



## SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO

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THURSDAY, 13 AUGUST, 1914.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *August*, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by the Defence of the Realm Act, 1914, His Majesty has power during the continuance of the present war to issue Regulations for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm subject to and in accordance with that Act:

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

### PART I.

#### *General Regulations.*

1. The ordinary avocations of life and the enjoyment of property will be interfered with as little as may be permitted by the exigencies of the measures required to be taken for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm, and ordinary civil offences will be dealt

with by the civil tribunals in the ordinary course of law.

The Admiralty and Army Council, and members of the Naval and Military Forces, and other persons executing the following Regulations shall, in carrying those Regulations into effect, observe these general principles.

2. It shall be lawful for the competent naval or military authority and any person duly authorised by him, where for the purpose of securing the public safety or the defence of the Realm it is necessary so to do—

(a) to take possession of any land and to construct military works, including roads, thereon, and to remove any trees, hedges, and fences therefrom;

(b) to take possession of any buildings or other property, including works for the supply of gas, electricity, or water, and of any sources of water supply;

(c) to take such steps as may be necessary for placing any buildings or structures in a state of defence;

(d) to cause any buildings or structures

to be destroyed, or any property to be moved from one place to another, or to be destroyed;

(e) to do any other act involving interference with private rights of property which is necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

3. The competent naval or military authority and any person duly authorised by him shall have right of access to any land or buildings, or other property whatsoever.

4. The competent naval or military authority may by order require all vehicles, boats, and vessels, and all forms of equipment and warlike stores, within any area specified in the order to be removed from that area within such time as may be so specified, or in the case of military stores incapable of removal to be destroyed, and if the owners thereof fail to comply with the requisition, the competent naval or military authority may himself cause them to be removed or, in the case of military stores, destroyed.

5. Where the competent naval or military authority so orders, all persons residing or owning or occupying land, houses, or other premises within such area as may be specified in the order, shall furnish within such time as may be so specified a list of all or any animals, vehicles, boats, vessels, and warlike stores which may be in their possession or custody within the specified area, stating their nature and quantity, and the place in which they are severally situated, and giving any other details that may reasonably be required.

6. The competent naval or military authority may by order require the inhabitants to leave any area (specified in the order) within or in the neighbourhood of a defended harbour if the removal of persons from that area is necessary for naval or military reasons.

7. The competent naval or military authority may by order require all premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor within or in the neighbourhood of any defended harbour to be closed except during such hours as may be specified in the order.

8. No person shall obstruct or otherwise interfere with or impede, or withhold 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 the competent naval or military authority, or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty under these regulations.

9. No person shall trespass on any railway, or loiter under or near any bridge, viaduct, or culvert, over which a railway passes.

10. If any person knows that any other person has without lawful authority in his possession or custody, or under his control, any firearms or ammunition (other than shot guns and ammunition for them), dynamite, or other explosives, it shall be his duty to inform the competent naval or military authority of the fact.

11. The competent naval or military authority shall publish notice of any order made by him in pursuance of these Regulations in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing persons affected by the order, and no person shall without lawful authority deface or otherwise tamper with any notice posted up in pursuance of these Regulations.

12. If the competent naval or military authority has reason to suspect that any house, building, land, ship, vessel, or other premises are being used for any purpose or in any way prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Realm, the authority, or any person duly authorised by him, may enter, if need be by force, the house, building, land, ship, vessel, or premises at any time of the day or night, and examine, search, and inspect the same or any part thereof, and may seize anything found therein which he has reason to suspect is being used or intended to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid.

13. Any police constable, officer of customs, or any other person authorised for the purpose by the competent naval or military authority, may arrest without warrant any person whose behaviour is of such a nature as to give reasonable grounds for suspecting that he has acted or is acting or is about to act in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or the safety of the Realm, or upon whom may be found any article, book, letter, or other document, the possession of which gives grounds for such a suspicion, or who is suspected of having committed an offence against these Regulations.

Any person so arrested shall, if he is to be tried by court-martial, be handed over to or kept in military custody, and in other cases shall be detained until he can be dealt with in the ordinary course of law, and whilst so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

No person shall assist or connive at the escape of any person who may be in custody under this Regulation, or knowingly harbour or assist any person who has so escaped.

## PART II.

*Regulations specially designed to prevent persons communicating with the enemy and obtaining information for disloyal purposes, and to secure the safety of means of communication and of railways, docks, and harbours.*

14. No person shall without lawful authority publish or communicate any information with respect to the movement or disposition of any of the forces, ships, or war materials of His Majesty or any of His Majesty's allies, or with respect to the plans of any naval or military operations by any such forces or ships, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with the fortification or defence of any place, if the information is such as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy.

15. No person shall without the permission of the competent naval or military authority make any photograph, sketch, plan, model, or other representation of any naval or military work, or of any dock or harbour work in or in connection with a defended harbour, and no person in the vicinity of any such work shall without lawful authority have in his possession any photographic or other apparatus or other material or thing suitable for use in making any such representation.

For the purpose of this Regulation the expression "harbour work" includes lights, buoys, beacons, marks, and other things for the purpose of facilitating navigation in or into a harbour.

16. No person without lawful authority shall injure, or tamper or interfere with, any wire or other apparatus for transmitting telegraphic or telephonic messages, or any apparatus or contrivance intended for or capable of being used for a signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise, or prevent or obstruct or in any manner whatsoever interfere with the sending, conveyance, or delivery of any communication by means of telegraph, telephone, or otherwise, or shall be in possession of any apparatus capable of being used for tapping messages sent by wireless telegraphy or otherwise.

17. No person shall with the intent of eliciting information for the purpose of communicating it to the enemy or for any purpose calculated to assist the enemy, give or sell to a member of any of His Majesty's forces any intoxicating liquor; and no person shall give or sell to a member of any of His Majesty's forces employed in the defence of any railway, dock, or harbour any intoxicating liquor when not on duty, with intent to make him drunk, or when on sentry or other duty, either with or without any such intent.

18. No person shall do any injury to any railway, or be upon any railway, or under or near any bridge, viaduct, or culvert over which a railway passes with intent to do injury thereto.

19. No person shall by the discharge of fire-arms or otherwise endanger the safety of any member of any of His Majesty's Forces travelling on or guarding any railway.

20. No person, without the permission of the competent naval or military authority, shall in the vicinity of any railway or of any dock or harbour be in possession of dynamite or any other explosive substance, but nothing in this Regulation shall be construed as affecting the possession of ammunition for sporting purposes.

21. No person in, or in the neighbourhood of, a defended harbour shall by word of mouth or in writing spread reports likely to create disaffection or alarm among any of His Majesty's Forces or among the civilian population.

22. No person shall, if an order to that effect has been made by the competent naval or military authority, light any fire or show any light on any hill within such radius from any defended harbour as may be specified in the order.

23. The competent naval or military authority at any defended harbour may by order direct that all lights, other than lights not visible from the outside of any house, shall be kept extinguished between such hours and within such area as may be specified in the order; and all persons resident within that area shall comply with the order.

24. The competent naval or military authority at any defended harbour may by order require every person within any area specified in the order to remain within doors between such hours as may be specified in the order, and in such case no person shall be or remain out between such hours unless provided with a permit in writing from the competent naval or military authority or some person duly authorised by him.

25. If any person with the object of obtaining any information for the purpose of communicating it to the enemy or of assisting the enemy, or with intent to do any injury to any means of communication or to any railway, dock or harbour, forges, alters or tampers with any pass, permit or other document, or uses or has in his possession any such forged, altered or irregular pass, permit, or document with the like object or intent, or with the like object or intent personates any person to whom a pass, permit, or other document has been duly issued, he shall be guilty of a contravention of these Regulations and may be tried and punished accordingly; and where in any proceedings against a person for contravention of this Regulation it is proved that he has forged, altered, or tampered with the pass, permit, or other document in question, or has used or had in his possession the forged, altered, or irregular pass, permit, or document in question, or has personated the person to whom the pass, permit, or document was duly issued, he shall be presumed to have forged, altered, or tampered with it, or to have used or had it in his possession, or to have personated such person as aforesaid, with such object or intent as aforesaid unless he proves the contrary.

26. Any person who attempts to commit, or procures, aids or abets the commission of any act prohibited by the foregoing special Regulations, or harbours any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to have acted in contravention of such Regulations, shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of the Regulations in like manner as if he had himself committed the act.

27. Any person contravening any of the provisions of the foregoing special Regulations shall be liable to be tried by court-martial and to be sentenced to penal servitude for life or any less punishment:

Provided that no sentence exceeding three months' imprisonment with hard labour shall be imposed in respect of any contravention of Regulations 22, 23, or 24 unless it is proved that the contravention was for the purpose of assisting the enemy.

A court-martial having jurisdiction to try offences under these Regulations shall be a general or district court-martial convened by an officer authorised to convene such description of court-martial within the limits of whose command the offender may for the time being be; but nothing in this Regulation shall be construed as authorising a district court-martial to impose a sentence of penal servitude.

Any person tried by court-martial under these Regulations shall, for the purposes of the provisions of the Army Act relating to offences, be treated as if he belonged to the unit in whose charge he may be; but no such person shall be liable to summary punishment by a commanding officer.

### PART III.

#### *Supplemental.*

28. The powers conferred by these Regulations are in addition to and not in derogation of any powers exercisable by members of His Majesty's naval and military forces and other persons to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the public safety and the defence

of the Realm, and the liability of any person to trial and punishment for any offence or war crime otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations.

29. For the purposes of these Regulations the expression "competent naval or military authority" means any commissioned officer of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, not below the rank of commander in the Navy or lieutenant-colonel in the Army, appointed by the Admiralty or Army Council, as the case may be, to perform in any place the duties of such an authority.

Any harbour declared by order of the Admiralty or Army Council to be a defended harbour shall for the purposes of these Regulations be treated as such.

30. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Regulations in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

31. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence of the Realm Regulations, 1914.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *August*, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order), His Majesty was pleased to impose restrictions upon aliens, and to make various provisions for carrying those restrictions into effect:

And whereas by the Aliens Restriction (No. 2) Order, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make certain extensions and amendments of the Principal Order:

And whereas it is desirable further to extend and amend the Principal Order in manner hereinafter provided:

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

*Amendments and Extensions of the Principal Order.*

1.—(1) The list of approved ports in Article one of the Principal Order shall be amended by the omission therefrom of the ports of Greenock and Rosslare, and by the inclusion therein of the ports of Glasgow and Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

(2) In subsection (1) of Article twelve of the Principal Order (which relates to the deportation of aliens) there shall be inserted after the word "leave" the words "and thereafter remain out of."

(3) The following provisions shall be added at the end of Article twenty-two of the Principal Order:—

"Provided also that any such permit as aforesaid may, if the registration officer in view of any special circumstances so decides, cover a period exceeding twenty-four hours, but not exceeding four days, from the date of its issue, subject, however, to the condition that the holder thereof shall on each day during the currency of the permit report himself to the registration officer of the district in which he then is, and subject also to any other conditions which may be prescribed by the registration officer granting the permit:

"Provided also that where any such permit is granted to any person with a view

to his leaving one registration district and going to reside in another, the permit may, at the end of the period for which it was issued, be delivered to the registration officer of the new district instead of being returned to the registration officer by whom it was granted."

(4) The following additions shall be made to subsection (1) of Article twenty-three of the Principal Order:—

In paragraph (a) thereof, after the word "explosives" there shall be inserted the words "or material intended to be used for the manufacture of explosives";

In paragraph (e) thereof, after the word "cycle" there shall be inserted the words "motor-boat, yacht";

At the end of paragraph (f) thereof there shall be inserted the following additional paragraphs:—

"(g) any telephone installation;

"(h) any camera or other photographic apparatus;

"(i) any military or naval map, chart, or handbook."

(5) The following subsection shall be added to Article twenty-seven of the Principal Order:—

"The Secretary of State, with a view to giving full effect to this Order, may direct that passengers on ships entering or leaving any port in the United Kingdom shall be subject to such restrictions, control, and supervision as may appear necessary or expedient, and may impose general conditions as respects ships entering or leaving any such port, and it shall be the duty of all persons to comply with any such direction."

(6) The First Schedule of the Principal Order shall be amended as respects the first column thereof by the omission of the ports of Greenock and Rosslare, and by the inclusion of the ports of Glasgow and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and as respects the second column thereof by the omission of "Prince's Pier" and "Railway Pier" as applicable to Greenock and Rosslare respectively, and by the insertion of "Meadowside Quay" and "Newcastle Quay" as applicable to Glasgow and Newcastle-upon-Tyne respectively.

(7) In the Second Schedule of the Principal Order, in the list of prohibited areas in Cheshire, Wallasey shall be transferred from the urban districts to the county boroughs, in the list of prohibited areas in Lancashire,

Boote shall be added to the county boroughs, and in the list of prohibited areas in Monmouthshire, Mynyddislwya shall be added to the urban districts.

*Short Title and Construction.*

2. This Order may be cited as the Aliens

Restriction (No. 3) Order, 1914, and the Principal Order, the Aliens Restriction (No. 2) Order, and this Order shall be construed together as one Order and may be cited together as the Aliens Restriction Orders, 1914.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

INDIAN MARINE SERVICE VESSELS.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *August*, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 11th day of August, 1914, in the words following, viz:—

“Whereas it is provided in section 6 of the Indian Marine Service Act, 1884, that in case a state of war exists between Your Majesty and any foreign power, it shall be lawful for Your Majesty by Proclamation or Order in Council to direct that any vessel belonging to Your Majesty's Indian Marine Service and the men and officers from time to time serving thereon shall be under the command of the Senior Naval Officer of the Station where for the time being such ships may be:

“And whereas it is provided that while any such vessel shall be deemed to all intents a vessel of war of the Royal Navy, and the men and officers from time to time serving in such vessels shall be under such Naval Discipline Act or Acts as may be in force for the time

being, and subject to such Regulations as may be issued by Us with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council:

“And whereas a state of war exists between Your Majesty and the German Emperor:

“And whereas the Government of Your Majesty in India has agreed to place unre-servedly at the disposal of the Naval Com-mander-in-Chief on the East Indies Station Your Majesty's Indian Marine Service Vessels ‘Northbrook’ and ‘Minto’:

“Now, therefore, We beg leave to recom-mend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to direct that Your Majesty's Indian Marine Service Vessels ‘Northbrook’ and ‘Minto’ and the men and officers from time to time serving thereon shall be under the command of the Senior Naval Officer of the Station where for the time being such ships may be.

“The Secretary of State for India in Council has signified his concurrence in these proposals.”

His Majesty, having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

