apprehend that the assembly of any persons for the purpose of the holding of any meeting will give rise to grave disorder, and will thereby cause undue demands to be made upon the police or military forces, or that the holding of any procession will conduce to a breach of the peace or will promote disaffection, it shall be lawful for a Secretary of State, or for any mayor, magistrate, or chief officer of police who is duly authorised by a Secretary of State, or for two or more of such persons so authorised, to make an order prohibiting the holding of the meeting or procession, and if a meeting or procession is held or attempted to be held in contravention of any such prohibition, it shall be lawful to take such steps as may be necessary to disperse the meeting or procession or prevent the holding thereof.

In the application of this regulation to Scotland "the Secretary for Scotland" shall be substituted for "a Secretary of State" and "provost" for "mayor."

*Unlawful Drilling, &c.*

21. A Secretary of State or, in Scotland, the Secretary for Scotland, may by order in any area specified in the order prohibit either absolutely or subject to such exceptions as he may prescribe the practice of or taking part in or being concerned in any exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature, and if any person, other than a member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or a constable, practises or takes part in or is concerned in any such exercise, movement, evolution or drill, or is concerned in or assists the promotion or organisation of any such exercise, movement, evolution or drill by persons, other than members of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or police constables, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

*Employment of His Majesty's Forces.*

22. Where a Secretary of State by order has declared that any service is a service of vital importance to the community, it shall be the duty of every person subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to military law or to the Air Force Act to obey any command given by any superior officer in relation to employment upon or in connection with such service, and every such command shall be deemed to be a lawful command within the meaning and for the purposes of the Naval Discipline Act, the Army Act and the Air Force Act

*Obstruction of Officers.*

23. If any person obstructs, knowingly misleads, or otherwise interferes with or impedes, or withholds any information in his possession which he may reasonably be required to furnish from, any officer or other person who is carrying out the orders of any Government Department or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty under these regulations he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

*Delegation of Powers.*

24. Any Government Department on whom powers or duties are conferred or imposed by these regulations may make arrangements with any other Government Department for the exercise by that Department of those powers or duties, and in such case that Department and the officers thereof shall have and may exercise the same powers and duties as are by these regulations conferred on the first mentioned Department and the officers thereof; and the Minister of Health, or as respects Scotland the Secretary for Scotland, may, by arrangement with any Government Department on whom powers or duties are conferred or imposed by these regulations, confer or impose on any local authorities and their officers any powers and duties in connection with the enforcement of these regulations, and any powers and duties necessary to provide for the due discharge of any functions assigned to local authorities by any Government Department under these regulations.

*Compensation.*

25. The compensation payable in respect of any property which is requisitioned or of which possession is taken under these regulations shall be such as may be determined in default of agreement by a single arbitrator appointed in England by the Lord Chancellor and in Scotland by the Lord President of the Court of Session, and in assessing the amount of compensation payable in any particular case, regard shall not be had to any increase in the value of the property which is due to the emergency.

*Penalties.*

26.—(1) If any person contravenes or otherwise fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations or any order or direction made or given thereunder, or is guilty of an offence against these regulations, or obstructs any police or other officer or any other person in the execution of his duties under these regulations, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds,