BAHAMAS

The Bahamas (Alteration of Boundaries) Order in Council, 1948

1948 No. 2574

Made - - - - 26th November, 1948

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 26th day of November, 1948

Present,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas it is desirable to extend the boundaries of the Colony of the Bahamas so as to include the continental shelf contiguous to the coasts of the Colony:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Him by the Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

58 & 59 Vict. c. 34.

1. This Order may be cited as the Bahamas (Alteration of Boundaries) Order in Council, 1948.

2. The boundaries of the Colony of the Bahamas are hereby extended to include the area of the continental shelf which lies beneath the sea contiguous to the coasts of the Bahamas.

3. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the character as high seas of any waters above the continental shelf and outside the limits of territorial waters.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

BOOKMAKERS

The Bookmakers (Licence Duty) Regulations, 1948

1948 No. 1832

Made - - - - 4th August, 1948

Coming into Operation 9th August, 1948

Whereas it is provided by section 15 of the Finance Act, 1948, that a duty of excise, to be known as the bookmakers' licence duty, shall be charged, levied and paid on a bookmaker's licence to be taken out on the occasion of a dog race-meeting at which a totalisator is operated;

And Whereas it is provided by sub-section (3) of the said section 15 that the supplemental provisions set out in the Sixth Schedule to the said Act shall have effect with respect to the bookmakers' licence duty;

And Whereas it is provided by paragraph 5 of the said Sixth Schedule to the said Act that the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may by Statutory Instrument make Regulations for securing the payment of bookmakers' licence duty and in particular for certain other specified purposes;

Now, therefore, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise by virtue of the powers conferred on them by the said paragraph 5 of the said

Sixth Schedule to the said Act and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Regulations:—

Definitions

1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:—

" Bookmaker " and " Totalisator " have the meanings assigned to them by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934; 24 & 25 Geo. 5. c. 58.

" Collector " means the Collector of Customs and Excise for the Collection in which the dog race-course is situated;

" Commissioners " means the Commissioners of Customs and Excise;

" Course " has the meaning assigned to " Dog Race-course " by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, and shall be construed as meaning a course at which a totalisator is operated for the whole or any part of a meeting;

" Enclosure " has the meaning assigned to it by sub-section (4) of section 15 of the Finance Act, 1948; 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 49.

" Licence " means a bookmaker's licence;

" Licence duty " means bookmakers' licence duty;

" Licensed occupier " means the person who is for the time being the holder of a licence under Part I of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, in respect of a course as defined by this Regulation;

" Meeting " means " Dog race-meeting " which shall be construed in accordance with the definitions of " Race " and " Course " in this Regulation and shall further be construed as meaning a meeting on a course and a meeting shall be deemed to commence at the moment when the course is opened for the admission of bookmakers or of the public, whichever is the earlier;

" Officer " means an officer of Customs and Excise and includes any person who is expressly authorised by the Commissioners to perform the duties of an officer of Customs and Excise for the purposes of the bookmakers' licence duty;

" Race " has the meaning assigned to " Dog race " by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, and shall be construed as meaning a race at a meeting on a course.

Licences

2.—(1) Every licence shall be in one of the forms provided by the Commissioners.

(2) Where a meeting consists of less than eight races it shall be deemed for the purpose of calculating the licence duty payable at that meeting to consist of eight races and licence duty shall be charged, levied and paid accordingly.

(3) In the case of a meeting which consists of an even number of races the appropriate licence in respect of a meeting of that even number of races shall be issued and taken out.

(4) In the case of a meeting which consists of an odd number of races, a supplementary licence in addition to the licence required by paragraph (3) of this Regulation shall be issued and taken out upon which licence duty shall be charged, levied and paid of an amount being the difference between the licence duty due in respect of a meeting which consists of that odd number of races and the licence duty due in respect of a meeting which consists of the next lower even number of races.

(5) In the case of a meeting which consists of an odd number of races, the licences referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Regulation shall for all purposes be deemed to be one licence.

(6) Licences shall be furnished by the Commissioners to licensed occupiers in book form with a duplicate to each form of licence and each form of licence with its duplicate shall be consecutively numbered throughout such book.

(7) All licences, whether before or after issue and whether in the hands of a licensed occupier, a bookmaker or any other person shall be deemed to be and remain the property of the Commissioners.

(8) A licence shall be valid only for the personal use of the individual bookmaker to whom the licence was issued and whose name appears on the licence.

(9) A licence shall not be valid unless before issue there has been inserted therein by the licensed occupier in the spaces provided:—

(*a*) the name of the course at which the meeting is to be held;

(*b*) particulars of the enclosure in which the bookmaker is to be licensed to carry on bookmaking;

(*c*) the date and time of the meeting;

(*d*) the full name of the bookmaker to whom the licence is to be issued and, if it is different from his full name, the name under which he carries on bookmaking;

(*e*) the date of issue of the licence, and

(*f*) the initials of the person who completes the licence in the manner required by this Regulation.

(10) A licensed occupier shall not issue a licence until all the particulars required by this Regulation have been inserted in the licence and in the duplicate, and shall issue all licences in numerical order.

3. Licences shall be issued by the licensed occupier upon application being made in accordance with these Regulations.

4.—(1) No bookmaker or other person shall alter or obliterate any part of a licence whether before or after it has been issued (save as is provided by paragraph (3) of this Regulation) and a licence shall be rendered invalid if it is altered or if any part of it is obliterated.

(2) No person shall alter or obliterate any part of the duplicate of a licence whether before or after the issue of the licence (save as is provided by paragraph (3) of this Regulation) and shall not detach any duplicate of such a licence from the book of licence forms.

(3) Any licence or any duplicate of any such licence which is spoiled during preparation for issue shall be marked " Spoiled " by the licensed occupier and the licence shall not be detached from the book of licence forms or, if inadvertently detached, shall be re-attached and retained by the licensed occupier until taken from him by an officer.

(4) The licensed occupier shall immediately notify an officer of any loss of forms of licence which may occur.

5. No licensed occupier shall issue and no bookmaker shall accept a licence which has been previously issued in respect of another meeting.

Licensed Occupiers

6.—(1) Any person who intends to operate a totalisator on a course shall give notice in writing to the officer fourteen days before such operation commences.

(2) The licensed occupier in any of the following events shall give notice in writing to the officer fourteen days before the event takes place:—

(*a*) if the licence granted under Part I of the Betting and Lotteries Act, 1934, is to be transferred to any other person;

(*b*) before he makes any change in the prices to be paid by the public for admission to the course or to any enclosure;

(*c*) before he makes any change in the days upon which meetings are to be held;

(*d*) before he increases or decreases the number of enclosures to which the public is admitted for payment;

(*e*) if any meeting is intended to be held consisting of any number of races other than eight, and

(*f*) if he intends to discontinue the operation of a totalisator,

and such notice shall specify the nature of the change to be made, the date on which the change is to be made, whether the change is temporary or permanent and shall contain such other information as may be necessary to enable the officer to decide whether any and, if so, what alteration will become necessary in the rates of licence duty being charged and paid at that course.

7. During the time when a meeting is in progress the licensed occupier shall display at or near each place used by him for issuing licences a notice in the form provided by the Commissioners stating the price of admission to the public and the amount of licence duty payable by bookmakers carrying on bookmaking in each enclosure at that course.

8. The licensed occupier shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that every bookmaker carrying on bookmaking at a meeting is in possession of a licence appropriate to the enclosure where the bookmaking is being carried on and to the number of races to be run at that meeting and shall, immediately it comes to his attention, bring to the notice of an officer any contravention of, or failure to comply with, these Regulations or section 15 of the Finance Act, 1948, and the Sixth Schedule thereto, on the part of any bookmaker so carrying on bookmaking at such a meeting.

9. Any liability or obligation incurred under these Regulations by any person by reason of his being a licensed occupier shall continue to attach to such person notwithstanding that he ceases to be a licensed occupier and he shall continue to be subject to the penalties for failure to comply with, or for contravention of, these Regulations until he has finally discharged all such liabilities and obligations as aforesaid.

Bookmakers

10. Every person who intends to carry on bookmaking in any enclosure at a meeting before commencing to carry on bookmaking:—

(*a*) shall apply for a licence at one of the places used by the licensed occupier for the issue of such licences and shall state to the licensed occupier the enclosure in which he intends to carry on bookmaking, his full name and, if it is different from his full name, the name under which he intends to carry on bookmaking;

(*b*) shall have paid the licence duty and be in possession of a licence appropriate to the enclosure in which he intends to carry on bookmaking and to the number of races to be run at that meeting.

11. Every bookmaker to whom a licence is issued and who carries on bookmaking shall display on his stand his current licence and no

other in such a manner that it is visible to the persons making or negotiating bets with him during the whole time he is carrying on bookmaking.

12. Every bookmaker carrying on bookmaking at a meeting shall, on demand made to him by an officer, produce his licence for inspection by the officer and shall, if required to do so by an officer, surrender his licence to the officer and for the purposes of this Regulation the expression " licence " shall be deemed to include any document purporting to be a licence.

13. A bookmaker to whom a licence has been issued shall not transfer, lend, or share the use of, the licence and no person shall accept the transfer, or loan of, or a share in the use of, any such licence.

14. A bookmaker shall not carry on bookmaking with any person who is in an enclosure in respect of which the appropriate rate of licence duty is higher than that in which the bookmaker is licensed to carry on bookmaking.

15. No person shall carry on bookmaking at any meeting save in an enclosure.

Repayment of licence duty

16. In any case where a meeting does not take place, or one or more races shown on the race programme are cancelled and no other races are run in substitution therefor at that meeting, the licensed occupier shall repay to any bookmaker who holds a licence issued to him by the licensed occupier in respect of that meeting, in the case of the cancellation of the whole meeting, the whole of the licence duty paid by such bookmaker, or, in the case of the cancellation of one or more races, that proportion of the licence duty so paid which the number of races so cancelled bears to the number of races shown on the race programme.

Provided that:—

(*a*) no application to the licensed occupier by a bookmaker for repayment as aforesaid and no repayment to a bookmaker by the licensed occupier shall be made more than twenty-one days after the date upon which the meeting was held or intended to be held;

(*b*) upon making application for repayment the bookmaker shall surrender his licence to the licensed occupier;

(*c*) upon making repayment to the bookmaker the licensed occupier shall enter on the back of the licence particulars of the repayment so made and the bookmaker shall endorse upon the licence a receipt acknowledging such repayment to have been made;

(*d*) if the licensed occupier repays any licence duty to any bookmaker otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation he shall be accountable to the Commissioners for the amount so improperly repaid and that amount shall be recoverable from him as a debt due to the Crown.

Returns

17. The licensed occupier shall furnish to the Collector a return in the form supplied by the Commissioners showing in respect of each week commencing on a Sunday and ending on the following Saturday:—

(*a*) the amount of licence duty for which he is accountable;

(*b*) details of repayments of licence duty to bookmakers in respect of cancelled meetings or races;

(*c*) the number of enclosures at each meeting during that week;
(*d*) the number of races at each meeting during that week;
(*e*) the number of licences at each rate issued or spoiled at each meeting during that week with particulars of their serial numbers, and
(*f*) such other information as the Commissioners may from time to time require,

and such return shall be despatched by the licensed occupier so as to reach the Collector not later than the Thursday following the end of the week to which the return relates.

18.—(1) At the time of making the return required by the preceding Regulation the licensed occupier shall pay to the Collector the amount of licence duty for which he is accountable.

(2) If the licensed occupier fails to furnish a return as required by the preceding Regulation or furnishes an incomplete return the Commissioners may, without prejudice to any penalties which may be incurred by such licensed occupier, determine the amount of licence duty appearing to them to be due from such licensed occupier and demand payment thereof, which amount shall be deemed to be the proper amount of licence duty due from such licensed occupier and shall be paid within seven days of such demand unless within that time it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that some other amount is the proper amount of licence duty due which other amount shall immediately be paid to the Commissioners.

19. If, at a course where a totalisator is normally operated, a meeting is held during no part of which a totalisator is operated, as a result of which those bookmakers carrying on bookmaking at that meeting were not required to take out licences and pay licence duty, the licensed occupier shall endorse upon his weekly return a declaration to that effect.

Accounts and Records

20.—(1) The licensed occupier shall keep, in forms to be supplied by the Commissioners:—

(*a*) a stock account of all forms of licence furnished to him showing the receipt and disposal of all such forms;
(*b*) an account of all licence duty receivable by him and of all repayments of licence duty to bookmakers in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, and
(*c*) a record showing in respect of each meeting for each rate of licence duty the serial number of the first licence issued, the serial number of the last licence issued, the total number of licences issued and the total number of licences spoiled.

(2) The record of the serial number of the first licence at each rate to be issued to bookmakers attending at any meeting shall be made before the commencement of the issue of licences to bookmakers in respect of that meeting and the record of the serial number of the last licence at each rate issued, the total number of licences at each rate issued and the total number of licences at each rate spoiled shall be made immediately after the termination of the meeting.

(3) All other accounts and records shall be completed and made not later than the next week day following the meeting or transaction to which they relate.

(4) The licensed occupier shall retain all duplicates of licences issued and all licences surrendered to him by bookmakers upon repayment of licence duty until they are taken from him by an officer.

(5) All records, accounts, duplicates of licences issued and licences surrendered by bookmakers and any other books, records, accounts and documents having relation to licence duty shall on demand be produced to, and, if so required, delivered to, an officer and shall be retained by the licensed occupier for at least six months from the date of the event to which they relate or the date of the last entry therein whichever is the later, unless previously taken from him by an officer.

(6) All forms of licence not issued to bookmakers on payment of licence duty and all duplicates of such forms shall on demand be produced to, and, if so required, delivered to, an officer.

(7) Every licensed occupier and every bookmaker shall afford and give to an officer all assistance and information required by such officer to enable him to be satisfied that the provisions of the law are being complied with.

Powers of the Commissioners

21. In so far as it may be necessary to meet the circumstances of any particular case, or class of case, the Commissioners may modify the application of anything in these Regulations, subject to such conditions as they may direct.

Application of Statutes

54 & 55 Vict. c. 38.

22.—(1) The provisions of the Stamp Duties Management Act, 1891, as set out and adapted in the Schedule to these Regulations shall apply to licences.

(2) Proceedings against any person in respect of the contravention of, or failure to comply with, any of the provisions of the said Act as set out and adapted in the Schedule to these Regulations shall be commenced by order of the Commissioners.

6 Geo. 4. c. 81.

23. The provisions of the Excise Licences Act, 1825, shall not apply to licences.

52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

24. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Short Title and Commencement

25. These Regulations may be cited as the Bookmakers (Licence Duty) Regulations, 1948, and shall come into operation on the ninth day of August, 1948.

Dated the fourth day of August, 1948.

Signed by order of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

W. E. Rhydderch,
Secretary for the Customs and Excise.

City Gate House.
London, E.C.2.

SCHEDULE

STAMP DUTIES MANAGEMENT ACT, 1891

Section of Act	Subject matter	Provisions as adapted
6	Penalty for hawking licences.	(1) If any person hawks or carries about for sale or exchange any licences he shall in addition to any other fine or penalty to which he may be liable incur a fine of twenty pounds. (2) In default of payment of the fine on summary conviction the offender shall be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months. (3) All licences which are found in the possession of the offender shall be forfeited and shall be delivered to the Commissioners to be disposed of as they think fit. (4) Any person may arrest a person found committing an offence against this section, and take him before a justice having jursidiction where the offence is committed, who shall hear and determine the matter.
13	Certain offences in relation to dies and licences.	Every person who does, or causes or procures to be done, or knowingly aids, abets, or assists in doing any of the acts following, that is to say— (1) Forges a die or licence ; (2) Prints or makes an impression upon any material with a forged die ; (3) Fraudulently prints or makes an impression upon any material from a genuine die ; (4) Fraudulently mutilates any licence with intent that any use should be made of any part of such licence ; (5) Fraudulently erases or otherwise either really or apparently removes from any licence any name, sum, date, or other matter or thing whatsoever thereon written, with the intent that any use should be made of the licence ; (6) Knowingly sells or exposes for sale or utters or uses any forged licence or any licence which has been fraudulently printed or impressed from a genuine die ; (7) Knowingly, and without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused) has in his possession any forged die or licence or any licence which has been fraudulently printed or impressed from a genuine die, or any licence which has been fraudulently mutilated, or any licence out of which any name, sum, date or other matter or thing has been fraudulently erased or otherwise either really or apparently removed ; shall be guilty of felony and shall on conviction be liable to be kept in penal servitude for any term not exceeding fourteen years, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years.

Section of Act	Subject matter	Provisions as adapted
14	Making paper in imitation of paper used for licences.	Every person who without lawful authority or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused)— (*a*) makes or causes or procures to be made, or aids or assists in making, or knowingly has in his custody or possession, any paper in the substance of which shall appear any words, letters, figures, marks, lines, threads, or other devices peculiar to and appearing in the substance of any paper provided or used by or under the direction of the Commissioners for receiving the impression of any die, or any part of such words, letters, figures, marks, lines, threads, or other devices, and intended to imitate or pass for the same ; or (*b*) causes or assists in causing any such words, letters, figures, marks, lines, threads, or devices as aforesaid, or any part of such words, letters, figures, marks, lines, threads, or other devices and intended to imitate or pass for the same, to appear in the substance of any paper whatever, shall be guilty of felony, and shall on conviction be liable to be kept in penal servitude for any term not exceeding seven years, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years.
15	Possession of paper, plates, or dies used for licences.	Every person who without lawful authority or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused) purchases or receives or knowingly has in his custody or possession— (*a*) any paper manufactured and provided by or under the direction of the Commissioners, for the purpose of being used for receiving the impression of any die before such paper shall have been duly stamped and issued for use ; or (*b*) any plate, die, dandy-roller, mould or other implement peculiarly used in the manufacture of any such paper, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall on conviction be liable to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years.
16	Proceedings for detection of forged dies, etc.	On information given before a justice upon oath that there is just cause to suspect any person of being guilty of any of the offences aforesaid, such justice may, by warrant under his hand, cause every house, room, shop, building, or place belonging to or occupied by the suspected person, or where he is suspected of being or having been in any way engaged or concerned in the commission of any such offence, or of secreting any machinery, implements, or utensils

Section of Act	Subject matter	Provisions as adapted
16	Proceedings for detection of forged dies, etc.—*cont.*	applicable to the commission of any such offence, to be searched, and if upon such search any of the said several matters and things are found, the same may be seized and carried away, and shall afterwards be delivered over to the Commissioners.
17	Proceedings for detection of licences stolen or obtained fraudulently.	(1) Any justice having jurisdiction in the place where any licences are known or supposed to be concealed or deposited, may, upon reasonable suspicion that the same have been stolen or fraudulently obtained, issue his warrant for the seizure thereof, and for apprehending and bringing before himself or any other justice within the same jurisdiction the person in whose possession or custody the licences may be found, to be dealt with according to law. (2) If the person does not satisfactorily account for the possession of the licences or it does not appear that the same were lawfully obtained by him, the licences shall be forfeited and shall be delivered over to the Commissioners. (3) Provided that if at any time within six months after the delivery any person makes out to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any licences so forfeited were stolen or otherwise fraudulently obtained from him and that the same were lawfully obtained by him, such licences may be delivered up to him in so far as their period of validity is not past.
19	Mode of proceeding where licences are seized.	Where licences are seized under a warrant, the person authorised by the warrant shall, if required, give to the person in whose custody or possession the licences are found an acknowledgment of the number and particulars of the licences and permit the licences to be marked before the removal thereof.
24	Declarations, how to be made.	Any statutory declaration, affidavit or oath to be made in pursuance of or for the purposes of this or any other Act for the time being in force relating to licences may be made before the Commissioners or any officer or person authorised by them in that behalf, or before any commissioner for oaths or any justice or notary public in any part of the United Kingdom, or at any place out of the United Kingdom, before any person duly authorised to administer oaths there.
26	Recovery of fines ...	All fines imposed by this Act or by any Act for the time being in force relating to licences may be proceeded for and recovered in the same manner and in the case of summary proceedings with the like power of appeal as any fine or penalty under any Act relating to the Excise.

Section of Act	Subject matter	Provisions as adapted
27	Definitions	In this Act unless the context otherwise requires— The expression "Commissioners" means Commissioners of Customs and Excise; The expression "material" includes every sort of material upon which words or figures can be expressed; The expression "die" includes any plate, type, tool, or implement whatever used under the direction of the Commissioners in connection with licences and also any part of such plate, type, tool, or implement; The expressions "forge" and "forged" include counterfeit and counterfeited; The expression "licence" means a bookmaker's licence within the meaning of section 15 of the Finance Act, 1948: The expression "justice" means justice of the peace.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations are made by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by paragraph 5 of the Sixth Schedule to the Finance Act, 1948, for the purpose of securing the payment of bookmakers' licence duty.

Bookmakers' licence duty is payable under the terms of section 15 of the Finance Act, 1948, on a licence to be taken out on the occasion of a dog race-meeting at which a totalisator is operated. Forms of licence in book form will be issued by the Commissioners to the licensed occupier of every course at which a totalisator is operated or is about to be operated and it is the licensed occupier who will be responsible for the issue of licences to bookmakers. Before the issue of the licence certain particulars must be inserted in it by the licensed occupier as otherwise the licence will be invalid; it will also be rendered invalid if any part of it is altered or obliterated.

The licence duty specified in the table in section 15 of the Act is calculated on the basis of a meeting which consists of eight races. Licences will be available in forms applicable to any even number of races from eight to sixteen. Any meeting which consists of an odd number of races will be the occasion of the issue of a supplementary licence to cover the duty payable in addition to that payable in respect of the licence covering a meeting which consists of the next lower even number of races. These two licences are deemed to be one and any meeting which consists of less than eight races is deemed to consist of eight races. Provision is made for dealing with licences which are spoiled in the course of preparation or otherwise before issue.

The licensed occupier is under an obligation to collect the licence duty from bookmakers on the issue to them of licences and to account to the Commissioners for the licence duty so collected. He is also required to give notice of any change in the lay out or conduct of his course which might affect the rates of licence duty chargeable, and to exhibit notices stating these rates and to take reasonable steps to ensure that the law is not contravened.

A bookmaker is under an obligation to take out a licence, to display the licence while bookmaking and on demand to produce his licence to, and, if so required, surrender it to an officer of Customs and Excise. He is forbidden to allow another person to use it, to accept bets from a person in an enclosure where a higher rate of licence duty is in force or to carry on bookmaking anywhere on a course save in an enclosure.

The licensed occupier is required to keep certain records and accounts and to make weekly returns to the local Collector of Customs and Excise and the Commissioners are empowered, in any case where no return or an incomplete return is made, to make an assessment of the amount of licence duty for which the licensed occupier is accountable in respect of the relevant week and thereupon that amount is deemed to be the proper amount of licence duty due and is recoverable by civil action.

In the event of the cancellation of a meeting in respect of which bookmakers have taken out licences or of the cancellation of one or more races at such a meeting, the licensed occupier is empowered to repay to bookmakers either in the first event the whole of the licence duty paid or in the second event a part of the licence duty proportional to the number of races cancelled.

The Commissioners have a general power to relax or modify the application of the Regulations to any particular case or class of case.

BRITISH NATIONALITY

1. *General Regulations.*
2. *Burma Independence*, p. 275.
3. *Canada*, p. 280.

1. GENERAL REGULATIONS

The British Nationality Regulations, 1948

1948 No. 2721

Made - - - *14th December*, 1948
Coming into Operation *1st January*, 1949

In pursuance of the power conferred upon me by subsection (1) of section twenty-nine of the British Nationality Act, 1948(a), I hereby

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(a) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 56.