

means of locomotion, to deprive the community, or any substantial portion of the community, of the essentials of life, His Majesty may, by proclamation (hereinafter referred to as a proclamation of emergency), declare that a state of emergency exists.

"No such proclamation shall be in force for more than one month, without prejudice to the issue of another proclamation at or before the end of that period.

"(2) Where a proclamation of emergency has been made the occasion thereof shall forthwith be communicated to Parliament, and, if Parliament is then separated by such adjournment or prorogation as will not expire within five days, a proclamation shall be issued for the meeting of Parliament within five days, and Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon the day appointed by that proclamation, and shall continue to sit and act in like manner as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same day.

"2. (1) Where a proclamation of emergency has been made, and so long as the proclamation is in force, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council, by Order, to make regulations for securing the essentials of life to the community, and those regulations may confer or impose on a Secretary of State or other Government Department, or any other persons in His Majesty's service or acting on His Majesty's behalf, such powers and duties as His Majesty may deem necessary for the preservation of the peace, for securing and regulating the supply and distribution of food, water, fuel, light, and other necessities, for maintaining the means of transit or locomotion, and for any other purposes essential to the public safety and the life of the community, and may make such provisions incidental to the powers aforesaid as may appear to His Majesty to be required for making the exercise of those powers effective:

"Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorise the making of any regulations imposing any form of compulsory military service or industrial conscription:

"Provided also that no such regulation shall make it an offence for any person or persons to take part in a strike, or peacefully to persuade any other person or persons to take part in a strike."

And whereas a Proclamation of Emergency under the said Act was made by His Majesty on the 31st day of March, 1921; and the said Proclamation, in accordance with the above recited provisions of the said Act does not remain in force for more than one month:

And whereas His Majesty in Council, by Order, was pleased to make the Emergency Regulations, 1921, and the said regulations were continued, subject to certain omissions, by Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament, but cease to have effect at the same time as the said Proclamation:

And whereas a new Proclamation of Emergency under the said Act has this day been made by His Majesty, and is now in force:

And whereas in pursuance of the powers above recited it is expedient to make such provision as hereinafter appears:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Transport, the Board of Trade and any other

Department approved by His Majesty for the purpose, and any person duly authorised by a department on whom powers are conferred by this regulation, where it appears necessary to do so, to take possession of any land, buildings or works (including works for the supply of gas, electricity or water and of any sources of water supply) and any property (including plant, machinery, equipment and stores) used or intended to be used in connection therewith.

If after any such department or person has issued a notice that that department or person has taken or intends to take possession of any moveable property in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such property, sells, removes or secretes it without the consent of the department or person he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Without prejudice to the foregoing powers it shall be lawful for the Minister of Transport and for the Commissioners of Works to take possession of any land, buildings or other property for the purpose of providing accommodation in connection with any scheme of road transport or for housing persons engaged thereon or of feeding or supplying necessaries to such persons.

2. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, Minister of Transport, Commissioners of Works, and any other department approved by His Majesty for the purpose, to take possession of any food, forage, material or stores, and any articles required for or in connection with the production thereof.

If, after any such department has issued a notice that they have taken or intend to take possession of any food, forage, material, stores or article in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such food, forage, material, stores or article without the consent of the department sells, removes or secretes the same, or deals therewith in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

2A. During the continuance in force of these regulations the powers conferred by section 108A of the Army Act and section 108A of the Air Force Act with respect to billeting may, notwithstanding that directions have not been given for embodying all or any part of the Territorial Force, be exercised in the same manner in all respects as if such directions had been given.

3.—(1) The Minister of Transport may by order:—

(a) regulate, restrict, or give directions with respect to, the use for the purposes of road transport or the sale or purchase of any horses or vehicles in use or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport:

(b) take possession of any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid, or require them to be placed at the disposal of the Minister, or of any person specified by the Minister in that behalf, either absolutely or by way of hire, and either for immediate or future use:

(c) require persons owning, or having in their possession or under their control, any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid to make to the Minister, or to any person specified by the Minister in that behalf, returns giving the prescribed particulars with respect to those horses and vehicles, and require any