Table of Statutes referred to in this Act

Short Title	Session and Chapter
Licensing Act, 1842	5 & 6 Vict. c. 44.
Betting Act, 1853	16 & 17 Vict. c. 119.
Ordnance Board Transfer Act, 1855	18 & 19 Vict. c. 117.
Licensing Act, 1872	35 & 36 Vict. c. 94.
Licensing Act, 1874	37 & 38 Vict. c. 49.
Oxford University (Justices) Act, 1886	49 & 50 Vict. c. 31.
Local Government Act, 1888	51 & 52 Vict. c. 41.
Interpretation Act, 1889	52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
Finance Act, 1894	57 & 58 Vict. c. 30.
Licensing Act, 1902	2 Edw. 7. c. 28.
Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1914...	4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 47.
Bankruptcy Act, 1914	4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 59.
Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919...	9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 57.
Licensing Act, 1921	11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 42.
Local Government Act, 1933	23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 51.
Housing Act, 1936	26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 51.
Finance Act, 1942	5 & 6 Geo. 6. c. 21.
War Damage Act, 1943	6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 21.
Acquisition of Land (Authorisation Procedure) Act, 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 49.
New Towns Act, 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 68.
Town and Country Planning Act, 1947	10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 51.
Consolidation of Enactments (Procedure) Act, 1949	12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 33.
Licensing Act, 1949	12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 59.
Representation of the People Act, 1949	12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 68.
War Damaged Sites Act, 1949	12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 84.
Justices of the Peace Act, 1949	12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 101.
Customs and Excise Act, 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6. & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 44.
Costs in Criminal Cases Act, 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6. & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 48.
Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6. & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 55.

CHAPTER 47

Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section
1. Permanent enactment of provisions contained in certain Defence Regulations.
2. Permanent enactment of provisions of Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1940.
3. Extension of control of certain explosives.

Section
4. British seamen's cards.
5. Power of local authorities to continue to let certain land for use as allotment gardens.
6. Exemption of certain women from Midwives Act, 1951.
7. Exemption from Part IV of Road Traffic Act, 1930, of vehicles carrying farm-workers.
8. Suspension of s. 31 (1) of Road Traffic Act, 1934, and consequential provisions.
9. Continuation and amendment of 6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 25.
10. Power of certain officers to take affidavits, &c.
11. Saving provision with respect to Regulation 55F of Defence (General) Regulations, 1939.
12. Provisions as to orders.
13. Application to Northern Ireland.
14. Short title and repeal.

SCHEDULES.
First Schedule—Provisions of certain Defence Regulations permanently enacted.
Second Schedule—Provisions of Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1940, permanently enacted.
Third Schedule—Repeals.

An Act to make permanent provision with respect to certain matters with respect to which temporary provision has hitherto been made by or under Defence Regulations; to suspend the operation of subsection (1) of section thirty-one of the Road Traffic Act, 1934; to remove certain limitations on the exercise of the powers conferred on the court by virtue of the Settled Land and Trustee Acts (Court's General Powers) Act, 1943; to empower certain persons subject to the Naval Discipline Act to take affidavits and declarations outside the United Kingdom; to save the previous operation of Regulation fifty-five F of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, after the revocation or expiry thereof; and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid. [31st July 1953.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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:—

Permanent enactment of provisions contained in certain Defence Regulations.

1. The provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act, which reproduce provisions contained in the Defence Regulations revoked by the Third Schedule to this Act, with minor modifications and adaptations and the addition of transitional provisions, shall have permanent effect.

Permanent enactment of provisions of Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1940.

2. The provisions set out in the Second Schedule to this Act, which reproduce the provisions of the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1940, in force at the commencement of this Act, with minor modifications and adaptations, the addition of transitional provisions and the omission of Regulation seven, shall have permanent effect, and accordingly the said Regulations are hereby revoked.

Extension of control of certain explosives.

3.—(1) The Secretary of State may by order impose, in addition to those imposed in relation thereto by the Explosives Act, 1875, such prohibitions or restrictions on the use of gunpowder and safety fuses and the transfer, whether for consideration or not, of the possession thereof or property therein as appear to him to be necessary or expedient in the public interest; and any such order may prohibit the doing of anything restricted by the order except under the authority of a licence granted by such person as may be specified in the order.

(2) The Secretary of State may by order make provision for requiring that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, a person who enters into a prescribed transaction with respect to an explosive to which this subsection applies shall make and shall keep for the prescribed period a record containing the prescribed particulars of the transaction and shall produce the record to such person and in such circumstances as may be prescribed.

This subsection applies to gunpowder, safety fuses and any explosive to which an Order in Council made under section forty-three of the Explosives Act, 1875, for the time being applies, and for the purposes of this subsection the expression "prescribed" means, in relation to an order, prescribed by the order.

(3) An order under this section may make provision for any incidental or supplementary matters for which the Secretary of State thinks it expedient for the purposes of the order to provide.

(4) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of an order under this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both.

(5) On the coming into operation of the order first made under this section, Regulation two BA of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939 (which empowers the Secretary of State to impose prohibitions and restrictions on the keeping and transfer of explosives and other substances) shall be revoked, but (without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3) of this section) that order may contain provision with respect to any matters for which it appears to the Secretary of State expedient to provide for the purposes of the transition to the provisions of that order from the provisions of any order under the said Regulation two BA which is in force immediately before the revocation thereof.

British seamen's cards.

4.—(1) The Minister of Transport may by order make provision—

(*a*) for the issue under the order, to persons who, not being aliens within the meaning of the British Nationality Act, 1948, are employed or engaged, or ordinarily employed or engaged, on ships, of cards (in this section referred to as "British seamen's cards") in such form and containing such particulars with respect to the holders thereof and such other particulars (if any) as may be prescribed by the order, and for requiring such persons to apply for such cards;

(*b*) for the issue, subject to the payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the order with the approval of the Treasury, of fresh British seamen's cards in place of such cards which have been lost, destroyed or defaced;

(*c*) for requiring the holders of British seamen's cards to produce them to such persons and in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the order;

(*d*) for the surrender of British seamen's cards in the event of the holders thereof dying and in such other circumstances as may be prescribed by the order, and for the issue, in such circumstances as may be so prescribed, of fresh British seamen's cards in place of surrendered cards;

(*e*) for any incidental or supplementary matters for which the Minister of Transport thinks it expedient for the purposes of the order to provide;

and any provisions of an order having effect by virtue of paragraph (*a*) of this subsection may be so framed as to apply to all such persons as are mentioned in that paragraph or any class of such persons and as to have effect subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order.

(2) For the purposes of the foregoing subsection, the expression "ship" has the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

(3) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of an order under this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(4) Section one hundred and four of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which penalizes the forgery and fraudulent use of a certificate of competency) shall have effect as if references therein to such a certificate included references to a British seaman's card.

(5) Any expenses incurred by the Minister of Transport for the purposes of this section shall be defrayed out of moneys

provided by Parliament and any fees received under an order made under this section shall be paid into the Exchequer of the United Kingdom.

(6) Regulation forty-five A of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939 (which empowers the Minister of Transport to provide by order for the issue of identity cards to seamen) and the entry in the Third Schedule to those Regulations relating to the said Regulation forty-five A are hereby revoked, but any order under that Regulation which is in force at the commencement of this Act shall, so far as it could have been made under this section, be deemed to have been so made.

Power of local authorities to continue to let certain land for use as allotment gardens.

5.—(1) Regulation sixty-two A of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939 (which authorizes a local authority to let, to tenants for use as allotment gardens or to a society having as its object the cultivation of vacant land for the purpose of subletting to tenants for such use, land occupied by the authority, unoccupied land to the possession of which they are entitled and land forming part of a park or open space which is under their management or control) is hereby revoked; but, notwithstanding the revocation of that Regulation but subject to the following provisions of this section, a local authority may let—

(*a*) for use by the tenants as allotment gardens; or

(*b*) to a society having as its object the cultivation of vacant land for the purpose of subletting for such use,

any land which, at the commencement of this Act, is let by them under the said Regulation sixty-two A or is appropriated for letting thereunder, notwithstanding anything in any Act (including a private or local Act) or any trust or covenant or restriction affecting the land.

(2) The powers conferred by the foregoing subsection on a local authority shall cease to be exercisable with respect to any land upon its being returned to use as part of a park or open space or otherwise appropriated for use for any purpose other than the letting thereof as mentioned in paragraph (*a*) or (*b*) of the foregoing subsection or upon its being sold or otherwise disposed of by the authority.

(3) Section six of the Allotments Act, 1950 (which provides that the foregoing provisions of that Act, other than those of section two, shall not apply to land let by a local authority under the said Regulation sixty-two A) shall have effect as if the reference to that Regulation included a reference to this section.

(4) In this section—

(*a*) the expression "allotment garden" has the same meaning as in the Allotments Act, 1922; and

(*b*) the expression "local authority" means the Common Council of the City of London, the council of a metropolitan borough or the council of a county, county borough or county district.

(5) A tenancy of land which, at the commencement of this Act, is subsisting under the said Regulation sixty-two A shall (subject, however, to the operation of any notice to quit, notice of intended re-entry or agreement to surrender previously given or made) continue in force as if it had been granted under this section.

(6) In the application of this section to Scotland—

(*a*) for references to the Allotments Act, 1922, to the Allotments Act, 1950, and to section six thereof there shall be respectively substituted references to the Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1922, to the Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1950, and to section six thereof;

(*b*) the expression "local authority" means a county, town or district council.

Exemption of certain women from Midwives Act, 1951.

6.—(1) Regulation thirty-three of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939 (which empowers a local supervising authority within the meaning of the Midwives Act, 1951, by order to exempt from the provisions of that Act for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order any such women who surrendered their certificates under subsection (1) of section five of the Midwives Act, 1936, as may be named in the order), is hereby revoked, but any order under that Regulation which, at the commencement of this Act, is in force with respect to a woman shall have effect with respect to her by virtue of this section, and shall so have effect with the omission therefrom of the provisions thereof limiting the period for which exemption from the provisions of the said Act of 1951 is thereby conferred.

(2) It shall be a condition of the exemption conferred on a woman by an order having effect by virtue of this section that she shall comply with any rules for the time being in force under section four of the Midwives Act, 1951, regulating, supervising and restricting within due limits the practice of certified midwives.

(3) The authority who made an order having effect by virtue of this section may at any time revoke the order either in whole or so far as it relates to a particular woman.

(4) A woman named in an order having effect by virtue of this section shall, while the order is in force with respect to her, be deemed for the purposes of subsection (2) of section twenty-three of the National Health Service Act, 1946 (which imposes on a local health authority the duty of securing for its area an adequate midwifery and maternity nursing service) to be a certified midwife.

7. For the purposes of Part IV of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, as amended by any subsequent enactment, a vehicle when being used, at any time during the period of six months beginning with the first day of June in any year, for the purpose of carrying persons engaged in agricultural work to or from that work, shall be deemed not to be a public service vehicle, notwithstanding that those persons are carried for hire or reward. Exemption from Part IV of Road Traffic Act, 1930, of vehicles carrying farm-workers.

8.—(1) The operation of subsection (1) of section thirty-one of the Road Traffic Act, 1934 (which provides that a person shall not drive a heavy goods vehicle on a road unless he is licensed for the purpose under that section or is licensed under Part IV of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, to drive all types of single-deck public service vehicles, and that a person shall not employ any person, who is not so licensed, to drive a heavy goods vehicle on a road), is hereby suspended until such day as the Minister of Transport may by order appoint (hereafter in this section referred to as "the appointed day"). Suspension of s. 31 (1) of Road Traffic Act, 1934, and consequential provisions.

(2) On the first application for a licence made, on or after the day of the making of the order whose making is authorized by the foregoing subsection, by a person who satisfies the licensing authority that in the course of the year ending on that day he has been, during any period or periods of, or amounting in the aggregate to, six months, in the habit of driving a heavy goods vehicle, and on payment of the fee prescribed under the said section thirty-one, the licensing authority shall grant the licence, and the provisions of subsection (5) of that section (which empowers the licensing authority to require the applicant for a licence to satisfy him as to the applicant's competence to drive by subjection to a test) shall not apply in relation to such an application.

(3) The said subsection (1) shall not have effect as respects the driving of a heavy goods vehicle of any class by a person who, at the beginning of the appointed day, is the holder of a licence granted under Part I of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, authorizing him to drive a heavy goods vehicle of that class or as respects the employment, to drive a heavy goods vehicle of any class, of a person who, at the beginning of the appointed day is the holder of such a licence authorizing him to drive a heavy goods vehicle of that class, so long as (in either case) the licence in question remains in force.

(4) With a view to spreading the work of granting licences, the licensing authority may, on an application for a licence made within the period of four years beginning with the day of the making of the order whose making is authorized by subsection (1) of this section, direct that any licence granted on the application (other than a licence issued as a provisional licence) shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of the

said section thirty-one (which provides that a licence shall, unless previously revoked, continue in force for three years), unless previously revoked, continue in force during such period, being a period of not less than one nor more than three years from the date on which the licence is expressed to take effect, as the licensing authority may at the time of the granting of the licence determine.

(5) Nothing in subsection (2) of this section shall be construed as prejudicing the operation of subsection (6) of the said section thirty-one (which entitles a person to the grant of a licence in the circumstances therein mentioned).

(6) For the purposes of this section the expression "licence" means (save where that expression is used in subsection (3) of this section) a licence to drive a heavy goods vehicle granted under section thirty-one of the Road Traffic Act, 1934, and the expressions "licensing authority" and "heavy goods vehicle" have the same meanings as they have for the purposes of that section.

Continuation and amendment of 6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 25.

9.—(1) The power of the court to make, by virtue of section one of the Settled Land and Trustee Acts (Court's General Powers) Act, 1943, an order under section sixty-four of the Settled Land Act, 1925, or section fifty-seven of the Trustee Act, 1925, authorizing any expense of action taken or proposed in or for the management of settled land or of land held on trust for sale, as the case may be, to be treated as a capital outgoing, shall be exercisable without any limitation as to the time at which action is taken or proposed to be taken, and accordingly, subsection (6) of the said section one (which, as amended by subsection (2) of section nine of the Emergency Laws (Transitional Provisions) Act, 1946, prohibits the making of any such order in respect of action taken or proposed to be taken after the expiration of the said section nine) shall cease to have effect.

(2) The said section one, as amended by the foregoing subsection, shall be further amended by the omission—

(*a*) in paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of subsection (2) thereof (which paragraphs specify diminution of income by reason of circumstances arising out of war conditions as one of the conditions requisite for the making of an order), of the words "by reason of circumstances arising out of war conditions" and the words "by reason of circumstances so arising"; and

(*b*) in subsection (5), of the definition of "war conditions".

Power of certain officers to take affidavits, &c.

10.—(1) An officer subject to the Naval Discipline Act who is of or above the rank of lieutenant-commander or equivalent rank or relative rank may, at any place outside the United Kingdom, take affidavits and declarations from any of the following persons, that is to say, persons subject to that Act and persons not so

subject who are employed by or are in the service of the Admiralty or any of Her Majesty's naval forces, or accompany any of such forces.

(2) A document purporting to have subscribed thereto the signature of any such officer as aforesaid in testimony of an affidavit or declaration being taken before him in pursuance of this section, and containing in the jurat or attestation a statement of the date on which and the place at which the affidavit or declaration was taken, and of the full name and rank of that officer, shall be admitted in evidence without proof of the signature being the signature of that officer or of the facts so stated.

(3) For the purposes of this section the relative ranks of officers shall be such as may be prescribed by the Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions for the time being in force.

Saving provision with respect to Regulation 55F of Defence (General) Regulations, 1939.

11. The revocation or expiry of Regulation fifty-five F of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939 (which contains safeguards for persons carrying on offensive trades closed under concentration arrangements) shall not affect the operation of that Regulation as respects a trade resumed before the revocation or expiry of that Regulation.

Provisions as to orders.

12.—(1) Any power conferred by this Act on the Secretary of State or the Minister of Transport to make an order shall be construed as including a power to revoke or vary the order by a subsequent order.

(2) Any power conferred by this Act on the Secretary of State or the Minister of Transport to make an order shall be exercisable by statutory instrument.

(3) A statutory instrument containing an order under section three, four or eight of this Act shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Application to Northern Ireland.

13. Sections three, five, six, seven, eight, nine and eleven of this Act and paragraphs 1 to 4, and 9, of the First Schedule thereto shall not extend to Northern Ireland and Part II of the Third Schedule to this Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland in so far as it relates to the Defence Regulations, or parts thereof, corresponding to the said paragraphs.

Short title and repeal.

14.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

(2) The enactments mentioned in the first and second columns of Part I of the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Part of that Schedule, and the Defence Regulations mentioned in the first and second columns of Part II of that Schedule are hereby revoked to the extent specified in the third column of that Part of that Schedule.

SCHEDULES

Sections 1, 13.

FIRST SCHEDULE

PROVISIONS OF CERTAIN DEFENCE REGULATIONS PERMANENTLY ENACTED

Amendments of ss. 9 and 18 of Road Traffic Act, 1930

1. Subsection (3) of section nine of the Road Traffic Act, 1930 (which prohibits persons under twenty-one years of age from driving certain heavy vehicles on roads), shall have effect as if, for the proviso thereto, the following proviso were substituted:—

"Provided that this subsection shall not apply to a tractor used primarily for work on land in connection with agriculture".

2.—(1) Where a heavy motor car or motor car to which an unladen trailer is attached is, in consequence of a breakdown, being drawn by another motor vehicle, the car and trailer shall, for the purposes of section eighteen of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, be treated as a single trailer.

(2) In this paragraph—

(*a*) the expression "attached" means, in relation to a trailer, so attached that part of the trailer is superimposed on the drawing vehicle and that, when the trailer is uniformly loaded, not less than twenty per cent. of the weight of its load is borne by the drawing vehicle;

(*b*) the expressions "motor car" and "heavy motor car" have the same meanings respectively as in the Road Traffic Act, 1930.

Extension of time for instituting proceedings under Separation and Maintenance Acts

3.—(1) An application for an order under the Summary Jurisdiction (Separation and Maintenance) Acts, 1895 to 1949, being an application made by virtue of section eleven of the Matrimonial Causes Act, 1937, on the ground of the adultery of the applicant's wife or husband, shall not be dismissed by reason only that it was not made within the six months allowed by section one hundred and four of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, if the court is satisfied that the applicant—

(*a*) during the said six months or any part thereof was serving outside the United Kingdom in Her Majesty's forces or as the master or a member of the crew of a British ship or any other ship for the time being chartered on behalf of Her Majesty; and

(*b*) on the date of the application, had not been in the United Kingdom for a continuous period of three months since the date of his first return to the United Kingdom after the expiration of the said six months or, if he was in the United Kingdom at the expiration of those six months, the date of his last return to the United Kingdom during those six months.

1ST SCH. —*cont.*

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph—

(*a*) a certificate purporting to be signed by an officer designated for the purpose by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council that the applicant during any period or periods was serving outside the United Kingdom in Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces, as the case may be; and

(*b*) a certificate purporting to be signed by a person designated for the purpose by the Minister of Transport that the applicant during any period or periods was serving outside the United Kingdom as the master or a member of the crew of a British ship or any other ship for the time being chartered on behalf of Her Majesty;

shall be evidence of the facts so certified, and that the applicant was not in the United Kingdom during any such period or periods.

Duty of Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries to withhold certificate under Rent Restrictions Acts in certain cases

4. Where the landlord of a dwelling-house applies to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries under paragraph (*g*) of the First Schedule to the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act, 1933, as amended or extended by any subsequent enactment, for a certificate that a person for whose occupation the dwelling-house is required by the landlord is, or is to be, employed—

(*a*) on work necessary for the proper working of an agricultural holding; or

(*b*) as an estate workman on the maintenance and repair of the buildings, plant or equipment of agricultural holdings comprised in the estate;

the Minister shall, notwithstanding that he is satisfied that the said person is, or is to be, so employed, withhold the certificate if he is also satisfied—

(i) that the tenant of the dwelling-house is employed by some person other than the landlord on work necessary for the proper working of an agricultural holding; and

(ii) that the production of food will be better promoted by the occupation of the dwelling-house by the tenant than by its occupation by the person for whose occupation it is required by the landlord.

Amendment of s. 3 (3) of Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, and extension thereof as respects goods found in Northern Ireland

5.—(1) In subsection (3) of section three of the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 (which subsection empowers an officer of Customs and Excise to require a person possessing or having control of goods imported, exported, carried coastwise or shipped as ships' stores, or brought to any quay, or waterborne, for the purpose of being exported or of being so carried or shipped, to furnish proof that the importation, exportation or carriage coastwise of the goods or the shipment thereof as ships' stores is not unlawful by virtue either of an order under that Act or of the law relating

1ST SCH. —*cont.*

to trading with the enemy), for the words " the goods shall be deemed to be prohibited goods unless the contrary is proved " there shall be substituted the words " then, unless the contrary is proved, the goods shall be deemed to be prohibited goods and shall be forfeited ".

(2) The said subsection (3), as amended by the foregoing sub-paragraph, shall have effect as if the power thereby conferred on an officer of Customs and Excise, in the case of goods brought to any quay or other place for the purpose of being exported, to require any person possessing or having control of the goods to furnish proof that the exportation of the goods is not unlawful as aforesaid, included power, in the case of any goods which—

(*a*) are found at any place in Northern Ireland ; and

(*b*) the officer suspects to be intended for exportation ;

to require any person possessing or having control of the goods to furnish proof either that the goods are not intended for exportation or that the exportation thereof is not unlawful as aforesaid.

(3) The power conferred on an officer of Customs and Excise by the said subsection (3), as amended by this paragraph, may be exercised by any person having by law the powers of such an officer in Northern Ireland, and the reference in head (*b*) of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph to an officer of Customs and Excise shall be construed accordingly.

Amendments of Compensation (Defence) Act, 1939

6.—(1) Where for the purpose of housing persons rendered homeless as a direct or indirect consequence of enemy action any authority or person, in the exercise of powers conferred by or under Regulation fifty-one of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, takes possession after the commencement of this Act, or has taken possession before the commencement of this Act, of a dwelling-house held on a tenancy from week to week, then if—

(*a*) the dwelling-house was not actually dwelt in during the period of twenty-one days immediately before the day on which possession of the dwelling-house is or was so taken, and any sums which have accrued due by way of rent before that day remain unpaid ; and

(*b*) before so taking possession of the dwelling-house the said authority or person has served upon the lessee a notice complying with the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of this paragraph ;

any sum which would, in accordance with the provisions of the Compensation (Defence) Act, 1939, have been payable to the lessee by way of compensation in respect of the taking possession of the dwelling-house shall, instead of being paid to the lessee, be paid to the lessor.

(2) Any sum so paid shall by virtue of this paragraph be appropriated in or towards satisfaction of any liability of the lessee for rent in respect of the period in respect of which the sum is so paid.

1ST SCH. —*cont.*

so, however, that if the sum so paid in respect of any period during which the tenancy subsists exceeds the amount due from the lessee by way of rent in respect of that period, the lessor shall pay to the lessee a sum equal to the excess free from any deduction by way of set-off in respect of any other debt.

(3) A notice served for the purposes of this paragraph shall state that if, after the service thereof, possession of the dwelling-house is taken by the authority or person specified in the notice, any compensation payable under the Compensation (Defence) Act, 1939, in respect of the possession thereof during any period during which the tenancy subsists will be paid to the lessor, who will be under a duty to pay over to the lessee the amount, if any, by which the compensation paid in respect of any period exceeds the rent accruing due from the lessee during that period.

(4) A notice to be served on any person for the purposes of this paragraph may be served by sending it by post in a letter addressed to that person at his last or usual place of abode or place of business.

(5) In this paragraph the expression "tenancy" includes an underlease, and the expressions "lessor" and "lessee" shall be construed accordingly.

(6) In the application of this paragraph to Scotland the expression "underlease" means sub-lease.

7.—(1) Where the person to whom compensation is payable under paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of section two of the Compensation (Defence) Act, 1939, in respect of any land of which possession has been taken in the exercise of powers conferred by or under Regulation fifty-one of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, holds the land on a lease, the lessor may make an application to the authority or person by whom possession was so taken, and if—

(*a*) the said authority or person is satisfied that the lessee is wholly exempt, by virtue of any provision of the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Acts, 1939 and 1941, from liability to pay rent; or

(*b*) the said authority or person does not know the address of the lessee or of any person authorized to act on his behalf and for that reason cannot pay the compensation aforesaid, and is satisfied that rent has been due from the lessee throughout the period of six months immediately preceding the application and that no payment of rent has been made by him during that period;

the said authority or person may serve on the lessor a notice stating that the said compensation, whether due before or after the date of the notice, will be paid to the lessor instead of to the lessee, and the said compensation shall be paid accordingly.

(2) Any notice served by an authority or person under this paragraph may be revoked by a subsequent notice so served, but without prejudice to any payment previously made in accordance with the revoked notice.

1ST SCH. —*cont.*

(3) For the purposes of section eleven of the Compensation (Defence) Act, 1939, any compensation payable to the lessor by virtue of a notice served under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph in respect of any period before the date of that notice shall be deemed to accrue due on that date.

(4) Where any notice is served on a lessor under this paragraph, he shall take all reasonable steps to communicate its contents to the lessee, and any sum paid to the lessor by virtue of any such notice in respect of any period shall be appropriated in or towards satisfaction of the liability (if any) of the lessee for rent in respect of that period and, if the sum so paid in respect of any period exceeds the rent payable by the lessee in respect of that period (apart from any exemption under the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Acts, 1939 and 1941), a sum equal to the excess and free from any deduction by way of set-off in respect of any other debt shall be recoverable from the lessor by the lessee.

(5) Where any such compensation as aforesaid is paid in respect of any period to a lessee who, by virtue of any provision of the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Acts, 1939 and 1941, is wholly or partly exempt from his liability for rent in respect of that period, the whole of that compensation shall, in a case where the lessee is wholly relieved of the said liability, be recoverable from him by the lessor and, in a case where the lessee is partly relieved of the said liability, the amount, if any, by which the compensation exceeds the amount of rent which he is liable to pay shall be so recoverable:

Provided that, if the amount of the compensation payable in respect of the said period exceeds the sum which the lessee would, but for the exemption aforesaid, be liable to pay for rent in respect of that period, the lessee may retain (in addition to the sum, if any, which he is entitled to retain by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph) the amount of the excess.

(6) Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to any compensation accruing due before the seventeenth day of September, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

(7) A notice to be served on any person for the purposes of this paragraph may be served by sending it by post in a letter addressed to that person at his last or usual place of abode or place of business.

(8) In this paragraph the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

"lease" means a lease, underlease or other tenancy, assignment operating as a lease or underlease, or an agreement for such lease, underlease, tenancy or assignment;

"lessor", in relation to a lease, means the person who under the lease is as between himself and the lessee for the time being entitled to the rents and profits of the demised premises payable under the lease and, in a case where the reversion immediately expectant on the lease is mortgaged and the mortgagee is in possession thereof or has appointed a receiver of the rents and profits thereof, means that mortgagee.

1ST SCH. —*cont.*

(9) In the application of this paragraph to Scotland—

(*a*) for any reference to the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Acts, 1939 and 1941, there shall be substituted a reference to the War Damage to Land (Scotland) Act, 1939, and the War Damage to Land (Scotland) Act, 1941;

(*b*) the expression "underlease" means sub-lease; and

(*c*) sub-paragraph (8) shall have effect as if the definition of "lessor" were omitted.

(10) In the application of this paragraph to Northern Ireland, for any reference to the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Acts, 1939 and 1941, there shall be substituted a reference to the Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act (Northern Ireland), 1941.

(11) Any notice served under Regulation seventy-nine CA of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, which is in force at the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and be deemed to have been served under this paragraph.

Extension of power of Minister of Supply to make byelaws under Military Lands Acts, 1892 to 1903

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the power of the Minister of Supply to make byelaws under the Military Lands Acts, 1892 to 1903, shall be exercisable in relation to any land vested in another person which the Minister has for the time being the right of using for any purpose of the Ministry of Supply as if the land were vested in the Minister and appropriated for that purpose:

Provided that nothing in any byelaws made by virtue of this sub-paragraph shall injuriously affect the private rights of any person further or otherwise than is authorized by the grant of the right to use the land.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to land which the Minister has for the time being the right of using by virtue of an order made under Regulation fifty-two of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, or in consequence of possession of the land having been taken under Part IV of those Regulations.

(3) Any byelaws made by the Minister of Supply by virtue of paragraph (4) of the said Regulation fifty-two which are in force at the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and have effect as if they had been made by virtue of this paragraph.

Destruction of valueless documents

9. Where, under section one of the Public Record Office Act, 1877, a Schedule has been prepared of classes of documents which it is proposed to destroy on the expiration of a specified period as not being of sufficient public value to justify their preservation in the Public Record Office and the Schedule has, in accordance with the said section one, been submitted to both Houses of Parliament for not less than four weeks, any document of a class specified in the Schedule may, after consultation with the Inspecting Officers of the Public Record Office, be destroyed before the expiration of the period specified in the Schedule in relation to documents of that class.

Section 2.

SECOND SCHEDULE

PROVISIONS OF DEFENCE (TRADING WITH THE ENEMY) REGULATIONS, 1940, PERMANENTLY ENACTED

1. In this Schedule "the principal Act" means the Trading with the Enemy Act, 1939.

2.—(1) In subsection (1) of section one of the principal Act after the words "any person who trades with" there shall be inserted the words "or attempts to trade with", and after paragraph (*b*) of subsection (2) of that section there shall be inserted the words "and any reference in this Act to an attempt to trade with the enemy shall be construed accordingly".

(2) In paragraph (ii) of the proviso to subsection (2) of the said section one for the words "had been performed before the commencement of the war by reason of which the person from whom the payment was received became an enemy" there shall be substituted the words "had already been performed when the payment was received, and had been performed at a time when the person from whom the payment was received was not an enemy".

(3) Proceedings in respect of an offence of trading with the enemy alleged to have been committed by any person may be taken before the appropriate court in the United Kingdom having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

(4) The following subsection shall be inserted after subsection (3) of section one of the principal Act:—

"(3A) In any proceedings for an offence of trading with the enemy, the fact that any document has been despatched addressed to a person in enemy territory shall, unless the contrary is proved, be evidence, as against any person who was a party to the despatch of the document, that the person to whom the document was despatched was an enemy."

3. Subsection (1) of section two of the principal Act shall be amended as follows:—

(*a*) at the end of paragraph (*c*) the word "or" shall be omitted and after paragraph (*d*) there shall be inserted the following words—

"and

(*e*) as respects any business carried on in enemy territory, any individual or body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) carrying on that business;";

(*b*) for the words "does not include any person by reason only that he is an enemy subject" there shall be substituted the words "does not include any individual by reason only that he is an enemy subject"

4. After section three of the principal Act there shall be inserted the following section:— 2ND SCH. —*cont.*

"Power to control and wind up certain businesses.

3A.—(1) Where any business is being carried on in the United Kingdom by, or on behalf of, or under the direction of, persons all or any of whom are enemies or enemy subjects or appear to the Board of Trade to be associated with enemies, the Board of Trade may, if they think it expedient so to do, make—

(*a*) an order (hereafter in this section referred to as a 'restriction order') prohibiting the carrying on the business either absolutely or except for such purposes and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order; or

(*b*) an order (hereafter in this section referred to as a 'winding up order') requiring the business to be wound up,

and the making of a restriction order as respects any business shall not prejudice the power of the Board, if they think it expedient so to do, at any subsequent date to make a winding up order as respects that business.

(2) Where an order under subsection (1) of this section is made as respects any business, the Board of Trade may, by that or a subsequent order, appoint a controller to control and supervise the carrying out of the order, and, in the case of a winding up order, to conduct the winding up of the business, and may confer on the controller any such powers in relation to the business as are exercisable by a liquidator in the voluntary winding up of a company in relation to the company (including power in the name of the person carrying on the business or in his own name, and by deed or otherwise, to convey or transfer any property, and power to apply to the court to determine any question arising in the carrying out of the order), and may by the order confer on the controller such other powers as the Board think necessary or convenient for the purpose of giving full effect to the order.

(3) Where a restriction order or a winding up order is made as respects any business, the distribution of any assets of the business which are distributed while the order is in force shall be subject to the same rules as to preferential payments as are applicable to the distribution of the assets of a company which is being wound up, and the said assets of the business shall, so far as they are available for discharging unsecured debts, be applied in discharging unsecured debts due to creditors of the business who are not enemies in priority to unsecured debts due to any other creditors, and any balance, after providing for the discharge of all liabilities of the business, shall be distributed among the persons interested in the business in such manner as the Board of Trade may direct:

Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall, in their application to the distribution of any money or other property which would, in accordance with those

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

provisions, fall to be paid or transferred to an enemy, whether as a creditor or otherwise, have effect subject to the provisions of section seven of this Act (which relates to the collection of enemy debts and the custody of enemy property) and of any order made under that section.

(4) Where any business for which a controller has been appointed under this section has assets in enemy territory, the controller shall, if in his opinion it is practicable so to do, cause an estimate to be prepared—

(*a*) of the value of those assets ;

(*b*) of the amount of any liabilities of the business to creditors, whether secured or unsecured, who are enemies ;

(*c*) of the amount of the claims of persons who are enemies to participate, otherwise than as creditors of the business, in any distribution of assets of the business made while an order under subsection (1) of this section is in force as respects the business ;

and, where such an estimate is made, the said liabilities and claims shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been satisfied out of the said assets of the business in enemy territory, or to have been satisfied thereout so far as those assets will go, and only the balance (if any) shall rank for satisfaction out of the other assets of the business.

(5) Where an estimate has been prepared under the last preceding subsection, a certificate of the controller as to the value or amount of any assets, claims or liabilities to which the estimate relates shall be conclusive for the purpose of determining the amount of the assets of the business available for discharging the other liabilities of the business and for distribution amongst other persons claiming to be interested in the business:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall affect the rights of creditors of, and other persons interested in, the business against the assets of the business in enemy territory.

(6) The Board of Trade may, on an application made by a controller appointed under this section, after considering the application and any objections which may be made by any person who appears to them to be interested, by order grant the controller a release, and an order of the Board under this subsection shall discharge the controller from all liability in respect of any act done or default made by him in the exercise and performance of his powers and duties as controller ; but any such order may be revoked by the Board on proof that it was obtained by fraud or by suppression or concealment of any material fact.

(7) If any person contravenes, or fails to comply with, the provisions of any order made under subsection (1)

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

of this section, he shall be guilty of an offence of trading with the enemy.

(8) Where an order under subsection (1) of this section has been made as respects a business carried on by any individuals or by a company, no bankruptcy petition, or petition for sequestration or summary sequestration against the individuals, or petition for the winding up of the company, shall be presented, or resolution for the winding up of the company passed, or steps for the enforcement of the rights of any creditors of the individuals or company taken, without the consent of the Board of Trade, but where the business is carried on by a company the Board of Trade may present a petition for the winding up of the company by the court, and the making of an order under this section shall be a ground on which the company may be wound up by the court.

(9) Where an order is made under this section appointing a controller for any business, any remuneration of, and any costs, charges and expenses incurred by, the controller, and any other costs, charges and expenses incurred in connection with the control and supervision of the carrying out of the order, shall, to such amount as may be certified by the Board of Trade, be defrayed out of the assets of the business, and as from the date of the certificate, be charged on those assets in priority to any other charges thereon ".

5. In the proviso to subsection (3) of section four of the principal Act for the words " a court of a State at war with His Majesty " there shall be substituted the words " a court having jurisdiction in enemy territory ".

6.—(1) The rights, powers, duties and liabilities which may be conferred and imposed by the Board of Trade on custodians of enemy property under subsection (1) of section seven of the principal Act shall, where it appears to the Board that it is expedient that any business should be carried on or continue to be carried on in or from the United Kingdom, include such rights, powers, duties and liabilities as respects the property and money mentioned in paragraph (*d*) of the said subsection (1) as, in the opinion of the Board, are necessary or expedient in order to enable that business so to be carried on.

(2) The power of the Board of Trade under the said subsection (1) shall include power, where a custodian dies or for any other reason ceases to hold office as such, by order to vest in his successor any property or right which was vested in the first mentioned custodian at the time of his dying or ceasing to hold office.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the said section seven, a custodian shall, if the Treasury so directs, pay or transfer, to such persons as may be specified in the direction—

(*a*) any money so specified which has been paid to the custodian as being money which, but for the existence of a state of war, would have been payable to or for the benefit of—

(i) an individual resident in any enemy territory which is not under the sovereignty of a Power with whom Her

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

Majesty is at war, or in any area in relation to which the provisions of the principal Act apply as they apply in relation to enemy territory,

(ii) an individual or body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) carrying on business in any such territory or area, or

(iii) any body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) carrying on business in any place, and controlled by any such individual or body of persons as is mentioned in subhead (i) or subhead (ii) of this head;

(*b*) any property so specified, being property which, or the right of transfer of which, has been vested in the custodian as being property belonging to, or held or managed on behalf of, any such individual or body of persons as is mentioned in subhead (i), subhead (ii) or subhead (iii) of head (*a*) of this sub-paragraph.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in the said section seven, a custodian shall, if the Treasury so directs, pay or transfer to such person as may be specified in the direction, being a person who appears to the Treasury to exercise, in any of Her Majesty's dominions, in any other territory to which Her Majesty has power to extend the provisions of the principal Act, or in any territory of a Power allied with Her Majesty or of any other Power for the time being at war with any Power with whom Her Majesty is for the time being at war, the functions of a custodian of enemy property—

(*a*) any moneys so specified which have been paid to the custodian on grounds other than those specified in head (*a*) of the last foregoing sub-paragraph;

(*b*) any property so specified, being property which, or the right of transfer of which, has been vested in the custodian on any grounds other than those specified in head (*b*) of the said sub-paragraph.

(5) An order made under the said section seven may empower a custodian, acting under a general or special direction given by the Treasury or by the Board of Trade with the sanction of the Treasury, to reduce or remit any of the fees required to be paid to him under any such order.

(6) The Board of Trade may, if in their opinion it is expedient in the national interest so to do, direct—

(*a*) that a custodian in exercising any power conferred on him to sell any shares in, or stock or other securities of, any body corporate may sell the shares, stock or securities to a person notwithstanding that he has not made the highest offer therefor; and

(*b*) that a custodian in exercising any such powers as aforesaid shall sell any such shares, stock or securities as aforesaid to a person specified in the direction or to a person who is one of a class of persons so specified, without seeking any other offers for the shares, stock or securities,

and, notwithstanding anything in the said section seven, the sale shall be effected accordingly.

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

(7) A custodian in exercising any power conferred on him to transfer or to sell any shares in, or stock or other securities of, a body corporate which, or the right to transfer which, have been vested in him shall not be bound by any provision in any article of association, byelaw or other rule governing the body corporate which restricts the right to transfer shares, stock or other securities or imposes any conditions as to the price at which, or the persons to whom, shares, stock or other securities are to be offered or sold, and where a custodian in exercise of that power executes a transfer (including a transfer by way of sale) of shares, stock or other securities, the body corporate shall, upon the receipt of the transfer, do all things necessary to give effect thereto notwithstanding any such provision as aforesaid and notwithstanding that the custodian is not in possession of the certificate, scrip or other document of title relating to the shares, stock or securities.

7.—(1) Where under the principal Act the right to transfer any securities registered or inscribed in a register, branch register or other book kept in the United Kingdom has been vested in a custodian of enemy property on the grounds that the securities belonged to, or were held or managed on behalf of,—

(*a*) an individual resident in any enemy territory which is not under the sovereignty of a Power with whom Her Majesty is at war, or in any area in relation to which the provisions of the principal Act apply as they apply in relation to enemy territory,

(*b*) an individual or body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) carrying on business in any such territory or area, or

(*c*) any body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) carrying on business in any place and controlled by any such individual or body of persons as is mentioned in head (*a*) or (*b*) of this sub-paragraph,

and the right to transfer the securities has been exercised so as to vest the securities in the custodian or any person acting under his directions, the Board of Trade may by order direct that this paragraph shall apply to the securities.

(2) The Board of Trade shall forthwith give notice of the making of an order under the last foregoing sub-paragraph to the company or other body in whose book the securities in question are registered or inscribed, and thereupon—

(*a*) the securities shall by virtue of this paragraph and without more vest in the person who would have been entitled thereto but for the vesting in the custodian of the right to transfer the securities ;

(*b*) the said company or other body shall cause the securities to be registered or inscribed in the name of the person in whose name they were registered or inscribed immediately before the exercise by the custodian of his right to transfer the securities ;

(*c*) notwithstanding anything in head (*b*) of this sub-paragraph, where the person mentioned therein is not the same as the person in whom the securities are vested by virtue of this

2ND SCH. —*cont.*

paragraph, and before the securities have been registered or inscribed in pursuance of head (*b*) of this sub-paragraph the person in whom they are so vested has submitted to the said company or body proof to their satisfaction of his title thereto, the company or body may cause the securities to be registered or inscribed in his name.

(3) The vesting, registration or inscription of any securities in pursuance of this paragraph shall be without prejudice to any lien or charge to which they were subject immediately before the time at which the order in question was revoked, and shall not affect anything done before that time.

(4) In this paragraph the expression " securities " means annuities, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or debenture stock.

8. After subsection (1) of section fifteen of the principal Act there shall be inserted the following subsection:—

" (1A) The Board of Trade may by order direct that the provisions of this Act shall apply in relation to any area specified in the order as they apply in relation to enemy territory, and the said provisions shall apply accordingly."

9.—(1) Where after the commencement of this Act any area ceases to be enemy territory as defined in the principal Act (whether by reason of the occupation thereof by Her Majesty or a Power allied with Her Majesty or by reason of its no longer being in the occupation of a Power with whom Her Majesty is at war, or for any other reason) that area shall, for the purposes of sections three A, four, five and seven of the principal Act (which relate to the control and winding up of businesses, negotiable instruments and choses in action, the transfer and allotment of securities, and the collection of enemy debts and custody and release of enemy property) and, save as expressly provided by any such order, for the purposes of any order made under the said section seven, be treated as if, until such time as the Board of Trade may by order specify, there had been no such cessation.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall apply in relation to any area which ceased to be enemy territory, as defined in the principal Act, on or after the twenty-second day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-three, but before the commencement of this Act (other than an area which, on the twenty-eighth day of September, nineteen hundred and forty-four, was an area under the sovereignty of a Power with whom His late Majesty was then at war) as they apply to any area ceasing to be enemy territory, as so defined, after the commencement of this Act.

(3) Where under subsection (1A) of section fifteen of the principal Act (which empowers the Board of Trade by order to direct that the principal Act shall apply in relation to any area specified in the order as it applies in relation to enemy territory) an order has been made applying to any area and that order is, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, revoked or varied so that it no longer applies to that area, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall, with the necessary adaptations, apply in relation to that area

as if, on the revocation, or, as the case may be, the variation, of the order, the area had ceased to be enemy territory as defined in the principal Act. 2ND SCH. —*cont.*

10.—(1) Any order or direction made or given under any provision of Regulations four, four A and six of the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1940, which is in force at the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and have effect as if it had been made or given under the corresponding provision of this Schedule, and any order made, estimate prepared, certificate issued or petition presented by virtue of Regulation three A of the said Regulations which is in force at the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and have effect as if it had been made, prepared, issued or presented by virtue of paragraph 4 of this Schedule.

(2) Any document referring to the Defence (Trading with the Enemy) Regulations, 1940, or any provision thereof shall be construed as referring to this Schedule or the corresponding provision, if any, of this Schedule.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Sections 1, 13, 14.

REPEALS

PART I

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Session and Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 25.	The Settled Land and Trustee Acts (Court's General Powers) Act, 1943.	In section one, in subsection (2), in paragraph (*b*), the words " by reason of circumstances arising out of war conditions " and, in paragraph (*c*), the words " by reason of circumstances so arising ", in subsection (5), the definition of " war contions ", and subsection (6).
9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 26.	The Emergency Laws (Transitional Provisions) Act, 1946.	Section nine.
11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 10.	The Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1947.	In section five, in subsection (2), paragraph (*c*).
14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 53.	The Midwives Act, 1951	In section thirty-four, subsection (4).

PART II

DEFENCE REGULATIONS REVOKED

Year and Number	Short Title	Extent of Revocation
S.R. & O. 1939, No. 927.	The Defence (General) Regulations, 1939.	Paragraph (4) of Regulation 52. Regulation 60M. Regulation 68AB. Regulation 70A. Paragraph (1C) of Regulation 72. Regulation 76A. Regulation 79CA.
S.R. & O. 1939, No. 1303.	The Defence (Agriculture and Fisheries) Regulations, 1939.	Regulation 28A.
S.R. & O. 1940, No. 1028.	The Defence (Administration of Justice) Regulations, 1940.	The whole of the Regulations.

Table of Statutes referred to in this Act

Short Title	Session and Chapter
Explosives Act, 1875	38 & 39 Vict. c. 17.
Public Record Office Act, 1877	40 & 41 Vict. c. 55.
Merchant Shipping Act, 1894	57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.
Allotments Act, 1922	12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 51.
Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1922	12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 52.
Settled Land Act, 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 18.
Trustee Act, 1925	15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 19.
Road Traffic Act, 1930	20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 43.
Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act, 1933	23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 32.
Road Traffic Act, 1934	24 & 25 Geo. 5. c. 50.
Midwives Act, 1936	26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 40.
Matrimonial Causes Act, 1937	1 Edw. 8. & 1 Geo. 6. c. 57.
Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act, 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 69.
Compensation (Defence) Act, 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 75.
War Damage to Land (Scotland) Act, 1939 ...	2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 80.
Trading with the Enemy Act, 1939	2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 89.
War Damage to Land (Scotland) Act, 1941 ...	4 & 5 Geo. 6. c. 40.
Settled Land and Trustee Acts (Court's General Powers) Act, 1943	6 & 7 Geo. 6. c. 25.
Emergency Laws (Transitional Provisions) Act, 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 26.
National Health Service Act, 1946	9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 81.
British Nationality Act, 1948	11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 56.
Allotments Act, 1950	14 Geo. 6. c. 31.
Allotments (Scotland) Act, 1950	14 Geo. 6. c. 38.
Midwives Act, 1951	14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 53.
Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952	15 & 16 Geo. 6. & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 55.