Repeals

45. The South of Scotland Electricity Board (Temporary Borrowing) Regulations, 1955 and the South of Scotland Electricity Board (Temporary Borrowing) (Amendment) Regulations, 1955, shall cease to have effect and are hereby revoked.

James Stuart,
One of Her Majesty's
Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh.
14*th November*, 1955.

We approve these Regulations

Martin Redmayne,
Gerald Wills,
Two of the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.

14*th November*, 1955.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations set out the manner in which the South of Scotland Electricity Board may borrow money and make provision for the issue, transfer, dealing with and redemption of stock created and issued by the Board under section 13 of the Hydro-Electric Development (Scotland) Act, 1943.

EMERGENCY

1955 No. 791

The Emergency Regulations, 1955

Made - - - - 31*st May*, 1955
Coming into Operation 1*st June*, 1955
To be laid before Parliament(a)

Regulation No. ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Use of goods vehicles.
2. Use of passenger vehicles.
3. Other provisions as to road passenger vehicles.
4. Use of vehicles not complying with regulations as to construction or use thereof.
5. Excise licences on road vehicles.
6. Third-party insurance in relation to use of road vehicles.
7. Relaxation of statutory requirements as to running of transport services and facilities.

(a) These regulations were laid before Parliament on 7th June, 1955.

Regulation
No.
8. Power to restrict postal and telegraphic services.
9. Relaxation of statutory requirements as to supply of electricity or gas.
10. Regulation of consumption of electricity and gas.
11. Distribution of liquid fuel.
12. Distribution of food and animal feeding stuffs.
13. Requisitioning of chattels.
14. Sabotage.
15. Trespassing and loitering.
16. Acts endangering, obstructing or interfering with Her Majesty's forces, constables and other persons performing essential services.
17. Inducing persons to withhold services.
18. Employment of police forces.
19. Power to arrest without warrant.
20. Attempts to commit offences and assisting offenders.
21. Penalties and place of trial.
22. Power to revoke and vary orders.
23. Application of Interpretation Act, 1889, to Regulations.
24. Interpretation.
25. Short title and commencement.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 31st day of May, 1955

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas a proclamation of emergency has been made under section one of the Emergency Powers Act, 1920(**a**), and is now in force:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance of section two of the said Act, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Use of goods vehicles

1.—(1) A goods vehicle with respect to which no licence under Part I of the Road and Rail Traffic Act, 1933(**b**), is in force may, notwithstanding anything in that Act as extended by any other Act, be used on a road for the carriage of goods for hire or reward or for or in connection with any trade or business carried on by any person so long as the use thereof is under and in accordance with a general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(2) Where a licence granted under Part I of the Road and Rail Traffic Act, 1933, is in force with respect to any vehicle, the uses of that vehicle which are authorised by the licence shall, notwithstanding anything in section two of that Act or in the terms of the licence, be deemed to extend to any use made of that vehicle under and in accordance with a general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister, and nothing in any condition of a licence so granted shall apply to any use of any vehicle to which the licence relates so long as that use is under and in accordance with any such general or special authority.

In this paragraph "condition" includes conditions attaching to a licence or to licences of any class by or by virtue of any provisions of any Act,

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 55. (b) 23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 53.

including, in particular, sections seven and eight of the Road and Rail Traffic Act, 1933.

(3) In this Regulation "the Minister" means the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Use of passenger vehicles

2.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in section sixty-seven of the Road Traffic Act, 1930(**a**), no public service vehicle licence shall be necessary for the use of a motor vehicle on a road as a stage carriage, an express carriage or a contract carriage so long as the use of that vehicle is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in section seventy-two of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, a vehicle may be used as a stage carriage or an express carriage otherwise than under a road service licence so long as the use thereof is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(3) So much of section one hundred and one of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, as requires the consent of the licensing authority, a dock authority or a harbour authority to the running by a local authority of a public service vehicle on a road shall not apply so long as the running of the vehicle in question is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in section sixteen of the London Passenger Transport Act, 1933(**b**), passengers other than the passengers excepted from the operation of that section may, without the consent of the London Transport Executive, be carried within the special area as defined in that Act on a vehicle which is being used as a stage carriage or an express carriage, so long as the use of the vehicle for that purpose is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(5) Section sixty-one of the London Passenger Transport Act, 1933 (which prohibits, subject to certain exceptions, the use of a vehicle for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire or reward at separate fares on any route within the special area as defined in that Act except on a route approved by the licensing authority for public service vehicles and in accordance with any conditions attached to the approval) shall not apply to any use of any vehicle for any such purpose so long as that use of that vehicle is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(6) In this Regulation "the Minister" means the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Other provisions as to road passenger vehicles

3.—(1) Nothing in section seventy-seven of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, in section ten of the London Hackney Carriages Act, 1843(**c**), in section eight of the Metropolitan Public Carriage Act, 1869(**d**), as amended, extended or applied by or by any order made under any subsequent enactment, in section forty-eight of the Tramways Act, 1870(**e**), or any rules or regulations thereunder, in the Fifth Schedule to the Burgh Police (Scotland) Act, 1892(**f**),

(**a**) 20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 43.
(**b**) 23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 14.
(**c**) 6 & 7 Vict. c. 86.
(**d**) 32 & 33 Vict. c. 115.
(**e**) 33 & 34 Vict. c. 78.
(**f**) 55 & 56 Vict. c. 55.

or in any local Act or any regulations or other instrument made or issued under any local Act shall apply so as to prevent any person from driving or acting as conductor of a vehicle although he is not licensed for the purpose so long as he is doing so under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment (whether public general or local) or in any regulations or other instrument made or issued under any enactment (whether public general or local) or in any condition of any road service licence—

(*a*) passengers may be carried (whether standing or otherwise) on any public service vehicle, tramcar or trolley vehicle without limit of number; and

(*b*) any public service vehicle, tramcar or trolley vehicle may be operated without a conductor being carried thereon,

so long as the carriage of the passengers or, as the case may be, the operation of the vehicle is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(3) In this Regulation "the Minister" means the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Use of vehicles not complying with regulations as to construction or use thereof

4. Notwithstanding anything in section three or one hundred and eleven of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, a person may use, or cause or permit to be used, on a road a motor vehicle or trailer which does not comply with regulations under section thirty of that Act, so long as the use of the vehicle is under and in accordance with a special authority granted for the purposes of this Regulation by or on behalf of the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Excise licences on road vehicles

5.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1949(**a**), no excise licence shall be necessary for the use on a public road of a mechanically propelled vehicle so long as the use of the vehicle is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister.

(2) Where an excise licence issued under the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1949, is in force with respect to any mechanically propelled vehicle, the uses of that vehicle which are authorised by the licence shall be deemed to extend to any use made of the vehicle under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister, and the provisions of section thirteen of that Act shall not apply to any use of any vehicle in respect of which such a licence is in force so long as that use of that vehicle is under and in accordance with any such general or special authority.

(3) In this Regulation "the Minister" means the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

(**a**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 89.

Third-party insurance in relation to use of road vehicles

6.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of section thirty-five of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, a person may use, or cause or permit another person to use, a motor vehicle on a road without there being in force in relation to the use thereof by that person or that other person, as the case may be, a policy of insurance or security in respect of third-party risks issued or given for the purposes of Part II of that Act so long as—

(*a*) there is in force in relation to some other use of the vehicle a policy of insurance or security issued or given for those purposes and the use of the vehicle by that person or that other person, as the case may be,—

(i) is one to which, as respects the period of the emergency, the policy or security is, by arrangement between the Minister and the issuer or giver of the policy or security or some person acting on his behalf, treated as also relating; and

(ii) is under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this paragraph by or on behalf of the Minister; or

(*b*) the use of the vehicle by that person or that other person, as the case may be, is under and in accordance with any such general or special authority and there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle such an agreement to insure or make good failures to discharge liability in respect of third-party risks as may be specified in the authority;

and subsections (1) and (2) of section forty of the said Act of 1930 (which impose requirements with respect to the production of certificates of insurance or security) shall not apply in the case of a motor vehicle driven under and in accordance with any such general or special authority.

(2) In this Regulation "the Minister" means the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Relaxation of statutory requirements as to running of transport services and facilities

7.—(1) The British Transport Commission may, to such extent as appears to them to be necessary or expedient for providing or maintaining railway services and facilities in a manner best calculated to promote the public interest, disregard any obligation imposed by or under any enactment—

(*a*) to carry goods or passengers or to provide transport services or facilities;

(*b*) to employ or provide a person for any particular purpose or to perform any particular duty; or

(*c*) to keep gates on a level crossing over a public road closed across the road,

so long as, in so doing, they are acting under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this Regulation by or on behalf of the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

(2) The preceding provisions of this Regulation shall apply to the London Transport Executive as they apply to the British Transport Commission.

Power to restrict postal and telegraphic services

8.—(1) The Postmaster-General may—

(*a*) refuse to transmit by post postal packets of such descriptions as he thinks fit; or

(*b*) refuse to transmit by post postal packets of such descriptions as he thinks fit which are addressed to a destination outside such area as may be fixed from time to time in relation to each office of despatch.

(2) Regulations 25 and 26 of the Inland Post Warrant, 1947(**a**), shall apply to any postal packets found in the post which the Postmaster-General is entitled under the last preceding paragraph to refuse to transmit, in like manner as they apply to postal packets which, for any sufficient reason, other than one of the reasons specifically mentioned in those regulations, cannot be delivered:

Provided that the Postmaster-General may, if he thinks fit, retain any such packet instead of forthwith exercising his powers under the said regulations, and in that case may thereafter at any time either exercise the said powers or transmit the packet to the destination to which it is addressed.

(3) The Postmaster-General may refuse, postpone, or cease to provide for, the transmission of telegraphic or telephonic messages of such descriptions as he thinks fit.

Relaxation of statutory requirements as to supply of electricity or gas

9. Any Electricity Board or Area Gas Board may, to such extent as appears to them to be necessary or expedient for conserving and making the best use of supplies of fuel available for the generation of electricity or the manufacture of gas, disregard or fall short in discharging any obligation imposed by or under any enactment—

(*a*) to give or continue to give supplies of electricity or gas; or

(*b*) to supply electricity or gas in accordance with standards prescribed by or under the enactment in question;

so long as, in so doing, they are acting under and in accordance with any general or special authority granted for the purposes of this Regulation, except in the case of the Scottish Electricity Boards, by or on behalf of the Minister of Fuel and Power and, in the case of the Scottish Electricity Boards, by or on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Regulation of consumption of electricity and gas

10. The Minister of Fuel and Power may by order provide for regulating or prohibiting the consumption (whether for domestic or industrial purposes or for any other purposes whatsoever) of electricity or gas.

Distribution of liquid fuel

11.—(1) The Minister of Fuel and Power may give to any person carrying on business as a refiner or supplier of liquid fuel directions as to the persons to whom he is to supply any such liquid fuel as may be specified in the directions and any such directions may in particular require any liquid fuel to be supplied to such persons as may be specified in the directions in accordance with such requirements as may be so specified or may, to such extent as may be specified in the directions, prohibit the supply of liquid fuel to persons so specified.

(a) S.R. & O. 1947/2663 (Rev. XVIII, p. 277: 1947 I, p. 1793).

(2) Where any liquid fuel is supplied to any person in pursuance of a direction under this Regulation, that person shall pay such price in respect thereof as may be reasonable.

(3) In this Regulation "liquid fuel" includes (without prejudice to the generality of that expression) diesel oil and any other liquid commonly used for the propulsion of vehicles.

Distribution of food and animal feeding stuffs

12.—(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food may give to any person carrying on business as a supplier of food or animal feeding stuffs directions as to the persons to whom he is to supply any such food or animal feeding stuffs as may be specified in the directions, and any such directions may in particular require any food or animal feeding stuffs to be supplied to such persons as may be specified in the directions in accordance with such requirements as may be so specified or may, to such extent as may be specified in the directions, prohibit the supply of food or animal feeding stuffs to persons so specified.

(2) Where anything is supplied to any person in pursuance of a direction under this Regulation, that person shall pay such price in respect thereof as may be reasonable.

Requisitioning of chattels

13.—(1) A competent authority, if it appears to that authority to be necessary or expedient so to do for any of the purposes specified in subsection (1) of section two of the Emergency Powers Act, 1920, may requisition any chattel in Great Britain (including any vessel or aircraft or anything on board a vessel or aircraft and including also any detachable part of any vehicle) and may give such directions as appear to the competent authority to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisition.

(2) Where a competent authority requisitions any chattel under this Regulation, the competent authority may use or deal with, or authorise the use of, or dealing with, the chattel for such purpose and in such manner as the competent authority thinks expedient for any of the purposes specified in the said subsection (1) and may hold, or sell or otherwise dispose of, the chattel as if the competent authority were the owner thereof and as if the chattel were free from any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation.

(3) The powers conferred by the preceding provisions of this Regulation on a competent authority shall also be exercisable by such persons, being either servants of the Crown or persons acting on behalf of Her Majesty, as may be authorised in that behalf by the competent authority.

(4) Where a chattel is requisitioned under this Regulation, the competent authority shall pay to the owner of the chattel and to any other person interested in the chattel who suffers damage owing to the requisition such compensation as may be agreed or as may, in default of agreement, be determined by arbitration to be just having regard to all the circumstances of the particular case, so, however, that in assessing the compensation no account shall be taken of any appreciation of the value of the chattel due to the emergency.

Any such arbitration shall, unless otherwise agreed, be the arbitration, in England and Wales, of a single arbitrator to be appointed by the Lord Chancellor and, in Scotland, of a single arbiter to be appointed by the Lord President of the Court of Session.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation, any of the following Ministers and authorities shall be deemed to be a competent authority, that is to say, a Secretary of State, the Admiralty, the Board of Trade, the Minister of Fuel and Power, the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation, the Minister of Supply, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Postmaster General, the Minister of Works and, as respects England and Wales only, the Minister of Health and the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

Sabotage

14.—(1) No person shall do any act with intent to impair the efficiency or impede the working or movement of any vessel, aircraft, vehicle, machinery, apparatus or other thing used or intended to be used in the performance of essential services, or to impair the usefulness of any works, structure or premises used or intended to be used as aforesaid.

(2) The preceding provisions of this Regulation shall apply in relation to any omission on the part of a person to do anything which he is under a duty, either to the public or to any person, to do, as they apply in relation to the doing of any act by a person.

Trespassing and loitering

15.—(1) No person shall trespass on, or on premises in the vicinity of, any premises used or appropriated for the purposes of essential services; and if any person is found trespassing on any premises in contravention of this paragraph, then, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against him, he may be removed by the appropriate person from the premises.

(2) No person shall, for any purpose prejudicial to the public safety, be in, or in the vicinity of, any premises used or appropriated for the purposes of essential services; and where, in any proceedings taken against a person by virtue of this paragraph, it is proved that at the material time he was present in, or in the vicinity of, the premises concerned, the prosecution may thereupon adduce such evidence of the character of that person (including evidence of his having been previously convicted of any offence) as tends to show that he was so present for a purpose prejudicial to the public safety.

(3) No person loitering in the vicinity of any premises used or appropriated for the purposes of essential services shall continue to loiter in that vicinity after being requested by the appropriate person to leave it.

(4) In this Regulation the expression "the appropriate person" means—

(*a*) any person acting on behalf of Her Majesty,

(*b*) any constable,

(*c*) the occupier of the premises or any person authorised by the occupier.

Acts endangering, obstructing or interfering with Her Majesty's forces, constables and other persons performing essential services

16.—(1) No person shall do any act having reasonable cause to believe that it would be likely to endanger the safety of any member of Her Majesty's forces or of any constable or of any person who is charged with the exercise or performance of any power or duty under any of these Regulations or is performing essential services.

(2) No person shall—

(*a*) wilfully obstruct any person acting in the course of his duty as a constable, or exercising or performing any power or duty under any of these Regulations, or performing essential services; or

(*b*) do any act having reasonable cause to believe that it would be likely to prevent any person from, or mislead or interfere with any person in, performing his duty as a constable, or exercising or performing any power or duty under any of these Regulations, or performing essential services.

Inducing persons to withhold services

17. No person shall—

(*a*) do any act calculated to induce any member of Her Majesty's forces or constable to withhold his services or commit breaches of discipline; or

(*b*) with intent to contravene, or to aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of, paragraph (*a*) of this Regulation, have in his possession or under his control any document of such a nature that the dissemination of copies thereof among members of Her Majesty's forces or constables would constitute such a contravention.

Employment of police forces

18.—(1) The Secretary of State may give, with respect to any police force, such general or special instructions providing for the employment of members of that police force outside their own police area as appear to him to be necessary or expedient in the interests of the public safety or for the maintenance of public order.

(2) Instructions given with respect to any police force under the last preceding paragraph may be given either to the police authority by which the force is maintained or to the chief officer thereof and that authority or officer shall comply with the instructions.

(3) Where, in pursuance of instructions given under paragraph (1) of this Regulation, a member of the police force for any police area is employed in any other police area, he shall be deemed to have been duly appointed and attested as a constable for that other police area, and shall have powers, duties and privileges accordingly.

(4) Any expenditure incurred by or on behalf of a police force by reason of an instruction given under this Regulation shall, unless the Secretary of State otherwise directs, be defrayed in the first instance out of the police fund out of which the police expenses of that force are paid, but the Secretary of State may, in respect of any such expenditure, require such adjustments to be made between police funds as appear to him to be just having regard to the instruction.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation a special constable appointed under any enactment for any police area shall be treated as if he were a member of the police force for that area.

Power to arrest without warrant

19. Any constable may arrest without warrant any person whom he has reasonable ground for suspecting to have committed an offence against any of these Regulations.

Attempts to commit offences and assisting offenders

20.—(1) Without prejudice to the operation of section eight of the Accessories and Abettors Act, 1861(**a**), and section thirty-five of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952(**b**), any person who attempts to commit, conspires with any other person to commit, or does any act preparatory to the commission of, an offence against any of these Regulations, shall be guilty of an offence against that Regulation.

(**a**) 24 & 25 Vict. c. 94.
(**b**) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 55.

(2) Any person who, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that another person is guilty of an offence against any of these Regulations, gives that other person any assistance with intent thereby to prevent, hinder or interfere with the apprehension, trial or punishment of that person for the said offence, shall be guilty of an offence against that Regulation.

(3) This Regulation shall, in its application to Scotland, have effect as if, for the references to section eight of the Accessories and Abettors Act, 1861, and section thirty-five of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952, there were substituted respectively references to section sixty-one of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act, 1887(a), and section two of the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act, 1954(b).

Penalties and place of trial

21.—(1) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of these Regulations or any order made, direction given or requirement imposed under any of these Regulations, he shall be guilty of an offence against that Regulation; and a person guilty of an offence against any of these Regulations shall, on summary conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such imprisonment and such fine:

Provided that a person shall not be guilty of an offence against any of these Regulations by reason only of his taking part in, or peacefully persuading any other person or persons to take part in, a strike.

(2) Proceedings in respect of an offence alleged to have been committed by a person against any of these Regulations may be taken before the appropriate court in Great Britain having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

Power to revoke and vary orders

22. Any power conferred by these Regulations to make an order includes power to revoke or vary the order by a subsequent order.

Application of Interpretation Act, 1889, to Regulations

23. The Interpretation Act, 1889(c), shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Interpretation

24.—(1) In these Regulations, except so far as the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

"animal feeding stuffs" includes any substance used in the composition or preparation of animal feeding stuffs;

"Area Gas Board" means an Area Board within the meaning of the Gas Act, 1948(d);

"chattel", in relation to Scotland, means corporeal moveable;

(a) 50 & 51 Vict. c. 35.
(b) 2 & 3 Eliz. 2. c. 48.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(d) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 67.

"Electricity Board" has the same meaning as in the Electricity Act, 1947(a), as amended by the Electricity Reorganisation (Scotland) Act, 1954(b);

"essential services" means services essential to the life of the community;

"food" includes any substance used in the composition or preparation of food;

"police area", "police authority", "police force" and "police fund" have the same meanings respectively as in section thirty of the Police Pensions Act, 1921(c), as amended by or under any subsequent enactment (including the provisions of the Police Act, 1946(d), and the Police (Scotland) Act, 1946(e), relating to the amalgamation of police areas);

"postal packet" has the same meaning as in the Post Office Act, 1953(f);

"requisition" means, in relation to any chattel, take possession of the chattel or require the chattel to be placed at the disposal of the requisitioning authority;

"Scottish Electricity Boards" has the same meaning as in the Electricity Reorganisation (Scotland) Act, 1954.

(2) Any reference in these Regulations to the doing of any act shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as including a reference to the making of any statement.

(3) Any reference in any document to these Regulations or to any of them shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as a reference to these Regulations or to that Regulation as amended by any subsequent Regulations made under the Emergency Powers Act, 1920.

(4) Anything required or authorised by or under these Regulations to be done by or to the Board of Trade may be done by or to the President of the Board, any Minister of State with duties concerning the affairs of the Board, or any secretary, under-secretary or assistant secretary of the Board.

In this paragraph "Minister of State" means such a Minister of the Crown as is referred to in section two of the Re-election of Ministers Act, 1919(g), as explained by the House of Commons Disqualification (Declaration of Law) Act, 1935(h).

Short title and commencement

25.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Emergency Regulations, 1955.

(2) These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of June, nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

W. G. Agnew.

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 54. (b) 2 & 3 Eliz. 2. c. 60. (c) 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 31.
(d) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 46. (e) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 71. (f) 1 & 2 Eliz. 2. c. 36.
(g) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 2. (h) 25 & 26 Geo. 5. c. 38.