2. Any proclamation or Order in Council made under the said section as so amended may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade. Power to vary proclamation and Order in Council.

3. This Act may be cited as the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914. Short title.

CHAPTER 65.

An Act to give Powers in connection with the present War to obtain information as to Stocks of Articles of Commerce, and for enabling Possession to be taken of any such Articles unreasonably withheld.

[28th August 1914.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) For the purpose of obtaining information as to the quantity in the United Kingdom or in transit to the United Kingdom of any article of commerce, the Board of Trade may, by notice served by registered post or otherwise on any person, require him to make a return to the Board, within such time as may be specified in the notice, giving such particulars of any article of commerce of which he is the owner as may be required by the notice. Power to require returns, &c.

(2) For the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made to the Board under this section, or of obtaining information in case of a failure to make a return, any officer of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board may enter any premises on which he has reason to believe that there are kept or stored any articles which have been or were required to be included in the return, and of which the person making or required to make the return is or was the owner, and may carry out such inspections of, and examinations on, the premises as the officer may consider necessary for testing the accuracy of the return or for obtaining such information.

(3) If any person—

(*a*) wilfully refuses or without lawful excuse neglects to make a return under this Act to the best of his knowledge and belief; or

(*b*) wilfully makes or causes to be made any false return; or

(*c*) obstructs or impedes an officer of the Board in the exercise of any of his powers under this Act; or

(*d*) refuses to answer or wilfully gives a false answer to any question necessary for obtaining the information required to be furnished under this Act;

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or, if the court is of opinion that the offence was committed wilfully, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

(4) No individual return or part of a return made under this Act, and no information obtained under this Act, shall be published or disclosed except for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act.

Power to take possession of articles unreasonably withheld.

2.—(1) If from any such return as aforesaid, or from any other source of information, the Board of Trade are of opinion that any article of commerce is being unreasonably withheld from the market, they may, if so authorised by His Majesty's proclamation (made generally or as respects any particular kind of article of commerce) and in manner provided by the proclamation, take possession of any supplies of the article, paying the owners of the supplies such price as may, in default of agreement, be decided to be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, by the arbitration of a judge of the High Court selected by the Lord Chief Justice of England in England; by a judge of the Court of Session selected by the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland; and by a judge of the High Court of Ireland selected by the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in Ireland.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the Board of Trade exercising their powers under this section without having first obtained, or endeavoured to obtain, returns under this Act.

Interdepartmental arrangements.

3. The Board of Trade may make arrangements with any other Government Department for the exercise by that Department on behalf of the Board of Trade of the powers of the Board under this Act with respect to any particular article of commerce, and in such case the department and the officers thereof shall, as respects such article, have and exercise the same powers as are by this Act conferred on the Board of Trade and the officers of that Board.

Short title construction, repeal, and duration.

4.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Articles of Commerce (Returns, &c.) Act, 1914.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, "owner," in relation to any article of commerce, includes any person who, as factor or otherwise, has power to sell the article.

4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 51.

(3) The Unreasonable Withholding of Foodstuffs Act, 1914, is hereby repealed.

(4) This Act shall have effect only while a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, and for a period of six months thereafter.

CHAPTER 66.

An Act to enable Certificated Teachers to reckon Service in connection with the present War as recorded Service for the purpose of the Acts relating to Elementary School Teachers' Superannuation. [28th August 1914.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Service in the war to be equivalent for superannuation purposes to service as a teacher.

1.—(1) Service by a certificated teacher in any of the naval or military forces of the Crown in the present war, or any service by such a teacher in connection with naval or military operations in that war which the Board of Education consider may properly be treated in the same manner as actual naval or military service, may be recorded for the purposes of the Elementary School Teachers (Superannuation) Acts, 1898 to 1912, in the same manner as, and as equivalent to, service in the capacity of a certificated teacher in a public elementary school.

(2) The Board of Education may reckon as a period of service for the purposes of this Act any period during which a teacher, though not actually serving, is, as a result of his service, prevented or hindered from procuring work as a teacher owing to injury, illness, or any other cause.

(3) Contributions in respect of any such service to the Deferred Annuity Fund may, notwithstanding anything in the Elementary School Teachers (Superannuation) Acts, 1898 to 1912, or any rules made thereunder, be received by the Board of Education at any time within six months after the end of the present war, or such later date as the Board of Education may by order determine.

Application to the Isle of Man and Jersey. 2 & 3 Geo. 5. c. 12.

2. Section three of the Elementary School Teachers (Superannuation) Act, 1912, relating to the Isle of Man and the Island of Jersey (except the proviso thereto), shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to this Act as it applies to that Act.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Elementary School Teachers (War Service Superannuation) Act, 1914.