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WAR LEGISLATION

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WAR LEGISLATION

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Consolidated edition
in three volumes

by

H. KANTROVITCH

Administrator General

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FOREWORD.

This edition has been prepared at the request of the Attorney-General. It contains a reprint of the Emergency Powers Defence Acts, 1939-1940, the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Orders in Council 1939-1942, and various Ordinances and subsidiary legislation enacted as an outcome of the present war, and amended from time to time.

My thanks are due to Mr. Shukry Cavalcanti, my Chief Clerk, for his unstinting aid in the preparation of this volume and to Dr. W. Goldschmidt of the Food Controller's Department for allowing me to reproduce in this volume the consolidated legislation dealing with Food Control which was prepared by him.

H. KANTROVITCH

I. EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACTS

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.[1])

An Act to confer on His Majesty certain powers which it is expedient that His Majesty should be enabled to exercise in the present emergency; and to make further provision for purposes connected with the defence of the realm. A.D. 1939.

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

Defence Regulations.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, His Majesty may by Order in Council make such Regulations (in this Act referred to as "Defence Regulations") as appear to him to be necessary or expedient for securing the public safety, the defence of the realm, the maintenance of public order and the efficient prosecution of any war in which His Majesty may be engaged, and for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by the preceding subsection, Defence Regulations may, so far as appears to His Majesty in Council to be necessary or expedient for any of the purposes mentioned in that subsection—

(a) make provision for the detention of persons whose detention appears to the Secretary of State to be expedient in the interests of the public safety or the defence of the realm;

(aa) make provision for the apprehension and punishment of offenders and for their trial by such courts, not being courts martial, and in accordance with such procedure as may be provided for by the Regulations, and for the proceedings of such courts being subject to such review as may be so provided for, so, however, that provision shall be made for such proceedings being reviewed by not less than three persons who hold or have held high judicial office, in all cases in which sentence of death is passed, and in such other circumstances as may be provided by the Regulations;[2])

1) See P.G. No. 914 of 26.8.39 Supplement No. 2 p. 649.

2) See page 10.

(*b*) authorise—

(i) the taking of possession or control, on behalf of His Majesty, of any property or undertaking;

(ii) the acquisition, on behalf of His Majesty, of any property other than land;

(*c*) authorise the entering and search of any premises; and

(*d*) provide for amending any enactment, for suspending the operation of any enactment, and for applying any enactment with or without modification.

(3) Defence Regulations may provide for empowering such authorities, persons or classes of persons as may be specified in the Regulations to make orders, rules and byelaws for any of the purposes for which such Regulations are authorised by this Act to be made, and may contain such incidental and supplementary provisions as appear to His Majesty in Council to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Regulations.

(4) A Defence Regulation, and any order, rule or byelaw duly made in pursuance of such a Regulation, shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment other than this Act or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment other than this Act.

(5) Nothing in this section shall authorise the imposition of any form of compulsory naval, military or air force service or any form of industrial conscription, or the making of provision for the trial by courts martial of persons not being persons subject to the Naval Discipline Act, to military law or to the Air Force Act.

(6) In this section the expression "enactment" includes any enactment of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Power to impose charges.

2—(1) The Treasury may by order provide for imposing and recovering, in connection with any scheme of control contained in or authorised by Defence Regulations, such charges as may be specified in the order; and any such order may be varied or revoked by a subsequent order of the Treasury.

(2) Any charges recovered by virtue of such an order as aforesaid shall be paid into the Exchequer of the United Kingdom or, if the order so directs, be paid into such public fund or account as may be specified in the order.

(3) Any such order as aforesaid shall be laid before the Commons House of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, but, notwithstanding anything in subsection (4) of section one of the

56 & 57 Vict. c. 66.

Rules Publication Act, 1893, shall be deemed not to be a statutory rule to which that section applies.

(4) Any such order as aforesaid imposing or increasing a charge shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period of twenty-eight days beginning with the day on which the order is made, unless at some time before the expiration of that period it has been approved by a resolution of the Commons House of Parliament, without prejudice, however, to the validity of anything previously done under the order or to the making of a new order.

In reckoning any period of twenty-eight days for the purposes of this subsection, no account shall be taken of any time during which Parliament is dissolved or prorogued, or during which the Commons House is adjourned for more than four days.

(5) Without prejudice to the preceding provisions of this section, any Defence Regulation may provide (*a*) for charging, in respect of the grant or issue of any licence, permit, certificate or other document for the purposes of the Regulations, such fee not exceeding five pounds as may be prescribed under the Regulations with the approval of the Treasury, and (*b*) for imposing and recovering such charges as may be so prescribed in respect of any services which, in pursuance of such Regulations, are provided on behalf of His Majesty, or under arrangements made on behalf of His Majesty, other than services necessary for the performance of duties imposed by law upon the Crown; and all sums received by way of such fees or charges as aforesaid shall be paid into the Exchequer of the United Kingdom or, if the Treasury so direct, be paid into such public fund or account as they may determine.

Extra-territorial operation of Defence Regulations.

3.—(1) Unless the contrary intention appears therefrom, any provisions contained in, or having effect under, any Defence Regulation shall—

(*a*) in so far as they specifically impose prohibitions, restrictions or obligations in relation to ships, vessels or aircraft, or specifically authorise the doing of anything in relation to ships, vessels or aircraft, apply to all ships, vessels or aircraft in or over the United Kingdom and to all British ships or aircraft, not being Dominion ships or aircraft, wherever they may be; and

(*b*) in so far as they impose prohibitions, restrictions or obligations on persons, apply (subject to the preceding provisions of this subsection) to all persons in the United King-

dom and all persons on board any British ship or aircraft, not being a Dominion ship or aircraft, and to all other persons being British subjects except persons in any of the following countries or territories, that is to say, —

(i) a Dominion,

(ii) India, Burma and Southern Rhodesia,

(iii) any country or territory to which any provisions of this Act can be extended by Order in Council, and

(iv) any other country or territory, being a country or territory under His Majesty's protection or suzerainty :

Provided that Defence Regulations may make provision whereby the owner, manager or charterer of any British ship or aircraft, being a person resident in the United Kingdom or a corporation incorporated under the law of any part of the United Kingdom, is subjected to restrictions in respect of the employment of persons in any foreign country or territory in connection with the management of the ship or aircraft.

(2) In this section the expression "Dominion ship or aircraft" means a British ship or aircraft registered in a Dominion, not being a ship or aircraft for the time being placed at the disposal of, or chartered by or on behalf of, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom ; and, for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, any ship or aircraft registered in India, Burma or Southern Rhodesia, not being a ship or aircraft for the time being placed at the disposal of, or chartered by or on behalf of, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, shall be treated as if it were a Dominion ship or aircraft.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section shall apply in relation to British protected presons, as that subsection applies in relation to British subjects.

Provisions as to colonies, &c.

4.—(1) His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that the provisions of this Act other than this section shall extend, with such exceptions, adaptations and modifications, if any, as may be specified in the Order, —

(*a*) to the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands.

(*b*) to Newfoundland or any colony,

(*c*) to any British Protectorate,

(*d*) to any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty, and is being exercised by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, and

(*e*) (to the extent of His Majesty's jurisdiction therein) to any other country or territory being a foreign country or territory in which for the time being His Majesty has jurisdiction;

and, in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this section, such an Order in Council may direct that any such authority as may be specified in the Order shall be substituted for His Majesty in Council as the authority empowered to make Defence Regulations for the country or territory in respect of which the Order is made.

(2) His Majesty may by Order in Council make, or authorise the making of, provision whereby persons offending against any Defence Regulations may be apprehended, tried and punished in the United Kingdom, or any of the countries or territories specified in the preceding subsection, whether section one of this Act extends to that country or territory or not.

Extra-territorial operation of defence legislation of certain Dominions, &c.

5.—(1) If and so far as the provisions of any Act for purposes of defence passed by the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia or by the Parliament of the Dominion of New Zealand purport to have extra-territorial operation as respects—

(*a*) ships or aircraft registered in the said Commonwealth or Dominion, or

(*b*) the employment of persons in relation to British ships or aircraft by owners, managers or charterers of such ships or aircraft who are persons resident in the said Commonwealth or Dominion or corporations incorporated under the law of the said Commonwealth or Dominion or any part thereof,

the said provisions shall be deemed to have such operation.

(2) No law made for purposes of defence by the Indian Legislature or the Federal Legislature of India, or by the Legislature of Burma shall, on the ground that it would have extra-territorial operation, be deemed to be invalid in so far as it makes provision whereby any owner, manager or charterer of a British ship or aircraft who is a person resident in India or Burma or a corporation incorporated under the law of India or Burma or any part thereof, is subjected to restrictions in respect of the employment of persons in relation to the ship or aircraft.

Nothing in this subsection shall be taken to prejudice the effect of section ninety-nine of the Government of India Act, 1935, or section thirty-three of the Government of Burma Act, 1935.

26 Geo. 5. c.2.
26 Geo. 5. c. 3.

(3) If and so far as the provisions of any law for purposes of defence made by the Legislature of Southern Rhodesia purport to have extra-territorial operation as respects—

(*a*) aircraft registered in Southern Rhodesia, or

(*b*) the employment of persons in relation to British aircraft by owners, managers or charterers of such aircraft who are persons resident in Southern Rhodesia or corporations incorporated under the law of Southern Rhodesia,

the said provisions shall be deemed to have such operation.

Hearing of preceedings in camera.

6.—(1) If, as respects any proceedings before a court (whether instituted before or after the commencement of this Act), the court is satisfied that it is expedient, in the interests of the public safety or the defence of the realm so to do, the court—

(*a*) may give directions that, throughout, or during any part of, the proceedings, such persons or classes of persons as the court may determine shall be excluded;

(*b*) may give directions prohibiting or restricting the disclosure of information with respect to the proceedings.

The powers conferred by this subsection shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers which a court may have to give such directions as aforesaid.

(2) If any person contravenes any directions given by a court under the preceding subsection, then, without prejudice to the law relating to contempt of court, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, 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, or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 75.

(3) The operation of subsection (4) of section eight of the Official Secrets Act, 1920, shall be suspended during the continuance in force of this Act.

Proof of instruments.

7. Every document purporting to be an instrument made or issued by any Minister or other authority or person in pursuance of any provision contained in, or having effect under, Defence Regulations, and to be signed by or on behalf of the said Minister, authority or person, shall be received in evidence, and shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be an instrument made or

issued by that Minister, authority or person; and *prima facie* evidence of any such instrument as aforesaid may, in any legal proceedings (including arbitrations), be given by the production of a document purporting to be certified to be a true copy of the instrument by, or on behalf of, the Minister or other authority or person having power to make or issue the instrument.

Provisions as to Orders in Council.

8.—(1) Every Order in Council containing Defence Regulations shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, but, notwithstanding anything in subsection (4) of section one of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, such an Order shall be deemed not to be a statutory rule to which that section applies.

(2) If either House of Parliament, within the next twenty-eight days on which that House has sat after such an Order in Council as aforesaid is laid before it, resolves that the Order be annulled, the Order shall thereupon cease to have effect except as respects things previously done or omitted to be done, without prejudice, however, to the making of a new Order.

(3) Any power conferred by the preceding provisions of this Act to make an Order in Council shall be construed as including a power to vary or revoke the Order.

Saving of prerogative powers.

9. The powers conferred by or under this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the powers exercisable by virtue of the prerogative of the Crown.

Interpretation 22 Geo. 5. c. 4.

10.—(1) In this Act the expression "Dominion" means any Dominion within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster, 1931, except Newfoundland, and includes any territory administered by His Majesty's Government in such a Dominion.

(2) References in this Act to British aircraft shall be construed as references to aircraft registered in any part of His Majesty's Dominions, in any British Protectorate or in any territory in respect of which a Mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty and is being exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's Dominions.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that any reference in this Act to Defence Regulations includes a reference to regulations made under any provision of this Act, as extended to any country or territory by an Order in Council under this Act, and that any reference in this Act to any country or territory includes a reference to the territorial waters, if any, adjacent to that country or territory.

Duration of Act.

11.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, this Act shall continue in force for the period of one year beginning with the date of the passing of this Act and shall then expire:[1])

Provided that, if at any time while this Act is in force an address is presented to His Majesty by each House of Parliament praying that this Act should be continued in force for a further period of one year from the time at which it would otherwise expire, His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that this Act shall continue in force for that further period.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the preceding subsection, if His Majesty by Order in Council declares that the emergency that was the occasion for the passing of this Act has come to an end, this Act shall expire at the end of the day on which the Order is expressed to come into operation.

(3) The expiry of this Act shall not affect the operation thereof as respects things previously done or omitted to be done.

Short title.

12. This Act may be cited as the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939.

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1940.[2])
CHAPTER 20.

An Act to extend the powers which may be exercised by His Majesty under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939. [22nd May, 1940.]

WHEREAS by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, His Majesty was enabled to exercise certain powers for the purpose of meeting the emergency existing at the date of the passing of that Act :

AND WHEREAS by reason of the development of hostilities since that date it has become necessary to extend the said powers in order to secure that the whole resources of the community may be rendered immediately available when required for purposes connected with the defence of the Realm :

NOW THEREFORE be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and

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1) See section 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, p. 12 infra.

2) See P.G. No. 1048 of 3.10.40 Supplement No. 2 p. 1237 (See also notice in P.G. No. 1023 of 21.6.40; Supplement No. 2 p. 817.)

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 :—

Extension of powers under 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 62.

1.—(1) The powers conferred on His Majesty by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, (hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act") shall, notwithstanding anything in that Act, include power by Order in Council to make such Defence Regulations making provision for requiring persons to place themselves, their services, and their property at the disposal of His Majesty, as appear to him to be necessary or expedient for securing the public safety, the defence of the Realm, the maintenance of public order, or the efficient prosecution of any war in which His Majesty may be engaged, or for maintaining supplies or services essential to the life of the community.

(2) In paragraph (*d*) of subsection (2) of section one of the principal Act and in subsection (4) of that section the expression "enactment" shall mean any enactment passed before the commencement of this Act.

(3) Subsection (1) of section eleven of the principal Act (which relates to the duration of that Act) shall have effect as if for the words "one year," where those words first occur, there were substituted the words "two years."

Short title and citation.

2. This Act may be cited as the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1940, and this Act and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, may be cited together as the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts, 1939 and 1940.

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) No. 2) ACT, 1940.[1])

3 & 4 Geo. 6 Ch. 4.5.

An Act to remove doubts as to the extent of the powers which may be exercised by His Majesty under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939. (*1st August*, 1940).

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1) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1427.

WHEREAS by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, His Majesty was enabled to exercise certain powers for the purpose of meeting the emergency existing at the date of the passing of that Act, but the said powers did not enable provision to be made for the trial by courts martial of persons not being subject to the Naval Discipline Act, to military law, or to the Air Force Act :

AND WHEREAS by reason of the development of hostilities since that date it has become expedient to remove doubts as to the extent of the said powers in order to secure that provision for the trial of such persons by special courts may be made where necessary:

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

Power to provide for trial of offences by special courts in certain areas.

1.—(1) It is hereby declared that the powers conferred on His Majesty by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act") to make by order in Council such Defence Regulations as appear to him to be necessary or expedient for securing the public safety, the defence of the realm, the maintenance of public order, and the efficient prosecution of any war in which His Majesty may be engaged, include power to make provision for securing that, where by reason of recent or immediately apprehended enemy action the military situation is such as to require that criminal justice should be administered more speedily than would be practicable by the ordinary courts, persons whether or not subject to the Naval Discipline Act, to military law, or to the Air Force Act, may, in such circumstances as may be provided by the Regulations, be tried by such special courts, not being courts martial, as may be so provided.

Short title and citation.

2. This Act may be cited as the Emergency Powers (Defence) (No. 2) Act, 1940, and shall be included among the Acts which may be cited together as the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts, 1939 and 1940.

II. ORDERS IN COUNCIL

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (COLONIAL DEFENCE) (EXPLANATION) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1942.[1])

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 19th day of March, 1942.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

WHEREAS His Majesty has been pleased by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, to direct that certain provisions of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act"), should extend to the territories mentioned in the Second Schedule to that Order:

AND WHEREAS the powers exercisable under the principal Act have been explained by the Emergency Powers (Defence) (No. 2) Act, 1940:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in pursuance of subsection (1) of section four and of subsection (3) of section eight of the principal Act, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows: —

1. The provisions of the principal Act which by the Order in Council hereinbefore recited were extended to the territories mentioned in the Second Schedule to that Order subject to the adaptations and modifications contained in the First Schedule thereto shall apply to those territories subject also to the further modification that the said provisions shall have effect in those territories as explained by the Emergency Powers (Defence) (No. 2) Act, 1940; and the said Order in Council shall be construed accordingly.

2. This Order may be cited as the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) (Explanation) Order in Council, 1942.

RUPERT B. HOWORTH

ORDER IN COUNCIL UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF SECTION FOUR OF THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.[2])

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section four of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, it is provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council

1) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1428.

2) See P.G. No. 914 of 26.8.39 Supplement No. 2 p. 646.

direct that the provisions of that Act other than that section shall extend, with such exceptions, adaptations and modifications, if any, as may be specified in the Order —

(*a*) to the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands,

(*b*) to Newfoundland or any colony,

(*c*) to any British protectorate,

(*d*) to any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty, and is being exercised by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, and

(*e*) (to the extent of His Majesty's jurisdiction therein) to any other country or territory being a foreign country or territory in which for the time being His Majesty has jurisdiction :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty in pursuance of subsection (1) of section four of the said Act, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows : —

1. This Order may be cited as the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

2.—(1) In this Order unless the context otherwise requires—

(*a*) the expression "territory" includes the territorial water, if any, adjacent thereto, and any dependency thereof ;

(*b*) the expression "Governor" in relation to any territory includes any person administering the Government of the territory, and in the case of Zanzibar, means the British Resident or the person lawfully discharging his functions.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The provisions of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, other than section four thereof (excepting the following provisions thereof, that is to say, subsections (3) and (4) of section two, section five, subsection (3) of section six, and sections eight, nine, eleven and twelve) shall, subject to the adaptations and modifications contained in the First Schedule to this Order, extend to the territories mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order.

4. The powers conferred on the Governor of a territory by virtue of this Order shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers possessed by the Governor.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*a*) The Governor shall be substituted for His Majesty in Council as the authority empowered to make Defence Regulations for the territory.

(*b*) In subsection (1) of section one "the territory" shall be substituted for "the realm".

(*c*) In paragraph (*a*) of subsection (2) of section one "the Governor" shall be substituted for "the Secretary of State".

(*d*) In subsection (3) of section one "the Governor" shall be substituted for "His Majesty in Council".

(*e*) In subsection (4) of section one the words "other than this Act", in both places where they occur, shall be omitted.

(*f*) In subsection (6) of section one for the words "includes any enactment of the Parliament of Northern Ireland" there shall be substituted the words "includes any Act of Parliament in its application to the territory other than the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, any Order of His Majesty in Council in its application to the territory other than an Order made under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, and any Ordinance or other law in force in the territory"

(*g*) In subsection (1) of section two "the Governor" shall be substituted for "the Treasury "in both places where the words occur.

(*h*) In subsection (2) of section two "the general revenues of the territory" shall be substituted for "the Exchequer of the United Kingdom".

(*i*) *In subsection* (5) *of section two for the words "such fee not exceeding five pounds as may be prescribed under the Regulations with the approval of the Treasury" there shall be substituted the words "such fee as may be prescribed by or under the Regulations"; and for the words "shall be paid into the Exchequer of the United Kingdom or, if the Treasury so direct, be paid into such public fund or account as they may determine" there shall be substituted the words "shall be paid into the general revenues of the territory or, if the Governor so directs, be paid into such public fund or account as he may determine"*[1])

(j) In subsection (1) of section three " the territory" shall be substituted for "the United Kingdom" wherever those words occur, and in paragraph (*b*) of that subsection the words "the United Kingdom and" shall be inserted between the figure "(i)" and the words "a Dominion".

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1) See P.G. No. 917 of 31.8.39 Supplement No. 2 p. 718.

(*k*) In subsection (1) of section six "this Order" shall be substituted for "this Act", and "the territory" shall be substituted for "the realm".

(l) In section seven the reference to a Minister shall be omitted.

(*m*) Reference to British ships shall be construed as including reference to all ships registered in, or licensed under the law of the territory.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Aden (Colony and Protectorate).
Bahamas.
Barbados.
Bermuda.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
Ceylon.
Cyprus.
[Dominica.]
Falkland Islands.
Fiji.
Gambia (Colony and Protectorate).
Gibraltar.
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

Gold Coast : —
(*a*) Colony.
(*b*) Ashanti.
(*c*) Northern Territories.
(*d*) Togoland under British Mandate.

Grenada.
Hong Kong.
Jamaica (including Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands).
Kenya (Colony and Protectorate).

Leeward Islands :—
Antigua.
Dominica.
Montserrat.
St. Christopher and Nevis.
Virgin Islands.

Malta.
Mauritius.
Nigeria :—
(*a*) Colony.
(*b*) Protectorate.
(*c*) Cameroons under British Mandate

Northern Rhodesia.
Nyasaland Protectorate.
Palestine (excluding Trans-Jordan).
St. Helena and Ascension.
St. Lucia.
St. Vincent.
Seychelles.
Sierra Leone (Colony and Protectorate)
Somaliland Protectorate.
Straits Settlements.
Tanganyika Territory.
Trinidad and Tobago.
Uganda Protectorate.
Zanzibar Protectorate.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 7th day of June, 1940

Present

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

Lord President.
Lord Moyne.
Lord Alness.
Captain Crookshank.
Mr. Bracken.
Sir Walter Citrine.
Mr. Cross.
Mr. Dalton.
Sir Charles Edwards.
Sir Percy Harris.
Sir Robert Vansittart.

Whereas His Majesty has been pleased by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, to direct that certain provisions of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Act") should extend to the territories mentioned in the Second Schedule to that Order:

And whereas the powers exercisable under the principal Act have been extended by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1940 :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of subsection (1) of section four and of subsection (3) of section eight of the principal Act, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows: —

1. The provisions of the principal Act which by the Order in Council hereinbefore recited were extended to the territories mentioned in the Second Schedule to that Order subject to the adaptations and modifications contained in the First Schedule thereto shall apply to those territories subject also to the further modification that the said provisions shall have effect in those territories as amended by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1940; and the said Order in Council shall be construed accordingly.

2. This Order may be cited as the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1940.[1])

RUPERT B. HOWORTH

1) See P.G. No. 1048 of 3.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1298.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS 1941 No. 1086 [1])

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE)

ORDER IN COUNCIL CONTINUING IN FORCE THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT 1939, AS AMENDED BY SUBSEQUENT ENACTMENTS

At the Court at Buckingham Palace the 24th day of July. 1941.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

2 & 3 Geo. 6 c. 62. 3 & 4 Geo. 6. c. 20.

Whereas by subsection (1) of section eleven of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939, as amended by subsection (3) of section one of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1940, the first mentioned Act is limited to expire at the end of a period of two years beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, unless continued in force in accordance with the said subsection (1):

And whereas an Address has been presented to His Majesty by each House of Parliament in pursuance of the said subsection (1) praying that the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939 as amended by any subsequent enactment be continued in force for a further period of one year beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

Now therefore His Majesty, in pursuance of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts 1939 and 1940, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939 as amended by any subsequent enactment shall continue in force for the further period of one year beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and forty-one.

RUPERT B. HOWORTH.

1) See P.G. No. 1253 of 4.3.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 189.

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS 1942 No. 1542 [1])

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ORDER IN COUNCIL CONTINUING IN FORCE THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939, AS AMENDED BY SUBSEQUENT ENACTMENTS.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 6th day of August, 1942

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Subsection (1) of section eleven of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 as amended by subsection (3) of section one of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1940 the first mentioned Act was limited to expire at the end of a period of two years beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August nineteen hundred and thirty-nine unless continued in force in accordance with the said subsection (1):

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said subsection (1), the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 as amended by any subsequent enactment was continued in force for the further period of one year beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

And whereas an Address has been presented to His Majesty by each House of Parliament in pursuance of the said subsection (1) praying that the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 as amended by any subsequent enactment be continued in force for a further period of one year beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August nineteen hundred and forty-two:

Now therefore His Majesty in pursuance of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Acts 1939 and 1940, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered that the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 as amended by any subsequent enactment shall continue in force for the further period of one year beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August nineteen hundred and forty-two.

E.C.E. LEADBITTER.

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1) See P.G. No. 1253 of 4.3.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 189.

III. DEFENCE REGULATIONS

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939 [1])

Made under Article 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939.

IN EXERCISE of the powers vested in me by Article 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, I, SIR HAROLD ALFRED MACMICHAEL, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., High Commissioner for Palestine, do hereby make the following Defence Regulations:—

PART I.
PRELIMINARY.

Citation and date of coming into operation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence Regulations, 1939, and shall come into operation on the 26th day of August, 1939.

Interpretation.

2.—(1) For the purpose of these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"aircraft" has the same meaning as in any Order in Council for the time being in force under Part I of the Air Navigation Acts. 1920 and 1936;

"alien" means any person who is not either a British subject or British protected person or Palestinian citizen [2])

"Dominion" means a Dominion within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster, 1931, and includes any territory administered by His Majesty's Government in such a Dominion;

"Dominion ship or aircraft" means a British ship or aircraft registered in any Dominion other than Newfoundland, or in India, Burma or Southern Rhodesia, not being a ship or aircraft which is for the time being placed at the disposal of, or chartered by or on behalf of, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, and "Dominion ship" and "Dominion aircraft" shall be construed accordingly;

"enemy alien" means a person who, not being either a British or Palestinian subject or a British-protected person, possesses the nationality of a State at war with His Majesty;

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1) See P.G. 914 of 26.8.39 Supplement No. 2 p. 650.

2) See P.G. No. 1224 of 17.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1478.

"essential services" means such services as may for the time being be declared by order of the High Commissioner to be of public utility or to be essential for the prosecution of the war or essential to the life of the community;

"explosive" has the same meaning as "explosive substance" in the Explosives Ordinance, 1937;

"firearm" has the same meaning as in the Firearms Ordinance;

"His Majesty's forces" includes the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force;

"land" has the same meaning as in the Land (Expropriation) Ordinance;

"officer of police" means an officer of the Palestine Police Force of or above the rank of sub-inspector;

"photographs" includes any photographic plates, photographic films or other sensitised articles which have been exposed in a camera, whether they have been developed or not;

"police constable" means any member of the Palestine Police Force;

"postal packet" has the same meaning as in the Post Office Ordinance;

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

"seaplane" includes a flying boat and any other aircraft designed to manœuvre on the water;

"ship" and "vessel" have respectively the same meanings as in the Interpretation Ordinance, but shall not include a ship or vessel belonging to His Majesty;

"telegram" means any message or other communication transmitted or intended for transmission by any apparatus for transmitting messages or other communications by means of electric signals;

"the war" means any war in which His Majesty may be engaged;

"United Kingdom ship or aircraft" means a ship or aircraft registered in the United Kingdom, and includes any ship or aircraft which is for the time being placed at the disposal of, or chartered by or on behalf of, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom;

"war offence" means—

(*a*) treason, in so far as it consists in adhering to the King's enemies, giving them aid and comfort;

(*b*) an offence of trading with the enemy;

(*c*) an offence under any of the provisions of the Official Secrets Ordinance;

(*d*) an offence against any of these Regulations;

(*e*) an offence against any Order in Council or order made under Part I or section seven of the Air Navigation Acts, 1920 and 1936;

(*f*) attempting or conspiring to commit, or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of, or being accessory to, any offences specified in paragraphs (*a*) to (*e*) of this definition;

"wireless transmitting apparatus" means apparatus for making communications by means of wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television, and "wireless receiving apparatus" means apparatus for receiving communications or information made or given by the said means.

(2) Any reference in these Regulations to the master of a vessel or the pilot of an aircraft shall be construed as including a reference to the person for the time being in charge of the vessel or aircraft, as the case may be.

(3) Any reference to the making, sending or receiving of communications which is made in any of the provisions of these Regulations relating to wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television shall be construed as including a reference to the giving of warning or information or, as the case may be, to the receiving of warning or information.

(4) The Interpretation Ordinance, shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations, and of any orders or rules made thereunder as it applies to the interpretation of an Ordinance, and for the purposes of section 3 of the said Ordinance, these Regulations and such orders and rules as aforesaid shall be deemed to be Ordinances.

(5) 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 lawfully amended by any subsequent Regulations.

Competent authority.

3.—(1) The Competent Authority shall be the person appointed by the High Commissioner in writing for the purposes of all or any of the Regulations in which such expression occurs, and any person so appointed is in these Regulations referred to as the Competent Authority.

(2) Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be the Competent Authority, then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment shall be deemed to extend to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated.

Authorised officers.

4. An "authorised officer" means any officer of police, and also the following persons—

(a) For the purposes of Regulations 6, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, 35C[1]), 36, 55, 58, 66, 70 a person holding a commission in any of His Majesty's forces.

(*b*) For the purposes of Regulation 43 a Customs Officer[2]).

PART II.

Censorship and the Control and Suppression of Publications, Writings, Maps, Plans, Photographs, Communications, and Means of Communication.

Postal communications.

5.—(1) The High Commissioner may make provision by order for securing that postal packets of any such description as may be specified in the order shall not be despatched by post from Palestine to destinations outside Palestine, except in accordance with the order; and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this paragtaph, any such order may, in relation to any description of postal packets, direct that no postal packet of that description shall be so despatched as aforesaid otherwise than under the authority of a permit granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order.

(2) The High Commissioner may make provision by order for securing that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, and except in accordance with such conditions as may be contained therein, *no article, being a document or,*[2])

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1) See P.G. No. 1054 of 31.10.40 Supplement No. 2 p. 1463.

2) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 155.

pictorial representation or photograph or other article whatsoever recording information shall be sent or conveyed from Palestine to any destination outside Palestine otherwise than by post, or conveyed into Palestine otherwise than by post.

No person shall have any article in his possession for the purpose of sending or conveying it in contravention of an order made under this paragraph.

"Without prejudice to the preceding provisions of this paragraph, an order made thereunder —

(a) may be made with respect to all such articles as aforesaid or any class or description thereof;

(b) may direct, in relation to any articles to which it applies, that no such article, and no package capable of containing such an article, shall be sent or conveyed as aforesaid, or consigned for the purpose of being so sent or conveyed, otherwise than under the authority of a permit granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order.[1])

(3)[1]) *Any person who, on any occasion, is about to leave Palestine or arrives in Palestine (which person is hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the traveller") shall, if on that occasion he is required so to do by an authorised officer—*

(a) declare whether or not he has with him any such article as is mentioned in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, and

(b) produce any such article as aforesaid which he has with him, and the authorised officer, and any person acting under his directions, may examine or search any article which the traveller has with him for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is conveying or has in his possession any such article as is mentioned in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, and if the authorised officer has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the traveller has about his person any such article as is mentioned in the said paragraph (2), search him, and may seize any article produced as aforesaid or found upon such examination or search as aforesaid, being an article as to which the authorised officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that it is such an article as is mentioned in the said paragraph (2):

Provided that no female shall be searched in pursuance of this paragraph except by a female.

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1) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 155.

(4) *Where any persons are about to leave Palestine by land in or accompanied by any vehicle or other means of transport, or by sea or air in any ship or aircraft, or where any persons arrive in Palestine by land in or accompanied by any vehicle or other means of transport, or by sea or air in any ship or aircraft, an authorised officer, and any person acting under his directions, may enter the vehicle or other means of transport or go on board the ship or aircraft for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred on them by the last preceding paragraph, and may also examine or search the vehicle or other means of transport or ship or aircraft for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is thereon any such article as is mentioned in paragraph (2) of this Regulation and may seize any article found upon such examination or search, being an article as to which the authorised officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that it is such an article as is mentioned in the said paragraph (2).*

(5) *Where, at any place in Palestine, any person is on any occasion found in circumstances in which it is reasonable to suppose that on that occasion he has communicated, or intends to communicate, at that place with a person about to leave, or arriving in, Palestine, the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Regulation shall apply in relation to the person so found, as they apply in relation to a person about to leave Palestine; and where any person is on any occasion found travelling in Palestine to or from any place in such circumstances as aforesaid, the said provisions shall apply in relation to him as they would apply if, when so found, he had been about to leave Palestine.*

(6) *As respects any goods, being goods consigned from Palestine to a destination outside Palestine or from a place outside Palestine to a destination in Palestine, an authorised officer, and any person acting under his directions, may examine or search the goods for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such article as is mentioned in paragraph (2) of this Regulation is being sent or conveyed and may seize any article found upon such examination or search as aforesaid, being an article as to which the authorised officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that it is such an article as is mentioned in the said paragraph. . .*

An authorised officer, and any person acting under his directions, may enter any vehicle or other means of transport or go on board any ship or aircraft for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred on them by this paragraph in relation to any goods in or on

the vehicle or other means of transport or on board the ship or aircraft.

(7) *Where any article is seized under this Regulation it may be retained for such period and dealt with in such manner as may be directed by or on behalf of the High Commissioner, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words, may be subjected to any process and may be wholly or partly destroyed or obliterated.*

(8) *In this Regulation —*

(*a*) *the expression "photographs" includes any photographic plates, photographic films or other sensitised articles which have been exposed or otherwise treated so as to record information, whether they have been developed or not; and*

(*b*) *the expression "authorised officer" means any Customs Officer, any Immigration Officer, any police constable, any member of His Majesty's forces or any person authorised in that behalf by the Chief Censor.*[1])

Wireles telegraphy, &c.

6.—(1) The High Commissioner may by order direct that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, no person shall, except under the authority of a written permit granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order, have in his possession or under his control—

(*a*) any article as may be specified in the order, being an article which is designed for the purpose only of being used for the operation of wireless transmitting apparatus;

(*b*) any such wireless receiving apparatus as may be specified in the order, being a type of apparatus which is designed to be used also as wireless transmitting apparatus or which appears to the High Commissioner to be readily adaptable for the purpose of being so used :

Provided that nothing in any such order shall restrict the doing of anything by any servant of His Majesty acting in the course of his duty as such, or apply in relation to any apparatus in respect of which there is in force a licence under the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, authorising the use of the apparatus for transmission or in relation to any article forming part of any such apparatus ; and in any proceedings taken by virtue of this paragraph against any person by reason of his having in his possession or under his control any article not forming part of any such apparatus, it shall

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1) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 155.

be a defence for him to prove that at the material time he had the article in his possession or under his control for the purpose only of the operation of an apparatus in respect of which such a licence was then in force.

(2) In any proceedings arising out of a contravention of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that at the date of the contravention application had been made by him (for the first time) for the necessary permit in relation to the objects in respect of which the proceedings are taken, and that the application was still pending at that date.

(3) The competent authority may by order provide for prohibiting in certain circumstances, and otherwise for regulating, the use of wireless transmitting apparatus; and if any apparatus is used in contravention of an order under this paragraph, then (without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against any other person) the occupier of the premises on which the apparatus is situated, or, where the apparatus is on board any vessel or aircraft, the master of the vessel or the pilot of the aircraft, as the case may be, shall each be guilty of an offence against this Regulation:

Provided that, in any proceedings which, by virtue of this paragraph, are taken against any person in respect of the use of any apparatus by some other person in contravention of such an order, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that the apparatus was so used without his permission and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent any contravention of the order.

(4) An authorised officer may, in relation to any ship or aircraft, take such steps, and use such force, as may appear to that person to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order under paragraph (2) of this Regulation relating to the ship or aircraft, or, where a contravention of such an order has occurred in the case of the ship or aircraft, for enabling proceedings in respect of the contravention to be effectually taken.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, the High Commissioner in his discretion may refuse to grant a licence under the said Ordinance and may revoke at any time a licence granted under that Ordinance.

Interference with telegraphic communications.

7. No person shall knowingly—

(*a*) cause interference with the sending or receiving of communications by means of wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television, or

(*b*) cause interference with, or intercept, telegraphic or telephonic communications made otherwise than by the said means :

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to anything done by, or with the permission or under the direction of, any servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such.

Signalling to foreign vessels or aircraft.

8. No person shall, except with permission granted by or on behalf of the High Commissioner, make any signal (either visually or by means of sound or otherwise) to any foreign vessel or foreign aircraft.

Provided that this Regulation shall not restrict the making of any signal by any servant of His Majesty acting in the course of his duty as such, or the making of any signal for the purpose only of saving life or of regulating or aiding the navigation, on the water or in the air, of any vessel or aircraft other than a vessel or aircraft being used in the service of a Power at war with His Majesty.

Signalling apparatus.

9.—(1) Subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by order of the High Commissioner, no person shall, except with permission granted by a competent authority, have in his possession or under his control any apparatus or contrivance for signalling (whether visually or otherwise) which is of such a nature that it could be used for a purpose prejudicial to defence :

Provided that this Regulation shall not restrict the doing of anything by any servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such, and (without prejudice to Regulation No. 6) shall not apply :—

(*a*) in relation to any wireless transmitting apparatus, or

(*b*) in relation to any apparatus forming part of the equipment of a vessel or aircraft, being an apparatus which is required by law to be carried therein.

(2) In any proceedings arising out of a contravention of this Regulation, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that at the date of the contravention application had been made by him (for the first time) for the necessary permission in relation to the objects in respect of which the proceedings are taken, and that the application was still pending at that date.

Pigeons.

10.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, no live pigeon shall be imported into Palestine except under the authority of a licence granted by a competent authority; and pigeons shall, if imported into Palestine otherwise than under the authority of such a licence, be deemed to be goods the importation of which is prohibited by or under the Customs Ordinance, and the enactments relating to customs shall apply accordingly :

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to anything done by any servant of His Majesty acting in the course of his duty as such.

(2) *Subject as hereinafter provided, no person shall—*

(*a*) *have in his possession or under his control, or liberate, any racing pigeon or homing pigeon except under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the competent authority;*

(*b*) *send, by means of any pigeon, any document, pictorial representation or photograph, except under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the competent authority;*

(*c*) *kill, wound or take any pigeon; or*

(*d*) *remove or tamper with any article attached to any pigeon, being an article which he has reasonable cause to believe to be a means of identifying the pigeon or of communicating information :*

Provided that—

(*i*) *the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to anything done by or with the permission or under the direction of, any servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such; and*

(*ii*) *nothing in sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) of this paragraph shall apply to anything done in relation to a pigeon by the person entitled to possession thereof or by any person acting on his behalf.*[1])

(3) *Revoked*[1]).

(4) With a view to the enforcement of this Regulation, any officer of police may liberate any pigeons found by him at any place,

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1) See P.G. No. 1233 of 12.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1703.

and may enter any premises for the purpose of exercising his powers under this paragraph.

(5) Whenever any person finds dead or unable to fly a racing pigeon or homing pigeon to which there is attached any article which he has reasonable cause to believe to be a means of identifying the pigeon or of communicating information, he shall forthwith cause the pigeon to be delivered to some member of His Majesty's forces or any officer of police :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall impose any obligation in respect of a pigeon upon any person, or the servant or agent of any person, who is entitled to have that pigeon in his possession or under his control by virtue of a permit granted under paragraph (2) of this Regulation.

(6) *Notwithstanding anything in the Game Preservation Ordinance or in any proclamation, order or rules issued or made under that Ordinance, it shall be lawful for any member of His Majesty's forces or police constable or any forest officer appointed under the Forests Ordinance, to take or destroy at any place and at any time peregrine falcons or the eggs of peregrine falcons.*[1])

Means of Secret Communication.

11.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation no person shall, except with permission granted by the High Commissioner, knowingly have in his possession, or knowingly send by post or otherwise to any destination, whether within, or outside Palestine:-

(*a*) any instructions for utilising any means of secretly conveying, receiving or recording information,

(*b*) any substance or article manufactured or designed for the purpose of secretly conveying, receiving or recording information, or

(*c*) any document or other article secretly conveying or recording any information.

(2) Any person who has in his possession any such instructions as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, shall, if requested by or on behalf of the High Commissioner so to do, deliver up those instructions to such authority or person as may be specified in the request.

(3) Any person who has in his possession, in contravention of this Regulation, any substance or article manufactured or designed for the purpose of secretly conveying, receiving or recording information, shall, if requested by or on behalf of the High Com-

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1) See P.G. No. 1233 of 12.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1703.

missioner so to do, deliver up that substance or article to such authority or person as may be specified in the request.

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Regulation shall be taken to prevent the prosecution of any person in respect of a contravention of paragraph (1) of this Regulation.

(5) In this Regulation the expression "instructions for utilising any means of secretly conveying, receiving or recording information" includes any code or cipher, but paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply —

(*a*) to the possession of —

(i) any code or cipher the use of which is approved by the High Commissioner, or

(ii) any document conveying or recording information by means of such a code or cipher, being a document which specifies in clear the code or cipher used, or

(*b*) to the use, in accordance with conditions imposed by the High Commissioner, of any such code or cipher as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph,

and shall not restrict the doing of anything by any servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such.

"General provisions for safeguarding information useful to the enemy.

12. *Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, no person shall*

(1) *obtain,*

(2) *record, communicate to any other person or publish, or*

(3) *have in his possession any document containing, or other record whatsoever of,*

any information being, or purporting to be, information with respect to any of the following matters, that is to say:—

(*a*) *the number, description, armament, equipment, disposition, movement or condition of any of His Majesty's forces, vessels or aircraft;*

(*b*) *any operations or projected operations of any of His Majest's forces, vessels or aircraft;*

(*c*) *any measures for the defence or fortification of any place on behalf of His Majesty;*

(*d*) *the number, description or location of any prisoners of war;*

(*e*) *munitions of war;*

(*f*) *any other matter whatsoever information as to which would or might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy:*

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to anything done by any servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the

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course of his duty as such, or to anything done for the purpose of the performance of a contract with His Majesty; and a person shall not be guilty of a contravention of this Regulation in respect of anything done by him if he proves that it was done under any authority or permission granted by or on behalf of His Majesty, or that the doing of that thing was not likely to prejudice the efficient prosecution of the war.[1])

Communication with enemy agents.

13. No person shall communicate or associate with any other person having reasonable cause to believe that that other person is engaged in assisting the enemy :

Provided that in any proceedings taken by virtue of this Regulation in respect of any particular communication or association, it shall be a defence to prove that the purpose of the communication or association was not prejudicial to public safety or to defence.

Photography etc.

14.—(1) *Subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by order of a competent authority, no person shall, except under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of a competent authority,—*

(a) have a camera with him—

(i) in any such area in Palestine as may be specified by order of a competent authority, being an area in relation to which the restriction of photography appears to that competent authority to be expedient in the interests of the defence of Palestine, or

(ii) in any premises in relation to which an order made under Regulation 29 of these Regulations is in force, or any prohibited place within the meaning of the Official Secrets Ordinance, or

(b) make any photograph, sketch, plan or other representation—

(i) of, or of any part of or object in, any such area as aforesaid, or

(ii) of any premises in relation to which an order made under Regulation 29 of these Regulations in force, or of any prohibited place within the meaning of the Official Secrets Ordinance, or of any part of or object in any such premises or place, or

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1) See P.G. No. 1243 of 7.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 1.

(ii.) *of persons, things or occurrences of any such description as may be specified by order of a competent authority.*

(2) *A competent authority may make such orders, and any person acting on behalf of a competent authority may give such special directions, as the said authority or person thinks necessary for securing that photographs, sketches, plans and other representations made under the authority of a permit granted in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, shall not be published either at all or in any specified manner unless and until they have been submitted to, and approved by, such authority or person as may be specified in the order or directions, as the case may be; and a competent authority, or any person acting on behalf of a competent authority, may, if that authority or person thinks it necessary in the interests of the defence of Palestine so to do, retain or destroy or otherwise dispose of, anything submitted as aforesaid.*

(3) *This Regulation shall not apply to anything done by any servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such.*[1])

"Making photographs for members of His Majesty's Forces, etc.

14A.—(1) *No photographer shall, except under the authority of a written "Military Photographer's Permit" granted by or on behalf of a competent authority, make any photograph of, or carry out or accept any order for carrying out any photographic process for or on behalf of, any member of His Majesty's Forces or of any Allied or Dominion or Colonial Forces.*

(2) *In this Regulation —*

"photographic process" includes development of any photographic plate or photographic film or other sensitised article which has been exposed in a camera, or production of any print from any such plate, film or article, or enlargement, reduction, reproduction or copying of any print so produced, or any treatment of or any work whatsoever in relation to any such plate, film, article or print;

"photographer" means a person whose business or part of whose business it is to make photographs or to carry out or accept orders for the carrying out of any photographic process as herein defined.

(3) *The provisions of this Regulation shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of Regulation 14 of these Re-*

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1) See P.G. No. 950 of 12.10.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 1099.

gulations or any order or direction made or given under that Regulation [1])

Inventions and designs.

15.—(1) Where, either before or after the coming into force of this Regulation, an application has been made to the Registrar of Patents and Designs for the grant of a patent or the registration of a design, the High Commissioner, if satisfied that it is expedient in the interests of defence so to do, may require the Registrar to omit or delay the doing of anything which he would otherwise be required to do in relation to the application, and give directions for prohibiting or restricting the publication of information with respect to the subject matter of the application, or the communication of such information to particular persons or classes of persons.

(2) No person shall, except under the authority of a written permit granted by the *Registrar of Patents and Designs* [2]), make any application for the grant of a patent, or the registration of a design, in any foreign country.

(3) The High Commissioner, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient in the interests of defence or the efficient prosecution of the war so to do, may give directions to any person requiring him to furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the directions any such information in his possession relating to any invention, design or process as may be specified in the directions, or demanded of him by the said authority or person.

(4) The right of a person to apply for, or obtain, a patent in respect of an invention or registration in respect of a design shall not be prejudiced by reason only of the fact that the invention or design has previously been communicated to a person in compliance with paragraph (3) of this Regulation, or used by a person in consequence of such communication, and a patent in respect of an invention, or the registration of a design, shall not be held to be invalid by reason only that the invention or design has been so communicated or used as aforesaid.

(5) In connection with the making, use or exercise of any invention or design on behalf of, or for the services of, the Crown (whether by virtue of the Patents and Designs Ordinance, or otherwise), the High Commissioner may authorise the use of any drawing, model, plan or other document or information in such manner as appears to him to be expedient in the interests of defence or

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1) See P.G. No. 1243 of 7.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 1.

2) See P.G. No. 993 of 14.3.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 423.

the efficient prosecution of the war, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any licence or agreement; and any licence or agreement, if and so far as it confers on any person, otherwise than for the benefit of the Crown, a right to receive any payment in respect of the use of any document or information in pursuance of such an authorisation, shall be inoperative.

Withdrawal of telephone services.

15A.—(1) *If it appears to the Postmaster General to be necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of the defence of Palestine or the efficient prosecution of the war or for maintaining supplies and services essential for the life of the community, he may, for such period or periods as the Postmaster General may consider necessary, withdraw without notice the use of any telephone exchange line either totally or partially from any person or class of persons or from the public at large and may retake or resume possession of any such line. For the purpose of retaking or resuming possession of any telephone exchange line the Postmaster General shall have access by his servants to a subscriber's premises at all reasonable times.*

(2) *If the Postmaster General retakes or resumes possession of a subscriber's line under this Regulation the subscriber shall be entitled to an abatement or refundment of a proportionate part of the subscription payable or paid by the subscriber under his Agreement in respect of any period in which such power is exercised, but, save as aforesaid, the exercise of any powers conferred by this Regulation shall not entitle a subscriber to any abatement of his subscription or to any refundment of any installation fee, or part thereof, paid by the subscriber under his Agreement or to any compensation or other payment of any kind :*

Provided that where the Postmaster General restores to any subscriber the use of any telephone exchange line at any time subsequent to its withdrawal from such subscriber under this Regulation, then—

(*a*) *in a case where before the date of such withdrawal the whole of the installation fee payable under such subscriber's Agreement has been paid by him, no installation fee shall be payable for the restoration of the subscriber's line to him; or*

(*b*) *in a case where before the date of such withdrawal a part only of the installation fee payable under such subscriber's*

Agreement has been paid by him, the unpaid balance only of such installation fee shall be payable for the restoration of the subscriber's line to him.

(3) *For the purpose of this Regulation—*

(*a*) *the expression "subscriber" means any person with whom the Postmaster General makes or has made an Agreement for the purpose of enabling such person to communicate with other persons by means of the telephone exchange lines specified in that Agreement and through the medium of an exchange;*

(*b*) *the expression "Agreement" means the Agreement between the Postmaster General on the one hand and a subscriber on the other hand;*

(*c*) *the expression "subscription" means and includes any subscription or rental agreed to be paid by a subscriber; and*

(*d*) *the expression "subscriber's line" means and includes the telephone exchange lines specified in an Agreement*[2]).

PART III.

Movements and Activities of Persons.

Restriction of movements of suspected persons.

16.—(1) The High Commissioner *or any person authorised by him by order*[1]), if satisfied, with respect to any particular person, that with a view to preventing him acting in any manner prejudicial to public safety or defence, it is necessary so to do, may make an order for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say :—

(*a*) for securing that, except in so far as he may be permitted by the order, or by such authority or person as may be specified in the order, that person shall not be in any such area in Palestine as may be so specified;

(*b*) for requiring him to notify his movements, in such manner, at such times and to such authority or person as may be specified in the order.

(2) If any person is in any area in contravention of an order made under this Regulation, or fails to leave any area in accordance

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1) See P.G. No. 977 of 11.1.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 21.

2) See P.G. No. 1230 of 22.10.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1633.

with the requirements of such an order, then, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against him, he may be removed from that area by any officer of police or by any person authorised in that behalf by the High Commissioner.

(3) *It shall not be necessary to publish in the Gazette an order made under this regulation* [1]).

Restriction orders and detention orders.

17.—(1) The High Commissioner *or any person authorised by him by order* [2]), if satisfied, with respect to any particular person, that with a view to preventing him acting in any manner prejudicial to public safety or defence, it is necessary so to do, may make an order :—

(*a*) prohibiting or restricting the possession or use by that person of any specified articles ;

(*b*) imposing upon him such restrictions as may be specified in the order in respect of his employment or business, in respect of his association or communication with other persons, and in respect of his activities in relation to the dissemination of news or the propagation of opinions ;

(*c*) directing that he be detained ;

and so long as there is in force in respect of any person such an order as aforesaid directing that he be detained, he shall be liable to be detained in such place, and under such conditions as the High Commissioner may from time to time determine, and shall, while so detained, be deemed to be in legal custody.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation, there may be one or more advisory committees consisting of persons appointed by the High Commissioner, and the chairman of any such committee shall be a person who holds or has held high judicial office *or is or has been a senior officer of the Government of Palestine* [3]).

(3) The functions of any such committee shall be to consider, and make recommendations to the High Commissioner with respect to, any objections against an order under this Regulation which are duly made to the committee by the person to whom the order relates.

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1) See P.G. No. 977 of 11.1.40. Supplement No. 2 p. 21.

2) See P.G. No. 946 of 5.10.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 947.

3) See P.G. No. 1217 of 13.8.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1304.

(4) The High Commissioner may make rules as to the manner in which objections against such an order as aforesaid may be made to such an advisory committee, and such rules shall contain provisions for enabling any person in respect of whom an order is made under this Regulation to make objections against the order either in person or by counsel, solicitor or agent; and every such person shall be informed of his right to make objections under this Regulation.

(5) *It shall not be necessary to publish in the Gazette an order made under this regulation* [1].

"Power of High Commissioner to direct detention of certain aliens.

17A.—(1) *Where the High Commissioner is satisfied that any alien has been brought or sent to Palestine by order of a competent Naval, Military or Air Force authority and the High Commissioner is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the interests of securing the public safety, the defence of Palestine, the maintenance of public order or the efficient prosecution of war so to do, he may by warrant under his hand direct the detention of such alien, and so long as there is in force in respect of any person such a warrant as aforesaid directing that he be detained, he shall be liable to be detained in such place, and under such conditions, as the High Commissioner may from time to time determine, and shall, while so detained, be deemed to be in legal custody.*

(2) *In this regulation the expression "alien" means any person who is not either a British subject or British protected person or Palestinian citizen or person who may lawfully reside in Palestine* [2]):

"Power of High Commissioner to direct detention of enemy aliens.

17B. *Where the High Commissioner is of opinion that it is expedient in the interests of public safety or the defence of Palestine so to do, he may, by special or general directions addressed to the Inspector General of Police, direct the detention of all or any enemy aliens in Palestine, and such enemy aliens may thereupon be detained in such place and under such conditions as the High Commissioner may from time to time determine, and they shall, while so detained, be deemed to be in legal custody* [3]).

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1) See P.G. No. 946 of 5.10.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 947.

2) See P.G. No. 1142 of 20.11.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1761.

3) See P.G. No. 1175 of 5.3.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 410.

"Power of High Commissioner to direct detention of aliens ordered to be deported. No. 5 of 1941.

17C. *The High Commissioner may direct the detention of any alien against whom a deportation order has been made under the Immigration Ordinance, 1941, or any Ordinance repealed by that Ordinance, if, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, the deportation of the alien would be impracticable or prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of the war and his detention is necessary or expedient for securing the public safety, the defence of Palestine or the maintenance of public order, and such alien may thereupon be detained in such place, and under such conditions, as the High Commissioner may from time to time determine, and shall, while so detained, be deemed to be in legal custody*[1]).

"Power to arrange for transfer to Palestine of persons detained in the United Kingdom or any Colony, etc.

17D.—(1) *Where any person has been lawfully ordered to be detained in the United Kingdom or in any country or territory to which the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, has been extended by any Order in Council made under section 4 of that Act, the High Commissioner may if it appears to him that it is expedient in the interests of public safety or defence that that person should be detained but that his detention in the United Kingdom or that country or territory, as the case may be, is impracticable or inexpedient, make arrangements with the authority in the United Kingdom or the said country or territory by which that person has been ordered to be detained (in this Regulation called "the detaining authority") for the removal of that person to Palestine, and may make an order against that person directing that while on board any British ship not being a Dominion ship and after his arrival in Palestine he shall be detained.*

(2) *Any person detained in pursuance of this Regulation —*

(a) *shall be deemed to be in lawful custody;*

(b) *shall be under the joint control of the High Commissioner and the detaining authority;*

(c) *shall be detained in accordance with instructions issued by the High Commissioner with the concurrence of the detaining authority;*

(d) *after arrival in Palestine shall be detained in such place as may be authorised by the High Commissioner with the concurrence of the detaining authority;*

(e) *shall be returned to the United Kingdom or the country or territory, as the case may be, where he was originally de-*

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1) See P.G. No. 1224 of 17.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1478.

tained, if the detaining authority so requests; and

(f) *shall be released if his release is ordered by the High Commissioner:*

Provided that, if the High Commissioner is satisfied that there is urgent necessity for issuing instructions regarding the control or detention of any such person without consulting the detaining authority, he may issue such instructions accordingly and any instructions so issued shall have effect pending agreement after such consultation as aforesaid and, if concurred in by the detaining authority, thereafter [1]).

"Removal of aliens from vessels and aircraft and detention.

17E. *Where the High Commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that any alien on board any vessel or aircraft at a port or place in Palestine has recently been concerned in acts prejudicial to public safety or to defence or to the efficient prosecution of the war or in the preparation or instigation of such acts, the High Commissioner may direct such alien to be removed from such vessel or aircraft and detained pending his removal from Palestine, and such alien may thereupon be detained in such place, and under such conditions as the High Commissioner may from time to time determine, and shall, while so detained, be deemed to be in legal custody* [2]).

Interference with His Majesty's forces etc.

18. No person shall—

(1) do any act having reasonable cause to believe that it will be likely to prevent or interfere with the performance of their duties by members of His Majesty's forces or the carrying on of their work by persons engaged in the performance of essential services, or

(2) do, in relation to any person whom he knows to be a member of His Majesty's forces or to be a person so engaged, any act with intent thereby to render him incapable of efficiently performing his duties as such or, as the case may be, of efficiently carrying on his work as a person so engaged:

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

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1) See P.G. No. 1217 of 13.8.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1288.

2) See P.G. No. 1224 of 17.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1478.

Misleading acts and misrepresentation.

19.—(1) No person shall—

(*a*) do any act calculated falsely to suggest that he or any other person is or is not acting (either generally or in a particular capacity) in the service, or on behalf, of His Majesty or a foreign Government, or as a member of a police force or fire brigade, or in the service, or on behalf, of an undertaking engaged in the performance of essential services, or

(*b*) do, in relation to any property, any act calculated falsely to suggest that the property does or does not belong to, or is or is not in the possession or under the control of, His Majesty, or has or has not been classified, selected or appropriated on behalf of His Majesty for any particular purpose, or

(*c*) do any act whereby there are communicated, or likely to be communicated, to the public or to any section thereof any directions, instructions or information falsely purporting to be duly issued or given for purposes connected with the defence of Palestine or the securing of the public safety, or

(*d*) make any defence signal otherwise than for the purpose for which, or otherwise than in the circumstances in which, the making of that signal is authorised by or on behalf of the High Commissioner, or do any act, or make any statement, having reasonable cause to believe that the act or statement is likely to result in such a signal being made otherwise than for that purpose or otherwise than in those circumstances, or do any act having reasonable cause to believe that the act is likely to be mistaken for the making of such a signal, or

(*e*) do any act, or make any statement, having reasonable cause to believe that the act or statement is likely to mislead any person in the discharge of any lawful functions in connection with the defence of Palestine or the securing of the public safety :

Provided that the provisions of sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph shall not apply to anything done by any servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such.

(2) In this Regulation the expression "defence signal" means any signal authorised by or on behalf of the High Commissioner to

be used for any purpose connected with defence or the securing of public safety.

Change of name.

20.—(1) Except in such circumstances as may be specified by order of the High Commissioner, no alien who is in Palestine on the twenty sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty nine, shall, while in Palestine at any time after that day, assume or use or purport to assume for any purpose any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known immediately before the said day.

(2) Where, after the twenty sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty nine, any alien carries on or purports to carry on (whether alone or in association with any other person) any trade or business under any name or style other than that under which that trade or business was being carried on immediately before the said day, he shall, for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, be deemed to be using a name other than that by which he was ordinarily known immediately before the said day.

(3) In relation to any alien who, not having been in Palestine on the twenty sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty nine, thereafter lands in Palestine, paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Regulation shall have effect as if for any reference in those paragraphs to the said day there were substituted a reference to the day on which he first lands in Palestine after the twenty sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty nine.

(4) For the purposes of this Regulation, the expression "name" shall be construed as including surname, and a name shall be deemed to be changed if the spelling thereof is altered.

"False representation for obtaining certain documents.

20A. *If any person for the purpose of obtaining any document of identification or any pass (either for himself or for any other person) from any officer of the Government of Palestine or any officer of police or any police constable or any member of His Majesty's Forces makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.*[1])

Seducing persons from duty and 2) causing disaffection.

21.—(1) No person shall—

(*a*) *endeavour to seduce from their duty persons in His Majesty's service or engaged in the performance of essential*

1) See P.G. No. 1116 of 24.7.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1123.

2) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

services, or to cause among such persons disaffection likely to lead to breaches of their duty, or [1]),

(*b*) with intent to contravene, or to aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of, sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph, have in his possession or under his control any document of such a nature that the dissemination of copies thereof among any such persons as aforesaid would constitute such a contravention.

(2) A prosecution for an offence against this Regulation shall not be instituted except with the consent of the Attorney-General.

Propaganda.

22.—(1) No person shall—

(*a*) endeavour, whether orally or otherwise, to influence public opinion (whether in Palestine or elsewhere) in a manner likely to be prejudicial to defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or

(*b*) do any act, or have any article in his possession, with a view to making, or facilitating the making of, any such endeavour.

A prosecution in respect of a contravention of this paragraph shall not be instituted except with the consent of the Attorney-General.

(2) The High Commissioner may make provision by order for preventing or restricting the publication in Palestine of matters as to which he is satisfied that the publication, or, as the case may be, the unrestricted publication, thereof would or might be prejudicial to defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, and an order under this paragraph may contain such incidental and supplementary provisions as appear to the High Commissioner to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the order (including provisions for securing that documents, pictorial representations, photographs or cinematograph films shall, before publication, be submitted or exhibited to such authority or person as may be specified in the order).

(3) Where any person is convicted of an offence against this Regulation by reason of his having published a newspaper, the High Commissioner may by order direct that, during such period as may be specified in the order, that person shall not publish any newspaper in Palestine.

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

(4) In this Regulation—

(*a*) the expression "public opinion" includes the opinion of any section of the public;

(*b*) the expression "cinematograph film" includes a sound track and any other article on which sounds have been recorded for the purpose of their being reproduced in connection with the exhibition of suh a film;

(*c*) the expression "publication" means, in relation to a cinematograph film, the exhibition of the film to the public, and includes the mechanical or electrical reproduction of any sounds in connection with the exhibition of the film as aforesaid; and

(*d*) the expression "newspaper" includes any journal, magazine or other periodical publication.

Operation of wireless receiving sets in public places and vehicles.

22A.—(1) *No person shall, have or*[2]) *operate in any café, restaurant, licensed premises, shop or other place to which the public have access or in any vehicle any wireless receiving set except under the authority of a licence issued by the District Commissioner.*

(2) *The District Commissioner may in his absolute discretion grant or refuse such a licence or he may grant it subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose.*[1])

"Publication of disturbing reports.

22B.—(1) *Subject as hereinafter provided, any person publishing (whether orally or otherwise) any report or statement relating to matters connected with the War which is likely to cause alarm or despondency shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such imprisonment and such fine:*

Provided that a person shall not be convicted of an offence against this regulation if he proves—

(*a*) *that he had reasonable cause to believe that the report or statement was true; and*

(*b*) *that the publication thereof was not malicious and ought fairly to be excused.*

(2) *Nothing in these regulations shall apply to any report or statement made by or to any servant of His Majesty or police constable in the course of his duty as such.*

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1) See P.G. No. 1013 of 31.5.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 757.

2) See P.G. No. 1133 of 20.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1557.

(3) *Notwithstanding anything in section 3 (b) of the Law of Procedure (Amendment) Ordinance, 1934, a prosecution in respect of an offence against this regulation shall not be instituted by a police officer below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police.*[1])

"Power of District Commissioner in relation to display of certain notices by cafes, restaurants, bars and hotels.

22.C.—(1) *A District Commissioner may, on the recommendation of an Assistant Provost Marshal or a Provost Officer, direct the owner or person having the care or management of any café, restaurant, bar or hotel —*

(a) to display, for such period as may be specified by the District Commissioner, in a conspicuous place on or by the door of or entrance to such café, restaurant, bar or hotel, an "Out of Bounds" notice of such wording and in lettering of such size as may be so specified, indicating that the premises are out of bounds to members of His Majesty's Forces or any Forces of any of His Majesty's Allies; or

(b) to remove, for such period as may be specified by the District Commissioner, any notice which may be displayed on or near the premises of such café, restaurant, bar or hotel and indicating or tending to indicate that the premises are in bounds to members of His Majesty's Forces or any Forces of any of His Majesty's Allies.

(2) If any person fails to comply with a direction given under this regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation.[3]).

Unofficial uniforms, &c.

23.—(1) *The High Commissioner may by order prohibit, restrict or regulate the wearing or display by any person in public of any distinctive dress or article of apparel or any emblem.*

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation, a dress, an article of apparel or an emblem shall be deemed to be worn or displayed in public if it is worn or displayed so as to be visible to a person in any place to which the public have access.

(3) A prosecution in respect of a contravention of any order made under this Regulation shall not be instituted except with the consent of the Attorney General or the Solicitor General.[2]).

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1) See P.G. No. 1033 of 26.7.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1055.

2) See P.G. No. 1079 of 20.2.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 278.

3) See P.G. No. 1152 of 11.12.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1872.

"Wrongful interference with exercise of right.

23A.—(1) *Any person who, (whether in purported furtherance of the war effort or otherwise) with a view to compelling any person to do any act which he is not legally bound to do or to abstain from doing any act which he has a legal right to do —*

(a) uses violence or causes annoyance to or intimidates such other person or his wife or children or his father or mother, or injures his property; or

(b) persistently follows such other person about from place to place; or

(c) watches or besets the house or other place where such other person resides, or works, or carries on business, or happens to be, or the approach to such house or place; or

(d) follows such other person in a disorderly manner in or through any street or road;

shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation;

Exception for lawful picketing.

Gaz: 1.1.42, p. 46.

Provided that it shall be lawful for one or more persons acting on their own behalf or on behalf of any organisation, in furtherance of any strike or lockout not prohibited by the Defence (Trade Disputes) Order, 1942, to attend at or near a house or place where a person works or carries on business, if they so attend merely for the purpose of peacefully obtaining or communicating information or of peacefully persuading any person to work or abstain from working.

(2) *In this Regulation the expressions "lockout", "organisation" and "strike" have the same meanings as they have in the Defence (Trade Disputes) Order, 1942.*

Issue and display of certain certificates, emblems, etc.

23B.—(1) *No person shall, save under the authority of a written permit granted by a District Commissioner, issue or furnish to any other person any certificate, emblem, badge, sign, or any article whatsoever, which indicates or purports or is designed to indicate that the holder thereof has discharged or is exempt from discharging some public or private duty (whether moral or social and whether in purported furtherance of the war effort or otherwise) not imposed by law, and no person shall display or wear in public any such certificate, emblem, badge, sign or article save under the authority of such a written permit as aforesaid.*

(2) *For the purposes of this Regulation, a certificate, emblem, badge, sign or article shall be deemed to be displayed or worn in public if it is displayed or worn so as to be visible to a person in any place to which the public have access.*

(3) *A prosecution in respect of a contravention of this Regulation shall not be instituted except with the consent of the Attorney General or the Solicitor General.*[2])

Acts done with intent to assist the enemy.

24.—(1) *If, with intent to help the enemy, any person does, or attempts or conspires with any other person to do, any act which is designed or likely to give assistance to the naval, military or air operations of the enemy, to impede such operations of His Majesty's forces, or to endanger life, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation and shall, on conviction, suffer death.*

(2) *No prosecution in respect of any offence against this Regulation shall be instituted except by, or with the consent of, the Attorney General : Provided that this paragraph shall not prevent the arrest, or the issue or the execution of a warrant for the arrest, of any person in respect of any offence, or the remanding, in custody or on bail, of any person charged with such an offence, notwithstanding that the consent of the Attorney General to the institution of a prosecution for the offence has not been obtained.*[1])

Unlawful possession of and dealing with arms, etc. belonging to military or police forces.

24A.—(1) *Any person who, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse the burden of proof of which shall lie upon him, shall—*

(*a*) *detain, buy, exchange or receive, from any officer or non-commissioned officer or private of His Majesty's Forces or of any Allied or Dominion or Colonial Forces or from any member of the Palestine Police Force, or from any deserter from any of such Forces, or from any person acting for and on behalf of any of the persons above named ; or*

(*b*) *solicit or entice any of the said persons to sell, make away with, or dispose of; or*

(*c*) *be employed by any of the said persons, well knowing him to belong to one or other of such Forces or to be a deserter from any of the said Forces, to sell, make away with, or dispose of; or*

(*d*) *detain, sell, exchange, hand over, make away with, receive*

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1) See P.G. No. 1043 of 12.9.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1215.

2) See P.G. No. 1246 of 23.1.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 87.

or have in his possession any arms, ammunition, explosive, clothing, accoutrements, medals or other appointments, furnished for the use of any of the said Forces, or any chattel being the property of the War Department of His Majesty's Government or the property of any Allied or Dominion or Colonial Forces, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation and, notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of the Criminal Procedure (Trial upon Information) Ordinance shall be triable by a District Court summarily and on conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.

(2) *In this Regulation the term "have in his possession" includes having under control in any place whatever, whether for the use or benefit of the person of whom the term is used or of another person, and although another person has the actual possession or custody of the thing in question.*[1])

Unlawful printing, manufacture, possession, etc. of documents, seals, etc.

24B.—(1) *Any person who, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse the burden of proof of which shall lie upon him, shall—*

(*a*) *print or manufacture, or begin or prepare to print or manufacture, or contract with any other person (whether such other person be acting as principal or agent) for the printing or manufacture of, any pay book, leave pass, die, seal or stamp of any kind whatsoever which purports to be an official Naval, Military or Air Force pay book, leave pass, die, seal or stamp, or anything so closely resembling an official Naval, Military or Air Force pay book. leave pass, die seal or stamp as to be calculated to deceive; or*

(*b*) *have in his possession any such pay book, leave pass, die, seal or stamp,*

shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation and, notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of the Criminal Procedure (Trial upon Information) Ordinance shall be triable by a District Court summarily and on conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.

(2) *In this Regulation the term "have in his possession" has the same meaning as in Regulation 24A of these Regulations* [1]).

Prisoners of war &c.

25.—(1) No person shall—

(*a*) knowingly assist a prisoner of war to escape from custody, or knowingly harbour an escaped prisoner of war; or

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1) See P.G. No. 1200 of 11.6.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 983 and P.G. No. 1210 of 16.7.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1195.

(*b*) give an escaped prisoner of war any assistance with intent thereby to prevent, hinder or interfere with the apprehension of the prisoner.

(2) The High Commissioner may by order provide—

(*a*) for regulating access to, and the conduct of persons in, places in Palestine where prisoners of war are retained, and for prohibiting or regulating the despatch or conveyance, from outside such places to or for prisoners of war therein, of any such articles as may be specified in the order,

(*b*) for prescribing conditions to be observed in connection with the employment of, or the provision of board or lodging for, prisoners of war in Palestine while elsewhere than in places for the detention of prisoners of war.

(3) This Regulation shall apply in relation to *any enemy alien who is interned or detained or* [1]) to any person in respect of whom there is in force an order *or warrant*[2]) for his detention made under this Part of these Regulations or under any other Defence Regulations as it applies in relation to a prisoner of war.

(4) No proceedings shall be taken, by virtue of this Regulation, against a person in respect of any act done by him when he is himself a prisoner of war.

Entering enemy territory.

26.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, no person being either a British or Palestinian subject or a British-protected person, shall, without the permission of the High Commissioner, voluntarily enter any enemy territory or voluntarily go on board any vessel or aircraft being used in the service of a Power at war with His Majesty:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to anything done by any servant of His Majesty acting in the course of his duty as such.

(2) Any person convicted of an offence against this Regulation shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

(3) In this Regulation the expression "enemy territory" means any area which is under the sovereignty of, or administered by, or for the time being in the occupation of, a Power at war with His Majesty, but does not include any area in the occupation of His Majesty or of a Power allied with His Majesty.

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1) See P.G. No. 1011 of 24.5.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 733.

2) See P.G. No. 1142 of 20.11.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1761.

Entering and leaving Palestine.

27. The High Commissioner may make provision by order for securing that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order,—

(*a*) no person shall, on coming by sea or by air from a place outside Palestine, disembark in Palestine from any vessel or aircraft elsewhere than at a place specified in the order *and no person shall, on coming by land from a place outside Palestine, enter Palestine save through a place so specified*[1])

(*b*) no person shall, for the purpose of proceeding by sea or by air to a destination outside Palestine, embark in Palestine on any vessel or aircraft elsewhere than at a place so specified *and no person shall proceed by land from Palestine to a destination outside it, save through a place so specified;*[1])

(*c*) no person shall proceed from Palestine to a destination outside it, except under the authority of a written permit granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order.

Stopping of ships and aircraft.

28.—(1) A competent authority may, if it appears to him to be necessary in the interests of defence so to do, give, with respect to any particular ship or aircraft at a port or place in Palestine, directions that the ship or aircraft shall not leave the port or place until permitted to do so by such authority or person as may be specified in the directions; and if any ship or aircraft leaves or attempts to leave any port or place in contravention of any such directions as aforesaid, the master of the ship or the pilot of the aircraft, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation :

Provided that any directions given under this paragraph shall cease to have effect twenty-four hours after the time at which they are given, unless in the meantime they have been confirmd by the High Commissioner.

(2) An authorised officer may, in relation to any ship or aircraft, take such steps, and use such force, as may appear to that person to be reasonably necessary to secure compliance with any directions given under this Regulation with respect to the ship or aircraft or, where an offence against this Regulation has occurred

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1) See See P.G. No. 923 of 5.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 759.

in the case of the ship or aircraft, for enabling proceedings in respect of the offence to be effectually taken.

Protected places.

29.—(1) If, as respects any premises, it appears to the High Commissioner to be necessary or expedient, in the interests of defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, that special precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons, he may by order declare those premises to be a protected place for the purposes of these Regulations; and so long as the order is in force, no person shall, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, be in those premises without the permission of such authority or person as may be specified in the order.

Any premises in relation to which an order made under this Regulation is in force are hereafter in these Regulations referred to as "a protected place."

(2) Where, in pursuance of this Regulation, any person is granted permission to be in a protected place, that person shall, while acting under such permission, comply with such directions for regulating his conduct as may be given by the High Commissioner or by the authority or person granting the permission; and *a police constable or any member of His Majesty's forces*[1]), or any person authorised in that behalf by the occupier of the premises, may search any person entering, or seeking to enter, or being in, a protected place, and may detain any such person for the purpose of searching him.

(3) If any person is in a protected place in contravention of this Regulation, or, while in such a place, fails to comply with any direction given under this Regulation, then, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against him, he may be removed from the place by an authorised officer or any person authorised in that behalf by the occupier of the premises.

Protected areas.

30.—(1) Without prejudice to any other of these Regulations, the High Commissioner, if satisfied with respect to any area that it is necessary or expedient, in the interests of defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, to regulate the entry of persons into that area, may by order declare that area to be a protected area for the purposes of these Regulations; and so long as the order is in force, then, on and after such day as may be specified in the order,

1) See P.G. No. 1037 of 15.8.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1099.

and subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, no person being either an enemy alien or a person who was not at the beginning of that day resident in the said area shall be therein without the permission of such authority or person as may be specified in the order.

Any area in relation to which an order made under this Regulation is in force is hereafter in these Regulations referred to as "a protected area."

(2) If any preson is in a protected area in contravention of this Regulation, then, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against him, he may be removed from the area by or under the *directions of any police constable or any member of His Majesty's forces on duty in the area*[1]).

Rules as respects certain places and area.3)

31. Without prejudice to any other of these Regulations the High Commissioner may, as respects—

(*a*) any protected place or protected area, or

(*b*) any place in relation to which it appears to the High Commissioner to be necessary to take special precautions owing to the presence in that place of members of His Majesty's forces or munitions of war,

make such rules regulating the conduct of persons in the said place or area as he thinks necessary for the protection of persons and property in that place or area, for safeguarding the discipline and efficiency of members of His Majesty's forces therein, or for facilitating the enforcement therein of these Regulations: and a rule made in relation to any place by virtue of paragraph (*b*) of this *regulation*[2]) may make provision for restricting access to that place, and for removing therefrom any person who is therein in contravention of the rule *and for preventing or regulating within that place the creation of any building or temporary structure or the use of any building or temporary structure for any specified purpose.*[2])

Controlled areas.

31A. *The High Commissioner, if satisfied with respect to any area that it is necessary or expedient, in the interests of the public safety or the defence of Palestine or the efficient prosecution of the war or the maintenance of public order, to empower any military authority to impose from time to time restrictions upon the entry*

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1) See P.G. No. 1037 of 15.8.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1099.

2) See P.G. No. 1087 of 3.4.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 535.

3) See P.G. No. 1239 of 24.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1912.

into that area of persons who are not resident or employed therein, may by order declare that area to be a controlled area for the purposes of these Regulations; and while the order is in force any military authority specified in that behalf in the order may, subject to any restrictions imposed by the High Commissioner, give directions prohibiting or regulating the entry of such persons as aforesaid into the area, or such parts of the area, and for such periods, as may be specified in the directions, and providing for the removal of persons who are in the area or such parts of the area in contravention of the directions.

Any area in relation to which an order made under this Regulation is in force is hereafter in these Regulations referred to as a "controlled area".[1])

Trespassing and loitering.

32.—(1) No person shall—

(*a*) trespass on, or on premises in the vicinity of, any premises to which this Regulation primarily applies,

(*b*) unlawfully enter or board any vehicle, vessel or aircraft used or appropriated for any of the purposes of His Majesty's service, or trespass on premises in the vicinity of any such vehicle, vessel or aircraft, or

(*c*) trespass on premises in the vicinity of any protected place;

and if any person is found trespassing on any premises in contravention of this paragraph, or is found on any vehicle, vessel or aircraft on any occasion on which he has entered or boarded it in contravention of this paragraph, then, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against him, he may be removed by an authorised officer from the premises or from the vehicle, vessel or aircraft, as the case may be.

(2) No person shall, for any purpose prejudicial to the public safety or defence, be in, or in the vicinity of, any premises to which this Regulation primarily applies or any such vehicle, vessel or aircraft as aforesaid; 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, vehicle, vessel or aircraft concerned, the prosecution may thereupon adduce such evidence of the character of that person (including evidence of his having been previously convicted of any

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1) See P.G. No. 1239 of 24.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1912.

offence) as tends to show that he was so present for a purpose prejudicial to public safety or defence.

(3) No person loitering in the vicinity of a protected place, of any premises to which this Regulation primarily applies or of any such vehicle, vessel or aircraft as aforesaid, shall continue to loiter in that vicinity after being requested by the appropriate person to leave it.

(4) The premises to which this Regulation primarily applies are premises used or appropriated—

(*a*) for any of the purposes of His Majesty's service or for defence against, or protection from, an enemy, or

(*b*) for the performance of any essential services.

Control of highways.

33. The High Commissioner, if he considers it necessary in the interests of defence so to do, may by order provide for the stopping up or diversion of any highway, and for prohibiting or restricting the exercise of any right of way or the use of any waterway.

"Amendments of Official Secrets Ordinance. Cap. 100.

33A. *The amendments specified in the Schedule to these Regulations shall be made in the Official Secrets Ordinance.*[1])

PART IV.

Control of Ports and Movements of Vessels and Aircraft.

General control of navigation.

34.—(1) The High Commissioner may by order make provision as to the places in or to which vessels may be or go, and generally for regulating the movements, navigation, pilotage, anchorage, mooring, berthing and lighting of vessels within the harbours and territorial waters of Palestine, and any order made under this Regulation is hereafter in these Regulations referred to as "a navigation order."

(2) If, in the case of any vessel, a navigation order is contravened or not complied with, the master of the vessel shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

(3) An authorised officer may, in relation to any vessel, take such steps, and use such force, as may appear to that person to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order under

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405. For amendments see Vol. II.

this Regulation relating to the vessel, or, where an offence against this Regulation has occurred in the case of the vessel for enabling proceedings in respect of the offence to be effectually taken.

(4) This regulation shall apply in relation to seaplanes on the surface of the water as those provisions apply in relation to vessels, and seaplanes taking off from, or alighting on, the water shall be deemed, for the purpose of this Regulation, to be on the surface of the water while in contact therewith.

Measures for safety of vessels in port.

34A.—(1) *Any person authorised by the High Commissioner to act under this Regulation (hereafter in this Regulation referred to as "an authorised person") may give directions to the owner or master of any vessel which is for the time being at a port in Palestine requiring him—*

(a) to take such steps as may be specified in the directions for the purpose of securing that, while the vessel remains at the port, fires occurring in the vessel as the result of hostile attack will be immediately detected and combated;

(b) to secure that, while the vessel remains at the port, either at all times or during such periods as may be so specified—

(i) in a case where the vessel is equipped with a gun or other instrument or device capable of being used to defend the vessel against hostile attack, that the gun, instrument or device will be manned; and

(ii) in a case where the vessel is a ship propelled by mechanical power, that she is capable of being moved under her own power immediately when ordered to do so;

(c) for the purpose of taking such steps or securing such matters as aforesaid, to secure that such number of persons, or such number of persons of such class or description, as may be so specified, shall be on board the vessel, either at all times while she remains at the port or during such periods while she so remains as may be so specified;

(d) to do or not to do such other things as may appear to the authorised person to be necessary or expedient to do or not to do for the purpose of securing the safety of the vessel or preventing her endangering other vessels or property at the port in the event of hostile attack.

(2) Any officer of police or any commisioned officer in His Majesty's forces may, in relation to any vessel, take such steps and

use such force as may appear to him to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any directions under this Regulation relating to a vessel, or, where an offence against this Regulation has occurred in the case of a vessel for enabling proceedings in respect of the offence to be effectually taken.

(3) *The cost of taking any steps under the last foregoing paragraph in relation to a vessel for securing compliance with directions under this Regulation shall be a debt due from the owner of the vessel to the Government of Palestine, and without prejudice to any other remedy may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.*

(4) *In this Regulation the expression 'owner', in relation to a vessel, includes the person having the management of the vessel.*[1])

Control over visitors to ships.

34B.—(1) *Any person authorised by the High Commissioner to act under this Regulation may, by directions given to the master of any ship which is for the time being at any port in Palestine, prohibit any person going on board the ship without the consent in writing of the person so authorised so long as the ship remains at the port, or during such periods while she so remains as may be specified in the directions.*

(2) *Any such directions may be given either generally with respect to all persons, not being officers or members of the crew of the ship or constables or servants of His Majesty acting in the course of their duty as such, or with respect to any praticular person or class or description of persons.*

(3) *If any person goes on board a ship in contravention of directions given under this Regulation, the master of the ship shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.*[1])

Measures for safety of ships.

35.—(1) The High Commissioner may, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient for the safety of ships registered in Palestine and of persons on board such ships so to do, make provision by order for securing that any ship registered in Palestine to which the order applies shall not, except under permission granted by a competent authority, proceed to sea from any port in Palestine, unless such requirements in respect of the alteration of the structure or external appearance of the ship, and in respect of the equipping of the ship with any particular apparatus, contrivance or appliance, as may be contained in the order have been complied with, and

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1) See P.G. No. 1156 of 25.12.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1959.

an order under this Regulation may be made so as to apply either to a particular ship or to ships of a particular class.

(2) If any ship proceeds or attempts to proceed to sea in contravention of an order made under this Regulation, the master of the ship and the person having the management thereof shall each be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

(3) An authorised officer may, in relation to any ship, take such steps, and use such force, as may appear to that person to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order under this Regulation relating to the ship, or, where an offence against this Regulation has occurred in the case of the ship, for enabling proceedings in respect of the offence to be effectually taken.

Employment in ships and aircraft.

35A.—(1) *The High Commissioner, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient in the interests of the defence of Palestine or the efficient prosecution of war so to do, may, as respects any class of ships registered in Palestine make provision by order —*

(a) for securing that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, any such class of persons as may be specified in the order shall not be employed on board ships to which the order applies;

(b) for prohibiting the employment of any persons or class of persons on board such ships unless they are holders of certificates of identity issued in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the order, and for determining the circumstances in which certificates of identity may be granted and revoked under the order;

and an order under this Regulation may be made so as to restrict the employment of persons either in any capacity or in such capacity as may be specified in the order, and so as to restrict the employment of persons on such ships as aforesaid either wherever they may be or while in such waters, or engaged in such trades or on such voyages, as may be so specified.

(2) The preceding provisions of this Regulation shall apply in relation to aircraft as they apply in relation to ships.[1])

Employment abroad of agents for ships and aircraft.

35B.—(1) *The High Commissioner, with a view to preventing the employment abroad, in connection with the management of ships registered in Palestine, of enemy aliens or persons connected with an enemy, may by order direct that, as from such date as may*

1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

be specified in the order, the owner, manager or charterer of any such ship, being a person resident in Palestine or a corporation incorporated under the law of Palestine, shall not employ in any foreign country or territory, in connection with the management of the ship, any person other than a person approved for the purpose by the competent authority; and an order under this Regulation may be made so as to apply either generally to employment in all foreign countries or territories or to employment in such foreign countries or territories, or such class of foreign countries or territories, as may be specified in the order.

(2) *The preceding provisions of this Regulation shall apply in relation to aircraft as they apply in relation to ships.*[1])

Restrictions on departure of ships and aircraft.

35C.—(1) *A competent authority, if it appears to that authority to be necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of public safety or the defence of Palestine or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may give directions—*

(*a*) *as respects any class of ships or aircraft in Palestine, that no ship or aircraft of that class shall leave any port or place in Palestine at which it may be;*

(*b*) *as respects any particular ship or aircraft at any port or place in Palestine, that the ship or aircraft shall not leave that port or place,*

except with permission granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the directions.

(2) *If any ship or aircraft leaves or attempts to leave any port or place in contravention of any directions given under this Regulation, the master of the ship or the pilot of the aircraft, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.*

(3) *An authorised officer may, in relation to any ship or aircraft, take such steps, and use such force, as may appear to that officer to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any directions given under this Regulation relating to the ship or aircraft, or, where an offence against this Regulation has occurred in the case of the ship or aircraft, for enabling proceedings in respect of the offence to be effectually taken.*[2])

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

2) See P.G. No. 1054 of 31.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1463.

Control of trade by sea.

36.—(1) Without prejudice to any navigation order, the High Commissioner, with a view to securing that ships registered in Palestine are used in such a manner only as may be considered expedient in the interests of the defence of Palestine or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may by order provide that a ship registered in Palestine shall not proceed to sea from any port *or place*[1]) (whether within or outside Palestine) except under the authority of a licence granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order; and any such order may contain provisions whereby a licence under the order may be granted subject to such limitations and conditions as the authority or person granting the licence thinks fit to impose with respect to:—

(*a*) the trades in which the ship may be engaged, and the voyages which may be undertaken by the ship.

(*b*) the class of cargoes or passengers which may be carried in the ship, and

(*c*) the hiring of the ship, and the terms upon which cargoes or passengers may be carried in the ship,

and may also contain provisions for requiring any ship in respect to which such a licence is in force to comply with any directions given by such authority or person as may be specified in the order as to the ports *or places*[1]) to which the ship is to proceed for any particular purposes.

Any provision of an order under this paragraph may be framed so as to apply to any specified class of ship registered in Palestine, and so as to apply to any such ships either wherever they may be or while in such waters, or engaged in such trades or on such voyages, as may be specified in the order.

(2) If any ship proceeds or attempts to proceed to sea in contravention of an order made under this Regulation, or if otherwise there is any contravention of such an order in the case of a ship, the master of the ship and the person having the management thereof shall each be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

(3) An authorised officer may, in relation to any ship, take such steps, and use such force, as may appear to that person to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order under this Regulation relating to the ship, or, where an offence against

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1) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 187.

this Regulation has occurred in the case of the ship, for enabling proceedings in respect of the offence to be effectually taken.

Prohibition of transfer of vessels registered in Palestine without authority of High Commissioner.

36A. *It shall be unlawful, except under authority of the High Commissioner, to transfer or mortgage, or to transfer any mortgage of, any vessel registered in Palestine or any share in such a vessel; and if any person purporting to effect any transfer or mortgage which is unlawful by virtue of this regulation, then, in addition to the transfer or mortgage being void, he shall be guilty of an offence under this regulation.*[1])

Control of lighthouses, etc.

37.—(1) Except under permission granted by the High Commissioner:—

(*a*) no light, buoy, beacon or other apparatus used in Palestine for the purpose of aiding navigation in or on the water, shall be discontinued, altered or removed; and

(*b*) no variation shall be made in the mode of exhibiting or operating any such light, buoy, beacon or other apparatus.

(2) The High Commissioner may, if it appears to him to be necessary in the interests of public safety or defence so to do, give directions for prohibiting or restricting the exhibition or operation of, or requiring the removal, alteration or concealment of, or the making of any variation in the mode of exhibiting or operating, any such light, buoy, beacon or other apparatus as aforesaid.

(3) If this Regulation, or any direction given under this Regulation, is contravened or not complied with in the case of any light, buoy, beacon or other apparatus, the person responsible for the maintenance of the light, buoy, beacon or apparatus, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation; and, in the case of a failure to comply with any such direction as aforesaid requiring the removal, alteration or concealment of any light, buoy, beacon or other apparatus, the High Commissioner may (without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken in respect of the offence) cause to be done all such work as may be necessary for securing compliance with the direction.

Desertion from ships, etc.

38—(1) *No person lawfully engaged to serve on board any ship to which this Regulation applies shall —*

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

(a) neglect or refuse without reasonable cause to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship; or

(b) desert or be absent without leave from his ship; or

(c) be absent without leave from his duty at any time.

(2) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Regulation shall be taken to prejudice the provisions of section two hundred and twenty-one of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, relating to forfeiture of effects or wages for desertion or absence without leave.

(3) Where an authorised officer has reason to believe that any person has, in Palestine, contravened the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, that person may be conveyed on board his ship by or under the direction of that officer.

(4) For the purpose of the last foregoing paragraph, the following persons shall be authorised officers, that is to say, the master of the ship, any mate of the ship, the person having the management of the ship, any police constable, any commissioned officer in His Majesty's forces and any superintendent within the meaning of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

(5) In relation to ships to which this Regulation applies, the last two foregoing paragraphs shall have effect —

(a) in the case of a British ship, in substitution for the provisions of section two hundred and twenty two of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894; and

(b) in the case of a ship belonging to a subject of a foreign country to which section two hundred and thirty-eight of that Act for the time being applies, in substitution for the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of that section.

(6) No person lawfully engaged to serve on board any ship to which this Regulation applies, shall join his ship, or be whilst on board his ship, in a state of drunkenness so that the performance of his duties or the navigation of the ship is thereby impeded.

(7) The ships to which this Regulation applies are—

(a) every ship belonging to His Majesty and every ship, whether British or foreign, chartered or requisitioned by or on behalf of His Majesty; and

(b) every ship in respect of which there is for the time being in force a licence granted in pursuance of an order made under Regulation 36 of these Regulations.[1])

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

Amendment of the Colonial Air Navigation (Application of Acts) Order, 1937.

39.—(1) The power of the High Commissioner under paragraph 4 of the First Schedule to the Colonial Air Navigation (Application of Acts) Order, 1937, to regulate or prohibit by order the navigation of aircraft shall be exercisable in relation to the navigation of aircraft registered in Palestine over any area outside Palestine, as it is exercisable in relation to the navigation of any aircraft over Palestine, and the said paragraph shall have effect as if it enabled the High Commissioner to make, in an order under that paragraph, such provision with respect to incidental and supplementary matters as appears to him to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the order.

(2) In addition to the provisions authorised by the said paragraph 4, an order under that paragraph may, for the purpose of securing compliance with the order, contain provisions authorising any commissioned officer in His Majesty's forces or any person acting under the orders of any such officer to fire at any aircraft that flies or attempts to fly in contravention of the order.

(3) Paragraph 11 of the First Schedule to the Colonial Air Navigation (Application of Acts) Order, 1937 (which enables a person alleged to be guilty of an offence under the Acts or under any Order in Council or regulations made thereunder to be tried in any place where he is for the time being), shall extend to offences under any order made under paragraph 4 of the said Schedule, and accordingly the said paragraph 11 shall have effect as if there were therein inserted after the words "Order in Council" the word "order."

PART V.

TRANSPORT.

Control of lines of communication for defence purposes.

40. A competent authority may, with a view to facilitating any operations of His Majesty's forces or the movement of persons and supplies in connection with any such operations, give directions for prohibiting or restricting, within such area in Palestine, and for such period, as may be specified in the directions, the use of any dock or harbour or any highway, railway or inland waterway.

Maintenance of highways.

41.—(1) Where any person is under a duty to improve or maintain a highway, the High Commissioner may give such directions with respect to the manner in which that duty is to be per-

formed as he thinks necessary in the interests of defence, public safety or the efficient prosecution of the war.

This paragraph shall apply in relation to any bridge over or under a highway, and to any tunnel in the course of a highway, as they apply in relation to a highway.

(2) If any directions given under this Regulation are not complied with by the person to whom they are given, then (without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken in respect of the offence) the High Commissioner may cause to be done all such work as may be necessary for securing compliance with the directions.

Control of traffic at ports.

42.—(1) Without prejudice to any navigation order, the High Commissioner, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of public safety, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may make provision by order—

(*a*) for prohibiting or restricting the shipping or unshipping of articles or persons, or any specified class of articles or persons, at any port in Palestine;

(*b*) generally for regulating, facilitating or expediting the traffic at any such port;

and an order under this Regulation may contain such incidental and supplementary provisions as appear to the High Commissioner to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the order.

(2) The reference in this Regulation to shipping or unshipping shall be construed as including a reference to embarking or putting on board seaplanes or disembarking or unloading from seaplanes.

Congestion of traffic at ports and on railways.

43. An authorised officer may, if it appears to him to be necessary for the purpose of preventing or avoiding any undue congestion of traffic at any port or railway premises, cause to be removed from the port or premises, and to be kept at such place in Palestine as he thinks proper, any goods at the port or on the premises which are not removed therefrom with reasonable despatch by or on behalf of the consignee.

Handling and conveyance of ammunition, &c., in ports.

44.—(1) No restriction imposed by any Ordinance in relation to any port in Palestine shall apply—

(*a*) to the shipping, unshipping, handling, storage or conveyance of ammunition, explosives or inflammable substances

in the service of His Majesty or under instructions given by the High Commissioner, or

(*b*) to the conveyance of ammunition, explosives or inflammable substances in any vessel for purposes of defence;

but the High Commissioner may by order make such provision as appears to him to be required in the interests of safety for regulating the shipping, unshipping, handling, storage and conveyance of ammunition, explosives and inflammable substances as aforesaid in any such area.

(2) Any reference in this Regulation to shipping or to unshipping shall be construed as including a reference to putting on board seaplanes or to unloading from seaplanes, as the case may be.

Power to stop and search vehicles.

45.—(1) The person driving, or in control of, any road vehicle in motion shall stop the vehicle on being required so to do by any police constable in uniform or by any member of His Majesty's forces being in uniform and on duty.

(2) If —

(*a*) as respects any road vehicle being on a public highway or in a place to which the public have access, or

(*b*) upon the overtaking of a road vehicle on any occasion on which the person driving, or in control of, the vehicle has been lawfully required to stop it has failed to do so,

any police constable or member of His Majesty's forces has reasonable ground for suspecting that there is to be found in the vehicle evidence of the commission of a war offence, he may search the vehicle and may seize any article found therein which he has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of the commission of such an offence.

(3) In this Regulation the expression "road vehicle" means any vehicle designed or adapted for use on roads.

PART VI.

Essential Supplies and Works. [1])

General control of industry.

46.—(1) A competent authority, so far as appears to that authority to be necessary in the interests of defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may by order provide—

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1) See P.G. No. 1159 of 1.1.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 44.

(*a*) for regulating or prohibiting the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, *disposal, acquisition,*[3]) use or consumption of articles of any description, *including the slaughter of animals*[2]) and, in particular, for controlling the prices at which such articles may be sold, *and the charges which may be made in connetion with, or for labour, services or goods provided in connection with, the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of such articles.*[4])

(*b*) for regulating the carrying on of any undertaking engaged in essential work, and, in particular, for controlling the charges which may be made by the undertakers in respect of the doing of any work by them;

(*bb*) *for requiring persons carrying on any undertaking to keep such books, accounts or records relating to the undertaking as may be prescribed by* or under *the Order;*[1])

(*c*) *for requiring persons carrying on, or employed in connection with, any undertaking, if requested so to do by or on behalf of the competent authority or by or on behalf of any other authority or person specified in the order, to produce to such person, or to a person of such class or description as may be mentioned in the request such books, accounts or other documents relating to the undertaking or to furnish to him such estimates, returns or information relating to the undertaking as may be mentioned or described in the request;*[4])

(*cc*) *for the closing of any undertaking established or carried on without a licence or permit if a licence or permit be required by order made under this regulation for the establishment or carrying on of such undertaking.*[4])

(*d*) for any incidental and supplementary matters for which the competent authority thinks it expedient for the purpose of the order to provide, including, in particular, the entering and inspection of premises to which the order relates by persons authorised in that behalf by the competent authority, with a view to securing compliance with the order;

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1) See P.G. No. 1059 of 28.11.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1643.

2) See P.G. No. 1087 of 3.4.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 508.

3) See P.G. No. 1115 of 18.7.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1122.

4) See P.G. No. 1231 of 29.10.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1655.

and an order under this Regulation may prohibit the doing of anything regulated by the order except under the authority of a licence granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order, and may be made so as to apply either to *persons or*[1]) undertakings generally or to any particular person or undertaking or class of persons or undertakings, and either to the whole or to any part of any undertaking, and so as to have effect either throughout Palestine or in any particular area therein.

(1A) *Where an order under paragraph (1) of this Regulation contains any such provisions as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) of that paragraph and a person is, in respect of any article, convicted of an offence against this Regulation consisting of a contravention of any such provision, he shall be liable, in addition to the penalties provided for by Regulation 76 of these Regulations, to a fine or further fine —*

(a) where the offence was a sale or agreement or offer to sell, or an invitation of an offer to buy, at high a price, of an amount not exceeding three times that price; and

(b) in any other case, of an amount not exceeding three times the price which the article might be expected to fetch if lawfully sold,

and the powers conferred by the said paragraph (1) shall extend to the making of an order providing for the seizure of any article in respect of which any such offence is believed to have been committed.

The court by or before whom a person is convicted of an offence against this Regulation consisting of a contravention of any such provision as aforesaid may order that the article in respect of which any such offence has been committed shall be confiscated and where confiscation is so ordered the court shall dispose of it by delivering it to the ompetent authority, or a person designated by that authority, for disposal in such manner as the competent authority may deem fit.

(1B) *A competent authority may, if it appears to that authority to be necessary so to do in the interests of the public safety or defence or the efficient prosecution of the war or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, by special or general directions require the undertakers of any under-*

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1) See P.G. No. 1059 of 28.11.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1643.

taking or of any class or description of undertakings to carry on the undertaking to which the directions relate in accordance with such directions of the competent authority, and such directions may fix the price or remuneration to be paid for any articles produced or supplied or services rendered by the undertakers (whether to a competent authority or otherwise) in accordance with the directions.

Where any directions are given under this paragraph with respect to any undertaking or class or description of undertakings, the following provisions shall have effect as respects every undertaking to which the directions relate:—

(a) no obligation or limitation imposed on the undertakers by or by virtue of any Ordinance or other instrument determining their functions shall prevent or excuse the undertakers from complying with any such directions;

(b) where the right to make charges in connection with the carrying on of the undertaking is limited by law, any such directions may authorise the undertakers to make in that connection charges in excess of, or in addition to, those which they would otherwise be authorised to make;

(c) with a view to ascertaining whether any such directions with respect to any undertaking are complied with, any person authorised in that behalf by a competent authority may at any time enter and inspect any premises used or appropriated for the purposes of the undertaking.[1])

(2) Where the right to make charges in connection with the carrying on of any undertaking with respect to which an order may be made under this Regulation is limited by law, any order so made in relation to that undertaking may authorise the undertakers to make in that connection charges in excess of, or in addition to, those which they would otherwise be authorised to make.

(3) *If it appears to a competent authority that in the interests of the public safety, the defence of Palestine, or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, it is necessary to take control on behalf of His Majesty of the whole or any part of an existing undertaking, and that, for the purpose of exercising such control, it is expedient that the undertaking or part should be carried on in pursuance of an order made under this paragraph, the competent authority may by order authorise any person (hereinafter referred*

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1) See P.G. No. 1179 of 23.3.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 537.

to as an "authorised controller") to exercise with respect to the undertaking or any part thereof specified in the order, such functions of control on behalf of His Majesty as may be provided by the order; and so long as an order made under this paragraph is in force with respect to any undertaking or part of an undertaking-

(a) the authorised controller shall exercise his functions in accordance with any instructions given to him by the competent authority, so, however, that he shall not have power to give any directions inconsistent with the provisions of any Ordinance or other instrument determining the functions of the undertakers except in so far as may be specifically provided by the order; and

(b) the undertaking or part shall be carried on in accordance with any directions given by the authorised controller in accordance with the provisions of the order, and any person having any functions of management in relation to the undertaking or part shall comply with any such directions.

(3A) *It shall not be necessary to publish in the* Gazette *an order made under paragraph* (3) *of this Regulation; but upon making any such order the competent authority shall cause notice of the effect of the order to be given as soon as may be in such manner as he thinks necessary for bringing it to the notice of the undertakers carrying on the undertaking to which the order relates, and to the notice of such other persons, if any, as ought in the opinion of the competent authority to have notice of the order.*[2])

(3B) *A competent authority may give any such directions as are mentioned in paragraph* (1B) *of this Regulation in relation to any undertaking, notwithstanding that the undertaking is being carried on under the control of an authorised controller.*[2])

(4) In this Regulation—

(a) the expression "essential work" means work appearing to the competent authority to be essential for defence or the efficient prosecution of the war or to be essential to the life of the community; and

(b) the expression "undertaking" means any public utility undertaking or any industrial, *agricultural*[1]) or commercial enterprise, and the expression "undertakers", in relation to

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1) See P.G. No. 943 of 29.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 917.

2) See P.G. No. 1204 of 25.6.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1028.

any such enterprise, means the person by whom it is carried on;

and any reference in this Regulation to articles shall be construed as including a reference to substances, vehicles, vessels or animals.

Avoidance of strikes and lock-outs.

46.A.—(1) *With a view to preventing work being interrupted by trade disputes, the High Commissioner may by order make provision —*

(a) *for establishing a Board for the settlement of trade disputes, and for regulating the procedure of the Board;*

(b) *for prohibiting, subject to the provisions of the order, a strike or lockout in connection with any trade dispute;*

(c) *for any incidental and supplementary matters for which the High Commissioner thinks it expedient for the purpose of the order to provide.*

(2) *The Arbitration Ordinance shall not apply to any reference under any such order.*

(3) *In this regulation "trade dispute" means any dispute or difference between employers and workers, or between workers and workers connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of the employment or with the conditions of labour of any person and shall include any such dispute or difference as may arise between employers and workers or between workers and workers out of a contract between the employers on the one hand and the Government or any Municipal or Local Council on the other but does not include any such dispute to which the Government or any Municipal or Local Council is a party.*

(4) *Any order made under this regulation may provide that contravention of any provision of such order shall be an offence and that upon conviction thereof a penalty may be imposed by fine not exceeding five hundred pounds or by imprisonment not exceeding three months or by both such fine and imprisonment, and further that where an offence is a continuing offence a penalty may be imposed for any such offence not exceeding in the case of an employer £P.1 per day during the period for which the offence continues in respect of every worker employed by him in respect of whom the offence is committed and in the case of a worker £P.1 per day for every day during which the offence continues.*[1])

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1) See P.G. No. 1159 of 1.1.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 44.

Control of building operations, etc

46B.—(1) *Subject to the provisions of this Regulation the execution in Palestine of any operation specified in the first column of the Table set out at the end of this Regulation (hereafter in this Regulation referred to as "the said Table") shall be unlawful except in so far as it is authorised by licence granted by the authority specified in the second column of the said Table.*

(2) *Nothing in paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall apply to any operation —*

(a) *which is undertaken on behalf of His Majesty or in pursuance of a contract with His Majesty for the execution thereof; or*

(b) *the cost of which, or any part of the cost of which, a Government Department has agreed to defray.*

(3) *If any operation is executed in contravention of paragraph (1) of this Regulation the person at whose expense the operation is executed, and (where he is not the same person) the person undertaking the execution of the operation, and (in either case) any architect, engineer or other person employed in an advisory or supervisory capacity in connection with the execution of the operation shall each be guilty of an offence against this Regulation:*

Provided that it shall be a defence for a person charged with a contravention of paragraph (1) of this Regulation to prove that the acts done without licence were urgently necessary for the protection of the public from immediate danger and were done in circumstances of emergency which rendered it impracticable to obtain a licence therefor.

(4) *A licence granted for the purposes of this Regulation may be granted subject to conditions or limitations, and in particular may be limited so as to authorise the execution of an operation in part only or the carrying out of some, but not all, of the work for a licence for which application is made.*

(5) *If any condition attached to a licence granted for the purposes of this Regulation is contravened or not complied with, then, whether or not the licence is revoked, the person undertaking the execution of the operation in respect of which the licence was granted and any architect, engineer or other person employed in an advisory or supervisory capacity in connection with the execution of the operation shall each be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.*

(6) *The Controller of Heavy Industries (hereafter in this Re-*

gulation referred to as "the Controller") may by order regulate, to such extent as may be specified in the order, the sizes and types of materials to be used, and the means to be employed, in the execution of operations specified in the said Table in any class of case to which the order applies.

(7) *Where any operation specified in the said Table is being executed on any land, any person authorised by the appropriate authority may at any time enter and inspect the land for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Regulation, and of any licence granted thereunder, are being complied with.*

(8) *A person at whose expense any such operation as aforesaid is being executed, and any person engaged in the execution of such an operation shall, if requested by or on behalf of the appropriate authority, produce or furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the request such books or other documents, or such estimates, returns, accounts or other information, being documents or information in his possession relating to the operation, as may be so specified.*

(9) *In this Regulation the expression "appropriate authority" in relation to any operation specified in the first column of the said Table, means the Controller or the authority specified in the second column of that Table in relation to that operation.*

(10) *This Regulation shall come into force on the first day of July, 1942.*[1])

TABLE.[1])

Description of operation	*Authority who may authorise execution of operation*
The construction, re-construction, alteration or repair of a building, of works required for the purpose of providing water, light, heating or other services for a building, or of any other fixed works of construction or civil engineering including a road. *In this paragraph any reference to work done in the repair of a building or works includes a reference to work done as a temporary measure pending the repair thereof.*	*The Controller of Heavy Industries*

1) See P.G. No. 1203 of 22.6.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1023.

Power of Controller of Heavy Industries in relation to certain undertakings.

46C.—(1) *Where the Controller of Heavy Industries (hereafter in this Regulation referred to as "the Controller") is satisfied as respects any undertaking that the undertaking is carrying on work which in his opinion is essential for defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, he may give to the undertakers of that undertaking directions requiring them to take, within such period as may be specified in the directions, such measures as may be so specified, being measures which in the opinion of the Controller are necessary to secure the due functioning of the undertaking in the event of hostile attack or to render the undertaking less vulnerable to hostile attack.*

(2) *No requirements or restrictions imposed by or under any enactment, as to the erection, placing or making of buildings, erections or excavations or the reconstruction of or alterations to buildings or the construction, formation or laying out of means of access to or from any road, or as to the submission of plans or specifications, or the giving of notices, to a local authority shall apply in relation to any works executed by or on behalf of the undertakers of any undertaking in pursuance of any directions given to them by the Controller under this Regulation.*

(3) *Where the undertakers of an undertaking prove to the satisfaction of the Controller that directions given under this Regulation in respect of that undertaking have been complied with within the period specified therein, or such further period as the Controller may allow, there shall be paid to those undertakers by the Government of Palestine a grant not exceeding one-half of the approved expenses which have been incurred in complying with such directions.*

(4) *If any undertakers fail to comply with directions given to them under this Regulation, they shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds and, if the failure in respect of which they were convicted continues after the conviction, they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds for each day on which the failure continues:*

Provided that the court by which any undertakers are convicted of an offence may fix a reasonable period from the date of con-

viction for compliance by the undertakers with the requirements of the directions and, where a court has fixed such a period, the said daily penalty shall not be recoverable in respect of any day before the expiration thereof.

(5) *Any person authorised by the Controller in writing may at any time enter and inspect the premises of any undertaking for the purpose of seeing whether any directions given by the Controller in respect of that undertaking under this Regulation have been complied with.*

(6) *Where the High Commissioner is satisfied that any public utility undertaking, which in his opinion is at the date of the commencement of this Regulation carrying on work essential for defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, has, before that date, taken measures with a view to securing the due functioning of such undertaking in the event of hostile attack or rendering such undertaking less vulnerable to hostile attack, the High Commissioner may in his absolute discretion authorise the payment by the Government of Palestine to the undertakers of that undertaking a grant not exceeding one-half of the approved expenses which have been incurred by them in taking such of the said measures as in the opinion of the High Commissioner were designed to secure the due functioning of that undertaking or to render that undertaking less vulnerable to hostile attack:*

Provided that where the High Commissioner authorises any payment to be made under this paragraph to the undertakers of any undertaking, such authorisation or any payment made by virtue thereof shall not be taken in any way to derogate from the powers exercisable by the Controller in relation to that undertaking under paragraph (1) of this Regulation.

(7) *In this Regulation—*

(*a*) *the expression "undertaking" means any public utility undertaking or any industrial or commercial enterprise, and the expression "undertakers", in relation to any such enterprise, means the person by whom it is carried on;*

(*b*) *the expression "approved expenses", in relation to the taking of any measures, means such expenses of a capital nature, incurred on such measures, as the Controller, acting in accordance with general directions of the High Commissioner, may approve for the purposes of this Regulation;*

(c) *the expression "local authority" means a municipal council or a local council, or a Local Building and Town Planning Commission established under the Town Planning Ordinance, 1936.*[1])

Power to do work on land.

47.—(1) Any member of His Majesty's forces acting in the course of his duty as such, and any person authorised by a competent authority to act under this Regulation, may, for any purpose connected with defence, the prosecution of the war, the securing of the public safety or the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community, do any work on any land or place anything in, on or over any land.

(2) A competent authority, if it appears to that authority to be necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of public safety, defence, the efficient prosecution of the war or the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may by order provide for prohibiting or restricting the doing on any particular land of any such work as may be specified in the order.

(3) No person (other than a servant of His Majesty or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such) shall, except with permission granted by or on behalf of a competent authority, remove, alter or tamper with any work done, or thing placed, in, on or over any land in pursuance of this Regulation.

(4) For the purpose of this Regulation, the doing of work shall, in relation to any land, be deemed to include the demolition, pulling down, destruction or rendering useless of anything placed in, on or over that land, the maintenance of any work or thing in, on or over the land, and the removal from the land of anything so placed, demolished or pulled down in pursuance of this Regulation.

Taking possession of land.

48.—(1) A competent authority, if it appears to that authority to be necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of public safey, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may take possession of any land, and may give such directions as appear to the competent authority to be necessary or expedient in connection with the taking of possession of that land.

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1) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1803.

(2) While any land is in the possession of a competent authority by virtue of this Regulation, the land may, notwithstanding any restriction imposed on the use thereof (whether by any Ordinance or other instrument or otherwise), be used by, or under the authority of, the competent authority for such purpose, and in such manner, as that authority thinks expedient in the interests of public safety, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community; and the competent authority, so far as appears to it to be necessary or expedient in connection with the taking of possession or use of the land in pursuance of this paragraph:—

(*a*) may do, or authorise persons using the land as aforesaid to do, in relation to the land, anything which any person having an interest in the land would be entitled to do by virtue of that interest, and

(*b*) may by order provide for prohibiting or restricting the exercise of rights of way over the land, and of other rights relating thereto which are enjoyed by any person, whether by virtue of an interest in land or otherwise.

(3) The owner or occupier of any land shall, if requested by or on behalf of a competent authority so to do, furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the request such information in his possession relating to the land (being information which may reasonably be demanded of him in connection with the execution of this Regulation) as may be so specified.

Provisions in relation to certain land.

48A.—(1) *Nothing in the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall apply to any person who on or after the date of the coming into force of this paragraph occupies and*[1]) *cultivates any holding for the first time, and no such person shall acquire any right or privilege under that Ordinance in respect of any such holding or be entitled to claim the protection of that Ordinance in respect thereof*[2]).

(2) *Nothing in the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall apply to any person who is occupying and cultivating any holding or who is exercising any of the practices specified in section 18 of that Ordinance on any land, of which the Government of Palestine is or may hereafter become the landlord, and no such person*

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1) See P.G. No. 1240 of 31.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1968.

2) See P.G. No. 1238 of 17.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1872.

shall be deemed to have acquired any right or privilege under that Ordinance in respect of any such holding or be entitled to claim the protection of that Ordinance in respect thereof.[1])

(3) *Expressions used in this Regulation have the same meaning as they have in the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance.*[2])

Use of land for purpose of His Majesty's forces.

49.—(1) Without prejudice to any other of these Regulations, the High Commissioner may by order authorise, subject to any restrictions and conditions imposed by the order, the use of any land specified therein for military purposes, for air force purposes or for any of the purposes of His Majesty's navy, as the case may be, during such period as may be specified in the order; and any such order may, so far as appears to the High Commissioner to be necessary or expedient for the purposes thereof, provide—

(*a*) for entitling persons using any land in pursuance of the order to do such acts in relation to that land as may be specified in the order, and

(*b*) for prohibiting or restricting the exercise of rights of way over that land, and of other rights relating thereto which are enjoyed by any person, whether by virtue of an interest in land or otherwise.

(2) In this Regulation—

"military purposes" includes rifle or artillery practice, the building and enlarging of barracks and camps, the erection of butts, targets, batteries, and other accommodation, the storing of arms, military drill, and any other purpose connected with military matters approved by the Secretary of State; and

"air force purposes" includes the building and enlarging of barracks, camps and aerodromes, the storing of aircraft and aircraft material, air force training, and any other purpose connected with air force matters approved by the President of the Air Council.

Entry and inspection of land.

50. Any member of His Majesty's forces acting in the course of his duty as such, and any person authorised by a competent authority to act under this Regulation, —

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1) See P.G. No. 1173 of 26.2.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 385.

2) See P.G. No. 1238 of 17.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1872.

(1) may enter on any land for the purpose of exercising any of the powers conferred in relation to that land by Regulations 51, 52 and 53,

(2) may enter and inspect any land for the purpose of determining whether, and, if so, in what manner, any of those powers are to be exercised in relation to the land, and

(3) may, for any purpose connected with defence, the prosecution of the war, the securing of the public safety or the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community, pass (with or without animals or vehicles) over any land.

Requisitioning of property other than land.

51.—(1) *Subject as hereinafter provided, the High Commissioner, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of public safety, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may requisition —*

(a) any chattel in Palestine (including any vessel or aircraft and anything on board a vessel or aircraft), and

(b) any ship or aircraft registered in Palestine or anything on board such ship or aircraft, wherever the ship or aircraft may be;

and may give such directions as appear to him to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisition:

Provided that this Regulation shall not authorise the requisitioning of anything on board a United Kingdom or Dominion ship or aircraft.

(2) *Where the High Commissioner requisitions any property under this Regulation or any property (other than land) is in the possession or at the disposal of the High Commissioner by reason of the exercise of any power exercisable by virtue of section 49 of the Post Office Ordinance, the High Commissioner may use or deal with, or authorise the use of or dealing with, the property for such purpose and in such manner as he thinks expedient in the interests of the public safety, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, and may hold, or sell or otherwise dispose of, the property as if he were the owner thereof and as if the property were free from any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation, and, in a case where the property requisitioned is a vessel, vehicle, aircraft, excavator, crane, agricultural implement or*

agricultural machinery, may acquire it by serving on the owner of the vessel, vehicle, aircraft, excavator, crane, agricultural implement or agricultural machinery a notice stating that he has acquired it in pursuance of this Regulation.

Where a notice of acquisition is served under this paragraph on the owner of any vessel, vehicle, aircraft, excavator, crane, agricultural implement or agricultural machinery, then, at the beginning of the day on which the notice is served,—

(*a*) the vessel, vehicle, aircraft, excavator, crane, agricultural implement or agricultural machinery shall vest in the High Commissioner free from any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation, and

(*b*) the period of the requisition thereof shall end.

(3) The High Commissioner, or any person to whom the High Commissioner has under paragraph (4) of this Regulation delegated any of his functions under paragraph (1) thereof, if it appears to him to be necessary for the effectual exercise of his powers under paragraph (1) of this Regulation so to do, may, by order made as respects the whole of Palestine or any part thereof—

(*a*) direct that no person who, at the time when the order takes effect, has in his possession or under his control, at any premises in the area to which the order relates, any such articles as may be described in the order, shall remove the articles, or cause or permit them to be removed, from the premises until the removal of the articles therefrom is permitted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order;

(*b*) require the owner or occupier of any premises in the said area to send to such authority or person as may be specified in the order a written declaration stating or estimating whether or not, on such date as may be specified in the order, any such articles as aforesaid were or will be on the premises, and, if so, the number or quantity of those articles which was or will be on the premises on that date, according as the order may direct.

(4) The High Commissioner may, to such extent and subject to such restrictions as he thinks proper, delegate all or any of his functions under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Regulation to any specified person or class of persons.

(5) The powers conferred by the preceding provisions of this Regulation shall not be exercisable in relation to any of the fol-

lowing things, that is to say, currency, gold, securities or negotiable instruments.

(6) *Any reference in this Regulation to articles shall be construed as including a reference to substances, vehicles, vessels or animals.*[2])

Power to require storing, transporting services, etc.

52.[1])—(1) *The High Commissioner or any officer authorised by him by Order in that behalf may require any person who carries on or is concerned in the business of storing, cooling, transporting or distributing goods or materials*[3]) *of any description or of transporting of persons to afford such services in relation to the storage, cooling, transport or distribution of goods or materials*[3]) *or the transport of persons for the purposes of any of His Majesty's Forces, or for any other purpose which the High Commissioner or such officer authorised by him considers to be necessary or expedient in the interests of public safety, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community.*[4])

(2) *Any person affording any services by virtue of any requirement made under this Regulation shall notwithstanding anything contained in the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, receive such remuneration therefor as the High Commissioner may determine.*[1])

Power to require water and power services.

53. The High Commissioner may require any company, authority or person supplying or authorised to supply water, light, heat or power, to supply water, light, heat or power to any building, premises or camp belonging to or used for the purposes of any of His Majesty's forces, and to carry out such work and render such services in connection with such supply as may be directed by the High Commissioner.

Derelict articles.

54. Whenever any person finds an article as to which he has reasonable cause to believe that it has been lost or abandoned, and that, immediately before being lost or abandoned, it was used or intended to be used for the purposes of an armed force or was in

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1) See P.G. No. 1140 of 11.11.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1685.

2) See P.G. No. 1167 of 12.2.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 275 and P.G. No. 1237 of 10.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1835.

3) See P.G. No. 1222 of 10.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1459.

4) See P.G. No. 1246 of 23.1.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 18.

the possession of a person who had it with him while serving with an armed force, the person so finding the article—

(*a*) shall forthwith report the nature and situation thereof, or, if the article is a document, cause it to be delivered, to some member of His Majesty's forces on duty in the neighbourhood or to any officer of police, and

(*b*) save as aforesaid, shall not remove or tamper with the article except with permission granted by the High Commissioner:

Provided that the High Commissioner may by order direct that the obligations and restrictions imposed by this Regulation shall not apply in relation to any such description of articles as may be specified in the order.

Salvage of chattels from premises damaged by war operations.

54A.—(1) *The District Commissioner may by order make such provision as appears to him to be expedient for the purpose of the protection of chattels left upon premises damaged by war operations, for empowering any person authorised to act under the order to remove chattels from premises appearing to him to have been so damaged and to store any chattels so removed; and any such order may be made either as regards chattels generally or as regards chattels of any class or description.*

(2) *Provision may be made by any such order for empowering any person authorised to act thereunder, in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein—*

(*a*) *to cleanse, disinfect, or destroy any chattels removed by him in accordance with the order which appear to him to be in such a condition as to be a source of danger to public health;*

(*b*) *to give directions to the person for the time being entitled to any chattels stored in accordance with the order, requiring him to remove them from store.*

(3) *Any chattels removed from any premises in accordance with any such order shall, subject to any provisions of the order with respect to the destruction of chattels, be held on behalf of the person for the time being entitled thereto until they are delivered to him.*

(4) *If any person fails to comply with any directions duly given to him in accordance with an order made under this Regulation requiring him to remove any chattels stored in accordance with the order he shall, unless he proves that having regard to all the circumstances, including his financial position, it was not reasonably*

practicable for him to comply with the directions, be liable on conviction to a fine exceeding five pounds, but shall not be liable to any other penalty in respect of an offence against this Regulation.[1])

PART VII.

Passive Defence Measures and Lighting Restrictions.

Evacuation of areas.

55.—(1) The High Commissioner may, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of meeting any actual or apprehended attack by the enemy or of protecting persons and property from the dangers involved in such attack, make, as respects any area in Palestine, either or both of the following orders, that is to say :—

(*a*) an order directing that after such time as may be specified in the order, no person other than a person of such a class as may be so specified shall be in that area without the permission of such authority or person as may be so specified.

(*b*) an order directing that any such animals or things in that area as may be specified in the order shall, by such time as may be so specified, be removed from that area or, if they cannot reasonably be so removed before that time, be destroyed or rendered useless so far as practicable, and that after that time no such things or animals shall be brought into the area except under such permission as aforesaid.

(2) An order made under paragraph (1) of this Regulation for the removal of persons or property from any area—

(*a*) may prescribe the routes by which persons or property, or any particular classes of persons or property, are to leave or be removed from the area;

(*b*) may prescribe different times as the times by or at which different classes of persons or property in the area are to leave or be removed therefrom;

(*c*) may prescribe the places to which persons are to proceed on leaving that area in compliance with the order;

(*d*) may make different provision in relation to different parts of the area;

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1) See P.G. No. 1177 of 19.3.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 516.

and may contain such other incidental and supplementary provisions as appear to the High Commissioner to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the order.

(3) Where an order is made under this Regulation requiring the removal of any animals or things from any area by a specified time, the High Commissioner may, while the order is in force, cause those animals or things, or any of them, to be removed from the area, if the High Commissioner is satisfied that such action is the most effectual means of securing compliance with the order; and if any person or any animal or thing is in any area in contravention of an order made under this Regulation, then (without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken in respect of the offence) he or it may be removed from that area by, or under the direction of, any authorised officer.

(4) If any order made under this Regulation is contravened or not complied with in the case of any animal or thing, the person in charge thereof shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

(5) *The powers vested in the High Commissioner by this Regulation may be exercised by any person authorised in writing by the High Commissioner to act under this Regulation.*[1])

Accommodation for persons who leave places exposed to attack, or are otherwise rendered homeless.

56.—(1) If the High Commissioner is satisfied that it is necessary that special steps should be taken to provide accommodation for persons who have left or are likely to leave their homes in consequence of or in apprehension of attacks by the enemy, or who have become homeless in consequence of such attacks, he may appoint or authorise the appointment of persons to act under this Regulation subject to any general or special instructions of the High Commissioner; and any person acting in pursuance of an appointment under this paragraph may require the occupier of any premises to provide, subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, accommodation in those premises for such persons as the person so acting may assign thereto.

(2) The occupier of any premises shall, if requested so to do by a person acting in pursuance of an appointment under paragraph (1) of this Regulation, furnish to that person such information with respect to the accommodation contained in the premises and with respect to the persons living therein, as he may require for the purposes of this Regulation.

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1) See P.G. No. 1228 of 15.10.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1596.

(3) A person acting in pursuance of an appointment under paragraph (1) of this Regulation may revoke any requirement made under that paragraph with respect to the provision of accommodation in any premises for any person, and may direct that that person shall not hereafter be in those premises except with the consent of the occupier.

(4) The High Commissioner, if satisfied that it is no longer necessary that persons or any class of persons should continue to be provided under this Regulation with accommodation in any particular area, may by order—

(*a*) revoke, as from a specified date, all requirements made under paragraph (1) of this Regulation with respect to the provision of accommodation for persons or for persons of that class, as the case may be, in the said area, and

(*b*) direct that on and after that date no person, or, as the case may be, no person of that class, shall be in any premises in the said area to which he has been assigned under this Regulation, except with the consent of the occupier of those premises.

(5) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any requirement, direction or order made or given under this Regulation, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

(6) In this Regulation the expression "accommodation" means shelter, with reasonable access to such water supply and sanitary conveniences as are available to the occupier of the premises.

Precautions against hostile attack.

57.—(1) *The High Commissioner may by order prescribe the steps which are to be taken by persons in Palestine to protect themselves, or the steps which are to be taken by persons having the control or management of any premises to protect persons who may be at any time upon such premises, against the dangers involved in an attack by the enemy,*[1]) and any such order may provide that, upon the giving of any such notice or signal as may be specified in the order, any persons or classes of persons may, in such circumstances and subject to such conditions (if any) as may be specified in the order, enter and remain in any such premises or parts of premises as may be designated in such manner, and by such authority or person, as may be so specified.

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1) See P.G. No. 1208 of 9.7.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1100.

(2) No person shall—

(*a*) wilfully obstruct any person entering or seeking to enter any premises or part of any premises in accordance with an order made under paragraph (1) of this Regulation, or

(*b*) eject from any premises or part of any premises any person who is entitled to be therein by virtue of such an order.

(3) The High Commissioner may by order prohibit or restrict, or enable an officer of police to prohibit or restrict, assemblies of persons in any area in Palestine, either generally or for particular purposes, in so far as such prohibition or restriction appears to the High Commissioner or the officer of police, as the case may be, to be necessary in order to minimise the risk of loss of life or personal injuries being caused in that area in consequence of any attack by the enemy; and any officer of police may take such steps, and use such force, as may be reasonably necessary to secure compliance with any order under this paragraph.

(4) *The High Commissioner may, to such extent and in such manner and subject to such restrictions as he thinks proper in any order under this regulation, delegate all or any of the powers conferred upon him by this regulation to any person or persons specified in any such order.*[1])

Provisions of air-raid shelters in certain buildings.

57A.—(1) *In this Regulation—*

"authority" means a Municipal Council or Commission, a Local Council or any Department of the Government of Palestine;

"owner" means the person for the time being receiving the rents or profits of the premises in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account or as agent or on behalf of another person, or who would so receive the same if the premises were leased;

"premises" means house property occupied by three or more families or more than ten individuals.

(2) *The District Commissioner may by notice in writing direct the owner of any premises, within a time specified in the notice, to construct to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner, or any person duly authorised by him to approve such construction, one or more air-raid shelters sufficient to accommodate all the occupiers of the premises, or to effect such alterations to any existing*

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1) See P.G. No. 1084 of 20.3.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 431.

air-raid shelter as the District Commissioner may deem necessary to render the same more effective for the protection of the occupiers of such premises against hostile attack.

(3) *The District Commissioner may, at any time after the construction or alteration of any air-raid shelter in accordance with a notice issued under paragraph (2) of this Regulation, by notice in writing direct the owner of the premises to effect such alterations to such shelter as the District Commissioner may deem necessary to render the same more effective for the protection of the occupiers of the premises against hostile attack.*

(4) *The owner of any premises who has constructed, or has effected alterations to, any air-raid shelter in compliance with any notice issued under paragraph (2) or (3) of this Regulation shall be entitled to recover part of the cost of construction or alteration, as the case may be, from the several persons who were the occupiers of such premises at the date on which the construction or alteration was completed, as follows: —*

(*a*) *in the case of premises occupied by not more than five families or not more than twenty individuals — 40 per cent. of the total cost, to be apportioned equally among the several occupiers of the premises;*

(*b*) *in the case of premises occupied by more than five families or more than twenty individuals — 50 per cent. of the total cost, to be apportioned equally among the several occupiers of the premises.*

(5) *Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to relieve the owner of any premises to whom a notice has been issued under paragraph (2) or (3) of this Regulation from obtaining a building permit, in accordance with the provisions of any Ordinance, rules or by-laws applicable to such premises, prior to the construction or alteration of any air-raid shelter in compliance with such a notice:*

Provided that no fee exceeding 250 mils shall be payable for the issue of a building permit for such construction or alteration of an air-raid shelter.

(6) *In the event of failure by any owner of premises to comply with a notice of the District Commissioner issued under paragraph (2) or (3) of this Regulation, the District Commissioner may (without prejudice to any prosecution which may be brought in respect of such failure against the person in default) direct and empower any authority to give effect to the said notice, and any expenses incurred by such authority in the execution of such notice*

shall be recoverable from such owner in manner provided by Regulation 80 of these Regulations.[1])

Power to restrict the use of places as shelters for the public.

57B.—(1) *Where the District Commissioner is satsified, as respects any premises or place in his district, that the premises or place are or is used for the purpose of obtaining protection from war operations he may by notice in writing affixed to the premises or place give directions specifying —*

(*a*) *the number of persons by whom the premises or place may be used for that purpose; or*

(*b*) *the conditions or circumstances under which or the times at which the premises or place may be used by members of the public for that purpose.*

(2) *Any person contravening any directions contained in any notice affixed thereto under this Regulation shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation*[2])

Damage to premises, and contamination by gas.

58.—(1) Where, as respects any premises, it appears to an authorised officer that by reason of the fact—

(*a*) that substantial damage has occurred in those premises, or

(*b*) that works of demolition or construction are being, or are about to be, executed in the premises, or

(*c*) that, in consequence of hostile action, the premises are contaminated by any lethal gas or other noxious substance,

it is expedient in the interests of public safety, defence or the maintenance of public order so to do, the said officer or person may take, or authorise the taking of, such steps, and give such directions, as he thinks necessary for the purpose of the protection of persons and property in, or in the vicinity of, those premises; and for the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that the powers conferred in relation to any premises by this Regulation include powers to stop up, and to prohibit or restrict the use of, any highway, and to prohibit or restrict the occupation of premises, so far as may be necessary for the said purpose.

(2) An authorised officer may, if satisfied with respect to any chattel that, in consequence of hostile action, the chattel is contaminated by any lethal gas or other noxious substance, and that

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1) See P.G. No. 1102 of 29.5.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 893.

2) See P.G. No. 1177 of 19.3.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 516.

in order to prevent danger to life or health being occasioned thereby it is necessary so to do,—

(*a*) cause to be taken in relation to the chattel all such steps as he thinks necessary to render it free from the contamination, or

(*b*) if he is satisfied that it is not reasonably practicable so to render the chattel free from the contamination, cause the chattel to be destroyed.

Measures for dealing with outbreaks of fire.

59.—(1) In the event of any outbreak of fire the person having control of the operations for the extinction of the fire, and any person authorised by the *District*[1]) Commissioner to act under this Regulation, may take or authorise the taking of such steps, and give such directions, as appear to that person to be necessary for preventing the spread of the fire; and the steps which may be so taken include entering upon land and the destruction or removal of anything in, on or over any land.

(2) *With a view to preventing the spread or facilitating the extinction of fire caused by incendiary bombs or other enemy action the District Commissioner may by order make provision—*

(*a*) *for requiring rooms or other spaces on premises to which the order applies to be cleared and kept clear either wholly or, if the order so provides, in part, of articles which are not affixed to the premises;*

(*b*) *for requiring such other steps to be taken for increasing the resistance to fire of rooms or other spaces on premises to which the order applies as may be specified by or under the order;*

(*c*) *for requiring the prescribed steps to be taken to enable authorised persons without delay to enter any premises to which the order applies and have access to any part thereof;*

(*d*) *for requiring that there shall be affixed and kept affixed to any premises to which the order applies, in such form and manner and in such places as may be prescribed, notices stating where and how the premises can be entered in pursuance of the last foregoing sub-paragraph and the means of access to such parts thereof as may be prescribed;*

(*e*) *for securing the provision and maintenance in the prescribed manner in the prescribed parts of any premises to*

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1) See P.G. No. 1177 of 19.3.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 516.

which the order applies of the prescribed amount of water, sand or other prescribed substance;

(f) *for securing that any premises to which the order applies, if left unoccupied for any period, shall be left in such a state that the detection of outbreaks of fire on the premises is not prevented or impeded;*

(g) *for the application of such order to such areas and to such premises or premises of such classes or descriptions as may be prescribed.*

In this paragraph the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by any such order or directions given thereunder.

(3) *Any such order may make different provision in relation to different areas and to different premises or premises of different classes or descriptions, and may grant, or provide for the granting of, absolute or conditional exemptions from the operation of any of the provisions of the order.*

(4) *If the provisions of any order made under this Regulation are not complied with as respects any premises, the occupier of the premises shall, unless the order otherwise provides, be guilty of an offence against this Regulation and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.*

(5) *Any person authorised by the District Commissioner in writing, or by or under any such order, may at any time enter and inspect any premises to which the order applies for the purpose of seeing whether the order has been complied with; and if the person so authorised finds that the order has not been complied with, he may, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken for an offence against this Regulation, take such steps and use such force as may appear to him to be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the order.*

(6) *Where steps are taken by an authorised person in pursuance of the last foregoing paragraph for the purpose of securing compliance with an order made under this Regulation the cost of taking those steps shall be recoverable from the occupier of the premises as a debt due to the Government of Palestine.*

(7) *In relation to any premises which are unoccupied, references in this Regulation to the occupier of the premises shall be construed as references to the person entitled to occupy the premises.*[1])

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1) See P.G. No. 1177 of 19.3.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 516.

Control of lights and sounds.

60.—(1) The High Commissioner may by order provide—

(*a*) for prohibiting or regulating the display of lights of any such description as may be specified in the order;

(*b*) for securing that, in such circumstances as may be specified in the order, indication of the position of such premises and places, and warning of the presence of such vehicles or vessels, as may be specified in the order shall be given by means of such lights as may be prescribed by the order, and for prescribing the manner in which any apparatus used for the purpose of exhibiting such lights is to be constructed, installed and used;

(*c*) for prohibiting or regulating the use of roads by any particular class of traffic, so far as appears to the High Commissioner to be necessary for avoiding danger consequent on compliance with any provisions of an order under this Regulation which relate to the lighting of roads or of vehicles on roads;

(*d*) for prohibiting or regulating such activities as may be specified in the order, being activities which, by reason of their consisting of or involving the emission of flames, sparks or glare or the making of noise, might, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, serve to convey information useful to the enemy or otherwise interfere with measures taken for defence or in the interests of the public safety.

Any such order may be made so as to apply either throughout Palestine or to any area or premises therein, may make different provision as respects different classes of premises, vehicles or vessels, may provide for exempting any premises, vehicles or vessels (either absolutely or conditionally) from the operation of any of the provisions of the order, and may contain such incidental and supplementary provisions as appear to the High Commissioner to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the order.

(2) If any order made under this Regulation is contravened or not complied with in the case of any premises, vehicle or vessel, any officer of police or member of His Majesty's forces may enter the premises or board the vehicle or vessel and take in relation thereto all such steps as may be reasonably necessary for the enforcement of the order, and (without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against any other person) the occupier of the premises, the person in charge of the vehicle, or the master of the

vessel, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation :

Provided that, in any proceedings which, by virtue of this paragraph are taken against any person in respect of a contravention of, or non-compliance with, such an order on the part of another person, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that the contravention occurred without his knowledge and that he exercised all due diligence to secure compliance with the order.

(3) *The High Commissioner may, to such extent and in such manner and subject to such restrictions as he thinks proper in any order under this Regulation, delegate all or any of the powers conferred upon him by paragraphs* (1) *and* (2) *of this Regulation to any person or persons specified in any such order.*[1])

Hospitals and ambulances.

61.—(1) As respects any hospital, the Director of Medical Services and any person authorised by him to act under this Regulation may give such directions with respect to the management and use of the hospital as the Director thinks necessary for securing that proper hospital treatment is readily available for persons in Palestine who are suffering from any injury, disease or incapacity in consequence of war operations, or who leave their homes in consequence of, or in apprehension of, attacks by the enemy; and the Director of Medical Services may by order relax any obligation or limitation which by, or by virtue of, any Ordinance or other instrument determining the functions, is imposed on the persons having the management of the hospital.

(2) With a view to ascertaining whether any directions given under this Regulation in relation to a hospital are complied with, any person authorised in that behalf by the Director of Medical Services may at any time enter and inspect any premises used for the purposes of the hospital.

(3) Any person concerned in, or employed in connection with, the management of a hospital shall, if requested by or on behalf of the Director of Medical Services so to do, furnish such information relating to the hospital as the Director considers it necessary for the purposes of this Regulation to obtain.

(4) Paragraphs (1) to (3) of this Regulation shall apply in relation to any ambulance service, not being a service maintained for the purposes of any police force or fire brigade, as they apply in relation to a hospital.

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1410.

(5) The Director of Medical Services, if it appears to him necessary so to do for securing that proper hospital treatment is readily available for persons in Palestine who are suffering from any injury, disease or incapacity in consequence of war operations, or who leave their homes in consequence of, or in apprehension of, attacks by the enemy, may manage any hospital or authorise a person to manage it in accordance with any instructions of the said Director; and while, by virtue of this paragraph, the Director of Medical Services or a person so authorised is managing any hospital :—

(*a*) he shall be deemed to be acting as agent of the persons who would otherwise have the management of the hospital, except that those persons shall not have any right to control the management thereof; and

(*b*) those persons shall not be bound by any obligation or limitation imposed on them by or by virtue of any Ordinance or other instrument determining their functions.

(6) In this Regulation the expression "hospital" includes any sanatorium, convalescent home, public assistance institution, mental hospital or mental deficiency institution, and any clinic, dispensary, hospital centre or out-patients' department; and the expression "war operations" means operations of the armed forces of the enemy, or operations of any of His Majesty's forces while in action against the enemy or while acting in the course of their duty upon any warning of the imminence of an attack by the enemy.

PART VIII.

General and Supplementary.

Inquiries.

62.—(1) The competent authority, if he considers it desirable for the exercise of any of its powers under Parts V and VI of these Regulations that an inquiry should be held into any particular matter, may direct the holding of an inquiry into that matter by such person and at such place as the authority may determine.

(2) For the purposes of any inquiry held in pursuance of this Regulation, the person appointed to hold the inquiry may by summons require any person to attend, at such time and place as is specified in the summons, to give evidence or to produce any documents in his custody or under his control which relate to any matter in question at the inquiry, and may take evidence on oath, and for

that purpose administer oaths, or may, instead of administering an oath, require the person examined to make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the matter respecting which he is examined:

Provided that no person shall be required, in obedience to such a summons, to go more than ten miles from his place of residence, unless the necessary expenses of his attendance are paid or tendered to him.

(3) Every person who refuses or wilfully neglects to attend in obedience to a summons issued under this Regulation, or to give evidence, or who wilfully alters, suppresses, conceals, destroys or refuses to produce any book or other document which he may be required to produce for the purpose of such an inquiry, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

Supplementary provisions as to control of undertakings.

62A.[1])—(1) *Where, by an order made under paragraph* (3) *of Regulation* 46 *of these Regulations, a competent authority has authorised an authrised controller to exercise functions of control on behalf of His Majesty with respect to any undertaking or part of an undertaking carried on by a company, then, if the competent authority is satisfied that it is necessary for the purpose of securing effective control of the undertaking or part so to do, the competent authority may exercise either or both of the following powers, that is to say :—*

(*a*) *if it appears to the competent authority that any person having any functions of management in respect of the undertaking or part is acting or has acted in such a manner as to obstruct the authorised controller in the performance of his functions, and that it is expedient that he should be removed from the office or position by virtue of which he has such functions of management as aforesaid, the competent authority may give directions removing that person from that office or position and may, by the same or any subsequent directions, appoint another person to hold that office or position;*

(*b*) *if it appears to the competent authority that it is expedient that all the shares in the company should be held on behalf of that authority, the competent authority may by order made with the consent of the High Commis-*

1) See P.G. No. 1204 of 25.6.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1028.

sioner transfer the shares of the company to such nominees of the competent authority (in this Regulation referred to as "the transferees") as may be specified in the order:

Provided that in the event of the number of directors appointed by a company being reduced, by virtue of directions given with respect to the company under sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, to half or less than half the number of such directors who were in office immediately before the powers conferred by that sub-paragraph were first exercised with respect to the company, then, if within three months after the number has been so reduced a special resolution is passed at a meeting of the company whereby it is resolved that the competent authority be called upon to exercise with respect to the company the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, the competent authority shall upon being satisfied that the said resolution has been duly passed exercise those powers.

(2) *Where, by virtue of directions given by a competent authority under paragraph (1) of this Regulation, any person is removed from any office or position —*

(a) that person shall, until the competent authority otherwise directs, be incapable of holding any office or position in the company; and

(b) no person shall be capable of holding the office or position vacated by virtue of the directions unless he is appointed thereto by directions of the competent authority;

and if any person for the time being incapable of holding any office or position by virtue of this paragraph purports to exercise any functions exercisable by a person holding that office or position, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

(3) *Where any person is appointed by directions given by a competent authority under paragraph (1) of this Regulation to hold any office or position in a company, that person shall be deemed for all purposes to have been duly appointed to that office or position in accordance with the articles of association of the company, and to have any necessary qualifications for holding that office or position:*

Provided that, notwithstanding anything in the articles of association of the company relating to the removal, retirement, or remuneration of its officers, a person so appointed —

(a) may at any time be removed from that office or position

by directions of the competent authority, and shall continue to hold that office or position until he is so removed; and

(b) shall not, unless it is otherwise agreed between him and the company, be entitled to receive any remuneration out of moneys of the company in respect of that office or position.

(4) Where an order is made by a competent authority under paragraph (1) of this Regulation transferring the shares in any company —

(a) the shares shall on such date as may be specified in the order (in this Regulation referred to as "the date of transfer"), vest in the transferees on behalf of the competent authority free from any mortgage, pledge, or charge, and the transferees shall be entitled to be entered in the register of members in respect of the shares without the delivery to the company of any instrument of transfer;

(b) it shall be the duty of the former holder of any of the shares, and of any other person having the custody of any certificate or warrant relating thereto, to deliver the certificate or warrant to the competent authority or to such person as that authority may direct;

(c) the ransferees shall on the date of transfer become exclusively entitled to all the rights and advantages of members of the company notwithstanding that they are not entered in the register of members;

(d) no petition shall be presented for the winding up of the company on the ground that the number of its members is reduced by the order below the number required by law, nor shall any person be liable on that ground as a member of the company for the payment of any of its debts; and

(e) no person shall vacate office as a director of the company by reason only that he ceases by virtue of the order to hold any shares required to qualify him as such.

(5) The price to be paid by a competent authority in respect of any shares transferred by virtue of such an order as aforesaid shall be such price as may be specified in an order made by the High Commissioner, being a price which, in the opinion of the High Commissioner is not less than the value of those shares as between a willing buyer and a willing seller on the date of the order made by that authority under paragraph (3) of the said Regulation 46:

Provided that—

(*a*) *if the value of any dividend rights accrued in respect of any of the shares on the date of the order made under the said paragraph* (3) *exceeds or falls short of the value of any such rights accrued on the date of transfer, a corresponding deduction or, as the case may be, addition shall be made in calculating the value of those shares for the purpose of this paragraph; and*

(*b*) *if any document denoting a dividend in respect of any share transferable by delivery is not delivered in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, there shall be deducted from the price payable in respect of that share an amount equal to that dividend.*

(6) *Where any shares transferred by virtue of such an order as aforesaid were, immediately before the date of transfer, subject to any mortgage, pledge, or charge, the competent authority may, if on the application of the mortgagee, pledgee, or chargee, the competent authority is satisfied that the mortgage, pledge, or charge has not been discharged, pay to him the price payable in respect of those shares, and he shall be accountable therefor in like manner in all respects as if the price had been the proceeds of a sale by him in exercise of a power of sale conferred by virtue of the mortgage, pledge, or charge, except that he shall not be entitled to credit for any costs incurred by him in connection with the claiming, ascertainment, or payment of the price:*

Provided that before paying the price payable in respect of any shares to any person other than the former holder thereof the competent authority shall serve upon the former holder notice of his intention to do so and if within fourteen days of the service of the notice upon him the former holder of the shares gives to the competent authority notice in writing that the objects to the price being so paid as aforesaid the competent authority shall not pay the said price to any person except in pursuance of an agreement made between all parties who have made adverse claims with respect thereto or of an order of a competent court.

(7) *It shall not be necessary to publish in the* Gazette *any order made by the High Commissioner under paragraph* (5) *of this Regulation; but any such order shall as soon as may be after the making thereof be published in such manner as appears to the High Commissioner to be most suitable for bringing the order to the*

notice of persons affected thereby; and if within three months after the date on which any such order is made, or within such further time as the High Commissioner may in special circumstances allow, any person who immediately before the date of transfer had an interest in any of the shares to which the order relates gives notice in writing to the High Commissioner claiming that the price specified in the order is less than the value aforesaid, the value of the shares in which that person had an interest shall be determined by the arbitration of a qualified accountant nominated by the Chief Justice of Palestine, and if the value so determined exceeds the price specified in the order, the price to be paid in respect of those shares shall be increased accordingly.

(8) *A competent authority by which any powers conferred by paragraph (1) of this Regulation are exercised in relation to any company may give such directions relating to consequential or supplementary matters as appear to the authority to be expedient for securing that full effect is given to any directions or order given or made in exercise of those powers, and may by order make such modifications of the articles of association of the company as appear to that authority to be expedient in consequence of the exercise of those powers.*

(9) *For the purposes of this Regulation the expressesion "share" includes stock; the expression "warrant", in relation to any share transferred, includes any document denoting a dividend not being a dividend payable before the date of transfer; and any director or officer of a company carrying on any undertaking shall be deemed to be a person having functions of management in relation to the undertaking and every part thereof.*[1])

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1) See P.G. No. 1204 of 25.6.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1028 and See Regulation 4 for vadidation: 4. Where before the date of the commencement of these Regulations a competent authority has made any order under Regulation 46 of the principal Regulations authorising any person to carry on the whole or part of any undertaking specified in the order in accordance with any instructions of the competent authority, such order shall have full force and effect as though it were an order validly made under the said Regulation 46 after the date of the commencement of these Regulations and as though such order authorised such person to be an authorised controller to exercise functions of control on behalf of His Majesty with respect to the undertaking or any part thereof specified in the order.

Power to arrest without warrant.

63. Any officer of police, any member of His Majesty's forces acting in the course of his duty as such, and any person authorised by the High Commissioner to act under this Regulation may arrest without warrant any person whom he has reasonable ground for suspecting to have committed a war offence.

Identification of persons in custody.

64.—(1) The High Commissioner may make rules authorising the taking, in relation to any person in custody whom an officer of police has reasonable grounds for suspecting to have committed a war offence, *or in relation to any alien in custody*[2]) *of all such* steps as may be reasonably necessary for photographing, measuring and otherwise identifying that person in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules.

(2) *Rules made under this Regulation shall make provision for securing—*

(*a*) *that no photograph of a person taken in pursuance of the powers conferred by this Regulation shall be published, except for the purpose of tracing that person, and that no copy of any such photograph shall be shown to any person except a person officially authorised to see it; and*

(*b*) *that all photographs (both negatives and copies), and all documents relating to the measurement and identification of any person taken or made in pursuance of the said powers shall, unless that person has been convicted of a war offence, be destroyed as soon as may be after the expiration of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939.*[1])

Power to obtain information.

65.—(1) Without prejudice to any special provisions contained in these Regulations, any person shall, on being requested by a competent authority so to do, furnish or produce to such authority or person as may be specified in the request any such information or article in his possession as may be so specified, being information or an article which the competent authority considers it necessary or expedient in the interests of public safety, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war to obtain or examine, *and if any person fails to furnish or produce any information or article in his possession in pursuance of a request duly made to him under this Regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation;*[1])

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1495 and P.G. No. 1224 of 17.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1478.

2) See P.G. No. 1204 of of 25.6.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1027.

(2) *A prosecution in respect of an offence against this Regulation shall not be instituted except by, or with the consent of, the Attorney-General*[1]).

Affixing of notices.

66. Any authorised officer may, for any purpose connected with defence, the prosecution of the war, the security of the public safety, or the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community, affix any notice to, or cause any notice to be displayed on, any premises, vehicle or vessel, and may, for the purpose of exercising any power conferred by this Regulation, enter any premises at any time; and where any authorised officer affixes a notice, or causes a notice to be displayed, in pursuance of this Regulation, no person other than an authorised officer shall remove, alter, deface or obliterate the notice.

False statements

67. If any person—

(1) in answer to any request made in pursuance of any of these Regulations, or any order made under any of these Regulations, makes any statement, or furnishes any information, which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false in a material particular, or

(2) makes such a statement as aforesaid in any account, declaration, estimate, return or other document which he is required by an order under any of these Regulations to make,

he shall be guilty of an offence against that Regulation.

Obstruction

68. No person shall obstruct any servant of His Majesty, a police constable acting in the course of his duty as such, or any person exercising any powers, or performing any duties, conferred or imposed on him by or under any of these Regulations, or otherwise discharging any lawful functions in connection with defence or the securing of the public safety.

Restrictions on disclosing information.

69. No person who obtains any information by virtue of these Regulations shall, otherwise than in connection with the execution of these Regulations or of an order, rule or by-law made under these Regulations, disclose that information except with permission granted by the High Commissioner.

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1) See P.G. No. 1053 of 24.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

Licences, permits, &c.

70.—(1) Any person claiming to be the holder of any permit, licence or written permission granted or issued for the purpose of any of these Regulations shall, on demand made in that behalf by any police constable or by any authorised officer, produce the permit, licence or permission, as the case may be, to the person making the demand.

(2) If with intent to deceive, any person alters or uses, or lends to, or allows to be used by any other person, a permit, licence or writen permission granted or issued for the purposes of any of these Regulations, or makes or has in his possession any document so closely resembling such a permit, licence or permission as to be calculated to deceive, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

(3) Any licence, permit or permission granted for the purposes of any of these Regulatiosn may be revoked at any time by the authority or person empowered to grant it.

Fees for licences, &c

71. There may be charged in respect of the grant, renewal or issue of any licence, permit or other document for the purposes of any of these Regulations, or any order made under any of these Regulations ,such fee, as the High Commissioner *or a competent authority with the approval of the High Commissioner* [1]) may by order determine.

Billeting.

72.—(1) A competent authority may cause to be served upon the occupier of any premises a written notice (hereinafter referred to as "a billtenig notice"), requiring the occupier of those premises to furnish therein, until further notice or during such period as may be specified in the billeting notice, according as that notice may direct, accommodation (by way of lodging or food or both, and either with or without attendance, according as the notice may direct) for such number of persons as may be so specified, being either persons in the service of His Majesty or persons who are in the service of a local authority and are engaged in the performance of essential services.

Every billeting notice must, in order to be of any effect for the purposes of this Regulation, define by reference to the particular service or services in which they are engaged the persons for whom accommodation is required by the notice.

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1) See P.G. No. 1072 of 16.1.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 76 and P.G. 1218 of 20.8.42 Supplement No. 2, p. 1338.

(2) The lodging or food to be furnished in accordance with a billeting notice, and the price to be paid in respect of any accommodation so furnished in any premises shall be determined by the High Commissioner or his duly authorised representative, and from such decision there shall be no appeal.

(3) The penalty to which a person guilty of an offence under this Regulation shall be liable shall be a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

"Billeting of persons other than persons in His Majesty's services.

72A.—(1) *A competent authority may serve upon the occupier of any premises a written notice (hereinafter referred to as "a billeting notice") requiring the occupier of the premises to furnish therein, while the notice remains in force, such accommodation by way of lodging or food or both, and either with or without attendance, as may be specified in the notice for such persons as may be so specified.*

(2) *Where a room in any premises is required by a billeting notice, to be devoted exclusively to the accommodation of any person, then, notwithstanding anything in any contract, no other person shall be entitled to occupy the room so long as that requirement is in force.*

(3) *A competent authority may, to such extent and subject to such restrictions as he thinks proper, delegate his functions under paragraph (1) of this Regulation to any specified persons or class of persons.*

Any person having power to serve a billeting notice is hereinafter referred to as "a billeting officer."

(4) *The occupier of any premises shall, if requested so to do by a billeting officer, furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the request such information with respect to the accommodation contained in the premises and with respect to the persons living therein as may be so specified.*

(5) *The price payable in respect of any accommodation furnished in any premises to any person in accordance with a billeting notice shall be such, and shall be paid to the occupier of the premises by such authority, as may be determined by the High Commissioner or his duly authorised representative, and from any such decision determining such price there shall be no appeal. The amount of any sum paid in accordance with this paragraph in respect of accommodation furnished to any person may be recovered*

from that person or his personal representative or any person liable to maintain him as a debt due to the Government of Palestine.

(6) *A billeting officer may revoke a billeting notice relating to any premises, without prejudice to the service of a further billeting notice relating to those premises; and the competent authority may by order direct that all billeting notices for the time being in force shall cease to have effect, either generally or as respects premises in a particular area.*

(7) *Where —*

(*a*) *a billeting notice is revoked or ceases to have effect under the last preceding paragraph, or*

(*b*) *accommodation required by a billeting notice to be provided for any person ceases to be provided,*

the occupier of the premises to which the billeting notice relates shall forthwith surrender it to a billeting officer, who shall cancel or amend the notice, as the case may require.

(8) *If any person contravenes or fails to comply with the requirements of a billeting notice or with any of the requirements of this Regulation, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.*

(9) *For the purposes of hearing complaints in respect of billeting notices there shall be committees constituted in accordance with such rules as may be made by the High Commissioner; and any person who is aggrieved by the service upon him of a billeting notice, or by the operation of a billeting notice served upon him, may, subject to, and in accordance with, rules made by the High Commissioner, make a complaint to a committee constituted under this paragraph; and upon hearing the complaint the committee may cancel or vary the billeting notice as the committee thinks fit.*

Provided—

(*a*) *that the making of a complaint to a committee shall not operate to waive or suspend the operation of a billeting notice pending the decision of a committee; and*

(*b*) *that a committee may dismiss a complaint without hearing the complainant if reasonable and sufficient grounds are not disclosed in a complaint lodged with the committee.*[1])

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1) See P.G. No. 1259 of 1.4.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 304.

(10) *It shall be the duty of the occupier of any premises in which accommodation for any child not accompanied by a person otherwise responsible for his care is furnished under this Regulation to care for the child to the best of the occupier's ability.*

(11) *A billeting notice relating to any premises may, if it is not practicable to deliver it to the occupier of the premises, be served by delivering it to any person on the premises.*[1])

Accommodation for businesses.

72B.—(1) *A competent authority may serve upon the occupier of any premises a written notice (hereinafter referred to as "a business accommodation notice") requiring the occupier of the premises to furnish therein, while the notice remains in force, such accommodation as may be specified in the notice for such business as may be so specified.*

(2) *Where a room in any premises is required by a business accommodation notice to be devoted exclusively to the accommodation of any business, then, notwithstanding anything in the contract, no other person or business shall be entitled to occupy the room so long as that requirement is in force.*

(3) *A competent authority may, to such extent and subject to such restrictions as he thinks proper, delegate his functions under paragraph (1) of this regulation to any specified persons or class of persons.*

Any person having power to serve a business accommodation notice is hereinafter referred to as "a business accommodation officer".

(4) *The occupier of any premises shall, if requested so to do by a business accommodation officer, furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the request such information with respect to the accommodation contained in the premises and with respect to the persons living or any business carried on therein as may be so specified.*

(5) *The price payable in respect of any accommodation furnished in any premises for any business in accordance with a business accommodation notice shall be such, and shall be paid to the occupier of the premises by such authority, as may be determined by the High Commissioner or his duly authorised representative, and from any such decision determining such price there shall be no appeal. The amount of any sum paid in accordance with this*

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1) See P.G. No. 1215 of 30.7.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1232.

paragraph in respect of accommodation furnished for any business may be recovered from the person carrying on that business as a debt due to the Government of Palestine.

(6) *A business accommodation officer may revoke a business accommodation notice relating to any premises, without prejudice to the service of a further business accommodation notice relating to those premises; and the competent authority may by order direct that all business accommodation notices for the time being in force shall cease to have effect, either generally or as respects premises in a particular area.*

(7) *Where —*

(*a*) *a business accommodation notice is revoked or ceases to have effect under the last preceding paragraph, or*

(*b*) *accommodation required by a business accommodation notice to be provided for any business ceases to be provided,*

the occupier of the premises to which the business accommodation notice relates shall forthwith surrender it to a business accommodation officer, who shall cancel or amend the notice, as the case may require.

(8) *If any person contravenes or fails to camply with the requirements of a business accommodation notice or with any of the requirements of this regulation, he shall be liable on convict.on to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.*

(9) *For the purposes of hearing complaints in respect of business accommodation notices there shall be committees constituted in accordance with such rules as may be made by the High Commissioner; and any person who is aggrieved by the service upon him of a business accommodation notice, or by the operation of a business accommodation notice served upon him, may, subject to, and in accordance with rules made by the High Commissioner make a complaint to a committee constituted under this paragraph; and upon hearing the complaint the committee may cancel or vary the business accommodation notice as the committee thinks fit.*

Provided —

(*a*) *that the making of a complaint to a committee shall not operate to waive or suspend the operation of a buisness accommodation notice pending the decision of a committee; and*

(*b*) *that a committee may dismiss a complaint without hearing the complainant if reasonable and sufficient grounds are not disclosed in a complaint lodged with the committee.*[2])

(10) *A business accommodation notice relating to any premises may, if it is not practicable to deliver it to the occupier of the premises, be served by delivering it to any person on the premises.*

(11) *In this regulation —*

"business" means any industrial or commercial enterprise and includes any profession or occupation engaged in with a view to profit.[1])

Power to enter and search premises.

73. If, with respect to any premises, any officer of police or any commissioned officer in His Majesty's forces has reasonable ground for suspecting that a war offence has been or is being committed, and that evidence of the commission of the offence is to be found at those premises, and is satisfied —

(*a*) that it is essential in the public interest that the premises should be searched for the purpose of obtaining that evidence, and

(*b*) that the evidence is not likely to be found at the premises unless they are searched forthwith,

the said officer or any person authorised in writing by him may enter such premises at any time, if necessary by force, and search the premises and any person found therein, and seize any article found in the premises or on any such person which the officer or the person so authorised has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of the commission of such an offence as aforesaid.

Attempts to commit offences, and assisting offenders.

74.—(1) Any person who attempts to commit, or does any act preparatory to the commission of, an offence against any of these Regulations, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against that Regulation.

(2) No person, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that another person is guilty of an offence against any of these Regulations, shall give 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.

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1) See P.G. No. 1217 of 13.8.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1285.

2) See P.G. No. 1259 of 1.4.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 304.

Offences by corporations.

75. Where a person convicted of an offence against any of these Regulations is a body corporate, every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was a director or officer of the body corporate shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge, or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

Penalties.

76. If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of these Regulations, or any order or rule made under any of these Regulations or any direction given or requirement imposed under any of these Regulations, *or under any order or rule made under any of these Regulations*[2]), he shall be guilty of an offence against that Regulation; and, subject to any special provisions contained in these Regulations, a person guilty of an offence against any of these Regulations shall —

(1) If tried under the provisions of the Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1935, be liable on conviction 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, or

(2) if tried upon information under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure (Trial Upon Information) Ordinance, be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

Trial of offences.

77—(1)[1]) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations all offences thereunder shall be enquired into and determined by Magistrates' Courts and District Courts *and the Court of Criminal Assize,*[1]) as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1935, and the Courts Ordinance, and the Criminal Procedure (Trial Upon Information) Ordinance, or any amendment thereof respectively, and any Ordinance making provision with regard to the procedure or mode of trial in such Courts.

(2) *Notwithstanding any law, rule of law or practice, where the Attorney General considers it expedient in the interests of defence or public safety that any proceedings relating to an offence against*

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1) See P.G. No. 1082 of 6.3.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 356.

2) See P.G. No. 1179 of 23.3.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 537.

any of these regulations should be conducted in camera he may issue a certificate certifying accordingly, and thereupon such proceedings shall be so conducted.[1])

Change of venue.

78. Notwithstanding anything in the Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1935, or in any other law or Ordinance contained, any person charged with an offence to which section 3 of the Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1935, applies may, with the consent of the Attorney-General, in any case in which it is in his opinion expedient in the interests of public safety or public order, be charged before a British Magistrate or a District Court exercising jurisdiction in any part of Palestine.

Disposal of articles in possession of executive authorities

79.—(1) Any article coming into the possession of an executive authority (whether in consequence of the seizure of the article under any of these Regulations or otherwise) which the authority has reasonable ground for believing to be evidence of the commission of a war offence, may be retained for a period of one month or, if within that period there are commenced proceedings in respect of such an offence in which the article is, or can properly be, adduced in evidence, or proceedings under the following provisions of this Regulation in respect of the article, until the final determination of those proceedings; and any article retained by virtue of this Regulation is hereafter in this Regulation referred to as "a retained article."

(2) Where proceedings are taken in respect of a war offence, being proceedings in which a retained article is, or can properly be, adduced in evidence, the court by or before which the alleged offender is tried may make an order—

(*a*) authorising the destruction or disposal of the article, or

(*b*) authorising the further retention of the article until such date as may be specified in the order;

and any such order authorising the destruction of a document may be made so as to extend to all copies of that document which at the time of the making of the order are in, or which subsequently come into, the possession of an executive authority in any part of Palestine.

(3) Without prejudice to the operation of paragraph (2) of this Regulation, a Magistrate's Court, upon complaint made in respect

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1) See P.G. No. 1082 of 6.3.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 356.

of a retained article by an executive authority, may, after giving to the person (if any) claiming, or appearing to the court to be, the owner of the article an opportunity of being heard, make such an order in respect of the article as is authorised by paragraph (2) of this Regulation.

(4) A court shall not make an order under this Regulation unless the court is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the interests of public safety, defence or the efficient prosecution of the war.

(5) Where an order is made under this Regulation authorising the further retention of an article, paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall, in relation to that article, have effect as if the period first mentioned in that paragraph were a period ending on the date until which the article is authorised by the order to be retained; and the making by a court of such an order in respect of any article shall not be taken to preclude that or any other court from subsequently exercising, in relation to that article, any jurisdiction conferred on the court by paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this Regulation.

(6) Where, in the course of any proceedings for an offence, an order is made under paragraph (2) of this Regulation, the court hearing any appeal in the matter of those proceedings may vary or annul the order.

(7) Where an order is made under paragraph (3) of this Regulation, any person aggrieved by the order who appeared on the hearing of the application in relation to which the order is made may appeal against the order to a District Court, and for the purposes of this paragraph and of the enactments relating to such an appeal, a refusal to make an order shall be deemed to be an order.

(8) Where an order is made under this Regulation authorising the destruction or disposal of an article, the article shall not be destroyed or disposed of, as the case may be, until the final determination of the proceedings in which the order is made.

(9) For the purposes of this Regulation, any proceedings shall be deemed not to have been finally determined so long as there is pending any appeal in the matter of the proceedings, and an appeal in that matter shall be deemed to be pending during the ordinary time within which such an appeal may be lodged, and if such an appeal is duly lodged, the appeal shall be deemed to be pending until it is decided or withdrawn.

(10) For the purposes of this Regulation, any authority, police constable or other person whatsoever having functions in connection with the execution of these Regulations shall be deemed to be an executive authority.

(11) Nothing in this Regulation shall be taken to prejudice any right to retain property which may exist in law apart from the provisions of this Regulation.

"Retention of articles in connection with detention orders.

79A.—(1) *Where any article has come into the possession of an executive authority (whether in consequence of the seizure of the article under any of these Regulations or otherwise) the High Commissioner, if it appears to him —*

(a) that the article was,[3]) *is or may be relevant to the making of an order, warrant or direction under Regulation* 17, 17A, 17B *or* 17C *of these Regulations; and*

(b) that it is expedient in the interests of the public safety, the defence of Palestine or the efficient prosecution of the war that the article should be retained by the authority,

may authorise the authority to retain the article for any period, not exceeding the period for which this Regulation is in force.

(2) In any proceedings, the fact that an executive authority is, or was at any time, authorised by virtue of this Regulation to retain any article may be proved by a certificate to that effect issued by the High Commissioner.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the authorisation of an executive authority to retain an article under this Regulation may make his objection to an advisory committee appointed under Regulation 17(2) *of these Regulations.*

(4) For the purpose of this Regulation, any authority, police constable or other person whatsoever having functions in connection with the execution of these Regulations shall be deemed to be an executive authority.[2])

Recovery of expenses.

80. Where any work is done in the exercise of powers conferred by any of these Regulations, then, if and so far as the work was work which, *whether under these Regulation or otherwise*[1]), some person was under a duty to do or might have been required to do, but which he had failed without reasonable excuse to do,

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1) See P.G. No. 1087 of 3.4.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 508.

2) See P.G. No. 1215 of 30.7.42, Supplment No. 2 p. 1232.

3) See P.G. No. 1231 of 29.10.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1641.

the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the doing of the said work shall be a debt due from that person to the Government of Palestine.

Entrusting of functions to statutory bodies.

81. A provision made in, or a direction or determination made or given in pursuance of, any of these Regulations or any order under these Regulations, and purporting to confer or impose on any person or class of persons any powers or duties for the purposes of the Regulation or of the order, shall not be taken to be invalid or of no effect by reason only that that person or class of persons is, or consists of or comprises, a body or bodies constituted by or under an Ordinance; and any such body corporate to whom any functions are entrusted under or by virtue of these Regulations shall have power to discharge those functions, notwithstanding any limitation or restriction which, apart from these Regulations, is imposed by any Ordinance or other instrument determining the functions of that body.

Publicity for orders.

82. When any order is made under the provisions of these Regulations, the High Commissioner, or other authority issuing the order, shall cause notice of the effect of such order to be given as soon as may be in such manner as he thinks necessary for bringing it to the notice of all persons who in his opinion ought to have notice of the order.

Service of notices.

83. Without prejudice to any special provisions contained in these Regulations, a notice to be served on any person for the purposes of any of these Regulations 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.

Revocation and variation of orders, &c.

84. Any power conferred by any of these Regulations to make any order or rules shall be construed as including a power, exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like conditions, if any, to revoke or vary the order or rules.

Powers of High Commissioner.

85. The powers conferred by these Regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other rights or powers vested in the High Commissioner, or conferred by law on any other authority or person, and the provisions of these Regulations shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions

of any other Emergency or Defence Regulations in force from time to time.

Liability for offences.

86. Nothing in these Regulations shall affect the liability of any person to trial and punishment for any offence otherwise than in accordance with these Regulations:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same act or omission.

HAROLD MACMICHAEL

26th August, 1939. *High Commissioner.*

IV. AGRICULTURE

DEFENCE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER ARTICLE 3 OF THE EMERGENCY POWERS (COLONIAL DEFENCE) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1939, AND THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Article 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, the High Commissioner has made the following Defence Regulations :—

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence (Bills of Exchange etc.), Regulations, 1942.[1])

Application. No. 27 of 1935.

2.—(1) These Regulations shall apply to bills of exchange and promissory notes which —

(*a*) at the date of publication of these Regulations in the Gazette are held a security for a loan granted for agricultural purposes by an approved company within the meaning of the Short Term Crop Loans Ordinance, 1935, and,

(*b*) fell due for payment between the 1st January, 1937, and the 31st December, 1937, both dates inclusive, and

(*c*) at the date of the publication of these Regulations in the Gazette, are unpaid in whole or in part.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation the term "agricultural purposes" includes husbandry of all kinds, purchase of live stock, seed and fertilizer, and improvements (whether temporary or permanent) to the land designed to conserve the soil, to improve the

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1) See P.G. No. 1164 of 22.1.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 167.

fertility of the land, or to provide accommodation for live stock or storage for produce.

3. In the case of actions taken on bills of exchange and promissory notes to which these Regulations apply, section 96(1) of the Bills of Exchange Ordinance shall be deemed to be amended by the substitution of the words "six years" for the words "five years" appearing therein.

Amendment of section 96(1) of Cap. 10 in case of bills and notes to which these Regulations apply.

13th January, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER ARTICLE 3 OF THE EMERGENCY POWERS (COLONIAL DEFENCE) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1939, AND THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Article 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, the High Commissioner has made the following Defence Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence (Bills of Exchange etc.) Regulations (No. 2), 1942.[1])

Citation.

2.—(1) These Regulations shall apply to bills of exchange and promissory notes which —

Application.

(*a*) at the date of the publication of these Regulations in the Gazette are held as security for a loan granted for agricultural purposes by an approved company within the meaning of the Short Term Crop Loans (Security) Ordinance, 1935, and

No. 27 of 1935.

(*b*) fell due for payment between the 1st January 1938 and the 31st December 1938 both dates inclusive and,

(*c*) at the date of the publication of these Regulations in the Gazette are unpaid in whole or in part.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation the term "agricultural purposes" includes husbandry of all kinds, purchase of live stock, seed and fertilizer, and improvements (whether temporary or permanent) to the land designed to conserve the soil, to improve the fertility of the land, or to provide accommodation for live stock or storage for produce.

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1) See P.G. No. 1239 of 24.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1914.

"Accimmo- of section 96(1) of Cap. 10 in case of bills and notes to which these Regulations apply.

3. In the case of actions taken on bills of exchange and promissory notes to which these Regulations apply, section 96(1) of the Bills of Exchange Ordinance shall be deemed to be amended by the substitution of the words "six years" for the words "five years" appearing therein.

14th December, 1942.

CULTIVATORS (PROTECTION) [1])

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall not apply to the lands described hereunder :—

All that land known as the Government Agricultural Station (Majdal) in the detached lands of El Jura Village in the District of Gaza, extending to an area of 550 metric dunums, more or less, and more fully described in the Tabu registers of El Jura, Deed No. 812/38 dated 22nd August, 1938, Parcel No. 2 of Block No. 1167.

17th November, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall, for a period of three years from the date hereof, not apply to the lands described hereunder :—

All that land comprised in Block No. 26, Parcels Nos. 1 to 4 inclusive, Abu Kishk (El Bukhariya), in the Lydda District.

18th March, 1940.

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1) See P.G. No. 964 of 23.11.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 1288.

2) See Regulation 48A of the Defence Regulations p. 73.

3) See P.G. No. 995 of 21.3.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 510.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment))Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that until further notice the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall not apply to the lands described hereunder :—

State Domain No.	*Village*	*Block No.*	*Parcel No.*	*Area* *Dunums Square Metres.*
GP/10/8(10)	Farwana	6	2	61.915
GP/10/5(33)	Beisan	10	46	237.790
GP/10/5(36)	Beisan	11	102	205.800
GP/10/5(73)	Beisan	27	6	8.530
GP/10/5(74)	Beisan	27	7	3.942
GP/10/5(75)	Beisan	27	8	40.709
GP/10/13(23)	Jabbul	16	8	1,301.596
GP/10/13(13)	Jabbul	8	5	833.795
GP/2/50(2)	El Mansura	3889	1	202.590

18th March, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONE, 1939.

Notice.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall, for a period of three years dating from the 9th September, 1939, not apply to the lands in the Ramle Sub-District described hereunder :—

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1) See P.G. No. 995 of 21.3.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 510.

2) See P.G. No. 1001 of 18.4.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 607.

Village	*Block No.*	*Parcel No.*	*Area* *Dunums Sq. ms.*
Abu Shusha	4079	1	647.298
Abu Shusha	4079	2	188.329
Abu Shusha	4080	1	285.649
Abu Shusha	4080	3	312.538
Abu Shusha	4081	1	502.730
Abu Shusha	4082	6	18.699
Abu Shusha	4082	7	12.102
Abu Shusha	4082	8	15.670
Abu Shusha	4082	9	190.791

8th April, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall, for a period of three years from the date hereof, not apply to the lands described hereunder :—

All the land of Dr. Lehmann comprised in Blocks Nos. 6 and 65, Parcels Nos. 11091/30-31 and 11103/65 situated in the village of Yokneam in the Haifa Sub-District.

15th April, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that until further notice the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall not apply to the lands decribed hereunder :—

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1) See P.G. No. 1003 of 25.4.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 629.

2) See P.G. No. 1012 of 30.5.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 735.

State Domain No.	Village	Block No.	Parcel No.	Area Dunums Square Metres.
Beisan Sub-District				
GP/10/8(7)	Farwana	4	4	3.196
GP/10/5(44)	Beisan	14	76	124.300
GP/10/5(86)	Beisan	29	1	11.423
GP/10/5(87)	Beisan	29	4	10.140
GP/10/5(88)	Beisan	29	5	64.687
GP/10/5(89)	Beisan	29	11	32.365
GP/10/29(7)	Yubla	13	1	305.247
Tulkarm Sub-District				
GP/5/12(6)	Kafr Saba	7620	122	61.706

23rd May, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice under Regulation 48a. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared that until further notice the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall not apply to the lands described hereunder :—

State Domain No.	Village	Block No.	Parcel No.	Area Dunums Sq.ms.
Gaza Sub-District				
GP/3/4(410)	Gaza	708	25	37.747
Beisan Sub-District				
GP/10/24(5)	Samiriya	1	18	18.349
GP/10/24(6)	Samiriya	1	20	18.349
GP/10/24(7)	Samiriya	1	21	9.174
GP/10/24(8)	Samiriya	1	23	18.349
GP/10/24(10)	Samiriya	2	4	22.128
GP/10/24(11)	Samiriya	2	5	44.265

1) See P.G. No. 1030 of 11.7.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 936.

State Domain No.	Village	Block No.	Parcel No.	Area Dunums Sq.ms.
GP/10/24(12)	Samiriya	2	19	22.456
GP/10/24(13)	Samiriya	3	10	27.579
GP/10/24(14)	Samiriya	3	12	27.579
GP/10/24(15)	Samiriya	3	26	7.269
GP/10/24(16)	Samiriya	3	27	5.166
GP/10/24(17)	Samiriya	3	28	1.863
GP/10/24(18)	Samiriya	3	38	16.696
GP/10/24(19)	Samiriya	3	39	10.735
GP/10/24(20)	Samiriya	3	40	13.396
GP/10/24(21)	Samiriya	3	41	14.036
GP/10/24(22)	Samiriya	4	8	41.713
GP/10/24(23)	Samiriya	4	9	20.491
GP/10/24(24)	Samiriya	4	12	42.199
GP/10/24(25)	Samiriya	4	14	11.934
GP/10/24(28)	Samiriya	5	10	11.850
GP/10/24(29)	Samiriya	5	12	11.850
GP/10/24(30)	Samiriya	5	14	11.850
GP/10/24(32)	Samiriya	5	16	5.707
GP/10/24(33)	Samiriya	5	17	14.258
GP/10/24(34)	Samiriya	5	19	11.408
GP/10/24(35)	Samiriya	5	20	11.408
GP/10/24(37)	Samiriya	6	1	29.778
GP/10/24(38)	Samiriya	6	3	41.710
GP/10/24(39)	Samiriya	6	6	42.378
GP/10/24(40)	Samiriya	6	9	42.384

5th July, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 38A of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall, for a period of three years from the date hereof, not apply to the following lands in the Urban Area of Haifa which are owned by the Bayside Land Corporation Limited :—

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1) See P.G. No. 1030 of 11.7.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 938.

	Dunums Sq. ms.		Urban Property Tax Block No.	Parcel No.
Area I —	43.000	forming part of	11605	3
		Boundaries :		
		North : Haifa—Acre Road ;		
		South : Fuwarah Channel ;		
		East : Parcel 2 of Urban Property Tax Block 11605 ;		
		West : Planned Road No. 38 under Town Planning Scheme No. 222.		
Area II —	41.000	forming part of	11604	2
		Boundaries :		
		North : Line parallel to Haifa—Acre Road at a distance of 124 metres from Haifa—Acre Road ;		
		South : Haifa—Acre Road ;		
		East : Line perpendicular to Haifa—Acre Road 280 metres to the south of the Iraq Petroleum Company Corridor.		
		West : Railway Workshops Road.		
Area III —	31.873		11635	17
Area IV —	188.573		11646	1
	70.626		11635	18
Area V —	121.902		11645	1 to 6.

5th July, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice under Regulation 48A.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48A of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby de-

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1) See P.G. No. 1037 of 15.8.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1110.

clared, that the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall, for a period of three years dating from the 29th September, 1939, not apply to the lands in the Jaffa Sub-District described hereunder :—

Village	*Block No.*	*Parcel No.*	*Area Square metres*
Sarona	6111	79	752
Sarona	6111	80	625
Sarona	6111	81	755
Sarona	6111	82	750
Sarona	6111	83	750
Sarona	6111	84	750
Sarona	6111	85	750
Sarona	6111	86	750
Sarona	6111	87	750
Sarona	6111	88	750

10th August, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48A of the Defence Regulations, 1939 as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that until further notice the provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall not apply to those parts of the State Domain described hereunder which are indicated coloured red on the 1 :4,000 scale plan deposited with the District Commissioner, Galilee District :

State Domain No.	*Village*	*Parcel No.*
Beisan Sub-District :		
GP/10/26(22)	Tel esh Shauk	27
GP/10/26(23)	Tel esh Shauk	28
GP/10/26(24)	Tel esh Shauk	30
GP/10/26(25)	Tel esh Shauk	33

3rd September, 1940.

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1) See P.G. No. 1042 of 5.9.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1190.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice under Regulation 48A.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 48A of the Defence Regulations, 1939, as enacted in the Defence (Amendment) Regulations (No. 3), 1939, the High Commissioner has been pleased to declare, and is hereby declared, that until further notice provisions of the Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance shall not apply to the land described hereunder :

State Domain No.	*Village*	*Block No.*	*Parcel No.*	*Area Dunums*	*Square metres*
Jericho Sub-District.					
GP/8/1(241)	Jericho	8	25	4	152
GP/8/1(259)	Jericho	8	44	2	119
GP/8/1(434)	Jericho	17	38	0	920
GP/8/1(212)	Jericho	7	42	2	043
GP/8/1(110)	Jericho	4	8	3	609
GP/8/1(194)	Jericho	7	21	6	930
GP/8/1(237)	Jericho	8	21	6	901
GP/8/1(238)	Jericho	8	22	6	220
GP/8/1(320)	Jericho	11	17	19	710
GP/8/1(486)	Jericho	26	5	18	352
GP/8/1(523)	Jericho	26	57	4	638
GP/8/1(555)	Jericho	29	5	11	507
Nablus Sub-District.					
GP/11/1(41)	Nablus	24	6	18	437

28th September, 1940.

V. SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Frank Reginald Mason, Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby prohibit the slaughter throughout Palestine of female cattle under the age of

1) See P.G. No. 1049 of 10.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1315.

2) See P.G. No. 1125 of 21.8.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1377.

eight years and cows in-calf of any age :

Provided that the Chief Veterinary Officer may permit the slaughter of any such cattle which he is satisfied to be unfit for reproduction, dairying or any other purpose :

Provided further that this Order shall not apply to any cattle imported from Cyprus, 'Iraq, Turkey or the Sudan.

2. A fee of 250 mils shall be payable to the Chief Veterinary Officer in advance in respect of each animal for which a slaughter permit is sought, and its owner shall defray the transport expenses incurred by any officer of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in connection with the examination of any such animal. This fee shall not be refunded should a permit not be issued.

7th August, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I Frank Reginald Mason, Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby prohibit the slaughter throughout Palestine of—

(*a*) lambs weighing less than fifteen kilogrammes, and

(*b*) kids weighing less than twelve kilogrammes :

Provided that this order shall not apply to any such lamb or kid which has sustained an accident justifying its immediate slaughter :

Provided further that this order shall not apply to any pure-bred or cross-bred Karakul lamb slaughtered for pelt production.

26th March, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

Gaz: 23.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulations 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I Frank Reginald Mason, Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby prohibit, until further

1) See P.G. No. 1185 of 9.4.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 631.

2) See P.G. No. 1248 of 4.2.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 121.

order, the slaughter throughout Palestine of lambs and kids born during the current lambing and kidding season :

Provided that this Order shall not apply to any such lamb or kid which has sustained an accident justifying its immediate slaughter :

Provided further that this Order shall not apply to any pure-bred or cross-bred Karakul lamb slaughtered for pelt production.

2. The Order dated the 26th of March, 1942, shall be revoked with effect from the date of the publication hereof. Gaz: 9.4.42, p. 631.

2nd February, 1943.

VI. BRITISH SUBJECTS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE EMERGENCY POWERS (COLONIAL DEFENCE) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1939, AND THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, I, Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., High Commissioner for Palestine, do hereby make the following Defence Regulations :—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Defence (Registration of British Subjects) Regulations, 1940.[1] Citation.

2. These regulations shall not apply to any of the following persons :— Application of regulations.

(*a*) officers of the Government of Palestine and their wives and children under 18 years ;

(*b*) members of the Palestine Police Force and their wives and children under 18 years ;

(*c*) members of His Majesty's Forces and their wives and children under 18 years;

(*d*) men and women in holy orders and regular ministers of recognised religious communities.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 2 of these regulations, every British subject of or above the age of eighteen years who is in Palestine at the date of the publication of these regulations Registration of British subjects.

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1) See P.G. No. 1055 of 7.11.40. Supplement No. 2 p. 1577.

shall not later than the 11th day of December, 1940, attend at the nearest District Comissioner's offices and make a written application to be registered under these regulations, in the form set out in the First Schedule hereto :

Provided that any such British subject who is suffering from some permanent incapacity may instead of so attending, send by post to the nearest District Commissioner, not later than the said day, a written application as aforesaid.

(2) Subject to the provisions of regulation 2 of these regulations, every British subject of or above the age of eighteen years who after the 11th day of December, 1940, arrives in Palestine otherwise than as a traveller (within the meaning of the Immigration Ordinance) shall, within 14 days of his arrival, attend at the nearest District Commissioner's offices and make a written application as provided in paragraph (1) of this regulation.

Cap. 67.

Registration.

4. Upon an application being duly made for registration under regulation 3 of these regulations, the District Commissioner shall cause—

(*a*) the registration of the name and address of the applicant in a register to be known as the "Register of British Subjects"; and

(*b*) the issue to the applicant of a certificate of registration in the form set out in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

Change of name or address.

5. Where any person has been registered under the provisions of regulation 4 of these regulations and, subsequent thereto, any change occurs in his or her name or address such person shall, within 14 days of the occurrence of such change, notify particulars thereof to the District Commissioner at whose offices such person has been registered as aforesaid.

Penalties.

6. Any person who—

(*a*) fails to comply with the provisions of regulation 3 or 5 of these regulations, or

(*b*) in any application made under regulation 3 or in any notification made under regulation 5 of these regulations, knowingly or recklessly makes any statement which is false in any material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be tried by a British magistrate and, on conviction, shall 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.

7. The Interpretation Ordinance shall apply to these regulations as it applies to an Ordinance. Interpretation. Cap. 69.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

DEFENCE (REGISTRATION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS) REGULATIONS, 1940.

Application for Registration.

Capital letters family name last.

1. Name in full .....
2. Sex .....
3. Religion .....
4. Occupation .....
5. Place and date of birth .....
6. Name, and place and date of birth of father .....
7. Place of normal residence .....
8. Address .....
9. Whether unmarried, married, widowed or divorced .....
10. Date of marriage, death of husband or wife, or divorce.....
11. Name of wife or husband in full .....
12. Occupation of wife or husband, if living .....
13. Address of wife or husband, if living .....
14. Place and date of birth of wife or husband .....
15. Wife's nationality previous to marriage .....

Delete where inapplicable

16. Particulars of children under the age of eighteen years:—

Name	Sex	Place and date of birth	Address

17. I am a British subject by birth/naturalization/marriage (a) and I submit the following documents establishing my status as a British subject : — ..... (a) Delete where inapplicable.

18. I,..... hereby apply to be registered under the Defence (Registration of British Subjects) Regulations, 1940, and declare that the statements which I have made in this application are correct.

Place .....

Date .....

.....

Signature of Applicant.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

DEFENCE (REGISTRATION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS) REGULATIONS, 1940.

Certificate of Registration.

Registration No. .....

I hereby certify that ..... is duly registered in this office in the Register of British Subjects.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19...

District Commissioner,
..... *District.*

Note: This certificate does not in itself constitute proof of British Nationality.

Notice to Holder of Certificate.

If any change occurs in your name or address subsequent to the above date, you must, within 14 days of the occurrence of such change, notify particulars thereof to the above-mentioned District Commissioner.

25th October, 1940.

VII. COMPENSATION.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE,[1])

No. 18 of 1940.

An Ordinance to provide for compensation in respect of action taken on behalf of His Majesty in the exercise of certain emergency powers; and for purposes connected with the matter aforesaid.

Be it enacted by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof :—

Short title and commencement.

1.—(1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

(2) This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation on the twenty-sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine.

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1) See P.G. No. 1019 of 13.6.40, Supplement No. 1 p. 117.

2.—(1) In this Ordinance the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say— Interpretation.

"aircraft" means any flying machine, glider or airship or any balloon (whether fixed or free);

"the emergency" means the emergency that was the occasion of the passing of this Ordinance;

"emergency powers" means any power conferred by —

(*a*) regulations made under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939. 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 62.

(*b*) section 49 of the Post Office Ordinance, or Cap. 116.

(*c*) paragraph 4 of the First Schedule to the Colonial Air Navigation (Application of Acts) Order, 1937, as amended by any subsequent enactment,

or any power exercisable by virtue of the prerogative of the Crown;

"exercise" includes purported exercise;

"fair wear and tear," in relation to any property possession of which is taken on behalf of His Majesty or which is requisitioned on behalf of His Majesty, means such fair wear and tear as might have been expected to occur but for the fact that possession of the property was so taken or that the property was so requisitioned, as the case may be;

"goods" means chattels other than vessels, vehicles and aircraft;

"land" has the same meaning as in the Land (Expropriation) Ordinance; Cap. 77.

"owner" —

(*a*) in relation to any land which has been settled, means the registered owner of such land, and, in relation to any land which has not been settled, means the person who is in receipt of the rents and profits of the land in such circumstances that he is the reputed owner thereof whether or not he is in possession or is the registered owner, or

(*b*) in relation to any property other than land, means the person entitled to sell the property, it being assumed not to be subject to any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation;

and in this definition the expression "settled" used with reference to land means any land included in a schedule of rights or schedule of partition posted in accordance with the

Cap. 80.

provisions of the (Land Settlement of Title) Ordinance;

"prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the High Commissioner;

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

"war operations" means action taken by an enemy, or action taken in combating an enemy or in repelling an imagined attack by an enemy.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the doing of work shall, in relation to any land, be deemed to include the demolition, pulling down, destruction or rendering useless of anything placed in, on or over that land, the maintenance of any work or thing in, on or over the land, and the removal from the land of anything so placed, demolished or pulled down in the exercise of emergency powers.

Compensation for action taken in the exercise of emergency powers.

Right to, and measure of, compensation.

3.—(1) Where, in the exercise of emergency powers during the period beginning with the twenty-sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and ending with such day as His Majesty may by Order in Council declare to be the day on which the emergency came to an end,—

(*a*) possession of any land has been taken on behalf of His Majesty, or

(*b*) any property other than land has been requisitioned or acquired on behalf of His Majesty, or

(*c*) any work has been done on any land on behalf of His Majesty, otherwise than by way of measures taken to avoid the spreading of the consequences of damage caused by war operations,

then, subject to the following provisions of this Ordinance, compensation assessed in accordance with those provisions shall be paid by the Government of Palestine in respect of the taking possession of the land, the requisition or acquisition of the property, or the doing of the work, as the case may be.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a requirement that any space or accommodation in a ship or an aircraft be placed at the disposal of any authority shall be deemed to be a requisition of property.

Compensation in respect of taking possession of land.

4.—(1) The compensation payable under this Ordinance in respect of the taking possession of any land shall be the aggregate of the following sums, that is to say,—

(*a*) a sum equal to the rent which might reasonably be expected to be payable by a tenant in occupation of the land, during the period for which possession of the land is retained in the exercise of emergency powers, under a lease granted immediately before the beginning of that period :

Provided that in the case of land in respect of which urban property tax is payable, the rent payable by a tenant as aforesaid shall be deemed not to exceed the amount of the annual value of such land as assessed in accordance with the provisions of the Urban Property Tax Ordinance and, Cap. 147.

(*b*) a sum equal to the cost of making good any damage to the land which may have occurred during the period for which possession thereof is so retained (except in so far as the damage has been made good during that period by a person acting on behalf of His Majesty), no account being taken of fair wear and tear or of damage caused by war operations, and

(*c*) in a case where the land is agricultural land, a sum equal to the amount (if any) which might reasonably have been expected to be payable in addition to rent by an incoming tenant, in respect of things previously done for the purpose of the cultivation of the land, and in respect of seeds, tillages, growing crops and other similar matters, under a lease of the land granted immediately before possession thereof was taken in the exercise of emergency powers, and

(*d*) a sum equal to the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred, otherwise than on behalf of His Majesty, for the purpose of compliance with any directions given on behalf of His Majesty in connection with the taking possession of the land :

Provided that —

(i) in computing for the purposes of paragraph (*a*) of this subsection the rent which might reasonably be expected to be payable in respect of any land, and in computing for the purposes of paragraph (*c*) of this subsection any amount which might reasonably have been expected to be payable in addition to rent by an incoming tenant, no account shall

be taken of any appreciation of values due to the emergency; and

(ii) there shall not, by virtue of paragraph (*b*) of this subsection, be payable in respect of damage to any land a sum greater than the value of the land at the time when possession thereof was taken in the exercise of emergency powers, no account being taken of any appreciation in the value thereof due to the emergency.

(2) Any compensation under paragraph (*a*) of the preceding subsection shall be considered as accruing due from day to day during the period for which the possession of the land is taken in the exercise of emergency powers, and be apportionable in respect of time accordingly, and shall be paid to the person who for the time being would be entitled to occupy the land but for the fact that possession thereof is retained in the exercise of such powers; but this subsection shall not operate so as to require the making of payments at intervals of less than three months.

(3) Any compensation under paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of this section shall accrue due at the end of the period for which possession of the land is retained in the exercise of emergency powers, and shall be paid to the person who is then the owner of the land.

(4) Any compensation under paragraph (*c*) of subsection (1) of this section shall accrue due at the time when possession of the land is taken in the exercise of emergency powers, and shall be paid to the person who, immediately before that time, was the occupier of the land.

(5) Any compensation under paragraph (*d*) of subsection (1) of this section shall accrue due at the time when the expenses in respect of which the compensation is payable are incurred, and shall be paid to the person by whom or on whose behalf those expenses were incurred.

Compensation in respect of the doing of work on land.

5.—(1) Compensation under this Ordinance in respect of the doing of any work on any land shall be payable only if the annual value of the land is diminished by reason of the doing of the work.

(2) The compensation payable under this Ordinance in respect of the doing of any work on any land shall, in the first instance, be a sum calculated by reference to the diminution of the annual value of the land ascribable to the doing of the work, and shall

be paid in instalments, quarterly in arrear, to the person who for the time being is entitled to occupy the land.

Any compensation under this subsection shall be considered as accruing due from day to day, and shall be apportionable in respect of time accordingly.

(3) If, at any time after compensation under the preceding subsection has become payable by reason of the doing of any work on any land, a person acting on behalf of His Majesty —

(*a*) causes the land to be restored, so far as practicable, to the condition in which it would be but for the doing of the work, or

(*b*) serves on the person for the time being entitled to occupy the land a written notice of intention to discharge the liability for the compensation by making, not earlier than a date specified in the notice, payment of a lump sum in accordance with the following provisions of this section,

the period in respect of which compensation is payable under the preceding subsection by reason of the doing of the work shall end with the date immediately preceding the date on which the restoration is completed or, as the case may be, the date specified in the notice.

(4) Where, by virtue of the operation of the last preceding subsection in relation to any work done on any land, the period in respect of which compensation under subsection (1) of this section is payable by reason of the doing of the work comes to an end, then if, at the expiration of that period, the value of any estate or interest which a person then has in the land is less than it would be but for the doing of the work, there shall be paid to him, by way of compensation under this Ordinance, a sum equal to the amount of the said depreciation in the value of the estate or interest; and that compensation shall be taken to accrue due at the expiration of the said period.

(5) As soon as may be after effecting any restoration or serving any notice in pursuance of subsection (3) of this section, the person by whom the restoration was effected or the notice was served shall cause the fact of the restoration or the contents of the notice, as the case may be, to be published in such manner as he thinks best adapted for informing persons affected.

(6) In determining for the purposes of this section whether the annual value of any land is diminished by reason of the doing of any work thereon, and in assessing any compensation under this

section in respect of the doing of any work on any land, it shall be assumed that the land cannot be restored to the condition in which it would be but for the doing of the work.

(7) For the purposes of this section, no account shall be taken of any diminution or depreciation in value ascribable only to loss of pleasure or amenity.

(8) No compensation under this section shall, in relation to any land, be payable in respect of any period for which possession of that land is taken on behalf of His Majesty in the exercise of emergency powers.

(9) In this section —

(*a*) the expression "annual value", in relation to any land in respect of which urban property tax is payable, means the annual value of such land as assessed in accordance with the provisions of the Urban Property Tax Ordinance, and, in relation to any other land, means the rent at which the land might reasonably be expected to be let from year to year; and

Cap. 147.

(*b*) the expression "diminution of the annual value" means in relation to the doing of any work on any land, the amount by which the annual value of the land is less than it would be if the work had not been done.

Compensation in respect of requisition or acquisition of vessels, vehicles and aircraft.

6.—(1) The compensation payable under this Ordinance in respect of the requisition of any vessel, vehicle or aircraft shall be the aggregate of the following sums, that is to say,—

(*a*) a sum equal to the amount which might reasonably be expected to be payable by a person for the use of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft during the period of the requisition, under a charter or contract of hiring whereby he undertook to bear the cost of insuring, maintaining and running the vessel, vehicle or aircraft, and

(*b*) if an agreement is made on behalf of His Majesty for the running of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft during the said period by the person who, but for the requisition, would be entitled to possession of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft, or who is the owner thereof, a sum equal to the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred by that person in connection with the maintenance and running of the vessed, vehicle or aircraft during that period, not being expenses taken into

account for the purposes of paragraph (*a*) of this subsection, and

(*c*) a sum equal to the cost of making good any damage to the vessel, vehicle or aircraft not resulting in a total loss thereof, which may have occurred during the said period (except in so far as the damage has been made good during that period by a person acting on behalf of His Majesty), no account being taken of fair wear and tear, and

(*d*) in a case where, during the period of the requisition, a total loss of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft occurs, a sum equal to the value of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft immediately before the occurrence of the damage which caused the loss, and

(*e*) a sum equal to the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred, otherwise than on behalf of His Majesty, for the purpose of compliance with any directions given on behalf of His Majesty in connection with the requisition :

Provided that —

(i) in computing for the purposes of paragraph (*a*) of this subsection the amount which might reasonably be expected to be payable for the use of any vessel, vehicle or aircraft, no account shall be taken of any appreciation in the value thereof due to the emergency; and

(ii) no compensation shall by virtue of this subsection be payable in respect of any loss of, or damage to, any vehicle or aircraft arising in consequence of war operations, unless it is shown that, at the time when the loss or damage occurred, the risk of the vehicle or aircraft being lost or damaged in consequence of war operations was materially increased by reason of the requisition thereof in the exercise of emergency powers ; and

(iii) no compensation shall by virtue of paragraph (*c*) of this subsection be payable in respect of any damage, if compensation in respect of expenses incurred for the purpose of making good that damage has accrued due by virtue of paragraph (*b*) of this subsection.

(2) Any compensation under paragraph (a) of the preceding subsection shall be considered as accruing due from day to day during the period for which the vessel, vehicle or aircraift is requisitioned in the exercise of emergency powers, and be apportionable

in respect of time accordingly, and shall be paid to the person who, at the time when the compensation accrues due, is the owner of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft; but this subsection shall not operate so as to require the making of payments at intervals of less than one month.

(3) Where, on the day on which any compensation accrues due by virtue of paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of this section, a person other than the owner of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft is, by virtue of a subsisting charter or contract of hiring, the person who would be entitled to possession of, or to use, the vessel, vehicle or aircraft but for the requisition, the person to whom the compensation is paid shall be deemed to receive it as a trustee for the first mentioned person.

(4) Any compensation under paragraph (*b*) or paragraph (*c*) of subsection (1) of this section shall accrue due at the time when the expenses in respect of which the compensation is payable are incurred, and shall be paid to the person by whom or on whose behalf those expenses were incurred; but this subsection shall not operate so as to require the making of payments at intervals of less than one month.

(5) Any compensation under paragraph (*c*) or paragraph (*d*) of subsection (1) of this section shall accrue due at the end of the period of the requisition, and shall, subject to the following provisions of this Ordinance, be paid to the person who is then the owner of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the expression "total loss" shall have the same meaning as it has for the purposes of the law relating to insurance, and accordingly shall be construed as including constructive total loss; and upon the payment to any person of any compensation which has become payable by virtue of paragraph (*d*) of that subsection in respect of any loss, the Crown shall have the same right to take over an interest in whatever remains of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft, and the same rights and remedies in and in respect of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft, as it would have if the payment had been made by the Crown as the insurer under a contract insuring that person against the loss.

(7) The compensation payable under this Ordinance in respect of the acquisition of any vessel, vehicle or aircraft shall be a sum equal to the value of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft immediately before the acquisition, no account being taken of any appreciation

due to the emergency, and shall, subject to the following provisions of this Ordinance, be paid to the person who is then the owner of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft.

For the purpose of assessing any compensation under this subsection in respect of the acquisition of any vessel, vehicle or aircraft, no account shall be taken of any compensation under paragraph (*a*) or paragraph (*c*) of subsection (1) of this section which may have become payable in respect of the requisition of that vessel, vehicle or aircraft.

(8) Where, at any time during the period for which a vessel, vehicle or aircraft is requisitioned on behalf of His Majesty in the exercise of emergency powers,—

(*a*) a written notice stating that the vessel, vehicle or aircraft is to be treated as acquired on behalf of His Majesty is served on the owner thereof by a person acting on behalf of His Majesty, or

(*b*) the vessel, vehicle or aircraft is sold on behalf of His Majesty,

then, for the purposes of this section, the vessel, vehicle or aircraft shall be deemed to have been acquired on behalf of His Majesty in the exercise of emergency powers immediately before the day on which the said notice was served or, as the case may be, the day on which the vessel, vehicle or aircraft was so sold, and the period of requisition shall be deemed to have ended at the time when the acquisition of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft as aforesaid is deemed by virtue of this subsection to have been effected.

(9) Where there is effected such a sale of any vessel, vehicle or aircraft as is referred to in paragraph (*b*) of the last preceding subsection, the person by whom the sale was effected shall, as soon as may be thereafter, serve a written notice of the sale on the person who for the time being would be the owner of the vessel, vehicle or aircraft but for the sale thereof as aforesaid.

Compensation in respect of taking space or accommodation in ships and aircraft.

7.—(1) The compensation payable under this Ordinance in respect of any requirement that any space or accommodation in a ship or an aircraft be placed at the disposal of any authority shall be the aggregate of the following sums, that is to say,—

(*a*) a sum equal to the amount which might reasonably be expected to be payable for the use of that space or accommodation during the period for which it is at the disposal of the authority by virtue of that requirement, no account

being taken of any appreciation of values due to the emergency, and

(*b*) a sum equal to the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred, otherwise than on behalf of His Majesty, for the purpose of compliance with any directions given on behalf of His Majesty in connection with the said requirement.

(2) Any compensation under paragraph (*a*) of the preceding subsection shall be considered as accruing due from day to day during the period for which the space or accommodation remains at the disposal of the authority at whose disposal it was required to be placed, and be apportionable in respect of time accordingly, and shall be paid to the person who, at the time when the compensation accrues due, is the owner of the ship or aircraft; but this subsection shall not operate so as to require the making of any payment before the end of the said period.

(3) Where, on the day on which any compensation accrues due by virtue of paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of this section, a person other than the owner of the ship or aircraft is, by virtue of a subsisting charter or contract of hiring, entitled to possession of, or to use, the ship or aircraft, or is, by virtue of a subsisting contract, the person who would be entitled to use the space or accommodation but for the requirement in respect of which the compensation is payable, the person to whom the compensation is paid shall be deemed to receive it as a trustee for the first mentioned person.

(4) Any compensation under paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of this section shall accrue due at the time when the expenses in respect of which the compensation is payable are incurred, and shall be paid to the person by whom or on whose behalf those expenses were incurred.

Compensation in respect of requisition or acquisition of goods other than vessels, vehicles and aircraft.

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of the next following subsection, the compensation payable under this Ordinance in respect of the requisition or acquisition of any goods shall be a sum equal to the price which the person who, immediately before the requisition or acquisition, was the owner of the goods might reasonably have been expected to obtain upon a sale of the goods then effected by him, regard being had to the condition of the goods at the time and no account being taken of any appreciation in the value of the goods due to the emergency.

(2) Any compensation under the preceding subsection shall not—

(*a*) in a case where the owner of the goods immediately before the requisition or acquisition, was a person who had produced the goods with a view to the sale thereof, exceed the aggregate of —

(i) the cost reasonably incurred by that person in producing the goods, and

(ii) the profit which he might reasonably have been expected to make on a sale of the goods effected by him immediately before the requisition or acquisition, or

(*b*) in a case where the owner of the goods, immediately before the requisition or acquisition, was some person other than the producer of the goods, and the goods had been bought by that person with a view to the sale thereof, exceed the aggregate of —

(i) the price which it was reasonable for him to pay for the goods when they were so bought by him, and

(ii) the profit which he might reasonably have been expected to make on a sale of the goods effected by him immediately before the requisition or acquisition;

and, in assessing such compensation in any other case, no account shall be taken of any profit which might be expected to be made on a sale of the goods :

Provided that if, at the time when any goods are requisitioned or acquired on behalf of His Majesty in the exercise of emergency powers, the price or maximum price at which such goods may be sold is fixed by law, this subsection shall not be taken to authorise the assessment, by way of compensation under the preceding subsection in respect of the requisition or acquisition, a sum exceeding that price or maximum price, as the case may be.

In the preceding provisions of this subsection the reference to a person who had produced the goods with a view to the sale thereof, and the reference to the producer of the goods, shall be construed as including a reference to his personal representative or any person carrying on business in succession to him by virtue of any assignment or transmission by operation of law.

(3) The compensation payable under this Ordinance in respect of the requisition or acquisition of any goods shall include a sum equal to the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred, otherwise than on behalf of His Majesty, for the purpose of compliance

with any directions given on behalf of His Majesty in connection with the requisition or acquisition.

(4) Any compensation under subsection (1) of this section shall accrue due at the time of the requisition or acquisition of the goods, and shall, subject to the following provisions of this Ordinance, be paid to the person who is then the owner of the goods.

(5) Any compensation under subsection (3) of this section shall accrue due at the time when the expenses in respect of which the compensation is payable are incurred and shall be paid to the person by whom or on whose behalf those expenses were incurred.

Tribunals for determining disputes.

Determination of claims by tribunals in default of agreement.

9. Any dispute as to whether any compensation is payable under this Ordinance, or as to the amount of any compensation so payable, shall, in default of agreement, be referred to, and determined by, the appropriate tribunal constituted under the following provisions of this Ordinance, and the decision of that tribunal shall be final.

Constitution of tribunals.

10.—(1) For the purpose of determining disputes as to the payment of compensation under this Ordinance in respect of the requisition or acquisition of vessels or the taking of space or accommodation therein, there shall be a Shipping Claims Tribunal (hereinafter referred to as "the Shipping Tribunal"), consisting of a president and two other members appointed by the Chief Justice.

(2) Two members of the Tribunal shall be judges of the Supreme Court one of whom, being a British judge, shall preside; and the third member of the Tribunal shall be a person appearing to the Chief Justice to have suitable qualifications.

(3) For the purpose of determining disputes as to the payment of compensation under this Ordinance, other than disputes which by virtue of the preceding provisions of this Ordinance are to be determined by the Shipping Tribunal, there shall be a General Claims Tribunal (hereinafter referred to as "the General Tribunal"), consisting of not less than three persons appointed by the High Commissioner.

(4) There shall be paid by the Government of Palestine —

(*a*) to any member of a tribunal constituted under this Ordinance such remuneration (if any) as the High Commissioner may determine in his case, and

(*b*) the amounts necessary to defray such expenses of the tribunals constituted under this Ordinance as the High Commissioner may approve.

Incidental powers of tribunals.

11.—(1) Each of the tribunals constituted under this Ordinance shall have the following powers, that is to say :—

(*a*) to make, in the case of the Shipping Tribunal with the concurrence of the Chief Justice and in the case of the General Tribunal with the concurrence of the High Commissioner, rules prescribing the procedure for notifying, presenting and hearing claims and all matters incidental thereto;

(b) to order persons to attend and give evidence, and to produce and give discovery and inspection of documents, in like manner as in proceedings in a district court;

(*c*) to award and assess, or direct the assessment of, such sums by way of costs as the tribunal in its discretion thinks just, and in particular to award costs to an unsuccessful claimant where such an award appears to the tribunal to be justified on the merits of the case;

(*d*) to call in the aid of one or more assessors specially qualified, and hear any claim wholly or partly with their assistance;

(*e*) to appoint an expert or experts to report on any matter material to the hearing of any claim;

(*f*) to determine, subject to the approval of the High Commissioner, the remuneration, if any, of such assessors and experts.

(2) Rules made in pursuance of paragraph (*a*) of the preceding subsection may contain provisions authorising a tribunal to take into consideration any matter which the tribunal considers relevant to the subject of the inquiry before it, notwithstanding that the matter is not admissible in evidence under the law relating to evidence.

General and Supplementary Provisions.

Limitation of time for claiming compensation.

12. No claim for any compensation under this Ordinance shall be entertained unless notice of the claim has, in such form and manner as may be prescribed, been given to the prescribed authority within the period of six months, or such longer period as the Shipping Tribunal or General Tribunal (as the case may be) may, either generally or in relation to any particular claim or class of

claims, allow, beginning in either case with the date on which the compensation accrues due or the date of the passing of this Ordinance, whichever is the later.

Exclusion of compensation under Ordinance in certain cases.

13.—(1) No person shall, by virtue of this Ordinance, be entitled to compensation in respect of the acquisition on behalf of His Majesty of any currency, gold or securities, or in respect of the taking control on behalf of His Majesty of any railway undertaking or any undertaking carried on by any person by whom a railway undertaking is carried on, or of any part of such an undertaking as aforesaid.

(2) No compensation shall, by virtue of this Ordinance, be payable to any person in respect of any loss of, or damage to, property, if and so far as that person has become entitled, apart from the provisions of this Ordinance, to recover any sum by way of damages or indemnity in respect of that loss or damage or is, at the time of the occurrence of the loss or damage, required under any contract with the Crown to be insured in respect thereof.

Provisions as to property subject to hire-purchase agreements.

14. In a case where any property in respect of the requisition or acquisition of which compensation is required by the preceding provisions of this Ordinance to be paid to the person who is the owner of the property immediately before the requisition or acquisition, is then in the possession of some other person by virtue of a hire-purchase agreement, that person may, by a notice given in the prescribed form and manner to the prescribed authority, within the period limited by this Ordinance in relation to the making of any claim by the owner for payment of the compensation, make a claim to have apportioned to him such part of the compensation as may be specified in his claim; and, in default of agreement between the parties, the last-mentioned claim shall be referred to the tribunal constituted under this Ordinance which has jurisdiction in the matter of any such claim by the owner, and thereupon that tribunal may apportion the compensation between the owner and the other person in such manner as appears to it to be just.

Provisions as to property subject to mortgages.

15. Where any sum by way of compensation is paid in accordance with any provisions of this Ordinance requiring compensation to be paid to the owner of any property, then, if at the time when the compensation accrues due, the property is subject to any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation, the sum so paid shall

be deemed to be comprised in that mortgage, pledge, lien or other obligation.

Compensation payable apart from the Ordinance.

16. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be without prejudice to any agreement for the making of any payment (whether by way of compensation or otherwise) in respect of the doing of anything on behalf of His Majesty in the exercise of emergency powers; but, where compensation in respect of the doing of anything as aforesaid, would, apart from this section, be payable both under this Ordinance and under some other enactment or rule of law, then, subject to any such agreement as aforesaid, the compensation shall be payable in accordance with this Ordintnce and not otherwise.

Service of notices.

17. Any notice which by this Ordinance is required or authorised to be served on any person may be served by post.

Power of High Commissioner to make rules.

18. The High Commissioner may make rules generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

8th June, 1940.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940.

Rules made by the High Commissioner under Section 18.[1])

No. 18 of 1940.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 18 of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, the High Commissioner has made the following rules :—

1. These rules may be cited as the Compensation (Defence) Notice of Claim Rules, 1940.

2. Claims for compensation or for apportionment of compensation under the said Ordinance shall be made by notice in accordance with the forms specified in relation to such claims respectively in the Schedule to these rules.

3. Every such notice of claim shall be signed by the claimant or by a person duly authorised by the claimant on his behalf and shall be delivered to such person as the competent authority by whom the requisition or acquisition was effected shall direct or, failing any such direction, to the competent authority.

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1) See P.G. No. 1066 of 26.12.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1796.

SCHEDULE.

Form 1.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.
Requisition No.

(N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of Claim for compensation under section 4 (1) (*a*) (*c*) and (*d*) of the Ordinance in respect of the taking of possession of land and/or buildings on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant

Address

Business or description

(2) Situation area and precise description of the land and/or buildings requisitioned with plan if available. (If agricultural land state how much is arable and how much pasture).

Area of any adjoining land of the claimant of which possession has not been taken.

Buildings or parts of buildings on the land of which possession has not been taken.

(3) Nature of Interest

If owner-occupier, state date of last known letting and give short particulars thereof.

If tenant, state

(*a*) Landlord's name and address.

(*b*) Nature of tenancy or lease.

(*c*) Date of tenancy or lease and short particulars and any special covenants or circumstances.

(*d*) How determinable and term unexpired.

(*e*) Rent payable.

(4) Where applicable, annual value as assessed under the Urban Property Tax Ordinance (Cap. 147).

(5) Particulars of mortgages, charges or other incumbrances, stating names and addresses of mortgagees, chargees or incumbrancers.

(6) Particulars, in the case of agricultural land, of the holding giving details in respect of
   (*a*) Things previously done for the purpose of the cultivation of the land and
   (*b*) Seeds
   Tillages
   Growing Crops
   Unexhausted Manures
   Other similar matters.

(7) Date possession taken by competent authority.

(8) Particulars of claim, showing how the amount claimed under each of the below mentioned heads is calculated
   (*a*) In respect of compensation under Section 4 (1) (*a*).
   (*b*) In the case of agricultural land the amount payable by an incoming tenant under Section 4 (1) (*c*).
   (*c*) In respect of expenses incurred in complying with directions (Section 4 (1) (*d*)).

DATED the day of 19 .
Signature of Claimant
Name and address of Advocate (if any)
Name and address of Surveyor (if any)

This form is not to be used for claiming compensation for making good damage under Section 4 (1) (*b*) (see Form 2) or for the requisition or acquisition of goods (see Form 5).

Form 2.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.
Requisition No.

(N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim for making good damage under section 4 (1) (*b*) of the Ordinance in respect of the taking of possession of land and/or buildings on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant
Address
Business or description.

(2) Situation and precise description of the property requisitioned.

(3) Nature of Interest.

(4) Value of land and/or buildings requisitioned at date of taking possession.

(5) Particulars of mortgages, charges or other incumbrances, stating names and addresses of mortgagees, chargees or other incumbrancers.

(6) Date possession taken by competent authority.

(7) Date possession relinquished.

(8) Particulars of claim showing in detail

(a) the items of damage occurring to the land and/or buildings during the period of possession in respect of which compensation is claimed.

(*b*) the amount claimed as equal to the cost of making good each of such items of damage.

DATED the day of 19 .

Signature of Claimant
Name and address of Advocate (if any)
Name and address of Surveyor (if any)

Form 3.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.
Requisition No.

(N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim by an occupier of land under section 5 (2) of the Ordinance in respect of the doing of work on the land and/or buildings on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant
Address
Business or description.

(2) Situation and precise description of the property.

(3) Nature of Interest
If owner-occupier, state date of last known letting and give short particulars thereof.
If tenant, state

(*a*) Landlord's name and address.
(*b*) Nature of tenancy or lease.
(*c*) Date of tenancy or lease and short particulars and any special covenants or circumstances.

(*d*) How determinable and term unexpired.

(*e*) Rent payable.

(4) Particulars of mortgages, charges or other incumbrances, stating names and addresses of mortgagees, chargees or incumbrancers.

(5) Particulars of work done on the land and/or buildings.

(6) Particulars of claim showing the amount calculated in respect of

(a) the annual value* of the land and/or buildings if the work had not been done.

(*b*) the diminution of the annual value* of the land and/or buildings ascribable to the doing of the work.

*See Section 5 (9) of the Ordinance.

DATED the day of 19 .
Signature of Claimant
Name and address of Advocate (if any)
Name and address of Surveyor (if any)

Form 4.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.
Requisition No.

(N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 5 (4) of the Ordinance in respect of the depreciation in value of an estate or interest in land by the doing of work on the land and/or buildings on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant
Address
Business or description.
(2) Situation and precise description of the property.
(3) Nature of estate or interest of the Claimant.
(4) Particulars of mortgages, charges or incumbrances on that estate or interest, stating the names and addresses of mortgagees, chargees or incumbrancers.
(5) Particulars of work done on the land and/or buildings.
(6) Particulars of Claim showing
(*a*) how the value of the estate or interest has depreciated by the doing of the work.
(*b*) the amount of such depreciation.

DATED the day of 19 .
Signature of Claimant
Name and address of Advocate (if any)

Form 5.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.
Requisition No.

(N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 8 of the Ordinance in respect of the requisition or acquisition of goods on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant
Address
Business or description.

(2) Description of goods requisitioned or acquired. (If required by the competent authority items to be set out in an annexed Schedule arranged in such categories as the authority may require.)

(3) Premises in which goods were situate at the date of requisition or acquisition.

(4) Nature of Claimant's interest in the goods.

(5) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(6) Date of requisition or acquisition by competent authority.

(7) Condition of goods at the time of requisition or acquisition if not specified in a schedule.

(8) If goods are in Claimant's possession under a hire-purchase agreement, is apportionment claimed under Section 14 and to what amount?

(9) Particulars of Claim showing

(*a*) Any particulars required for the purposes of Subsection (2) of Section 8.

(*b*) The total amount of compensation claimed in respect of the requisition or acquisition of the goods giving details of how the amount is made up unless details are given in a schedule.

(*c*) The amount of any claim made in respect of expenses reasonably incurred for the purpose of compliance with any directions given on behalf of His Majesty in connection with the requisition or acquisition.

DATED the day of 19 .

Signature of Claimant

Name and address of Advocate (if any)

Name and address of Surveyor (if any)

Form 6.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.
Requisition No.

(N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 6 of the Ordinance in respect of the requisition of a vehicle on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant
Address
Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the vehicle.

(3) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of vehicle requisitioned showing.
(*a*) index mark and registration number
(*b*) make
(*c*) unladen weight
(*d*) date of first registration.

(5) Date of requisition by competent authority.

(6) If vehicle is in Claimant's possession under a hire-purchase agreement, is apportionment of compensation claimed under Section 14 and to what amount?

(7) Particulars of claim showing separately the amounts, if any, claimed under paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of Section 6 (1) of the Ordinance and showing, in the case of a claim under paragraph (*c*) or (*d*), whether damage in consequence of war operations is included.

DATED the day of 19 .

Signature of Claimant
Name and address of Advocate (if any)
Name and address of Surveyor (if any)

Form 7.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

Requisition No.

N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 6 (7) of the Ordinance in respect of the acquisition of a vehicle on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant
Address
Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the vehicle.

(3) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of vehicle acquired showing
(*a*) index mark and registration number
(*b*) make
(*c*) unladen weight
(*d*) date of first registration.

(5) If previously requisitioned, serial number of requisition.

(6) Date of acquisition by competent authority

(7) Date of acquisition by the Claimant and price paid by him.

(8) If vehicle is in Claimant's possession under a hire-purchase agreement, is apportionment claimed under Section 14 and to what amount?

(9) Particulars of claim.

DATED the day of 19 .

Signature of Claimant
Name and address of Advocate (if any)

Form 8.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

Requisition No.

(N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of section 6 (1) of the Ordinance in respect of the requisition of a vessel on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant.
Address.
Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the vessel; if claiming under charter, giving particulars.

(3) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of vessel requisitioned stating :—
(*a*) Name.
(*b*) Official number, if any.
(*c*) Where registered.
(*d*) Registered tonnage.
(*e*) Type and build.
(*f*) Year when built.

(5) Date and Reference number of requisition by competent authority.

(6) Particulars of any mortgage, lien, or other similar obligation to which the vessel was subject, stating the names and addresses of the persons entitled thereto.

(7) Particulars of claim under Section 6 (1) of the Ordinance :—
(i) under paragraph (*a*).
(ii) under paragraph (*b*).
(iii) under paragraph (*c*) stating date of damage.
(iv) under paragraph (*d*) stating date of occurrence of damage.
(v) under paragraph (*e*) giving particulars of directions.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Signature of Claimant.
Name and address of Advocate (if any).

Form 9.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 6 of the Ordinance in respect of the acquisition of a vessel on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant.
Address.

(2) Name and address of person (if any) authorised to act on behalf of the Claimant.

(3) Description of vessel acquired stating :—
(*a*) Name.
(*b*) Official number, if any.
(*c*) Where registered.
(*d*) Registered tonnage.
(*e*) Type and build.
(*f*) Year when built.

(4) Date and Reference number of requisition by competent authority

(5) Date of notice of acquisition or sale by competent authority and reference number.

(6) Date of purchase by Claimant and price paid by him; if acquired otherwise than by purchase, state particulars.

(7) Particulars of any mortgage, lien, or similar obligation to which the vessel was subject, stating names and addresses of the persons entitled thereto.

(8) Particulars of claim.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Signature of Claimant (or person authorised to act on his behalf).
Name and address of Advocate (if any).

Form 10.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

Requisition No.

N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 7 of the Ordinance in respect of space or accommodation in a ship required on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant.
Address.
Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the ship; if claiming under charter give particulars.

(3) Name and address of owner of ship, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of ship in which space or accommodation was required stating:—
(*a*) Name.
(*b*) Official number.

(5) Nature and extent of the space or accommodation required by competent authority.

(6) Journey or journeys for which space or accommodation was required.

(7) Date and Reference number of requirement by competent authority.

(8) Particulars of any mortgage, lien, or similar obligation to which the ship was subject, stating the names and addresses of the persons entitled thereto.

(9) Particulars of claim under Section 7 (1) of the Ordinance :—
(i) under paragraph (*a*).
(ii) under paragraph (*b*) giving particulars of directions.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Signature of Claimant.
Name and address of Advocate (if any).

Form 11.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

Requisition No.

N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 8 of the Ordinance in respect of the requisition or acquisition on behalf of His Majesty of a vessel under construction.

(1) Name of Claimant.
Address.
Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the vessel.

(3) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of vessel requisitioned or acquired, giving :—

(*a*) Name and address of builders.

(*b*) Where vessel is being built.

(*c*) Estimated registered tonnage.

(*d*) Type and build.

(*e*) Date of laying keel and estimated date of completion.

(5) Particulars of building contract and instalments paid and outstanding at date of requisition or acquisition.

(6) Date and Reference number of requisition or acquisition by competent authority.

(7) Particulars of any mortgage, lien, or similar obligation to which the vessel was subject, stating the names and addresses of the persons entitled thereto.

(8) Particulars of claim, under Section 8 :—

(i) under subsection (1).

(ii) under subsection (3) giving particulars of directions.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Signature of Claimant.

Name and address of Advocate (if any).

Form 12.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940

Requisition No.

N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under paragraphs (*a*), (b), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of section 6 (1) of the Ordinance in respect of the requisition of an aircraft on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant.

Address.

Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the aircraft.

(3) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of aircraft requisitioned, giving :—

(a) Make and type.

(*b*) Registered mark.

(*c*) Constructor's serial number.

(*d*) Age and condition at date of requisition.

(*e*) Date and number of certificate of airworthiness (if any).

(5) Date and Reference number of requisition by competent authority.

(6) If aircraft is in Claimant's possession under a hire-purchase agreement, is apportionment claimed under Section 14 and to what amount?

(7) Particulars of any mortgage, lien, or other similar obligation to which the aircraft was subject, stating the names and addresses of the persons entitled thereto.

(8) Particulars of claim showing separately the amounts, if any, claimed under paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of Section 6 (1) of the Ordinance and showing, in the case of a claim under paragraph (*c*) or (*d*) whether damage in consequence of war operations is included.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Signature of Claimant.

Name and address of Advocate (if any).

Form 13.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

Requisition No.

N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 6 of the Ordinance in respect of the acquisition of an aircraft on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant.

Address.

Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the aircraft.

(3) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of aircraft acquired, giving :—

(*a*) Make and type.

(*b*) Registered mark.

(*c*) Constructor's serial number.

(*d*) Age and condition at date of acquisition.

(*e*) Date and number of certificate of airworthiness (if any).

(5) Date and Reference number of requisition by competent authority.

(6) Date of notice of acquisition or sale by competent authority and reference number.

(7) Date of purchase by Claimant and price paid by him; if acquired otherwise than by purchase, state particulars.

(8) Particulars of any mortgage, lien, or similar obligation to which the aircraft was subject, stating the names and addresses of the persons entitled thereto.

(9) If aircraft is in Claimant's possession under a hire-purchase agreement, is apportionment claimed under Section 14 and to what amount?

(10) Particulars of claim.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Signature of Claimant.
Name and address of Advocate (if any).

Form 14.

Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

Requisition No.

N.B.—This form should be completed in duplicate and both copies sent to).

Notice of claim under section 7 of the Ordinance in respect of space or accommodation in an aircraft required on behalf of His Majesty.

(1) Name of Claimant.
Address.
Business or description.

(2) Nature of Claimant's interest in the aircraft.

(3) Name and address of owner, if other than Claimant.

(4) Description of aircraft in which space or accommodation was required, stating official number.

(5) Nature and extent of the space of accommodation required by competent authority.

(6) Journey or journeys for which space or accommodation was required.

(7) Date and Reference number of requirement by competent authority.

(8) If the aircraft is in Claimant's possession under a hire-purchase agreement, is apportionment claimed under Section 14 and to what extent?

(9) Particulars of any mortgage, lien, or similar obligation to which the aircraft was subject, stating the names and addresses of the persons entitled thereto.

(10) Particulars of claim showing separately the amounts, if any, claimed under paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of Section 7 (1) of the Ordinance.

Dated the day of , 19 .

Signature of Claimant.
Name and address of Advocate (if any).

16th December, 1940.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940.[1])

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 9 (1) and (2) of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, I, Sir Harry Herbert Trusted, Knight, Chief Justice of Palestine, hereby appoint the following persons to be the President and Members respectively of the Shipping Tribunal, constituted under the above Ordinance :—

His Honour Mr. Justice Randolph Copland — *President.*

His Honour Mr. Justice Francis Khayat
Mr. Kenneth H. Joly
} *Members.*

Dated this 29th day of March, 1941.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940.[1])

Shipping Tribunal.

It is notified for general information that the Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court, Jerusalem, will act as the Registrar of the Shipping Tribunal, constituted under the above Ordinance.

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1) See P.G. No. 1090 of 17.4.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 594.

THE COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) SHIPPING TRIBUNAL RULES, 1941, DATED 2nd APRIL, 1941, MADE BY THE SHIPPING TRIBUNAL UNDER THE COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940, No. 18 of 1940.[1])

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by section 11(1)(*a*) of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, We, being the President and Members of the Shipping Tribunal constituted under the Ordinance, hereby make, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice, the following Rules :—

Short title.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Compensation (Defence) Shipping Tribunal Rules, 1941.

Interpretation.

2.—(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say :—

"The Ordinance" means the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

"The Tribunal" means the Shipping Tribunal constituted under the Ordinance.

"The Registrar" means the Registrar of the Tribunal and includes the Assistant Registrar.

"The Registry" means the Registry of the Tribunal.

"Reference" means proceedings for the determination of a dispute or claim which has been referred to the Tribunal under these Rules.

"The Authority" means the Government Department authorised by the High Commissioner to deal with the settlement of the dispute or claim which is the subject of a reference.

Cap. 69.

(2) The Interpretation Ordinance applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these Rules as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Ordinance.

Notification and presentation of claims for compensation.

3.—(*a*) Where a dispute as to whether any compensation is payable under the Ordinance, or as to the amount of any compensation so payable has arisen and has not been settled by agreement, the Authority or the person claiming compensation (in this rule referred to as "the Claimant") may notify the Tribunal of the claim in manner provided by this rule and upon such notification the dispute shall be

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1) See P.G. No. 1090 of 17.4.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 595.

a dispute, referred to the Tribunal for determination under the Ordinance.

(*b*) Notification of the claim shall be given by filing at the Registry an application in form A of the Schedule to these Rules signed by the party making the application (hereinafter referred to as "the Applicant") or the Applicant's advocate or agent, together with three copies thereof.

(*c*) Where the Authority is the Applicant there shall be filed with the application four copies of the Notice of Claim given under section 12 of the Ordinance and a statement (with three copies thereof) containing the answer of the Authority to the claim and setting out —

(i) which of the particulars contained in the Notice of Claim are disputed.

(ii) the amount of compensation, if any, which is admitted by the Authority to be payable, showing to what items in the Notice of Claim such compensation relates, the sum attributable to each item and how such sum is arrived at,

(iii) any further matters or grounds affecting the claim on which the Authority proposes to rely.

(*d*) When an application has been filed pursuant to clause (*b*) the Registrar shall send by post notice thereof together with a copy of the application to the Claimant or Authority (as the case may be) named in the Application as the other party to the dispute. He shall also where the Authority is the Applicant send to the Claimant a copy of the Notice of Claim and of the statement filed under clause (*c*).

(*e*) Where the Claimant is the Applicant the Authority shall within fourteen days after receipt of notice of the application file at the Registry three copies of the Notice of Claim given under section 12 of the Ordinance together with a statement (with two copies thereof) containing the answer of the Authority to the claim and setting out the particulars prescribed by clause (*c*). The Authority shall at the same time send a copy of the Notice of Claim and of the statement to the Claimant.

(*f*) Subject to the provisions of rules 5 and 6 the Notice of Claim given under section 12 of the Ordinance shall stand

as the claim to be presented to the Tribunal in the reference and the statement filed under clause (*c*) or clause (*e*) as the answer to such claim.

Address for service.

4. Every party to a reference shall furnish to the Registrar and to the other parties an address within Palestine to which communications relating to the reference may be sent to the party. In the case of the Applicant the address shall be stated in the application. Other parties shall furnish the address by post as soon they receive notice of the application.

Particulars.

5. The Tribunal may order a further and better statement of the nature of any claim or answer to claim, or further and better particulars of any matter contained in any notice of claim, statement or other written proceeding filed under these Rules, upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as may be just. Before applying to the Tribunal for such an order the party desiring the further and better statement or particulars shall make a request therefor by letter. Three copies of any statement or particulars supplied pursuant to a request or order under this rule shall be filed at the Registry and copies send to the other parties to the reference.

Amendment.

6. The Tribunal may by order made at any stage of the reference allow any party to amend his Notice of Claim or any statement or other written proceeding filed under these Rules, in such manner and on such terms as may be just. A party desiring to make such an amendment before the hearing shall before applying to the Tribunal for an order send a copy of the proposed amendment and a request for consent thereto to the other parties to the reference, and if such consent is given the amendment may be made accordingly. Three copies of any proceeding as amended pursuant to consent given or order made under this rule shall be filed at the Registry and copies supplied to the other parties to the reference :

Provided that in the case of a Notice of Claim given under section 12 of the Ordinance an amendment under this rule shall not operate as an amendment of the statutory notice as such.

Change of parties.

7. The Tribunal may at any stage of the reference either with or without the application of any party, or on the application of a person seeking to be added as a party, and on such terms as may be just, order that any person improperly joined as a party be dis-

charged from the reference, or that any person having an interest in the reference whose presence before the Tribunal may be necessary in order to enable the Tribunal effectually and completely to determine any question raised in the reference be added as a party :

Provided that no person shall be added as a party except with his written consent thereto which shall be filed at the Registry.

Where such an order has been made the Tribunal may give such directions as to the filing of any further or amended Notice of Claim, statement or other written proceeding and the service thereof and as to the subsequent course of the reference as the Tribunal may think proper. Notice of an order discharging or adding a party under this rule shall be sent to such party by the Registrar.

Associated references.

8. Where there are pending at the same time two or more references concerning the same vessel and arising out of the same action taken on behalf of His Majesty, whether between the same or different parties, the Tribunal may order that such several references shall come on for hearing at the same time or in immediate succession or in such order as seems to the Tribunal convenient. Upon making such an order the Tribunal shall give any consequential directions as to the conduct of the hearing or otherwise as may be required.

Interlocutory application.

9.—(*a*) Applications to the Tribunal for any order under the Ordinance or of these Rules pending the hearing, or as to any matter upon which the directions of the Tribunal may be required before the hearing, shall be heard by the President or a single member of the Tribunal; provided that the President or the member hearing the application may, and shall if so requested by any party to the application, adjourn the application for hearing at a session of the Tribunal;

(*b*) The party making an application to which this rule applies shall obtain from the Registrar an appointment for the hearing thereof and shall give not less than seven days notice of the appointment to the other parties to the reference.

(*c*) Before making an application to which this rule applies the party seeking the order shall, if it is reasonably possible so to do, endeavour to obtain the consent thereto of the other parties to the reference. Where such consent is ob-

tained the application for the order may be made by letter addressed to the Registrar and enclosing the consent in writing signed by or on behalf of the parties, and the Tribunal may thereupon make the order and notify the parties thereof; provided that if the Tribunal desires to hear the parties before coming to a decision upon the application the Registrar shall inform the parties accordingly and give not less than seven days notice of an appointment for the hearing. In dealing with the costs of any application to which this rule applies the Tribunal shall take into consideration the provisions of this clause.

(*d*) Any order made to which this rule applies may be revoked or varied by the Tribunal on such terms as it thinks just.

Date and place of hearing.

10.—(*a*) As soon as may be after the filing of the statement containing the answer of the Authority under rule 3, the Registrar shall communicate with the parties to the reference for the purpose of fixing an agreed date for the hearing. If the parties fail to agree on a date satisfactory to the Tribunal, the Tribunal shall fix the date and the Registrar shall communicate the same to the parties.

(*b*) The Tribunal shall fix the place of hearing, and the Registrar shall communicate the same to the parties.

(*c*) When any dispute or claim which has been referred to the Tribunal is settled by agreement between the parties the Applicant shall give immediate notice thereof to the Registrar.

Notice to admit documents.

11.—(*a*) Any party may by notice in writing at any time not later than fourteen days before the hearing call upon any other party to admit any document specified in the notice, saving all just exceptions, and if the other party desires to challenge the authenticity of the document he shall within six days after receipt of such notice give notice that he does not admit the document and requires it to be proved at the hearing.

(*b*) If such other party omits to give notice of non-admission within the time prescribed in clause (*a*), he shall be deemed to have admitted the document unless the Tribunal otherwise orders.

(*c*) Where a party gives notice of non-admission under clause (*a*) and the document is proved at the hearing, the costs of proving the document shall be paid by the party who has given notice of non-admission unless the Tribunal otherwise orders.

Evidence given by affidavit or before an examiner.

12. The Tribunal may at any stage of the reference order that any particular fact or facts may be proved by affidavit, or that the affidavit of any witness may be read at the hearing on such conditions as the Tribunal may think reasonable, or that any witness whose attendance at the hearing ought for some sufficient cause to be dispensed with, be examined on oath before a person to be nominated in the order; provided that where it appears to the Tribunal that any party reasonably desires the production of a witness for cross examination and that such witness can be produced, an order shall not be made authorising the evidence of such witness to be given by affidavit.

Proof of particular facts.

13. The Tribunal may at any stage of the reference order that evidence of any particular fact or facts, to be specified in the order, shall be given at the hearing by statement on oath of information and belief, or by production of documents or entries in books, or by copies of documents or entries or otherwise as the Tribunal may direct.

Matter not admissible under the law of evidence.

14. The Tribunal may if in any particular case it thinks it right so to do take into consideration any matter which it considers relevant to the subject of the inquiry before it, notwithstanding that the matter is not admissible in evidence under the law relating to evidence.

Deposit of documents for use of Tribunal.

15. Not less than seven days before the date fixed for the hearing, three copies of any affidavits or other documents which any party intends to adduce in evidence, whether in accordance with the provisions of rules 11, 12, 13 and 14 hereof or otherwise, shall be deposited with the Registry, and copies sent to the other parties to the reference, by the party intending to adduce the same.

Expert witnesses.

16. The Tribunal may if in any particular case it thinks fit so to do order that no more than a specified number of extent witnesses may be called.

Orders to attend and give evidence and to produce documents.

17.—(*a*) An order directing any person to attend and give evidence or to produce documents shall be in form B of the Schedule to these Rules with such variations as circumstances may require.

(*b*) The party desiring such an order shall make application therefor by letter addressed to the Registrar and enclosing a draft of the order desired. Each draft shall contain the name of one witness only. If the order is made by the Tribunal the draft shall be dated and signed by the Registrar as the order of the Tribunal and returned by him to the party applying for the same.

(*c*) The order shall be served by the party on the witness personally a reasonable time before the hearing.

(*d*) There shall be paid or tendered to the witness at time of service a sum reasonably sufficient to cover his expenses in travelling to and from the place of hearing.

Assessors.

18. Hearings with assessors shall take place in such manner and upon such terms as the Tribunal shall direct.

Report of expert.

19. An expert report pursuant to section 11 (1) (*e*) of the Ordinance may be obtained by the Tribunal either before the hearing or in the course of the hearing and pending an adjournment thereof. A copy of the report shall be sent by the Registrar to each party to the reference before the hearing or the adjourned hearing as the case may be.

Adjournments and separate hearings.

20. The Tribunal if it thinks it expedient in the interests of justice so to do may postpone or adjourn the hearing for such time and to such place and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, or may order that different questions arising in the reference be heard at such different times or in such order or at such different places as the circumstances of the case may require.

Sealed offer.

21. If the Authority at any time before the hearing make an unconditional offer in writing of any sum as compensation to the party who is claiming compensation in the reference and in such offer state that if the same is not accepted within seven days it is to be treated as withdrawn but may be read by the Tribunal after its determination of the dispute but before it makes its decision as to the costs of the reference, the Authority may, if such offer is not

accepted, hand a copy thereof in a sealed envelope to the Registrar at the hearing and the same may be read by the Tribunal after its determination of the dispute. If the sum awarded as compensation does not exceed the sum offered as aforesaid, the Tribunal may, unless for special reasons it thinks proper not to do so, order the party claiming compensation to bear his own costs and to pay the costs of the Authority so far as such costs were incurred after the offer was made.

Right of audience.

22. In any proceedings before the Tribunal any of the following persons may address the Tribunal, namely —

(*a*) any party to the reference;
(*b*) an advocate retained by or on behalf of any party;
(*c*) any other person allowed by leave of the Tribunal to appear instead of any party;
(*d*) in the case of the Authority, a duly authorised officer of that Authority.

Award.

23. The decision of the Tribunal in the reference (in these Rules referred to as "the award") shall be in writing and signed by the members of the Tribunal. A copy of the award certified by the Registrar shall be sent by him to each of the parties to the reference.

Costs.

24. The award may direct to and by what party or parties the costs or any part of the costs of the reference shall be paid, and may either asses the sum to be paid or direct in what manner and by whom such sum is to be assesssed or taxed.

Time.

25. The time appointed by these Rules or fixed by any order for doing any act or taking any step in the reference may be enlarged by consent of the parties or may be enlarged or abridged by the Tribunal upon such terms (if any) as the justice of the case may require, and such enlargement may be ordered although the application for the same is not made until after the expiration of the time appointed or allowed.

Use of post.

26. Where by these Rules any document is required to be filed or any communication is required to be made or any document transmitted by the Registrar or by any party the same may be done by sending the document or communication by post.

27. Non-compliance with any of these Rules shall not render any proceeding in the reference void unless the Tribunal shall so direct, but such proceeding may be set aside either wholly or in part as irregular, or amended, or otherwise dealt with in such manner and upon such terms as the Tribunal shall think fit. Non-compliance with Rules.

Dated the 2nd day of April, 1941.

SCHEDULE.

Form A. — Notification of Claim for Compensation.

Shipping Tribunal.

In the matter of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, and in the matter of a dispute between —

(Name, address and description of Claimant) — *Claimant*

and

(Name of Authority) *Authority*

Notification of Claim for Compensation.

1. On the notice of claim for compensation under section 12 of the above Ordinance was given to the prescribed Authority by the Claimant in respect of (indicate the nature and subject matter of the claim sufficiently to enable it to be indentified).

2. A dispute has arisen between the above parties as to whether compensation is payable under the Ordinance in respect of the said claim or as to the amount of compensation so payable.

3. The said dispute has not been settled by agreement.

4. Application is hereby made by (name of Applicant) for the determination of the dispute by the Shipping Tribunal pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Dated the day of 19 .

(Signed)

To the Registrar of the Shipping Tribunal.

Address within Palestine to which communications relating to the reference may be sent to the Applicant.

Note. — Copies of this form as provided by these Rules must be completed and delivered or sent by post to the Registrar at the Supreme Court, Jerusalem.

Form B. — Order to attend and give Evidence and to produce Documents.

Shipping Tribunal.

In the matter of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940; and in the matter of a reference pending before the Shipping Tribunal to which the following are parties.

Names of Parties.

Order to attend and give evidence and to produce documents.

You are hereby ordered to attend at on the day of 19 , at the hour of in the noon, and so from day to day until the hearing of the above reference, to give evidence therein *(and also to bring with you and produce the several documents hereunder specified).

* Delete if not required.

(Insert list of documents required to be produced).

Dated the day of 19 .

To : Registrar.

of

This order was made on the application of

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940.

Notice[1])

(under section 10(3)).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 10(3) of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, and for the purpose of the said section the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint the persons specified in the Schedule hereto to be members of the General Claims Tribunal any two of whom together with the Chairman shall constitute a quorum.

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1) See P.G. No. 1098 of 15.5.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 735.

SCHEDULE.

E. Mills, Esq., C.B.E., Commissioner for Migration and Statistics — *Chairman*

British Forces in Palestine and Trans-Jordan.
- The Assistant Quartermaster General
- The Deputy Assistant Director Hirings

The Government Statistician
The Chief Agricultural Officer
The Chief Storekeeper, Public Works Department
The Director of Customs, Excise & Trade[1])

10th May, 1941.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940.

Notice under Section 10(3)[3]).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 10(3) of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, the High Commissioner has been pleased to appoint Morris Bailey, Esq., O.B.E., District Commissioner and Custodian of Enemy Property, to be a member and a Chairman of the General Claims Tribunal. No. 18 of 1940.

21st October, 1942.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940.

General Claims Tribunal.[2])

It is notified for general information that Mr. S. W. Dajany, of the Department of Migration, will act as the Registrar of the General Claims Tribunal, constituted under the above Ordinance and that Mr. N. Barakat will act as the Assistant Registrar to the Tribunal.

2. All communications should be addressed to the Registrar c/o The Office of the Commissioner for Migration and Statistics, P.O.Box 666, Jerusalem.

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1) See P.G. No. 1102 of 29.5.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 802.

2) See P.G. No. 1122 of 14.8.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1370.

3) See P.G. No. 1230 of 22.10.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1635.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) ORDINANCE, 1940.

The Compensation (Defence) General Tribunal Proccdure Rules, 1941, made by the General Tribunal under Section 11 of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, No. 18 of 1940.[1])

No. 18 of 1940.

In pursuance of section 11 of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, we, being the members of the General Tribunal constituted under the Ordinance, hereby make, with the concurrence of the High Commissioner, the following Rules :—

Short title.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Compensation (Defence) General Tribunal Procedure Rules, 1941.

Interpretation.

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meaning hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say :—

"The Ordinance" means the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940.

"The Tribunal" means the General Tribunal constituted under the Ordinance.

"The Registrar" means the Registrar of the Tribunal and includes the Assistant Registrars.

"The Registry" means the Registry of the Tribunal.

"Reference" means proceedings for the determination of a dispute or claim which has been referred to the Tribunal under these Rules.

"The Authority" means the Government Department or the Military Authority which is concerned with the settlement of the dispute or claim which is the subject of a reference.

Notification and presentation of claims for compensation.

3.—(*a*) Where a dispute as to whether any compensation is payable under the Ordinance, or as to the amount of any compensation so payable has arisen and has not been settled by agreement, the Authority or the person claiming compensation (in this Rule referred to as "the Claimant") may notify the Tribunal of the claim in manner provided by this rule and upon such notification the dispute shall be a dispute referred to the Tribunal for determination under the Ordinance.

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1) See P.G. No. 1102 of 29.5.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 807.

(*b*) Notification of the claim shall be given by filing at the Registry an application in form A of the Schedule to these Rules signed by the party making the application (hereinafter referred to as "the Applicant") or the Applicant's advocate or agent, together with three copies thereof.

(*c*) Where the Authority is the Applicant there shall be filed with the application four copies of the Notice of Claim given under section 12 of the Ordinance and a statement (with three copies thereof) containing the answer of the Authority to the claim and setting out —

(i) which of the particulars contained in the Notice of Claim are disputed,

(ii) the amount of compensation, if any, which is admitted by the Authority to be payable, showing to what items in the Notice of Claim such compensation relates, the sum attributable to each item and how such sum is arrived at,

(iii) any further matters or grounds affecting the claim of which the Authority proposes to rely.

(*d*) When an application has been filed pursuant to clause (*b*) hereof, the Registrar shall send by post notice thereof together with a copy of the applicant to the Claimant or Authority (as the case may be) named in the Application as the other party to the dispute. He shall also, where the Authority is the Applicant, send to the Claimant a copy of the Notice of Claim and of the statement filed under clause (*c*) hereof.

(*e*) Where the Claimant is the Applicant the Authority shall within fourteen days after receipt of notice of the application file at the Registry three copies of the Notice of Claim given under section 12 of the Ordinance together with a statement (with two copies thereof) containing the answer of the Authority to the claim and setting out the particulars prescribed by clause (*c*) hereof. The Authority shall at the same time send a copy of the Notice of Claim and of the statement to the Claimant.

(*f*) Subject to the provisions of rules 6 and 7 of these Rules the Notice of Claim given under section 12 of the Ordinance shall stand as the claim to be presented to the Tribunal in the reference and the statement filed under clause (*c*) or clause (*e*) hereof as the answer to such claims.

Notification and presentation of claims for apportionment of compensation.

4.— (*a*) Where a claim for the apportionment of compensation under section 14 of the Ordinance has been made and has not been settled by agreement, the person who has made the claim (in this rule referred to as "the Hirer") or the person who was the owner of the property immediately before the requisition or acquisition (in this rule referred to as "the Owner") or the Authority may notify the Tribunal of the claim for apportionment in manner provided by this rule and upon such notification the claim shall be referred to the Tribunal for determination under the Ordinance.

(*b*) Notification of the claim for apportionment shall be given by filing at the Registry an application (with four copies thereof) in Form B of the Schedule to these Rules, signed by the party making the application (hereinafter referred to as "the Applicant") or the Applicant's advocate or agent.

(*c*) Where the Authority is the Applicant there shall be filed with the application five copies of the Notice of Claim given under section 14 of the Ordinance and a statement (with four copies thereof) setting out the following matters :—

(i) Particulars of any claim for compensation made by the Owner. Where Notice of Claim has been given under section 12 of the Ordinance a copy of such Notice will be attached to the statement.

(ii) Any payment made or agreed to be made to the Owner in settlement of such claim.

(iii) If not settled, what is the position with regard to such claim.

(iv) If a dispute as to such claim has been referred to the Tribunal, the title and number of the reference.

(v) Any observations upon the claim for apportionment which the Authority may deem proper.

(*d*) When an application has been filed pursuant to clause (*b*) hereof the Registrar shall send notice thereof by post to the other parties named in the application together with a copy of the application and, in cases to which clause (*c*) hereof applies, a copy of the Notice of Claim given under section 14 of the Ordinance and of the statement filed under that clause.

(*e*) In cases to which clause (c) hereof does not apply the Authority shall within fourteen days after the receipt of

notice of the application file at the Registry three copies of the Notice of Claim given under section 14 of the Ordinance together with a statement (with two copies hereof) setting out the matters prescribed by clause (*c*) hereof. The Authority shall at the same time send a copy of the Notice of Claim and of the statement to the other parties named in the application.

(*f*) The Owner shall within fourteen days after the receipt of copies of the Notice of Claim and statement under clause (*c*) or clause (*e*) hereof file at the Registry a statement (with two copies thereof) containing his answer to the claim for apportionment and setting out :—

(i) which of the particulars contained in the Notice of Claim are disputed;

(ii) whether he admits that part of the compensation payable to him should be apportioned to the Hirer and, if so, what part and how such apportionment is arrived at;

(iii) any further matters or grounds affecting the claim for apportionment on which he proposes to rely.

The Owner shall at the same time send a copy of the statement to the other parties named in the application.

(*g*) Subject to the provisions of rules 6 and 7 of these Rules the Notice of Claim given under section 14 of the Ordinance shall stand as the claim for apportionment to be presented to the Tribunal in the reference and the statement filed under clause (*f*) hereof as the answer to such claim.

Address for service.

5. Every party to a reference shall furnish to the Registrar and to the other parties an address within Palestine to which communications relating to the reference may be sent to the party. In the case of the Applicant the address shall be stated in the application. Other parties shall furnish the address by post as soon as they receive notice of the application.

Particulars.

6. The Tribunal may order a further and better statement of the nature of any claim or answer to claim, or further and better particulars of any matter contained in any notice of claim, statement or other written proceeding filed under these Rules, upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as may be just. Before applying to the Tribunal for such an order the party desiring the further and

better statement or particulars shall make a request therefor by letter. Three copies of any statement or particulars supplied pursuant to a request or order under this rule shall be filed at the Registry and copies sent to the other parties to the reference.

Amendment.

7. The Tribunal may by order made at any stage of the reference allow any party to amend his Notice of Claim or any statement or other written proceeding filed under these Rules, in such manner and on such terms as may be just. A party desiring to make such an amendment before the hearing, shall before applying to the Tribunal for an order send a copy of the proposed amendment and a request for consent thereto to the other parties to the reference, and if such consent is given the amendment may be made accordingly. Three copies of any proceeding as amended pursuant to consent given or order made under this rule shall be filed at the Registry and copies supplied to the other parties to the reference.

Provided that in the case of a Notice of Claim given under section 12 or section 14 of the Ordinance an amendment under this rule shall not operate as an amendment of the statutory notice as such.

Change of parties.

8. The Tribunal may at any stage of the reference either with or without the application of any party, or on the application of a person seeking to be added as a party, and on such terms as may be just, order that any person improperly joined as a party be discharged from the reference, or that any person having an interest in the reference whose presence before the Tribunal may be necessary in order to enable the Tribunal effectually and completely to determine any question raised in the reference be added as a party :

Provided that no person shall be added as a party except with his written consent thereto which shall be filed at the Registry.

Where such an order has been made the Tribunal may give such directions as to the filing of any further or amended Notice of Claim statement or other written proceeding and the service thereof and as to the subsequent course of reference as the Tribunal may think proper. Notice of an order discharging or adding a party under this rule shall be sent to such party by the Registrar.

Associated reference.

9. Where there are pending at the same time two or more references concerning the same land or property and arising out of the

same action taken on behalf of His Majesty, whether between the same or different parties, or where references are pending at the same time for the determination of a dispute as to compensation and of a claim for the apportionment of such compensation, the Tribunal may in either case order that such several references shall come on for hearing at the same time or in immediate succession or in such order as seems to the Tribunal convenient. Upon making such an order the Tribunal shall give any consequential directions as to the conduct of the hearing or otherwise as may be required.

Interlocutory application.

10.—(*a*) Application to the Tribunal for any order under the Ordinance or of these Rules pending the hearing, or as to any matter upon which the directions of the Tribunal may be required before the hearing, shall be heard by a single member of the Tribunal: Provided that the member hearing the application may, and shall if so requested by any party to the application, adjourn the application for hearing at a session of the Tribunal.

(*b*) The party making an application to which this rule applies shall obtain from the Registrar an appointment for the hearing thereof and shall give not less than seven days notice of the appointment to the other parties to the reference.

(*c*) Before making an application to which this rule applies the party seeking the order shall, if it is reasonably possible so to do, endeavour to obtain the consent thereto of the other parties to the reference. Where such consent is obtained the application for the order may be made by letter addressed to the Registrar and enclosing the consent in writing signed by or on behalf of the parties, and the Tribunal may thereupon make the order and notify the parties thereof: Provided that if the Tribunal desires to hear the parties before coming to a decision upon the application the Registrar shall inform the parties accordingly and give not less than seven days notice of an appointment for the hearing. In dealing with the costs of any application to which this rule applies the Tribunal shall take into consideration the provisions of this clause.

(*d*) Any order made to which this rule applies may be re-

voked or varied by the Tribunal on such terms as it thinks just.

Date and place of hearing.

11.—(*a*) As soon as may be after the filing of the statement containing the answer of the Authority or of the Owner (as the case may be) under rule 3 or 4 of these Rules, the Registrar shall communicate with the parties to the reference for the purpose of fixing an agreed date for the hearing. If the parties fail to agree on a date satisfactory to the Tribunal, the Tribunal shall fix the date and the Registrar shall communicate the same to the parties.

(*b*) The Tribunal shall fix the place of hearing, and the Registrar shall communicate the same to the parties.

(*c*) When any dispute or claim which has been referred to the Tribunal is settled by agreement between the parties the Applicant shall give immediate notice thereof to the Registrar.

Notice to admit documents

12.—(*a*) Any party may by notice in writing at any time not later than fourteen days before the hearing call upon any other party to admit any document specified in the notice, saving all just exceptions, and if the other party desires to challenge the authenticity of the document he shall within six days after receipt of such notice give notice that he does not admit the document and requires it to be proved at the hearing.

(b) If such other party omits to give notice of non-admission within the time prescribed in clause (*a*) hereof, he shall be deemed to have admitted the document unless the Tribunal otherwise orders.

(*c*) Where a party gives notice of non-admission under clause (*a*) hereof and the document is proved at the hearing, the costs of proving the document shall be paid by the party who has given notice of non-admission unless the Tribunal otherwise orders.

Evidence given by affidavit or before an examiner.

13. The Tribunal may at any stage of the reference order that any particular fact or facts may be proved by affidavit, or that the affidavit of any witness may be read at the hearing on such condi-

tions as the Tribunal may think reasonable, or that any witness whose attendance at the hearing ought for some sufficient cause to be dispensed with, be examined on oath before a person to be nominated in the order; provided that where it appears to the Tribunal that any party reasonably desires the production of a witness for cross-examination and that such witness can be produced, an order shall not be made authorising the evidence of such witness to be given by affidavit.

Proof of particular facts.

14. The Tribunal may at any stage of the reference order that evidence of any particular fact or facts to be specified in the order, shall be given at the hearing by statement on oath of information and belief, or by production of documents or entries in books, or by copies of documents or entries or otherwise as the Tribunal may direct.

Matter not admissible under the law of evidence.

15. The Tribunal may if in any particular case it thinks it right so to do take into consideration any matter which it considers relevant to the subject of the inquiry before it, notwithstanding that the matter is not admissible in evidence under the law relating to evidence.

Inspection of property.

16. Any party shall be entitled to inspect any land or other property in the possession of another party which is or forms part of the subject matter of the reference on giving such reasonable notice as the other party may require. Such inspection may be made by the party desiring the same or by an agent or expert on the party's behalf.

Expert witnesses.

17. The Tribunal may if in any particular case it thinks fit so to do order that no more than a specified number of expert witnesses may be called.

Orders to attend and give evidence to produce documents.

18.—(*a*) An order directing any person to attend and give evidence or to produce documents shall be in form C of the Schedule to these Rules, with such variations as circumstances may require.

(*b*) The party desiring such an order shall make application therefor by letter addressed to the Registrar and enclosing a draft of the order desired. Each draft shall contain the name of one witness only. If the order is made by the Tri-

bunal the draft shall be dated and signed by the Registrar as the order of the Tribunal and returned by him to the party applying for the same.

(c) The order shall be served by the party of the witness personally a reasonable time before the hearing.

(*d*) There shall be paid or tendered to the witness at time of service a sum reasonably sufficient to cover his expenses in travelling to and from the place of hearing.

Assessors.

19. Hearings with assessors shall take place in such manner and upon such terms as the Tribunal shall direct.

Report of expert.

20. An expert report pursuant to section 11 (1) (*e*) of the Ordinance may be obtained by the Tribunal either before the hearing or in the course of the hearing and pending an adjournment thereof. A copy of the report shall be sent by the Registrar to each party to the reference before the hearing or the adjourned hearing as the case may be.

Adjournments and separate hearings.

21. The Tribunal if it thinks it expedient in the interests of justice so to do may postpone or adjourn the hearing for such time and to such place and upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit, or may order that different questions arising in the reference be heard at such different times or in such order or at such different places as the circumstances of the case may require.

Sealed offer.

22. If the Authority at any time before the hearing make an unconditional offer in writing of any sum as compensation to the party who is claiming compensation in the reference and in such offer state that if the same is not accepted within seven days it is to be treated as withdrawn but may be read by the Tribunal after its determination of the dispute but before it makes its decision as to the costs of the reference, the Authority may, if such offer is not accepted, hand a copy thereof in a sealed envelope to the Registrar at the hearing and the same may be read by the Tribunal after its determination of the dispute. If the sum awarded as compensation does not exceed the sum offered as aforesaid, the Tribunal may, unless for special reasons it thinks proper not to do so, order the party claiming compensation to bear his own costs and to pay the costs of the Authority so far as such costs were incurred after the offer was made.

Right of audience.

23. In any proceedings before the Tribunal any of the following persons may address the Tribunal, namely—

(*a*) any party to the reference;

(*b*) an advocate acting on behalf of any party to the reference;

(*c*) any other person allowed by leave of the Tribunal to appear instead of any party.

Award.

24. The decision of the Tribunal in the reference (in these Rules referred to as "the award") shall be in writing and signed by the members of the Tribunal before whom the hearing took place. A copy of the award certified by the Registrar shall be sent by him to each of the parties to the reference.

Costs.

25. The award may direct to and by what party or parties the costs or any part of the costs of the reference shall be paid, and may either assess the sum to be paid or direct in what manner and by whom such sum is to be assessed.

Time.

26. The time appointed by these Rules or fixed by any order for doing any act or taking any step in the reference may be enlarged by consent of the parties or may be enlarged or abridged by the Tribunal upon such terms (if any) as the justice of the case may require, and such enlargement may be ordered although the application for the same is not made until after the expiration of the time appointed or allowed.

Use of post.

27. Where by these Rules any document is required to be filed or any communication is required to be made or any document transmitted by the Registrar or by any party the same may be done by sending the document or communication by post.

Non-compliance with Rules.

28. Non-compliance with any of these Rules shall not render any proceeding in the reference void unless the Tribunal shall so direct, but such proceeding may be set aside either wholly or in part as irregular, or amended, or otherwise dealt with in such manner and upon such terms as the Tribunal shall think fit.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1941.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A. — NOTIFICATION OF CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION. GENERAL TRIBUNAL.

In the matter of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940;

and in the matter of a Dispute between

(Name, address and description of Claimant) *Claimant*

and

(Name of Authority) *Authority*

Notification of Claim for Compensation.

1. On the ..... notice of claim for compensation under section 12 of the above Ordinance was given to the prescribed Authority by the Claimant in respect of (indicate the nature and subject matter of the claim sufficiently to enable it to be identified).

2. A dispute has arisen between the above parties as to whether compensation is payable under the Ordinance in respect of the said claim or as to the amount of compensation so payable.

3. The said dispute has not been settled by agreement.

4. Application is hereby made by (name of Appellant) for the determination of the dispute by the General Tribunal pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Dated the ..... day of .....19.....

(Signed).....

To the Registrar of the General Tribunal.

Address within Palestine to which communications relating to the reference may be sent to the Applicant.

Note :—Copies of this form as provided by these Rules must be completed and delivered or sent by post to the

Registrar, Office of the Commissioner for Migration and Statistics, P.O.B. 666, Jerusalem.

FORM B. — NOTIFICATION OF CLAIM FOR APPORTIONMENT OF COMPENSATION.

GENERAL TRIBUNAL.

In the matter of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940;
and in the matter of a Dispute between
(Name, address and description of Hirer) *Hirer*
and
(Name, address and description of Owner) *Owner*
and
(Name of Authority) *Authority*

Notification of Claim for Apportionment of Compensation.

1. On the.....the Hirer gave to the prescribed Authority under section 14 of the above Ordinance notice of a claim to have apportioned to him part of the compensation payable to the Owner in respect of (indicate the subject matter of the claim sufficient to enable it to be identified).

2. The said claim has not been settled by agreement.

3. Application is hereby made by (name of Applicant) for apportionment of the said compensation by the General Tribunal pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Dated the ..... day of 19

(Signed).....

To the Registrar of the General Tribunal.

Address within Palestine to which communications relating to the reference may be sent to the Applicant.

Note.—Copies of this form as provided by these Rules must be completed and delivered or sent by post to the

Registrar, Office of the Commissioner for Migration and Statistics, P.O.B.666, Jerusalem.

FORM C. — ORDER TO ATTEND AND GIVE EVIDENCE AND TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS.

GENERAL TRIBUNAL.

In the matter of the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940; and in the matter of a Reference pending before the General Tribunal to which the following are Parties.

Names of Parties.

Order to attend and give Evidence and to produce Documents.

You are hereby ordered to attend at ..... on the ..... day of ..... 19....., at the hour of .... in the..... noon, and so from day to day until the hearing of the above reference, to give evidence therein* (and also to bring with you and produce the several documents hereunder specified).

(Insert list of documents required to be produced).

Dated the ..... day of ..... 19.....

To ..... Registrar.

of .....

This order was made on the application of .....

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* Delete if not required.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER ARTICLE 3 OF THE EMERGENCY POWERS (COLONIAL DEFENCE) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1939, AND THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Article 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, the High Commissioner has made the following Defence Regulations:—

Citation and commencement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence (Compensation for Acquisition) Regulations, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of publication in the Gazette.[1])

Compensation for acquisition of certain vehicles.

2. Where before the date of the coming into force of these Regulations any motor vehicle has been requisitioned by virtue of the Order by the High Commissioner No. 107 of 1939, made under

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1) See P.G. No. 1167 of 12.2.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 278.

Regulation 51 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and subsequent to the date of such requisitioning a notice by the Controller of Road Transport has appeared in any newspaper published in Palestine containing an intimation that such vehicle had been purchased by requisitioning by the Palestine Government, then, notwithstanding anything contained in the Compensation (Defence) Ordinance, 1940, or in any other Ordinance or law — Gaz: 14.9.39, p. 843. Gaz: 26.8.39, p 659. No. 18 of 1940.

(*a*) any such vehicle shall be deemed to have been lawfully purchased and acquired from the owner thereof by the Palestine Government on the date on which such vehicle was requisitioned as aforesaid; and

(*b*) in any case where any sum has been paid or agreed to be paid by or on behalf of the Palestine Government as compensation for the requisitioning for purchase of any such vehicle as aforesaid, any sum so paid or agreed to be paid shall be deemed to have been and to be the amount of compensation payable in respect of such requisition for purchase and acquisition as aforesaid of such vehicle, and in any such case no claim whatsoever relating to the compensation or amount or method of assessment of the compensation paid or agreed to be paid as aforesaid shall, from and after the date of the coming into force of these Regulations, be brought or entertained before any Court or Tribunal in Palestine :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall, subject to the provisions of the Crown Actions Ordinance, preclude any person entitled thereto from claiming the amount of any compensation agreed to be paid as aforesaid if not paid before the date of the coming into force of these Regulations.

5th February, 1942.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) NOTICE OF CLAIM RULES, 1940.[1])

I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby direct that any notice of claim required to be made under Rule 3 of the Compensation (Defence) Notice of Claim Rules, 1940, in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of the military authorities shall be delivered to the Deputy Assistant Director of

1) See P.G. No. 1191 of 7.5.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 753.

Hirings (Requisition), Headquarters, Palestine Base and Lines of Communication, Jerusalem.

And I further hereby direct that any person wishing to serve a Notice of Claim in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of any department or body other than the military authorities shall in every instance obtain my direction as to the person to whom such claim shall be delivered.

30th April, 1942.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) NOTICE OF CLAIM RULES, 1940.[1])

I, Victor Kenniff, Assistant Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby direct that any notice of claim required to be made under Rule 3 of the Compensation (Defence) Notice of Claim Rules, 1940, in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of the military authorities shall be delivered to the Deputy Assistant Director of Hirings (Requisition), Headquarters, Palestine Base and Lines of Communication, Jerusalem.

And I further hereby direct that any person wishing to serve a Notice of Claim in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of any department or body other than the military authorities shall in every instant obtain my direction as to the person to whom such claim shall be delivered.

30th April, 1942.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) NOTICE OF CLAIM RULES, 1940.

Direction by Competent Authority under Rules 3.[2])

I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby direct that any notice of claim required to be made under Rule 3 of the Compensation (Defence) Notice of Claim Rules, 1940, in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of the military authorities shall be delivered to the Military Authority named in the Notice of Requisition or Acquisition.

And I further hereby direct that any person wishing to serve a Notice of Claim in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of any department or body other than the military authorities shall in every instance obtain my direction as to the person to whom such claim shall be delivered.

16th November, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1191 of 7.5.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 753.

2) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1808.

COMPENSATION (DEFENCE) NOTICE OF CLAIM RULES, 1940.

Direction by Competent Authority under Rule 3.[2])

I, Sydney Herbert Shaw, Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby direct that any notice of claim required to be made under Rule 3 of the Compensation (Defence) Notice of Claim Rules, 1940, in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of the military authorities shall be delivered to the Military Authority named in the Notice of Requisition or Acquisition.

And I further hereby direct that any person wishing to serve a Notice of Claim in respect of any requisition or acquisition effected by me on behalf of any department or body other than the military authorities shall in every instance obtain my direction as to the person to whom such claim shall be delivered.

VIII. COMPETENT AUTHORITIES.

Note: The Postmaster General has been appointed as a competent authority under Regulation 6. See Volume III Part XVIII. Wireless Apparatus.

16th November, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[3])

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed in writing each military commander appointed under the Defence (Military Commanders) Regulations, 1938, to be a competent authority, within the area of his command, for the purposes of regulation 10 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

15th December, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939 [1])

In exercise of the power vested in me by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., High Commissioner for Palestine, do hereby appoint each Military Commander appointed

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1) See P.G. No. 957 of 20.10.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 1143.

2) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1809.

3) See P.G. No. 1238 of 17.12.42. Supplement No. 2 p. 1885.

under the Defence (Military Commanders) Regulations, 1938, to be a Competent Authority, within the area of his command, for the purposes of regulation 14 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

18th October, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice under Regulations 34a and 34b.[3])

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the powers vested in him by Regulations 34a and 34b of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has authorised the Naval Officer in Charge, Palestinian Ports, to act under the said regulations and to exercise all such powers as may be exercised thereunder by a person so authorised.

16th December, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed each of the undermentioned officers to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 28 of the Defence Regulations, 1939 :—

Senior Naval Officer in Charge, Haifa.
Collector of Customs.

10th April, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed each of the undermentioned officers to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of Regulation 35c of the Defence Regulations, 1939 :—

Naval Officer in Charge, Palestinian Ports.
Collector of Customs.

30th October, 1940.

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1) See P.G. No. 999 of 10.4.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 565.

2) See P.G. No. 1054 of 31.10.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1464.

3) See P.G. No. 1156 of 25.12.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1962.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[4])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the General Manager, Palestine Railways, to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 40 of the said Regulations.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., High Commissioner for Palestine, do hereby appoint Christopher Wilson Brown Esquire, O.B.E., M.C., Director of Public Works, to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

1st September, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the Public Information Officer to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

31st July, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[3])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the Director of Customs, Excise and Trade to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

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1) See P.G. No. 919 of 1.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 731.

2) See P.G. No. 1035 of 8.8.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1075.

3) See P.G. No. 1059 of 28.11.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1644.

4) See P.G. No. 1231 of 29.10.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1656.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., High Commissioner for Palestine, do hereby appoint John Leslie Fletcher, T.D., Assistant Director of Customs, Excise and Trade, to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

3rd February, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the Controller of Supplies to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of those Regulations.

5th February, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[3])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the undermentioned officer to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of those regulations:

Controller of Road Transport.

5th May, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[4])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the Citrus Marketing Board, notice of the appointment of which is published simultaneously with the publica-

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1) See P.G. No. 1076 of 6.2.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 221.

2) See P.G. No. 1078 of 13.2.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 233.

3) See P.G. No. 1095 of 6.5.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 671.

4) See P.G. No. 1146 of 27.11.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1795.

tion hereof, to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, with power to exercise only such of the powers which may be exercised by a Competent Authority under that regulation as are necessary to enable the Board to carry out their functions as defined in the said notice of appointment.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed each of the undermentioned officers to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the said Regulations :—

G. Walsh Esq., C.B.E., Economic Adviser.

D. Stedman Davies Esq., Deputy Director of Agriculture and Fisheries.

18th February, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Appointment under Regulation 3. [2])

In virtue of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed each of the persons specified in the Schedule hereto a Competent Authority for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

SCHEDULE.

The Controller of Heavy Industries.

The Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries.

10th May, 1942.

Note: The Food Controller has been appointed as a competent authority under Regulation 46. See Vol. II Part VI — Food Control.

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1) See P.G. No. 1169 of 19.2.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 339.

2) See P.G. No. 1193 of 11.5.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 777.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER ARTICLE 3 OF THE EMERGENCY POWERS (COLONIAL DEFENCE) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1939, AND THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Article 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, the High Commissioner has made the following Defence Regulations :—

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence (Change of Title) Regulations, 1942.[1])

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations —

"Competent Authority" means the Director of Public Works or Assistant Director of Public Works being Competent Authorities for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations.

"Controller" means the Controller or Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries being Competent Authorities for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659

"Defence Regulations" means the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Order" means any Order of the Competent Authority made under regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations prior to the 10th day of May, 1942.

Orders of Competent Authority to be deemed to have been made by Controller.

3. Any Order as defined in these Regulations or notice or direction thereunder shall be deemed to have been made by the Controller. And where in any such Order reference is made to a Competent Authority, Director of Public Works or Assistant Director of Public Works, such reference shall henceforth be deemed to imply the Controller.

10th May, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Appointment under Regulation 3.[2])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the Controller of Light Industries to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

16th May, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1193 of 11.5.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 777.

2) See P.G. No. 1195 of 17.5.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 797.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER ARTICLE 3 OF THE EMERGENCY POWERS (COLONIAL DEFENCE) ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1939, AND THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Article 3 of the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, the High Commissioner has made the following Defence Regulations :—

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence (Change of Title) Regulations (No. 2), 1942.[1])

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations —

"Controller" means the Controller or any Deputy Controller of Light Industries being Competent Authorities for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Order" means an Order of a Competent Authority made under regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and specified in the Schedule to these Regulations.

Orders to be deemed to have been made by the Controller.

3. Any Order as defined in these Regulations or notice or direction thereunder shall be deemed to have been made by the Controller. And where in any such Order reference is made to a Competent Authority such reference shall be deemed to imply the Controller.

SCHEDULE.

The Defence (Control of Cattle Hides and Leather) Order, 1942.	Gaz: 16.4.42, p. 662.
The Defence (Control of Cotton Yarn) Order, 1942.	Gaz: 23.3.42, p. 523.
The Order of the Competent Authority controlling movement of Rough (Raw) Diamonds or Industrial Diamonds.	Gaz: 6.2.42, p. 221.

16th May, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1195 of 17.5.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 797.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[3])

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the powers vested in him by Regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed in writing the Controller of Salvage to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the said Regulations as from the 6th of October, 1942.

6th October, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[4])

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the powers vested in him by Regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed in writing the Government Statistician to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the said Regulations.

12th February, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulations 46, 47 and 48 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

12th October, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed the undermentioned District Commissioners to be Competent Authorities for the purposes of regulations 47 and 48 of the said Regulations :—

District Commisioner, Jerusalem District.

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1) See P.G. No. 951 of 13.19.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 1109.

2) See P.G. No. 1207 of 2.7.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1102.

3) See P.G. No. 1227 of 8.10.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1559.

4) See P.G. No. 1251 of 18.2.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 143.

District Commissioner, Lydda District.
District Commissioner, Haifa District.
District Commissioner, Galilee District.
District Commissioner, Samaria District.
District Commissioner, Gaza District.

1st July, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order under Regulation 52.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 52 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has authorised the officers specified in the Schedule hereto to exercise the powers conferred upon the High Commissioner by the said regulation in so far as they relate to the transport of persons or the storage, cooling, transport or distribution of goods or materials for the purposes of any of His Majesty's Forces.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

SCHEDULE.

The Inspector General of Police.

The Controller of Road Transport.

7th September, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Appointment under Regulation 3.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 3 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed each District Commissioner to be a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 72a of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

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1) See P.G. No. 1215 of 30.7.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1249.

2) See P.G. No. 1222 of 10.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1450.

IX. CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF AREAS AND PLACES.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 29.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 29 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has ordered and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Protected Places Order, 1940.

2. The premises described hereunder are hereby declared to be protected places for the purposes of the Defence Regulations, 1939 :—

(*a*) The premises known as the Haifa Oil Area, including the Shell, Socony Vacuum and Mantacheff installations, the Works of the Palestine Electric Corporation Limited and the premises near the Kishon River occupied by His Majesty's Military Forces ;

(*b*) The premises of the Haifa, *Jaffa and Tel Aviv*[3]) Harbour Area, including transit sheds, the naval oil dock and jetty and the naval oil supply area ;

(*c*) The enclosed premises surrounding the terminus of the Iraq Petroleum Company's pipeline at Haifa ;

(*d*) The premises of the Railway Workshops and the Air Port at Haifa ;

(*e*) The Works of Consolidated Refineries Limited at Haifa ;

(*f*) The Railway premises around the Eastern Railway Station at Haifa, hitherto known as the Reserve Railway Area.

3. From and after the 25th day of January, 1940, no person shall be in any of the protected places set out in paragraph 2 of this Order, save under the authority of a written permit granted by the Military Commander exercising command over the area in which such protected place is situated *or, in the case of the Haifa Harbour Area, of a written permit granted by the Naval Officer in Charge, Haifa.* [2])

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply —

(*a*) to persons in the employ of any Government Department or of any Department of His Majesty's Military Forces or of any company, whose premises have been declared to be protected places ;

(*b*) to persons who are bona fide travellers by sea or by air entering or leaving the premises of the Haifa, *Jaffa or Tel Aviv*[3]) Harbour Area or the Haifa Air Port respectively.

19th January, 1940.

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1) See P.G. No. 980 of 22.1.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 147.

2) See P.G. No. 989 of 29.2.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 341.

3) See P.G. No. 1018 of 11.6.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 776.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 29.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 29 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Protected Places Order (No. 2), 1940. Citation.

2. The following premises are hereby declared to be protected places for the purposes of the Defence Regulations, 1939 :—

(*a*) The Jalama Closed Forest Area, as described in the Schedule to the Order by the High Commissioner, No. 151 of 1939, dated the 14th November, 1939, and published in the Gazette No. 963 of the 16th November, 1939.

(*b*) The Yajur Closed Forest Area, as described in the Schedule to the Order by the High Commissioner dated the 28th July, 1938, and published in the Gazette No. 803 of the 4th August, 1938.

3. From and after the commencement of this Order no person shall be in the protected places mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Order except with the written permission of the Conservator of Forests.

19th March, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 29.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 29 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Protected Places Order, 1941. Citation.

2. The premises specified in the schedule hereto are hereby declared to be protected places for the purposes of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

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1) See P.G. No. 998 of 4.4.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 547.

2) See P.G. No. 1090 of 17.4.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 616.

3. From and after the commencement of this Order no person shall be in the protected places mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Order except with the written permission of the Conservator of Forests.

SCHEDULE.

The boundaries of the areas are shown diagrammatically and by a green line on copies of the village maps of Waldheim and Beit-Lahm villages, Haifa Sub-District, scale 1/10.000, prepared by the Survey of Palestine, and marked F/507 and F/508 respectively.

They are demarcated by numbered Rock Marks consisting of iron bolts concreted into rocks and T-shape irons concreted into the ground. Minor boundary details between the numbered marks are demarcated by unnumbered T-shape irons inscribed each with letter "F".

Name of Area : El Arqub West.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Beit-Lahm village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from an unnumbered T. iron situated on the village boundary between Beit-Lahm and Saffuriya about 25 metres north of T iron f/B, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards along the village boundary as far as an Angle Iron marked 40/F situated at the junction of the village boundaries of Beit-Lahm, Saffuriya and Ailut villages.

East : From Angle Iron 40/F the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the village boundary between Beit-Lahm and Ailut villages which forms also the western boundary of El Arqub Forest Reserve No. 94, through Rock Marks : 39/F, 38/F, 37/F, 36/F, 35/F, 34/F, 33/F, 32/F, 31/F, 30/F, 29/F, 28/F, and 27/F as far as Rock Mark 26/F.

South : From Rock Mark 26/F the boundary proceeds north-westwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm and Ailut villages through Rock Marks : 38/C, 38/B and 38 as far as T. Iron 38/A.

West : From T. Iron 38/A the boundary proceeds in a north easterly direction along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village through Rock Mark 37/A. T. Iron 37/B, Rock Marks : 36/A, 36/B, 35/B, 34/B, T. Iron 33/B, Rock Marks: 33/A, 32/A, T. Iron 32/B, Rock Marks : 31/D, 31/C, 31/B, 30/B, 29/B, 28/B, 27/B, 26/B, T. Iron 25/B, Rock Mark 24/A, T. Iron 24/B, Rock

Marks : 23/B, 22/B, 21/A, 21/B, T. Iron 20/B, Rock Mark 19/B, T. Iron 18/B, Rock Mark 17/B, T. Iron 16/A, Rock Mark 15/B, T. Irons : 14/C, 14/D, 14/B, Rock Marks : 13/B, 12/B, T. Irons : 11/B, 10/B, Rock Marks : 9/B, 8/B, as far as T. Iron 7/B.

Approximate Area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 525 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : El Museitba.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Beit-Lahm village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Rock Mark 1/B situated on the southern slope of the Khallat ez Zureib, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village through Rock Mark 2/B as far as Rock Mark 3/B ; thence it proceeds south eastwards along the village boundary between Beit-Lahm and Saffuriya villages as far as Rock Mark 7/S.

East : From Rock Mark 7/S the boundary proceeds south westwards along the village boundary between Beit-Lahm and Saffuriya villages as far as Rock Mark 6/S ; thence it proceeds in the same direction along the edge of cultivated lands through Rock Mark 5/S as far as Rock Mark 1/S ; thence it proceeds in the same direction along the village boundary between Beit-Lahm and Saffuriya villages as far as the meeting of that village boundary and a field road leading to Beit-Lahm village.

South : From the above meeting point the boundary proceeds north westwards along the above mentioned field road and the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village as far as Rock Mark 4/B ; thence it proceeds due west along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village as far as Rock Mark 5/B.

West : From Rock Mark 5/B the boundary proceeds northwards as far as Rock Mark 6/B ; thence it proceeds in a north easterly direction along the southern edge of cultivated lands in the Khallat ez Zureib through Rock Marks : 180/B, 180/C, 183/A and 183/B as far as Rock Mark 1/B.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 220 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Khirbat el Musheirifa.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Beit-Lahm village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Survey Mark 946/SA, the boundary proceeds south eastwards along the village boundary between Beit-Lahm and Shafa 'Amr villages separating this reserve from the Wad el Malik South Forest Reserve No. 260 and along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village as far as Rock Mark 185.

East : From Rock Mark 185 the boundary proceeds southwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village and along the village boundary between Beit-Lahm and Saffuriya villages as far as Rock Mark 184/A.

South : From Rock Mark 184/A the boundary proceeds south westwards along the northern edge of cultivated lands in the Khallat ez Zureib as far as Rock Mark 23/S.

West : From Rock Mark 23/S the boundary proceeds north-westwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village as far as Rock Mark 22/S; thence it proceeds north-eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of that village through Rock Marks: 187/A and 187 as far as Survey Mark 946/SA.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 92 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Beit-Lahm.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Beit-Lahm and Waldheim villages.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Survey Mark 967/SA situated on the village boundary between Waldheim and Shafa 'Amr villages, the boundary proceeds estwards along the village boundaries between Waldheim, Beit-Lahm and Shafa 'Amr villages which separate this reserve from Wadi el Malik South Forest Reserve No. 260 through Survey Marks 966/SA, 965/SA, 964/SA, 963/SA, 962/SA, 961/SA, 956/SA, 955/SA, 954/SA, 953/SA, 952/SA, 951/SA, 950/SA, and 949/SA as far as Rock Mark 188.

East : From Rock Mark 188 the boundary proceeds southwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village through Rock Marks. 30/S and 183/E as far as Rock Mark 183/D.

South : From Rock Mark 183/D the boundary proceeds in a south westerly direction along the edge of cultivated lands in Khallat ez Zureib through Rock Marks : 183/C, 183, 182, 181/B, 181/A and 181 as far as Rock Mark 180; thence it proceeds in the same direction along the track leading from Shafa 'Amr to Waldheim and Beit-Lahm villages through Rock Marks : 179, 178/A, 178 and 177 as far as Rock Mark 176; thence it proceeds in a north westerly direction along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm and Waldheim villages through Rock Marks : 174/B, 174/A, 174, 173/C, 173/B and 173/A as far as Rock Mark 173; thence it proceeds in a south westerly direction as far as Rock Mark 172; thence it proceeds in a north westerly direction through Rock Marks: 171, 170 and 169 as far as Rock Mark 460.

West : From Rock Mark 460 the boundary proceeds along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village turning northwards as far as Rock Mark 461; thence proceeding eastwards through Survey Mark 884 as far as Rock Mark 462; thence proceeding southwards as far as Rock Mark 473; thence proceeding eastwards through Rock Marks 472 and 471/A as far as Survey Mark 54/BL; thence turning in a north westerly direction through Rock Marks; 470/B, 470/A, T. Iron 47/W, Rock Mark 469, T. Irons 48/W and 468, Rock Marks 467, 466, and 465 as far as Survey Mark 967.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 1825 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Note : An area of about 20 metric dunums of this reserve is disputed between Waldheim and Shafa 'Amr villages.

Name of Area : Umm el Amed North.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Waldheim village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Rock Mark 464 the boundary proceeds along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village turning north east-

wards as far as T. Iron 43/W; thence proceeding south eastwards through T. Iron 45/W as far T. Iron 474/B.

East : From T. Iron 474/B the boundary proceeds southwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through a Boundary Stone marked 474/A and Rock Mark 474/C as far as Rock Mark 474.

South : From Rock Mark 474 the boundary proceeds westwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as T. Iron 40/W.

West : From T. Iron 40/W the boundary proceeds northwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through T. Iron 41/W as far as Rock Mark 464.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 95 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Umm el Amed West.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Waldheim village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Survey Mark 1078, situated on the village boundary between Waldheim and Shafa 'Amr villages, the boundary proceeds in a north easterly direction along the edge of cultivated lands in the Marah esh Shomar locality and Khallat el Khardal through Rock Marks : 87/B and 83/B, T. Iron 83/A, Rock Marks : 82/B, 81/B and 84/B as far as T. Iron 84/C, thence it proceeds in a south easterly direction along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through T. Iron 168/A, Rock Mark 168, T. Iron 167/A and Rock Mark 167 as far as Rock Mark 166 situated at the road leading from Beit-Lahm village to Waldheim village.

East : From Rock Mark 166 the boundary proceeds in a south westerly direction along the above-mentioned road and along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Marks : 165/A, 164/C, 164/B, 164, 110/B, 163, 145, 146/B, 158/B, 157/B, 147/B, 140/B, 139, 138, 137, 136, 135, 134 ; Boundary Stone 133, Rock Marks: 96/B, 150, 149, 148, 156, 155, 154, 153, 152, 95/B, 93/B, 89/B, 91/B, 92/B, 90/B, 94/B and 97/B, T.Iron

132/A, Rock Marks : 132/B and 131/B, T. Iron 131/A Rock Marks : 130, 129, 128, 127, 98/B, Boundary Stone 126/B, Rock Marks: 125/B, 99/B, 106/B, 105/B, 104/B, 103/B, 102/B, 101/B, 107/B, 108/B, 100/B, 124/B and 123/B, Boundary Stones: 122/B, 119/B and 118/B, Rock Marks : 117/B and 109/B as far as Survey Mark 181 situated on the village boundary between Waldheim and Qusqus-Tabun.

South : From Survey Mark 181 the boundary proceeds north westwards along the above-mentioned village boundary through Survey Marks : 180, 179, 178, 177 and 176 as far as Survey Mark 1151 situated on the village boundary between Waldheim and Shafa 'Amr villages.

West : From Survey Mark 1151 the boundary proceeds north eastwards along the village boundary between Waldheim and Shafa 'Amr villages which separates this reserve from Dahar Wad Shai: Forest Reserve No. 266 through Survey Marks : 1075, 1076, 1147 and 1077 as far as Survey Mark 1078.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 2060 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated except one plot of an approximate area of 2.5 metric dunums demarcated on 4 sides by T. Irons : 141, 142, 143 and 144.

Name of Area : Umm el Amed South.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Waldheim village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Rock Mark 116/B the boundary proceeds south eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Mark 120/B as far as T. Iron 120/A.

East : From T. Iron 120/A the boundary proceeds south westwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as Rock Mark 121/B ; thence it turns south eastwards as far as T. Iron 111/B.

South : From T. Iron 111/B the boundary proceeds in a north westerly direction along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as an unnumbered Boundary Stone.

West : From the above-mentioned Boundary Stone the boundary proceeds in a north easterly direction along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Boundary Stone 113/B, Rock Mark 114/B and Boundary Stone 115/B as far as Rock Mark 116/B.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 55 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Umm el Amed East 1.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the village boundaries of Waldheim.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from a Boundary Stone situated at the road leading from Beit-Lahm to Waldheim village the boundary proceeds eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as Rock Mark 72/B.

East : From Rock Mark 72/B the boundary proceeds southwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as Rock Mark 71/B.

South : From Mark 71/B the boundary proceeds north westwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Mark 74/B as far as Rock Mark 73/B.

West : From Rock Mark 73/B the boundary proceeds north eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as Boundary Stone situated at the road leading from Beit-Lahm to Waldheim village.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 28 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land containing no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Umm el Amed East 2.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Waldheim village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Rock Mark 76/B the boundary proceeds eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Mark 75/B as far as Rock Mark 70/B.

East : From Rock Mark 70/B the boundary proceeds southwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Mark 69/B as far as Rock Mark 68/B.

South : From Rock Mark 68/B the boundary proceeds north westwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as Rock Mark 80/B.

West : From Rock Mark 80/B the boundary proceeds in a north westerly direction along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Marks : 79/B, 78/B and 77/B as far as Rock Mark 76/B.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 122 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Umm el Amed East 3.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Waldheim and Beit-Lahm villages.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Rock Mark 51/B the boundary proceeds along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim and Beit-Lahm villages turning south eastwards as far as Rock Mark 52/B; thence turning north eastwards as far as Rock Mark 53/B; thence proceeding eastwards through Rock Mark 54/B as far as T. Iron 39/B.

East : From T. Iron 39/B the boundary proceeds southwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Beit-Lahm village through T Irons : 40/B, 41/B and 42/B as far as T. Iron 43/B.

South : From T. Iron 43/B the boundary proceeds along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village turning north westwards through T. Iron 44/B as far as T. Iron 45/B; thence proceeding in a south westerly direction through Rock Marks : 46/B and 47/B as far as Rock Mark 48/B; thence proceeding westwards through T. Iron 49/B as far as T. Iron 50/B.

West : From T. Iron 50/B the boundary proceeds northwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as Rock Mark 51/B.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 62 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Umm el Amed East 4.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Waldheim village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Rock Mark 66/B the boundary proceeds north eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Marks : 67/B as far as Rock Mark 55/B.

East : From Rock Mark 55/B the boundary proceeds south eastwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village through Rock Marks : 56/B, 57/B, 58/B, 59/B and 60/B as far as Survey Mark 8/W.

South : From Survey Mark 8/W the boundary proceeds south westwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as Rock Mark 61/B.

West : From Rock Mark 61/B, the boundary proceeds along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village turning north eastwards as far as Rock Mark 63/D; thence proceeding in a north westerly direction through Rock Marks : 63/C, 63/A, 63/B, 64/B and 65/B as far as Rock Mark 66/B.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 112 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

Name of Area : Et Taiyara.

Situation : Haifa Sub-District, within the boundaries of Waldheim village.

Boundaries :

North : Starting from Rock Mark 88/B, situated on the village boundary between Waldheim and Shafa 'Amr villages, the boundary proceeds north eastwards along that village boundary, separating between this reserve and Dahr Wad Shair Forest Reserve No. 266 through Survey Marks : 1081, 1086 and 1087 as far as Rock Mark 457.

East : From Rock Mark 457 the boundary proceeds southwards along the edge of cultivated lands of Waldheim village as far as an unnumbered T. Iron.

South : From the above-mentioned T. Iron the boundary proceeds south

westwards along the edge of cultivated lands in the Khallat el Khardal through Rock Marks ; 459 and 85/B as far as Rock Mark 86/B.

West : From Rock Mark 86/B the boundary proceeds north-westwards along the edge of cultivated lands in the locality known as Marah esh Shomar as far as Rock Mark 88/B.

Approximate area in metric dunums : The total area within the boundaries described is 187 metric dunums.

Description : Forest and forest land including no land at present cultivated.

10th April, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 29.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 29 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner is pleased to declare and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Protected Places Order (No. 2), 1941. Citation.

2. The following premises are hereby declared to be protected places for the purposes of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

(*a*) The Daharat Ain Sindiane Forest Reserve and Closed Forest Area, as described in the Schedule to the Order by the High Commissioner, No. 43 of 1941, dated the 10th April, 1941, and published simultaneously with the publication hereof.

(*b*) The Heitari Forest Reserve and Closed Forest Area, as described in the Schedule to the Order by the High Commissioner, No. 43 of 1941, dated the 10th April 1941, and published simultaneously with the publication hereof.

3. From and after the commencement of this Order no person shall be in the protected places mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Order except with the written permission of the Conservator of Forests.

11th April, 1941.

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1) See P.G. No. 1090 of 17.4.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 627.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Directions under Regulation 29(2).[1])

In virtue of the powers conferred on me by Defence Regulation 29(2) as a person authorised to grant permission to enter a prohibited place, I hereby direct that no person shall at any time take into any of the premises declared protected places by paragraph 2(*a*), (*c*) and (*e*) of the Protected Places Order, 1940, published in Supplement No. 2 to Palestine Gazette No. 980 dated the 22nd of January, 1940, any matches, automatic lighters, or any appliance whatever designed for producing ignition; and I further direct that all persons entering such premises are liable to be searched for such articles as aforesaid.

13th December, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 29.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 29 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has ordered and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Protected Places (Airfields) Order, 1942.

Protected places declared 2. The premises specified in the first column of the schedule to this Order are hereby declared to be protected places for the purposes of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Prohibition respecting protected places. 3. From and after the 8th day of July, 1942, no person shall be in any of the protected places specified in paragraph 2 of this Order save with the permission in writing of the authority named in the second column of the Schedule hereto :

Provided that the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to any person who is a bona fide traveller and as such enters or leaves the premises of the Lydda Airport.

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1) See P.G. No. 1163 of 15.1.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 85.

2) See P.G. No. 1207 of 2.7.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1086.

SCHEDULE.

First Column	*Second Column*
1. Lydda Airport	The Director of Civil Aviation or The Superintendent, Lydda Airport.
2. Any airfield of the Royal Air Force in Palestine	The Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force in the area in which the airfield is situated.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 30.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 30 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has ordered and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Protected Area) Order, 1941.

Area declared as protected area.

2. The area specified in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared to be a protected area for the purposes of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Prohibition of entry to protected area.

3. *From and after the coming into operation of this Order no person (other than a member of His Majesty's Forces) shall be within the area specified in the Schedule to this Order without the permission in writing of the Military Commander, Gaza District.*[2])

Commencement.

4. This Order shall come into operation with effect from the 15th day of October, 1941.

SCHEDULE.

The area comprised within land registration blocks numbered 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 25, 26 and 27 of the village of Rafah together with all the land comprised within a radius of 500 metres from any point on the perimeter of the said area except where such perimeter is coincident with the boundary line between Egypt and Palestine.

7th October, 1941.

1) See P.G. No. 1134 of 9.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1575.

2) See P.G. No. 1163 of 15.1.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 161.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order, No. 66 of 1940, by the High Commissioner under Regulation 30. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 30 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has ordered and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Protected Areas Order, 1940.

Area declared as protected area. 2. The area specified in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared to be a protected area.

Prohibition of entry to protected area. 3. Upon the coming into operation of this Order no person (other than a member of His Majesty's Forces) shall be within the protected area without the permission in writing of the Military Commander exercising command over the area in which the protected area is situated.

Commencement. 4. This Order shall come into operation with effect from the 18th May, 1940.

SCHEDULE.

That area of land situate behind Mount Carmel, in the Haifa District, which includes and is bounded by the upper and lower Stella Maris roads and which forms a part of Haifa Urban property block No. 15.

18th May, 1940.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 31a.[2])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659. In exercise of the powers vested in him by Regulation 31a of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has ordered and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Controlled Areas) Order, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1009 of 19.5.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 708.

2) See P.G. No. 1239 of 24.12.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1915.

2. Each of the *four*[1]) areas described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby declared to be a controlled area for the purposes of the Defence Regulations, 1939. Controlled areas declared.

3. Every Military Commander appointed under the Defence (Military Commanders) Regulations, 1938, and exercising command over any part of any of the *four*[1]) areas described in the Schedule to this Order shall be a military authority for the purposes of Regulation 31a of the Defence Regulations, 1939. Military authority specified. Gaz:18.10.38, p. 1361.

SCHEDULE.

Area No. 1.

All that part of Palestine lying within a line drawn as follows :—

From Jisr Damiya, on the River Jordan, along the River Jordan to Allenby Bridge, thence along, but excluding, the road to Jericho, thence along, but excluding, the road to Jerusalem, thence along, but excluding, the road to Nablus up to the junction of that road with the Nablus-Jisr Damiya Road, thence along, but excluding, that road to Jisr Damiya :

Provided that the following shall be excluded from the area enclosed within the line aforesaid :—

(*a*) those parts of the town planning areas of Jericho, Jerusalem and El Bira which lie within the said area; and

(*b*) the village of Neve Ya'aqov and the lands thereof, lying in the Jerusalem Sub-District; and

(*c*) that part of the Jericho-Beisan Road which lies within the said area.

Area No. 2

All that part of Palestine lying within a line drawn as follows :—

From Kallia, on the shores of the Dead Sea, in a southerly direction along the shores of the Dead Sea to the Palestine-Trans-Jordan frontier, thence down the Wadi 'Araba along the said frontier to the Gulf of 'Aqaba, thence westerly along the shores of the Gulf to the Palestine-Egypt frontier, thence along that frontier to the point where the Ismailia-Beersheba Road crosses the frontier, thence along, but excluding, that road to Beersheba, thence along, but excluding, the road to Jerusalem, thence along, but excluding, the road to Jericho up to the junction of that road with the road to Kallia, thence along, but excluding that road to Kallia :

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1) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 158.

Provided that the following shall be excluded from the area enclosed within the line aforesaid :—

(*a*) the works of Palestine Potash Company Limited at Jebel Usdum; and

(*b*) those parts of the town planning areas of Beersheba, Hebron, Bethlehem and Jerusalem which lie within the said area.

Area No. 3.

All that part of Palestine lying within a line drawn as follows :—

From Nablus along, but excluding, the road to Ramallah, thence along, but excluding, the road to Latrun as far as the village of 'Imwas, thence in a northerly direction, following the village boundaries, but excluding the lands, of 'Imwas, Salbit, Beit Shanna, El Kunaiyisa, Barfiliya, El Midya, Budrus, Qibya, Rantis, Majdal Yaba, Kafr Qasim, Kafr Bara, Khirbet Qureish, Habla and Qalqiliya, to the point where the village boundary of Qalqiliya cuts the Qalqiliya-Tulkarm Road, thence along, but excluding, that road to Tulkarm, thence along but excluding the road to Nablus :

Provided that those parts of the town planning areas of Nablus, Ramallah and Tulkarm which lie within the area enclosed within the line aforesaid shall be excluded from that area.

Area No. 4.

All that part of Palestine lying within a line drawn as follows : —

From the junction of the Jerusalem—Beit Jibrin road with the Jerusalem—Beersheba road, near Al Khadr village, in a southerly direction along, but excluding, the Jerusalem—Beersheba road as far as Beersheba; thence in a westerly direction along, but excluding, the Beersheba—Gaza road, up to the point where that road crosses the old railway track; thence in a northerly direction along that track up to the point where it meets the Lydda—Jerusalem railway line; thence in an easterly direction along that railway line up to the point where it crosses the Bab al Wad—Beit Jibrin road; thence in a southerly direction along, but excluding, the Bab al Wad—Beit Jibrin road up to its junction with the Beit Jibrin—Jerusalem road; thence in an easterly direction along the Beit Jibrin—Jerusalem road up to the junction of that road with the Jerusalem—Beersheba road near Al Khadr village :

Provided that those parts of the town planning areas of Hebron and Beersheba which lie within the area enclosed within the line aforesaid shall be excluded from that area.[1])

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1) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 157.

X. CONTROL AND RESERVE OF COMMODITIES.

A. CHEMICALS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Controller of Supplies, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Quinine) Order, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. For the purpose of this Order —

"Quinine" includes quinine salts, Atebrine and any other anti-malarial preparation or prescription;

"Pharmacist" means a licensed pharmacist or assistant pharmacist as defined in the Pharmacists Ordinance; Cap. 110.

"Medical Practitioner" means a person licensed to practise under the Medical Practitioners Ordinance. Cap. 90.

Restriction on the sale of quinine.

3. No pharmacist shall sell, dispense or prepare any quinine intended for any patient except upon a medical prescription given by a medical practitioner. Such prescription shall bear the name and address of the patient for whom the quinine is intended and shall also be marked in block letters :— "MALARIA".

Quinine required for purposes other than for treatment of malaria.

4. Where in the opinion of a medical practitioner the administration of quinine is necessary for purposes other than for the treatment of malaria the prescription shall be marked by him in block letters :— "QUININE SPECIAL".

Prescriptions of quinine to be retained by pharmacist.

5. All such prescriptions as aforesaid shall be retained by the pharmacist and shall be kept by him separately.

Quarterly returns to be submitted.

6. All pharmacists shall, not later than the last day of the months of March, June, September and December in each year, furnish me with a full and accurate quarterly return, in the form set out in the Schedule to this Order.

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1) See P.G. No. 1216 of 6.8.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1280.

"Nil" returns.

7. If during any quarter no quinine is sold, dispensed, prepared by or under the control of such pharmacist, a "nil" return shall likewise be submitted.

Penalty.

8. Any pharmacist who shall either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent—

(*a*) contravene or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Order, or

(*b*) make any statement or furnish any information which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false in a material particular,

will be guilty of an offence and on conviction will be liable to a penalty of fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

SCHEDULE.

Quarterly return of the quantities of Quinine disposed.

Name of Pharmacy..... Quarter ending .....

Address ..... Numbers of Prescriptions dispensed .....

Description	*Quantities in stock at beginning of quarter*	*Quantities received during quarter*	*Quantities issued during quarter*	*Quantities remaining in stock at end of quarter*

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1943.

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1) See P.G. No. 1259 of 1.4.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 306.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Chemical" means any chemical element or any combination of chemical elements, and includes any mixture of two or more chemicals, but excludes any chemical which it is proved to the satisfaction of the Controller is intended to be used solely as a drug or pharmaceutical preparation or for the manufacture of any drug or pharmaceutical preparation.

"Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries.

"Deal in" means import, export, purchase, or sell any scheduled chemical, or do any of the above acts as an agent or in any other intermediate capacity, and "dealer" shall be construed accordingly.

"Inspector" means any inspector or person appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order.

"Licensed dealer" means any holder of a chemical dealer's licence granted under the provisions of this Order.

"Licensed manufacturer" means any holder of a chemical manufacturer's licence granted under the provisions of this Order.

"Offer to sell" includes notification by a seller —

(*a*) of the price proposed by him for a sale of any chemical whether made by the publication of a price list, by exposing the chemical for sale in association with a mark indicating price by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever; or

(*b*) of the price proposed by him for any chemical which he has sold or agreed to sell in such circumstances that the purchaser is liable to pay a reasonable price therefor, whether made by furnishing an account or otherwise howsoever.

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for disposition for gain whether or not any service is performed or agreed to be performed in connection with such disposition, and "sell" and "seller" shall be construed accordingly.

"Scheduled chemical" means any chemical mentioned in the First Schedule to this Order.

"Sole importer" means the Imperial Chemical Industries (Levant) Ltd.

"This Order" includes any notice direction given under this Order.

Restriction on importation.

3.—(1) No person other than the sole importer or any person acting on behalf of the Government of Palestine, shall import into Palestine any scheduled chemical save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, provided that any person specified in the Second Schedule to this Order may import into Palestine without such a permit any scheduled chemical used by him in his business.

(2) Nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to absolve any person from complying with any of the provisions of any Ordinance or other law governing the importation of goods into Palestine.

Release of scheduled chemicals from Customs.

4. No person other than the sole importer shall remove from Customs control any scheduled chemical save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, provided that any person specified in the Second Schedule to this Order may remove from Customs control without such a permit any scheduled chemical used by him in his business.

Restriction on dealing in chemicals.

5. On and after the first day of June, 1943, no person shall deal in any chemical save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a chemical dealer's licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph contained shall be deemed to apply to the sale, or purchase, of any of the chemicals mentioned in the first column of the Third Schedule to this Order in quantities which, in respect of any one sale, do not exceed the amount set forth in the second column of the said Schedule opposite the name of the chemical in the first column, and of which the aggregate sales in any one month do not exceed the amount set forth in the third column of the said Schedule opposite the name of the chemical in the first column.

Restriction on sale and purchase of chemicals.

6.—(1) No person shall sell, or offer to sell, or otherwise dispose of the ownership of, any scheduled chemical, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

(2) No person shall purchase or offer to purchase any scheduled chemical the sale of which is not authorised by the Controller in accordance with the terms of the preceding sub-paragraph :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph contained shall be deemed to apply to any sale or purchase made in accordance with the conditions specified in the proviso to paragraph 5 of this Order.

Manner of sale and maximum prices of chemicals.

7.—(1) Whenever the manner in which, or the maximum price at which, any person may sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase any chemical is specified in a notice given by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase such chemical except in the manner specified in such notice or at a price exceeding the maximum price specified in such notice.

(2) Where the maximum price at which any of the chemicals mentioned in the first column of the list hereunder may be sold has not been specified as aforesaid, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase any such chemical at a price exceeding that set out opposite such chemical in the second column of the said list.

Chemical	*Maximum price*
1. Any imported scheduled chemical	Actual cost of such chemical delivered into the seller's premises, plus a gross profit of 20 per centum, which profit shall be deemed to include warehousing expenses and all overhead charges whatsoever.
2. Any chemical manufactured in Palestine.	Actual cost of manufacture of such chemical plus a nett profit of 8 per centum.

Restriction on manufacture of chemicals.

8. No person shall manufacture any chemical save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a chemical manufacturer's licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to apply to :

(*a*) the manufacture of any chemical upon a laboratory scale for the purpose of experiment or research and not for sale, and

(*b*) the manufacture of any chemical which does not involve the use of any scheduled chemical.

Restriction on sale of chemicals manufactured in Palestine.

9.—(1) No licensed manufacturer shall sell, or offer to sell, or otherwise dispose of the ownership in any chemical manufactured by him save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of his licence.

(2) The provisions of this paragraph shall, in relation to a scheduled chemical, be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of paragraph 6 of this Order.

Invoices.

10.—(1) Every licensed dealer and every licensed manufacturer who sells any chemical, shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by him and containing the following particulars :—

(*a*) Name and address of seller.

(*b*) Name and address of purchaser.

(*c*) Description and quantity of material sold.

(*d*) Price for which the material was sold.

(*e*) Date of sale.

(*f*) Number and date of the permit authorising the sale as prescribed in paragraph 6 of this Order.

(2) The purchaser shall, at the time of purchase, obtain from the seller the invoice prescribed in sub-paragraph (1) hereof and shall retain such invoice for a period of six calendar months from the date of purchase and shall produce such invoice for inspection by the Controller or any inspector.

Restriction on alteration of quality of chemicals.

11. No person shall dilute, adulterate or otherwise alter the quality of any chemical in his possession save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Records, books, to be kept.

12. Every importer, every licensed dealer and every licensed manufacturer of chemicals shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all sales, transfers, movements, storage, manufacture, use, and treatment of all scheduled chemicals of which he is or becomes in possession or control and he shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector such books, registers, or other records.

Returns.

13. Every importer, every licensed dealer and every licensed manufacturer of chemicals shall furnish the Controller with monthly returns in writing, in the form of, and containing the particulars specified in, the Fourth Schedule to this Order.

Persons to comply with directions.

14.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence or permit issued under this Order, any person being or becoming in possession or in control of any chemical shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by or on behalf of the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of the said chemical.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph

may be published in the Gazette and on its being so published, every person to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted, or special or general direction given by him, under this Order authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

16. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any licence or permit granted under this Order, any inspector or police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place whereat, wherein or whereon he has reasonable grounds for believing that any chemical is stored or dealt in or with and for that purpose any inspector or police constable may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize and detain.

17. If any inspector or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any chemical he may seize and detain such chemical and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Issue of licences and permits.

18. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Controller may think fit to impose and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Revocation and suspension of licences and permits.

19.—(1) Any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Controller without his giving any reason for such revocation or suspension.

(2) The conditions of any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

(3) If any licence or permit granted under this Order be

revoked or suspended by the Controller, the holder of such licence or permit shall forthwith deliver up such licence or permit to the Controller.

Licences and permits to be produced for inspection.

20. Any person claiming to be the holder of any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller shall on demand by any inspector or police constable produce for inspection such licence or permit to the person making the demand.

Penalties.

21. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or of any condition of a licence or permit granted under his Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Revocation. Gaz: 11.5.42, p. 779. Gaz: 13.8.42, p.1305.

22. The following Orders are hereby revoked :

Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942,

Defence (Control of Manufacture of Chemicals) Order, 1942, without prejudice to any proceedings in respect of any contravention thereof :

Provided that any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller thereunder in force on the date of the commencement of this Order shall be deemed to have been granted under the corresponding privision of this Order.

Commencement.

23. This Order shall be deemed to have come into force on the 31st day of March, 1943.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Accelerators for rubber manufacture.
Acetates (amyl, butyl, ethyl, methyl, propyl).
Acetic Acid
Acetone.
Acetylene.
Activated Carbon.
Alcohols (amyl, butyl, methyl, propyl, not including ethyl alcohol).
Alum (potash, lump alum, etc.).
Aluminium Powder.
Aluminium Sulphate (sulphate of alumina).
Aluminium Hydroxide.

Ammonia, anhydrous.
Ammonium Bicarbonate (bicarbonate of ammonia).
Ammonium Bromide.
Ammonium Chloride (sal-ammoniac).
Ammonium Hydroxide.
Ammonium Sulphate (sulphate of ammonia, not including fertilisers).
Antimony Sulphide.
Anti-oxidants for rubber manufacture.
Barium Carbonate.
Barium Chloride.
Barium Sulphate (barytes).
Benzol and derivatives thereof.
Bleaching Powder.
Borax.
Boric Acid.
Bromine.
Calcium Bromide.
Calcium Carbide.
Calcium Chloride.
Calcium Cyanide.
Carbon Black ((including gas black, vegetable and bone black).
Carbon Di-oxide.
Carbon Tetrachloride.
Chlorine.
Chrome Alum.
Chromic Acid.
Chromic Oxide.
Chromic Sulphate.
Citric Acid and salts thereof.
Coal-tar chemicals and intermediates (not including dye-stuffs).
Colophony.
Copper Sulphate.
Diethyl Phthalate.
Dyestuffs, synthetic.
Ethylene and ethylene compounds.
Formaldehyde.
Freon.
Fuller's Earth.
Glues, including bone, hide, skin, casein and vegetable.
Glycerine.
Glycol.
Graphite.
Gums, natural, including Arabic, Damar, Tragacanth, Copal.
Gums, synthetic, including ester gums.
Heat Treatment products for metals.
Hydrochloric Acid.
Hydrogen.
Indigo.
Iron Oxide.
Iron Sulphate.
Lactic Acid and salts of lactic acid.
Lead Acetate.
Lead Carbonate (white-lead, dry).
Lead mon-oxide (litharge).
Litharge (lead mon-oxide).
Lithopone.
Magnesium Carbonate.
Manganese Dioxide.
Mercury and mercury salts.
Methyl Chloride.
Naphthalene and derivatives thereof.
Nickel Ammonium Sulphate.
Nitric Acid.
Nitro-cellulose bases (pyroxylin), other than pigmented lacs and paints.
Ochre (earth pigment).
Oleum (fuming sulphuric acid).
Oxalic Acid.
Oxygen.
Phenol (carbolic acid) and derivatives thereof.
Phosphate mineral compounds.
Phosphoric Acid.
Phthalic Anhydride.
Potassium Bicarbonate.

Potassium Bichromate.
Potassium Bromide.
Potassium Carbonate.
Potassium Chloride (Muriate of Potash).
Potassium Chromium Sulphate (Chrome Alum).
Potassium Cyanide.
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash).
Potassium Nitrate (Saltpetre).
Potassium Permanganate.
Potassium Persulphate.
Pyroxylin (nitro-cellulose base).
Red Lead, dry (Tri-plumbic tetroxide)
Resins, natural, including colophony, shellac, etc.
Resins, synthetic, in powder, flake or liquid form.
Rubber accelerators and anti-oxidants, including proprietary products.
Rubber-like compounds, synthetic, in powder, flake or liquid form.
Sienna (earth pigment).
Silver Nitrate.
Sodium Acetate.
Sodium Bicarbonate.
Sodium Bichromate.
Sodium Bisulphite.
Sodium Borates including Borax, Perborate, Pyroborate, etc.
Sodium Bromide.
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash, Soda Crystals, Washing Soda).
Sodium Chlorate.
Sodium Cyanide.
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda).
Sodium Hypochlorite.
Sodium Nitrate, not including fertilisers.
Sodium Phosphates.
Sodium Silicates.
Sodium Sulphates.
Sodium Sulphide.
Sodium Sulphite.
Sodium Thiosulphate (Photographic "Hypo".)
Sulphur.
Sulphur Di-oxide.
Sulphuric Acid (including Oleum).
Superphosphate (not including fertilisers).
Tin Oxide.
Titanium Dioxide.
Toluene and derivatives thereof.
Trichlorethylene.
Tri-cresyl Phosphate.
Tri-plumbic Tetroxide (Red Lead).
Turpentine (mineral and vegetable).
Ultramarine.
Umber (earth pigment).
Urea—not including fertilisers.
Water softening compounds, including proprietary imported chemicals.
White Lead, dry (Lead Carbonate).
White Spirit, industrial.
Whiting (precipitated Calcium Carbonate).
Wood Naphta and wood tar oils.
Xylene and derivatives thereof.
Zinc Chloride.
Zinc Oxide.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Consolidated Refineries Ltd.
Iraq Petroleum Company Ltd.
Palestine Potash Ltd.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Name of Chemical	*Maximum Quantity which may be sold at any one sale*	*Total Quantity which may be sold in any one month*
Alum (Potash or lump)	100 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Ammonium Chloride (Sal-ammoniac)	100 grammes	25 kilogrammes
Ammonium Hydroxide	1 litre	50 litres
Bleaching Powder	50 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Borax	50 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Boric Acid	50 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Copper Sulphate	50 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Glue	250 grammes	25 kilogrammes
Gum Arabic	100 grammes	25 kilogrammes
Hydrochloric Acid	1 litre	50 litres
Iron Sulphate	50 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Sodium Bicarbonate	100 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)	100 grammes	25 kilogrammes
Sodium Carbonate (Washing Soda)	1 kilogramme	100 kilogrammes
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda)	100 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Sodium Hypochlorite	1 litre	100 litres
Sodium Sulphate (Glauber Salt)	50 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Sodium Thiosulphate (Hypo)	100 grammes	10 kilogrammes
Sulphur	50 grammes	25 kilogrammes
Sulphuric Acid	1 litre	50 litres
Turpentine	1 litre	50 litres

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

1. Form of monthly Return to be submitted by Licensed Chemical Manufacturers :—

Name .....Address .....

Month of .....

Part I.

Raw Material	*Stock at beginning of month*	*Quantity used during month*	*Quantity obtained during month*	*Stock at end of month*

Date ....

Signature of Licensee.

Part II.

Month of .....

Product	*Inclusive cost price to manufacturer per unit*	*Stock at beginning of month*	*Quantity sold during month*	*Sale price per unit*	*Quantity manufactured during month*	*Stock at end of month*

Date ....

Signature of Licensee.

To: The Controller of Heavy Industries,
P.O.B. 661,
Jerusalem.

2. Form of Monthly Return to be submitted by Licensed Chemical Dealers :—

Name ..... Address .....

Month of .....

Chemical	*Inclusive cost price to dealer per unit*	*Stock at beginning of month*	*Detailed list of sales during month*	*Sale price*	*Stock at end of month*

Date ....

Signature of Licensee.

To: The Controller of Heavy Industries,
P.O.B. 661,
Jerusalem.

30th March, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.
DEFENCE (CONTROL OF CHEMICALS) ORDER, 1942.
Notice of Appointments[1]).

Notice is hereby given that I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, have appointed, with effect from the 31st March, 1943,

(1) the persons named in the first column of the First Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf under the above-named Order the permits and licences prescribed in the second column of the First Schedule;

(2) the persons named in the Second Schedule hereto to be Inspectors for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of the abovenamed Order.

2. The following notices are hereby cancelled with effect from the 31st March, 1943 :

Notice of Appointments under the Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942, published in the Gazette No. 1197 of the 28th May, 1942, at page 865. Gaz: 11.5.42, p. 779.

Notice of Appointments under the Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942, published in the Gazette No. 1220 of the 27th August, 1942, at page 1396. Gaz: 11.5.42, p. 779.

Notice of Appointments under the Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942, and other Orders published in Palestine Gazette No. 1242 of the 7th January, 1943, at page 5, in so far as it relates to appointments under the said Order. Gaz: 11.5.42, p. 779.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Appointee	Permits and licences which may be granted.
Geoffrey Edwards	Permits under paragraph 3.
Collector of Customs, Haifa, Jaffa	Permits under paragraph 4.
Sydney Herbert Shaw	Licences under paragraph 5 and 8.
Herbert Minty	Permits under patagraph 6.
William Arthur Kirk	
William Hubble Lindsay	
Edmund Austin Gardiner	
Eric Kempinski	
Theodor Paul Schiff	
Owen Llewellyn Stephens	

1) See P.G. No. 1259 of 1.4.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 314.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Edmund Austin Gardiner	Waldimir Gudimenco	Yitzhaq Perlstein
Frank Koenig	Heinrich Kraus	Nicola S. Slim
Theodor Paul Schiff	Max Loeb	Ilya Soloweitchik.
Stephan Kellner	Norbert Melber	

30th March, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, the Controller of Supplies, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Dagenan, Sulfaguanidine and Sulfathiazole) Order, 1943.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Controller" means the Controller of Supplies ;

"Dagenan" means a (p-amino-phenyl-sulfamido) pyridine;

"Medical practitioner" means a person licensed to practise medicine under the Medical Practitioners Ordinance ; Cap. 90.

"Pharmacist" means a licensed pharmacist or assistant pharmacist as defined in the Pharmacists Ordinance ; Cap. 110

"Prescription" means a written direction given by a medical practitioner for composition and use of medicine ;

"Sulfaguanidine" means sulfanilyl guanidine monohydrate ;

"Sulfathiazole" means 2-sulfanilyl-aminothiazole, and includes any other drug of any make or brand having the same or a similar formula or preparation.

Restriction on the sale and preparation of dagenan, etc.

3. No pharmacist shall sell, dispense or otherwise dispose of any dagenan, sulfaguanidine or sulfathiazole, except upon a prescription given by a medical practitioner.

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1) See P.G. No. 1261 of 15.4.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 366.

4. Upon the sale or preparation of dagenan, sulfaguanidine or sulfathiazole the pharmacist shall retain and keep the prescription and on demand shall produce it for inspection. Pharmacist to keep prescriptions.

5.—(1) Every pharmacist shall, not later than the last day of the months of March, June, September and December in each year, furnish the Controller with a full and accurate quarterly return, in the form specified in the Schedule to this Order, stating the quantities issued and remaining in stock of dagenan, sulfaguanidine and sulfathiazole. Returns.

(2) If during any quarter no dagenan, sulfaguanidine or sulfathiazole is sold or prepared by a pharmacist, a "nil" return shall likewise be submitted.

6. Any pharmacist who either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent — Penalty.

(*a*) contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Order, or

(*b*) makes any statement or furnishes any information whether by way of a return or otherwise which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false in a material particular,

shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine of fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

SCHEDULE.

Quarterly Return in respect of Dagenan, Sulfaguanidine and Sulfathiazole

Name of Pharmacy..... Quarter ending.....

Address..... Numbers of prescriptions prepared .....

Description	*Quantities in stock at beginning of quarter*	*Quantities received during quarter*	*Quantities issued during quarter*	*Quantities remaining in stock at end of quarter*

8th April, 1943.

B. ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (RESERVE)

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (RESERVES) ORDINANCE,[1])
No. 35 of 1939.

An Ordinance to provide for the maintenance of reserve stocks of commodities which would be essential for the vital needs of the community in the event of war or other public emergency; for the registration of importers of such commodities and for purposes incidental to or connected with the matters aforesaid.

Be it enacted by the High Commissioner for Palestine, with the advice of the Advisory Council thereof :—

Short title and commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Essential Commodities (Reserves) Ordinance, 1939. It shall come into operation on such date as the High Commissioner may appoint by Proclamation published in the Gazette and shall continue in operation until the High Commissioner shall by Proclamation published in the Gazette declare that it shall cease to be in operation.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Controller" means the officer appointed by the High Commissioner, by notice published in the Gazette, to administer this Ordinance under the designation of "Controller of Supplies";

"essential commodity" means any scheduled commodity declared by the High Commissioner under section 4 to be an essential commodity for the purposes of this Ordinance.

"foodstuff" includes every article or animal used for food or any article used for drink by man, and drugs, and any article which ordinarily enters into the composition of human food, and also includes flavouring matters and condiments and any crops growing or reaped but does not include water not being aerated and artificial mineral water;

"fuel" includes all mineral and vegetable oils and their derivatives, firewood, coal, lignite, and charcoal;

"importer" means any person who imports any essential commodity into Palestine and includes —

(*a*) any person who, within Palestine, enters into a contract with any person outside Palestine for the importation of any essential commodity into Palestine; and

1) See P.G. No. 913 of 26.8.39, Supplement No. 1 p. 87.

(*b*) any person who, under the Customs Ordinance, delivers to the Collector as defined in that Ordinance an entry in respect of the importation into Palestine of any quantity of any essential commodity, or who (otherwise than as agent for an importer) takes or is entitled to take delivery of any quantity of any essential commodity imported into Palestine in pursuance of any contract entered into by some other person; Cap. 42.

"permit" means a permit issued under this Ordinance and authorising the importation into Palestine of any essential commodity;

"prescribed" means prescribed by rule;

"registered" means registered under this Ordinance;

"rule" means a rule made under section 17;

"scheduled commodity" means any commodity described or specified in the Schedule for the time being in force;

"trader" when used with reference to any scheduled commodity or any essential commodity, means any person who, for the purpose of any trade or business carried on by him (whether as producer, wholesale or retail dealer, warehouseman or merchant), holds from time to time a stock of that commodity.

Scheduled commodities.

3.—(1) The Schedule describing the commodities which may be declared to be essential commodities for the purposes of this Ordinance may, by rule, be amended or varied by the addition thereto of any specified commodity or class of commodities.

(2) Any commodity described or specified in the Schedule for the time being in force is hereinafter referred to as a scheduled commodity.

Essential commodities.

4. The High Commissioner may, by Order, declare that any scheduled commodity shall be an essential commodity for the purposes of this Ordinance, if he is satisfied that such commodity would be essential for the vital needs of the community in the event of war or other public emergency.

Provision of stocks and reserves of essential commodities.

5. Adequate stocks and reserves of essential commodities shall be provided and maintained for the supply of the needs of the community in the event of war or other public emergency; and it shall be the duty of the Controller to make all such arrangements and to take all such steps as may be necessary to secure that such stocks and reserves shall be available in any such contingency.

Purchase of essential commodities by Government.

6. The Controller is hereby authorised, in consultation with the Treasurer, and with the approval of the High Commissioner, to make all such arrangements as may be necessary for the purchase of such quantities of any essential commodity as may be required in Palestine at any time. Such purchases may be made either within or outside Palestine as the Controller in his discretion may decide; and payment therefor shall be made out of such moneys as may be provided for the purpose.

Registration of importers and stores.

7.—(1) The Controller shall keep a register of importers of every essential commodity.

(2) Where any scheduled commodity has been declared to be an essential commodity by Order under section 4, the Controller shall cause to be published in the Gazette and in at least two newspapers circulating in Palestine a notice requiring all importers of that commodity to register themselves and the premises, if any, at which their stocks are kept, before a date specified in such notice.

(3) Any person who at any time after the date specified in the notice published under subsection (2) makes application to the Controller in that behalf may be registered as an importer of an essential commodity.

(4) Every application for registration shall be made to the Controller in the prescribed form. No charge shall be made for the registration of any importer or of the premises (hereinafter referred to as the "registered store") at which he keeps his stocks of the essential commodity which he imports.

(5) The Controller may, by notice refuse to register any person who applies for registration as an importer and shall, in such notice, state the reasons for such refusal. An appeal shall lie to the High Commissioner in Council from any such refusal and the decision of the High Commissioner in Council upon such appeal shall be final.

Permits to import essential commodities.

8.—(1) The Controller shall, upon the registration of any person as an importer of an essential commodity, issue to that person a permit to import that commodity. Every such permit shall be in force for the period specified therein.

(2) For the purpose of securing the provision of adequate stocks

and reserves of any essential commodity, the Controller may insert in any permit issued to any importer in respect of that commodity a condition that the importer —

(*a*) shall import a specified quantity of that commodity within a specified period; and

(*b*) shall, at all times after a date specified in the permit, keep at his registered store a specified reserve of that commodity.

(3) The date and the quantities referred to in subsection (2) may be specified by the Controller in his discretion.

(4) The Controller may also require, as a condition precedent to the grant of a permit, that any importer shall satisfy the Controller as to the due observance of the conditions on which the permit was issued.

(5) Rules may be made for the issue of permits to import essential commodities in cases to which the provisions of this section do not apply.

Permit necessary to authorise importation.

9. No person shall, on or after the date specified in the notice published under section 7(2) in respect of any essential commodity, import any quantity of that commodity, unless he is the holder of a permit issued under this Ordinance authorising the importation of that commodity.

Holder of permit to comply with conditions.

10. An importer, to whom any permit has been issued under this Ordinance, authorising the importation of any essential commodity subject to conditions inserted in such permit, shall import within the time specified therein a quantity of that commodity which shall not be less than the quantity specified in the permit, and shall at all times after the date specified in the permit, while that permit is in force, keep at his registered store the specified reserve of that commodity :

Provided that no person shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of the provisions of this section if his failure to comply therewith is proved to be attributable to causes beyond his control.

Books, registers, etc.

11. Every registered importer of any essential commodity shall keep and maintain such books or registers as may be prescribed and shall enter or cause to be entered therein the prescribed particulars with respect to his business as an importer of that commodity. Every such book or register shall be made available for inspection by the Controller or any person authorised by him.

Cancellation of registration and permits.

12. The Controller may, at any time by notice, cancel the registration and the permit of any importer who has contravened any provision of this Ordinance or of any rule. An appeal shall lie to the High Commissioner in Council against any notice of cancellation made by the Controller; and the decision of the High Commissioner in Council upon any such appeal shall be final.

Government guarantee of bank advances to importers.

13.—(1) The Treasurer is hereby authorised to guarantee, on such conditions as he may deem fit, on behalf of the Government the repayment of the whole or part of any moneys advanced or to be advanced by any approved bank to any registered importer, whether by way of loan, overdraft or otherwise, if the Treasurer is satisfied, on the recommendation of the Controller, that such moneys have been or will be so advanced for the purpose of enabling that importer to acquire and maintain such augmented stocks of any esssential commodity as he may be required to hold as a reserve under or for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) In this section, "approved bank" means a bank approved by the Treasurer.

Powers of entry and examination.

14. The Controller or any person authorised by him may at any reasonable time during the day enter any granary, warehouse, shop, store or other premises in which stocks or reserves of any essential commodity are kept or required under this Ordinance to be kept and may make such examination therein as he may deem necessary. In this section "examination" includes the weighing and measuring of any stocks or reserves.

Power to obtain information.

15. The Controller may, by notice served on any trader or importer concerned with any scheduled commodity or essential commodity, require him to make periodical and other returns at such times and containing such particulars as may be specified in the notice, as to the stocks of the commodity from time to time held by him and as to the facilities, available for storing and for utilising stocks of the commodity.

Offences and penalties.

16.—(1) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of section 9 or section 10 shall be guilty of an offence and, notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of the Magistrates' Courts Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1935, shall be tried by a magistrates' court and, on conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceed-

ing six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) The court which convicts any person of the offence of having imported any quantity of an essential commodity in contravention of the provisions of section 10 may, in addition to any other punishment which it may impose for that offence, order that the whole or any part of such quantity shall be forfeited to the Government.

(3) The court which convicts any registered importer of the offence of contravening the provisions of section 10 may, in addition to any punishment which it may impose for that offence, make an order cancelling the registration of that importer and the permit issued to him.

(4) Any person who—

(*a*) fails or refuses to furnish any return required to be furnished under this Ordinance; or

(*b*) makes in any return or other document furnished under this Ordinance any statement which is false in any material particular; or

(*c*) resists or obstructs the Controller or any other person in the exercise of the powers conferred or in the discharge of the duties imposed on the Controller or such other person by or under this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Rules.

17. The Controller may, with the approval of the High Commissioner, make rules for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Ordinance and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may contain provisions for or in respect of all or any of the following matters :—

(*a*) all matters stated or required in this Ordinance to be prescribed;

(*b*) the matters referred to in section 8(5);

(*c*) the letting, occupation and use, for the storage of stocks

or reserves of essential commodities, of any granary, warehouse or other premises belonging to the Government;

(*d*) the storage of stocks or reserves of essential commodities in private premises;

(*e*) the sale or disposal of stocks or reserves of essential commodities purchased by the Controller, or of any quantity of an essential commodity forfeited to the Government under this Ordinance;

(*f*) the issue and form of permits to import essential commodities, the conditions to be attached thereto and the period for which such permits shall be in force;

(*g*) appeals to the High Commissioner under this Ordinance, the time within which such appeals must be preferred and the fees to be paid for such appeals;

(*h*) the registration of importers of essential commodities and of the stores of such importers;

(*i*) the form of books and registers to be kept by registered importers, the particulars to be entered therein, and the forms of all returns and declarations required to be made for the purposes of this Ordinance;

(*j*) all matters incidental to or connected with the matters specifically referred to in this section.

Appointment of officers.

18.—(1) The High Commissioner may appoint any number of persons to be Deputy Controllers or Assistant Controllers for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) The Controller may authorise any Deputy or Assistant Controller to exercise and perform any power or duty conferred or imposed upon the Controller by or under this Ordinance other than the power to make rules under section 17.

SCHEDULE.

Commodities which may be declared to be Essential Commodities.

1. Any commodity which, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, may be required as a foodstuff and any raw material from which any such commodity can be produced.

2. Fuel.

Additions to Schedule.

Acid, Sulphuric[5])
Batteries, Electric Torch[8])
Calculating machines and accessories[6])
Candles[8])
Chloride of Lime (Bleaching Powder)[9])
Dental Supplies[2])
Dentifrices[8])
Duplicating Machines and accessories[6])
Fuel
Coke[10])
Fuel coal, wood and charcoal[1])
Patent fuel[10])
Hides[7])
Hides Tanned[3])
Lead Oxide (Litharge)[5])
Leather[3])
Lithophone[11])
Matches, Safety[8])
Mats, Reed[10])
Medical, Surgical and Dental appliances[2])
Muriate of Potash[11])
Oil Seed, Cake and meal of[2])
Office Equipment[6])
Paper of any description whatsoever, including paste-boards, straw-boards, Bristol-boards, leather-boards, and all classes of manillas[4])
Petroleum Products[1])
Potassium Bicarbonate[5])
Potassium Carbonate[5])
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)[5])
Razor Blades, Safety[8])
Reeds, Cut[10])
Sack, case, barrel, tin, wrapper or other thing in which a controlled article (within the meaning of the Food and Essential Commodities (Control) Ordinance 1939 is contained when sold[7])
Soap[2])
Sodium Bicarbonate (Bicarbonate of Soda)[5])
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)[5])
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda)[5])
Sodium Hypochlorite[5])
Sodium Silicate[9])
Stationery items of all varieties[6])
Sulphate of Alumina[9])
Sulphate of Ammonia[11])
Sulphur[5])
Super Phosphates[11])
Surgical dressings and Pharmaceutical products[2])
Typewriters and accessories[6])
Wool, Raw[3])
Yarn, Woollen and Worsted[3])
Zinc Oxide[11])

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1) See P.G. No. 917 of 31.8.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 727.
2) See P.G. No. 930 of 12.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 813.
3) See P.G. No. 955 of 19.10.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 1137.
4) See P.G. No. 1022 of 20.6.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 813.
5) See P.G. No. 1055 of 7.11.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1524.
6) See P.G. No. 1086 of 31.3.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 503.
7) See P.G. No. 1116 of 24.7.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1151.
8) See P.G. No. 1134 of 9.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1570.
9) See P.G. No. 1137 of 30.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1619.
10) See P.G. No. 1142 of 20.11.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1735.
11) See P.G. No. 1148 of 4.12.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1856.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (RESERVES) ORDINANCE, 1939.

Proclamation by the High Commissioner under Section 1. [1])

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Essential Commodities (Reserves) Ordinance, 1939, I, Sir Harold Alfred MacMichael, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., High Commissioner for Palestine, hereby proclaim that the said Ordinance shall come into operation upon the date hereof.

29th August, 1939.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (RESERVES) ORDINANCE, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Section 4. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 of the Essential Commodities (Reserves) Ordinance, 1939, the High Commissioner, being satisfied that the following commodities would be essential for the vital needs of the community in the event of war or other public emergency, has been pleased to declare the same to be essential commodities for the purposes of that Ordinance.

Acid, Sulphuric[5])
Batteries, Electric Torch[8])
Calculating machines and accessories[6])
Candles[8])
Chloride of Lime (Bleaching Powder)[9])
Dental Supplies[2])
Dentifrices[8])
Duplicating Machines and accessories[6])
Fuel
- Coke[10])
- Fuel coal, wood and charcoal[1])
- Patent fuel[10])

Hides[7])
Hides Tanned[3])
Lead Oxide (Lithatge)[5])
Leather[3])
Lithophone[11])
Matches, Safety[8])
Mats, Reed[10])
Medical, Surgical and Dental appliances[2])
Muriate of Potash[11])
Oil Seed, Cake and meal of[2])
Office Equipment[6])
Paper of any description whatsoever, including paste-boards, straw-boards, Bristol-boards, leather-boards, and all classes of manillas[4])

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1) See P.G. No. 917 of 31.8.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 727.
2) See P.G. No. 930 of 12.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 813.
3) See P.G. No. 955 of 19.10.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 1137.
4) See P.G. No. 1022 of 20.6.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 813.
5) See P.G. No. 1055 of 7.11.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1524.
6) See P.G. No. 1086 of 31.3.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 503.
7) See P.G. No. 1116 of 24.7.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1151.
8) See P.G. No. 1134 of 9.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1579.
9) See P.G. No. 1137 of 30.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1619.
10) See P.G. No. 1142 of 20.11.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1735.
11) See P.G. No. 1148 of 4.12.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1856.

Petroleum Products[1])
Potassium Bicarbonate[4])
Potassium Carbonate[4])
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)[4])
Razor Blades, Safety[7])
Reeds, Cut[9])
Sack, case, barrel, tin, wrapper or other thing in which a controlled article (within the meaning of the Food and Essential Commodities (Control) Ordinance 1939 is contained when sold[6])
Soap[2])
Sodium Bicarbonate (Bicarbonate of Soda)[4])
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)[4])
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda)[4])
Sodium Hypochlorite[4])
Sodium Silicate[8])
Stationery items of all varieties[5])
Sulphate of Alumina[8])
Sulphate of Ammonia[10])
Sulphur[4])
Super Phosphates[10])
Surgical dressings and Pharmaceutical products[2])
Typewriters and accessories[5])
Wool, Raw[3])
Yarn, Woollen and Worsted[3])
Zinc Oxide[10])

C. HEAVY INDUSTRIES

1. Appointments.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.

Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942.

Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942.

Defence (Control of Transmission Belting) Order, 1942.

Notice of Appointments.[11])

Notice is hereby given that I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, have appointed

(1) the persons named in the first column of the First Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits and licences described in the second column of the said Schedule;

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1) See P.G. No. 917 of 31.8.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 727.
2) See P.G. No. 930 of 12.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 813.
3) See P.G. 955 of 19.10.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 1137.
4) See P.G. No. 1055 of 7.11.40, Supplement No. 2 p. 1524.
5) See P.G. No. 1086 of 31.3.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 503.
6) See P.G. 1116 of 24.7.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1151
7) See P.G. No. 1134 of 9.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1579.
8) See P.G. No. 1137 of 30.10.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1619.
9) See P.G. No. 1142 of 20.11.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1735.
10) See P.G. No. 1148 of 4.12.41, Supplement No. 2 p. 1856.
11) See P.G. No. 1242 of 7.1.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 5 Repealed in so far as it relates to appointments under the Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942.

(2) the persons named in the Second Schedule hereto to be Inspectors for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the above named Orders.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Edmund Austin Gardiner Eric Kempinski	1. Permits under paragraphs 3, 5, 6(2) and 7 and licences under paragraph 6(1) of the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.	Gaz: 22.2.42, p. 341.
	2. Permits under paragraph 5 of the Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942.	Gaz: 11.5.42, p. 779.
	3. Permits under paragraphs 3, 5 and 8 and licences under paragraph 6 of the Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942.	Gaz: 29.10.42, p. 1657.
	4. Permits under paragraph 3 of the Defence (Control of Transmission Belting) Order, 1942.	Gaz: 26.11.42, p. 1791.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Edmund Austin Gardiner, Theodore Paul-Schiff.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.

Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942.

Defence (Control of Transmission Belting) Order, 1942.

Notice of Appointments.[1])

Notice is hereby given that I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, have appointed:

(1) the person named in the first column of the First Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits and licences described in the second column of the said Schedule;

(2) the person named in the Second Schedule hereto to be an Inspector for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of the above named Orders.

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1) See P.G. No. 1261 of 15.4.43, Supplement No. 2, p. 364.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Owen Llewellyn Stephens	1. Permits under paragraphs 3, 5, 6(2) and 7 and licences under paragraph 6(1) of the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942. 2. Permits under paragraph 3 of the Defence (Control of Transmission Belting) Order, 1942. 3. Permits under paragraph 3 of the Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Owen Llewellyn Stephens

12th April, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942.[2])

In pursuance of the provisions of the Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, do hereby appoint the officers named in the first column of the Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Herbert Minty William Arthur Kirk William Hubble Lindsay Edmund Austin Gardiner Owen Llewellyn Stephens Eric Kempinski	to grant permits under paragraph 3 of the said Order.

12th April, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[1])

Perez Willard Etkes, District Engineer, Public Works Department, Haifa District, is hereby appointed by me to be an officer duly authorised, under the

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1) See P.G. No. 935 of 19.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 856.

2) See P.G. No. 1201 of 15.4.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 364.

terms of my Order dated 6th September, to grant authority for the withdrawal of materials, set forth in the Schedule to the Order of 1st September, from Customs Control at the Port of Haifa.

18th September, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Notice.[1])

Lieutenant Hawtin, R.E., Officer in Charge, Royal Engineer Stores, Haifa, is hereby appointed by me to be an officer duly authorised, under the terms of my Order dated 6th September, 1939, to grant authority for the withdrawal of materials set forth in the Schedule to the Order of 1st September, consigned to or imported by the British Forces in Palestine and Trans-Jordan, from Customs control at the Port of Haifa.

19th September, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[2])

I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Director of Public Works, being the Competent Authority appointed for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby order that no person in Palestine may withdraw from Customs control any of the materials set forth in the Schedule to the Order of the Competent Authority dated 26th March, 1941, until he shall have obtained authority so to do from the Competent Authority or from an officer appointed by the Competent Authority for that purpose.

I hereby appoint Sydney Herbert Shaw, Controller of Engineering and Industrial Materials, Public Works Department, Headquarters, Jerusalem, and Herbert Minty, Assistant Controller of Engineering and Industrial Materials, Public Works Department, Headquarters, Jerusalem, as officers duly appointed by me to grant authority for the withdrawal of materials, set forth in the Schedule to the Order of 26th March, 1941, from Customs control.

30th January, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 935 of 19.9.39, Supplement No. 2 p. 857.

2) See P.G. No. 1166 of 5.2.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 253.

2. ACCUMULATORS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows :— Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Electric Accumulators) Order, 1943. Citation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Component" means any part used in the assembly of an electric accumulator;

"Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries, and includes the Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries;

"Electric accumulator" means an electric secondary battery used or intended to be used for the storage of electricity;

"Inspector" means an inspector or persons appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Order;

"Offer to sell" includes notification by a seller —

(*a*) of the price proposed by him for a sale of any electric accumulator or component, whether made by the publication of a price list, by exposing the electric accumulator or component for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever; or

(*b*) of the price proposed by him for any electric accumulator or component which he has sold or agreed to sell in such circumstances that the purchaser is liable to pay a reasonable price therefor, whether made by furnishing an account or otherwise howsoever;

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for the disposition of any electric accumulator or component for gain, whether or not any services are performed or agreed to be performed

1) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 169.

in connection with such disposition or agreement, and "sell" and "seller" shall be construed accordingly;

"This Order" includes any notice or direction given under this Order.

Restriction on dealing in electric accumulators and components.

3. No person shall deal in electric accumulators or components save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of an electric accumulator dealer's licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restriction on sale of electric accumulators and components.

4. No person other than the holder of a valid electric accumulator manufacturer's licence or a valid electric accumulator dealer's licence shall sell or offer to sell any electric accumulator or component, otherwise than as an integral part of a complete motor vehicle, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Invoices.

5.—(1) Any person who, under the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Order, sells any electric accumulator or component shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by him and containing the following particulars :—

(*a*) Name and address of seller;

(*b*) Name and address of purchaser;

(*c*) Registration number of vehicle;

(*d*) Description and quantity of electric accumulators, or components sold;

(*e*) Price for which the electric accumulators or components were sold, exclusive of any charge for delivery or other service incidental to such sale;

(*f*) Any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale;

(*g*) Date of sale;

(*h*) Number and date of permit authorising the sale as prescribed in paragraph 4 hereof.

(2) The purchaser shall, at the time of such purchase, obtain from the seller an invoice prescribed in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, and shall retain such invoice for a period of six calendar months from the date of purchase and shall on demand produce such invoice for inspection by the Controller or any inspector.

Restriction on purchase of electric accumulators and components.

6. Save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, no person shall purchase or otherwise acquire any electric accumulator, otherwise than as an integral part of a complete motor vehicle, unless such person is the holder of a valid motor vehicle licence issued under the Road Transport Ordinance or any rules made thereunder. Cap. 128.

Manner of sale and maximum prices of electric accumulators and components.

7. Whenever the manner in which or the maximum price at which any person may sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase any electric accumulator or component is specified in a notice given by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase such electric accumulator or component, except in the manner specified in such notice, or at a price not exeeeding the maximum price specified in such notice.

Surrender of old electric accumulator.

8. No licensed manufacturer of, or dealer in, electric accumulators shall sell any electric accumulator unless at the time of such sale the purchaser surrenders to such manufacturer or dealer the damaged or defective electric accumulator which the electric accumulator to be purchased is intended to replace. No payment shall be made by such licensed manufacturer or dealer in respect of the electric accumulator surrendered other than a payment of 250 mils in respect of a container fit for re-use, or a payment of 100 mils in respect of a container in such a condition as to require remoulding before it can be re-used.

Restriction on manufacture of electric accumulators and components.

9. No person shall manufacture any electric accumulator or component for the purpose of sale save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of an electric accumulator manufacturer's licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restriction on repair of electric accumulators.

10. No person other than the holder of a valid electric accumulator manufacturer's licence, shall repair any electric accumulator in return for a consideration, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of an electric accumulator repairer's licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Duty to keep books and make returns.

11.—(1) Every person holding an electric accumulator dealer's licence or an electric accumulator manufacturer's licence or an electric accumulator repairer's licence shall keep books, registers or

other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers and movements of electric accumulators and components and shall produce on demand for inspection by the Controller or any inspector all such books, registers or other records relating to such electric accumulators and components which are or have been in his possession or under his control at any time subsequent to the 24th day of September, 1942.

(2) Every person holding an electric accumulator dealer's licence, or an electric accumulator manufacturer's licence, or an electric accumulator repairer's licence shall make a monthly return to the Controller in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Order, and such further returns of purchases, sales, transfers or movements of electric accumulators and components as may be required from time to time by the Controller.

Declaration of stocks.

12. Any person having in his possession or under his control, for the purpose of sale, at, in or on any place in Palestine any electric accumulator or component shall, within seven days from the date on which such electric accumulator or component comes into his possession or under his control, submit to the Controller a declaration signed by him stating the quantity of each kind, type and size or grade of such electric accumulator or component.

Persons to comply with directions by the Controller.

13.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, every person shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport distribution, acquisition, disposal, use or consumption of any electric accumulator or component.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published every person to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted, or a special or general direction given by him under this Order authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

15. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any licence or permit granted under this Order, any inspector or police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place whereat, wherein or whereon he has reasonable grounds for believing that any electric accumulator or component is stored or dealt in or with, and for that purpose such inspector or police constable may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize and detain.

16. If any inspector or any police constable, acting in the course of his duty as such, has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of this Order has been committed in relation to any electric accumulator or component, he may seize and detain such electric accumulator or component and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Issue of licences and permits.

17. A licence or permit granted under this Order by or on behalf of the Controller may be granted on such general or special conditions as the person granting it may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition so imposed.

Revocation, etc. of licences and permits.

18.—(1) The Controller may at any time, without assigning any reason for so doing, revoke or suspend, or vary the period of, any licence or permit granted by him or on his behalf under this Order.

(2) The Controller or any person on his behalf may at any time, without assigning any reason for so doing, vary the conditions of any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked and suspended licences or permits.

19. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked or suspended by the Controller, the holder thereof shall forthwith deliver it up to the Controller.

Production of licences and permits for inspection.

20. Any person who is the holder of a licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order, shall on demand produce such licence or permit for inspection by the Controller or any inspector or police constable.

Penalties.

21. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to comply forthwith with any request for information or documents made under this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

Revocation.

Gaz: 17.9.42, p. 1467.

Gaz: 7.1.43, p. 4.

22. The following Orders are hereby revoked :—

Defence (Control of Electric Accumulators) Order, 1942.

Defence (Control of Electric Accumulators) (Amendment) Order, 1943,

without prejudice to any proceedings in respect of any contravention thereof :

Provided that any notice, direction, authority or power given by the Controller, and any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller in force on the date of the commencement of this Order, and any application, declaration or return submitted by any person in accordance with those Orders shall be deemed to have been given, granted, made or submitted under the corresponding provision of this Order.

Commencement.

23. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

Return of Electric Accumulator Transactions for the month of.....

To Licence No.....

Controller of Heavy Industries, P.O.B. 661, Jerusalem

Name of Licensee.....

Address .....

Description		*No. in stock at end of previous month*	*No. received during the month*	*No. disposed of during the month*	*No. in stock at end of month*
6 volt	Foreign make				
	Local make				
	Surrendered				
12 volt	Foreign make				
	Local make				
	Surrendered				

23rd February, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (CONTROL OF ELECTRIC ACCUMULATORS) ORDER, 1942.

Notice by the Controller under Paragraph 7.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 7 of the Defence (Control of Electric Accumulators- Order, 1941, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, do hereby give notice as follows :— Gaz: 17.9.42. p. 1467.

1. This Notice may be cited as the Defence (Control of Electric Accumulators) (Maximum Prices of Imported Electric Accumulators- Notice, 1943.[2]). Citation.

2. In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Ford accumulator" means an electric accumulator made by the Ford Motor Company Ltd.;

"Heavy duty accumulator" means —

(*a*) in the case of a 17 plate type, an electric accumulator of not less than 100 ampere-hours capacity based on 20 hours discharge;

(*b*) in the case of a 19 plate type, an electric accumulator of not less than 120 ampere-hours capacity based on 20 hours discharge;

"Imported electric accumulator" means an electric accumulator of which any of the plates have been manufactured outside Palestine.

3. No person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase any imported electric accumulator at a price exceeding the maximum price specified therefor in the Schedule to this Notice : Maximum prices of imported electric accumulators.

Provided that the maximum price for an imported electric accumulator of any of the types specified in Part III of the said Schedule may, under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, be increased to such price as is specified in such permit.

4. This Notice shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette. Commencement.

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1) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43, Supplement No. 2 p. 173.

2) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43 (main Gazette) p. 167.

SCHEDULE.

Part I.

Imported Electric Accumulators other than Ford Accumulators.

Type	*Six Volt*								*Twelve Volt*
	9 plate	11 plate	13 plate	15 plate	17 plate	*Heavy Duty* 17 plate	*Heavy Duty* 19 plate	Motor Cycle 5 plate	9 plate
Maximum retail price	£P.mils 3.400	£P.mils 3.750	£P.mils 3.950	£P.mils 4.800	£P.mils 5.250	£P.mils 6.900	£P.mils 7.650	£P.mils 2.050	£P.mils 6.500

Part II.

Ford Accumulators.

Six Volt			
Type	15 plate	17 plate	*Heavy Duty* 17 plate
Maximum retail price	£P.mils 5.650	£P.mils 5.900	£P.mils 7.000

PART III.

Imported Electric Accumulators of any Type other than those specified in Parts I and II of this Schedule.

Maximum retail price — £P.4.000.

23rd February, 1943.

3. CEMENT BAGS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.
Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Sale of Empty Cement Bags) Order, 1942.

Interpretation. 2. "Director" means the Director of Public Works and includes any Assistant Director of Public Works who is a Competent Authority for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Director for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order.

"Company" means The Portland Cement Company "Nesher" Limited.

"Cement Bag" means a bag made of paper or jute used or intended to be used for the packing of cement.

Repairers of cement bags to be licensed. 3. No person shall engage in the business of repairing or reconditioning cement bags save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Director. Such licence shall be produced upon demand by any Inspector.

Cement bags not to be sold. 4. No person shall sell any empty cement bag bearing the trade mark of the Company to any person other than the Company or the holder of a valid licence granted by the Director under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Cement bags not to be purchased. 5. No person other than the Company or the holder of a valid licence to repair cement bags as aforesaid shall purchase any empty cement bag bearing the trade mark of the Company.

Right of entry of Inspector. 6. Any Inspector may at any time enter any premises in which he has reason to believe empty cement bags are being stored or are being repaired in contravention of the provisions of this Order.

15th April, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1188 of 16.4.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 672.

4. BATTERIES AND DRY CELLS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46. [1])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Manufacture of Dry Cells and Dry Batteries) Order, 1943.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries, and includes the Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries;

"Dry battery" means two or more dry cells electrically connected in one circuit;

"Dry cell" means a primary cell in which the electrolyte is in the form of a paste or is so far retained by some absorbent material that it does not flow out if the cell is inverted;

"Inspector" means any inspector or other person appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order;

"Licensed manufacturer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order authorising him to manufacture dry batteries and/or dry cells;

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for disposition for gain whether or not any service is performed or agreed to be performed in connection with such disposition, and "sell" and "seller" shall be construed accordingly.

"This Order" includes any notice given under this Order.

Restriction on manufacture of dry batteries and dry cells.

3. No person shall manufacture any dry battery or dry cell for the purpose of sale save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

1) See P.G. No. 1252 og 25.2.43, Supplement No. 2, p. 174.

Issue of licences.

4. A licence granted under this Order by or on behalf of the Controller may be granted on such general or special conditions as the person granting it may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence shall comply with every condition so imposed.

Application for a licence.

5. Any person wishing to obtain a licence under paragraph 3 of this Order shall make a written application to the Controller containing the particulars specified in the Schedule to this Order.

Revocation and suspension of licences.

6.—(1) The Controller may at any time, without assigning any reason for so doing, revoke or suspend, or vary the period of validity of, any licence granted by him or on his behalf under this Order.

(2) The Controller or any person on his behalf may at any time, without assigning any reason for so doing, vary the conditions of any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

(3) If any licence granted under this Order is revoked or suspended by the Controller the holder thereof shall forthwith deliver it up to the Controller.

Production of licences for inspection.

7. Any person claiming to be the holder of any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order shall on demand by any inspector or police constable produce such licence to him for inspection.

Licensed manufacturers to keep books.

8. Every licensed manufacturer shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacture, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use, treatment, or consumption of all dry cells and dry batteries of which he is or becomes in possession or control, and he shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector or police constable such books, registers or other records.

Returns by licensed manufacturers.

9.—(1) Every licensed manufacturer shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such person, within such time, in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published every person to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power of entry and inspection.

10. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any licence granted under this Order, any inspector or police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place whereat, wherein or whereon he has reasonable grounds for believing that dry cells or dry batteries are stored or dealt in or with, and for that purpose may require any person to furnish him with any information and documents which may be in the possession of such person and which may be necessary for securing such compliance.

Power to seize and detain.

11. If any inspector or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any dry cell or dry battery he may seize and detain such dry cell or dry battery, and also any books, documents, or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Penalties.

12. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or of any condition of any licence granted under this Order or fails to comply forthwith with any request for information or documents under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

Commencement.

13. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

(*a*) Maximum productive capacity of factory in numbers of cells at the date of application.

(*b*) Total number and specification of each type of battery in production or capable of production in the factory at the date of application.

(*c*) Use of each type of battery.

(*d*) Raw materials required for each type of cell and battery per 1000 cells and per 1000 batteries.

(*e*) Detailed record of production of each type of cell and battery during the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942.

(*f*) List of wholesalers and retailers and respective quantity of each type of cell and battery sold to each during the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942.

(*g*) Separate details of sales to War Department, Government Departments and civilian population of each type of cell and battery during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942.

(*h*) Details of exports, if any, of each type of cell and battery during the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942.

(*i*) Declaration of stocks of all raw materials in the possession of the factory at the date of application as follows :—

Zinc sheets	— total weight of each gauge available.
Carbon pencils	— total number of each size.
Brass	— total weight of each gauge or thickness of sheet and/or wire.
Copper	— total weight of each gauge or thickness of sheet and/or wire.
Chemicals	— weight of each individual item.
Other materials.	

19th February, 1943.

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5. TRANSMISSION BELTING.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the Competent Authority under Regulation 46. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Transmission Belting) Order, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. "Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries and includes the Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order or any Police Officer.

"Transmission belting" means belting of all types for the transmission of power other than fan belting for motor vehicles.

1) See P.G. No. 1235 of 26.11.42, Supplement No. 2, p. p. 1781.

Control of sales.

3. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership in any transmission belting save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller authorising such sale or disposal.

Invoices to be supplied.

4.—(i) Any person who under the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof shall sell any transmission belting shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by him and containing the following particulars, that is to say :

(*a*) Name and address of seller.

(*b*) Name and address of purchaser.

(*c*) Description and quantity of transmission belting sold.

(*d*) Price for which the transmission belting was sold, exclusive of any charge for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*e*) Any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*f*) Date of sale.

(*g*) Number and date of the permit authorising the sale as prescribed in paragraph 3 hereof.

(ii) The seller shall within 7 days of the date of the sale forward to the Controller a true copy of the invoice delivered to the purchaser.

(iii) The purchaser shall, at the time of purchase, obtain from the seller the invoice prescribed in sub-paragraph (i) hereof and shall retain such invoice for a period of six calendar months from the date of purchase and shall produce such invoice for inspection by the Controller or any Inspector.

Control of purchases.

5. No person shall purchase any transmission belting the sale of which shall not have been authorised by permit as prescribed in paragraph 3 hereof.

Dealers in and users of transmission belting to keep books.

6. Any person dealing in storing, producing, consuming or using any transmission belting shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers and movements of any such transmission belting and shall produce on demand for inspection by the Controller or any Inspector all such books, registers or other records relating to any such transmission belting which is or has been in his possession or under his control.

7. Any person having in his possession or having under his control at any premises in Palestine any transmission belting shall within 14 days from the date of commencement of this Order or within 7 days from the date on which any such transmission belting shall hereafter come into his possession or under his control, other than by means of a permit granted under paragraph 3 hereof; submit to the Controller a signed declaration stating the quantity of each kind, type and size or grade of such transmission belting;

Returns to be made.

Provided that no declaration under this paragraph shall be required in respect of rubber transmission belting which has already been declared under the provisions of the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.

Gaz. 22.2.42, p. 341.

8. Save under the authority of a written permit by or on behalf of the Controller no person shall remove any transmission belting under importation into Palestine from Customs control.

Control of material on importation.

9. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Penalties.

18th November, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

The Defence (Control of Transmission Belting) Order, 1942.

Notice of Appointments. [1])

In pursuance of the provisions of the Defence (Control of Transmission Belting) Order, 1942, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E. M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, do hereby appoint the officers whose appointments are set forth in the first column of the First Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits specified in the second column of the said Schedule, and I do further hereby appoint the persons named in the first column of the Second

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1) See P.G. No. 1235 of 26.11.42 Supplement No. 2, p. 1797.

Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits specified in the second column of the said Schedule, and I do further hereby appoint the persons named in the Third Schedule to be Inspectors for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the said Order.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Collector of Customs, Haifa Collector of Customs, Jaffa	to grant permits under paragraph 8 of the said Order.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Herbert Minty Arthur Kenneth Smith William Huble Lindsay William Arthur Kirk Edmund Austin Gardiner	to grant permits under paragraph 3 of the said Order

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Eric Kempinski
Salomon Bernstein
Wladimir Gudimenco
Stephan Kellner
Heinrich Krauss
Max Loeb
Norbert Melber
Yitzhaq Perlstein
Shulem Z. Prywes
Nichola S. Slim
Ilya Soloweitchik
Moshe Kuperman
Dov Spector

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6. CHEMICALS.

See X. Control and Reserve of Commodities

A. CHEMICALS.

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7. ENGINEERING, BUILDING AND HARDWARE MATERIAL.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46. [1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of March, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. "Director" means the Director of Public Works and includes any Assistant Director of Public Works who is a Competent Authority for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Director for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order.

"Controlled material" means any of the materials, machines, apparatus, articles or things specified in the First Schedule to this Order.

"Portland cement" means the product of an intimate mixture of calcareous and argillaceous and/or other silica, alumina or iron oxide bearing materials burned at a clinkering temperature and finely ground.

"Electrical Resistance Wire" means any electrical resistance wire or tape of any metal or alloy of any metals and includes wire or tape made up in the form of resistance heating elements and the like.[3])

"Approved Association" means an association of importers or merchants the conditions of membership of which shall bind the members thereof to a limitation of profits on a fair and reasonable basis of trading and which conditions shall have been approved by the Controller of Heavy Industries.[2])

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1) See P.G. No. 1170 of 22.2.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 341.

2) See P.G. No. 1196 of 21.5.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 860.

3) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1409.

Control of sales.

3. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership in any controlled material save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Director authorising such sale or disposal.

Invoices to be supplied.

4.—(i) Any person who under the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof shall sell any controlled material shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by him and containing the following particulars, that is to say :

(*a*) Name and address of seller.

(*b*) Name and address of purchaser.

(*c*) Description and quantity of controlled material sold.

(*d*) Price for which the controlled material was sold, exclusive of any charge for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*e*) Any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*f*) Date of sale.

(*g*) Number and date of the permit authorising the sale as prescribed in paragraph 3 hereof.

(ii) The seller shall within 7 days of the date of the sale forward to the Director a true copy of the invoice delivered to the purchaser.

(iii)) The purchaser shall, at the time of purchase, obtain from the seller the invoice prescribed in sub-paragraph (i) hereof and shall retain such invoice for a period of six calendar months from the date of purchase and shall produce such invoice for inspection by the Director or any Inspector.

Control of purchases.

5. No person shall purchase any controlled material the sale of which shall not have been authorised by permit as prescribed in paragraph 3 hereof.

Limitation of use of scheduled materials by licence.

6.—(1)[1]) No person shall use any of the materials specified in the Second Schedule hereto for the manufacture or construction

1) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1409.

of any article or thing or as a component of any article or thing save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a Licence granted by or on behalf of the Director.

(2) *Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraph* (1) *hereof, no person shall use any electrical resistance wire in the manufacture, assembly or repair of any of the appliances specified in the Fourth Schedule hereto, save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.*[1])

Limitation of use of "Portland Cement" by permit.

7. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Director no person shall use any "Portland Cement" for the construction of any building, structure or other work or for the manufacture of any cement or concrete article or thing.

8. Revoked. [2]).

Dealers in and users of controlled material to keep books.

9. Any person dealing in storing, producing, consuming or using any controlled material shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers and movements of any such controlled material and shall produce on demand for inspection by the Director or any Inspector all such books, registers or other records relating to any such controlled material which is or has been in his possession or under his control.

Returns to be made of controlled material.

10. *Any person having in his possession or having under his control at any premises in Palestine any controlled material shall within* 14 *days from the* 1st *July,* 1942, *or within* 7 *days from the date on which any such controlled material shall thereafter come into his possession or under his control, otherwise than by means of a permit granted under paragraph* 3 *of this Order, submit to the Controller a signed declaration stating the quantity of each kind, type and size or grade of such controlled material* :

Provided —

(*i*) *that nothing in this paragraph contained shall be deemed to apply to such stocks of controlled material as may*

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1) See P.G. No. 1121 of 3.9.42, Supplement No. 2 p. 1409.

2) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1829.

reasonably be required for the personal use of such person;

(ii) that for the purpose of this proviso the term 'person' shall not include any company, or association or body of persons corporate or unincorporate. [1])

(iii) that, in respect of the item bandsaw blades occurring in the First Schedule hereto under the heading "Semi-Manufactured Iron and Steel," this paragraph shall be construed as if the expression "1st July, 1942" were deleted therefrom and the following expression substituted therefor :—

"11th March, 1943." [2])

(iv) *that, in respect of the item rectifiers (valve or all-metal type), and all component parts including rectifier valves and elements, occurring in the First Schedule hereto under the heading "Electrical Apparatus," this paragraph shall be construed as if the expression "1st July, 1942" were deleted therefrom and the following expression substituted therefor :—*

"15th April, 1943." [3])

Control of material on importation.

11. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Director no person shall remove any controlled material under importation into Palestine from Customs control.

Permits to be produced for inspection.

12. Wherever under any of the provisions of this Order any person is required to obtain a written permit or licence granted by or on behalf of the Director such person shall on demand produce such permit or licence for inspection by the Director or any Inspector or any police officer.

Maximum prices chargeable.

13.—(1) *The prices at which controlled material may be sold shall not exceed the cost of such controlled material delivered into the seller's premises plus a profit of 16 per centum, which profit shall be deemed to include warehousing expenses and all other overhead charges :*

Provided that where the seller shall be a member of an approved

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1) See P.G. No. 1207 of 2.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1103.

2) See P.G. No. 1254 of 11.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 209.

3) See P.G. No. 1261 of 15.4.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 363.

association such seller shall be entitled to such addition to the profit of 16 per centum prescribed in this paragraph as shall be allowable under the conditions of membership of such approved association, and

Provided further that the provisions of this paragraph shall not be deemed to apply to any controlled material the price of which shall otherwise have been fixed by any Order of the Controller of Heavy Industries or which may hereafter be so fixed by him.

(2) Where any seller at the time of sale of any controlled material alleges that he is a member of an approved association he shall on the demand of the purchaser produce the conditions of membership of such approved association. [1])

Penalties.

14. Any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in regulation 76 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Revocation.

15. The Orders of the Director acting as Competent Authority under regulation 46 of Defence Regulations, 1939, and specified in the Third Schedule to this Order, are hereby revoked.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Cement.

Portland cement.

Paint and Paint Oils.

Driers.[2])

Oil pastes in containers of more than three kilogrammes.

Any paint pigments other than lithopone, ochre, red lead, titanium oxide, umber, white lead and zinc oxide.

Ready mixed paint, enamel and varnish in containers of more than three litres capacity.

Tung oil and other paint oils other than linseed oils;

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1) See P.G. No. 1190 of 21.5.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 860.

2) See P.G. No. 1259 of 1.4.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 305.

Imported Forest Products.

Boards, baulks, planks, scantlings or strips of :

Ash	Oak
Beech	Pine, red, yellow or white
Cypress	Spruce
Fir	Teak
Katrani	Timber not otherwise specified.

Boards or sheets of blockboard, Plywood, Celotex or other pressed board made from wood-pulp, cane refuse or other cellulose fibre.

Cork in sheets, discs or slabs, cork bark or granulated cork.

Gums and Resins. *Rubber, including latex, smoked sheet, crepe rubber in sheets or pieces of any form or size, rubber compounds, reclaimed rubber and rubber substitutes, and the following manufactured or semi-manufactured goods made of or containing rubber, reclaimed rubber or rubber substitutes :*

Rubber transmission belting other than fan belting for motor vehicles.

Rubber hose for air water, gas or benzine.

Rubber sheeting, including sponge rubber sheeting.

Rubber profile strip or "Camelback rubber" for tyre retreading.

Rubber junction strip or "Cushion Gum" for tyre retreading.

Other rubber products for tyre retreading.

Rubber Processing Plant.

Apparatus, machines or plant used or intended to be used for the manufacturing, making or processing of any substance, article or thing containing rubber, including latex, smoked sheet and crepe rubber, rubber compounds, reclaimed rubber and rubber substitutes.[1])

Blasting Materials.

Ammonal	Fuse
Blasting gelatine	Gelingnite
Blasting powder	Gunpowder
Detonators, ordinary or electric	
Dynamite	
Electric exploders	

Other explosives not otherwise specified.

Electrical Apparatus.

Accumulators — electric, other than standard car-battery types.

Battery charging equipment, all types.

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1) See P.G. No. 1207 of 2.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1103.

Batteries, dry-cell other than batteries for electric torches.
Circuit breakers.
Electric alternators and generators *and all components thereof.*[1])
Electric meters of all kinds and types.
Electric motors A.C. and D.C. *and all components thereof.*[1])
Starters for electric motors A.C. and D.C.
Transformers, other than transformers for telephonic or radio communication and bell circuits.
Reverse current relays.
Voltage regulators A.C. and D.C.
Wireless receivers except those designed for Broadcast reception only.
Electrical resistance wire or tape.[1])
Rectifiers (Valve or all metal type) and all component parts includes rectifier valves and elements.[3])

Metals and Alloys.

Angles, flats and other sections, rolled or pressed, bars, castings, ingots, pipes, sheets, strips, tubes, wire-bars, wire-rods and wire, including insulated wire and cable, of :

Aluminium
Aluminium alloys
Brass
Bronze
Copper
Copper alloys
Iron
Lead
Lead alloys
Magnesium
Stainless steel
Steel
Steel alloys of all kinds
Tin
Tin alloys
Zinc
Zinc alloys
Metals and alloys not otherwise specified.[1])

Semi manufactured Iron and Steel.

Bandsaw Blades.[2])
Chain and Chain Cable for engineering, industrial and marine purposes.
Electrodes and welding electrodes.
Hacksaw Blades.

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1) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1409.
2) See P.G. No. 1254 of 11.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 209.
3) See P.G. No. 1261 of 15.4.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 363.

Iron Sheets, corrugated, flat, black or galvanised including sheets for transformer laminations.

Pipes, black, coated, galvanised, cast, seamless or welded.

Pipe Fittings, black, coated, galvanised, cast, malleable-cast, seamless or welded.

Poles for electric power transmission or distribution, telegraph or telephone circuits.

Solder, all kinds.

Steel angles, beams, channels, tees and other sections rolled or pressed.

Steel Sheets, corrugated, flat, black or galvanised.

Tinned Plate and terne plates.

Tubes, black, coated, galvanised, seamless or welded.

Welding Rods or welding wire.

Wire, mesh, netting or gauze.

Wire, cable or rope.

Wire, plain, barbed, coated, galvanised, insulated or bare.

Wood screws.

Manufactured Iron and Steel.

Axes, hand and felling.

Fasses.

Internal combustion engines and parts thereof, all kinds (other than the engines of motor transport vehicles used or intended to be used for vehicular transportation).

Picks.

Pumps, centrifugal, all kinds, for water.

Pumps, ram, plunger and bucket, for water (other than stirrup and other pumps for A.R.P. services).

Shovels.

Valves for steam and water, 1" diameter and over.

Metal working Machinery.

Compressors, all kinds.

Drilling and boring machines, fixed, portable and hand.

Grinding and buffing machines, fixed, portable and hand.

Lathes and accessories for lathes.

Milling machines and milling cutters.

Machine saws, for metal, all kinds.

Planing and shaping machines.

Pneumatic hammers and drills.

Pneumatic tools, other

Presses, hydraulic.

Punching and shearing machines.

Welding and cutting machines, acetylene and electric.

Woodworking Machinery.

Saws, band, circular and jig.	Moulding machines.
Planing machines.	Morticing machines.
Thicknessing machines.	Presses — veneer, etc.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Chemicals.

Acetylene, dissolved	Oxygen
Calcium Carbide	Hydrogen

Paint Ingredients.

Tung oil and other paint oils, red lead, white lead, zinc oxide, *lithophone, titanium oxide*[1]) and other paint pigments, Turpentine, white spirit and dryers.

Imported Forest Products.

Boards, baulks, planks, scantlings or strips of :

Ash	Oak
Beech	Pine, red, yellow or white
Cypress	Spruce
Deal	Teak
Fir	Timber not otherwise specified.
Katrani	

Boards or sheets of blockboard, Plywood, Celotex or other pressed board made from wood-pulp, cane refuse or other cellulose fibre.

Cork in sheets, discs or slabs, cork bark or granulated cork.

Gums and Resins, *rubber, including latex, smoked sheet, crepe rubber in sheets or pieces of any form or size, rubber compounds, reclaimed rubber and rubber substitutes.*[2])

Metals and Alloys.

Angles, flats and other sections, rolled or pressed, bars, castings, ingots, pipes, sheets, strips, tubes, wire-bars, wire-rods and wire, *including insulated wire, electrical resistance wire or tape, and cable,*[3]) of :

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1) See P.G. No. 1196 of 21.5.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 860.

2) See P.G. No. 1207 of 2.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1103.

3) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1400.

Aluminium
Aluminium alloys
Brass
Bronze
Copper
Copper alloys
Iron
Lead
Lead alloys
Magnesium
Stainless steel
Steel
Steel alloys of all kinds
Tin
Tin alloys
Zinc
Zinc alloys
Metals and alloys not otherwise specified.[1])

Semi manufactured Iron and Steel.

Chain and Chain Cable for engineering, industrial and marine purposes.
Electrodes and welding electrodes.
Iron Sheets, corrugated, flat, black or galvanised including sheets for transformer laminations.
Pipes, black, coated, galvanised, cast, seamless or welded.
Pipe Fittings, black coated, galvanised, cast, malleable-cast, seamless or welded.
Poles for electric power transmission or distribution, telegraph or telephone circuits.
Steel angles beams, channels, rees and other sections, rolled or pressed.
Steel Sheets, corrugated, flat, black or galvanised.
Tinned Plate and terne plates.
Tubes, black, coated, galvanised, seamless or welded.
Welding Rods or welding wire.
Wire, cable or rope.
Wire, mesh, netting or gauze.
Wire, plain, barbed, coated, galvanised, insulated or bare.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Date of Order	*Gazette No. and date*
11.12.39	969 of 12.12.39
17.6.40	1022 of 20.6.40
16.7.40	1031 of 18.7.40
30.7.40	1034 of 1.8.40
2.9.40	1042 of 5.9.40
10.9.40	1043 of 12.9.40

1) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1409.

17.9.40	1045 of 19.9.40
3.10.40	1049 of 10.10.40
8.10.40	1049 of 10.10.40
16.10.40	1051 of 17.10.40
6.3.41	1081 of 6.3.41
26.3.41	1085 of 27.3.41
26.3.41	1085 of 27.3.41
25.6.41	1110 of 26.6.41
2.12.41	1148 of 4.12.41

FOURTH SCHEDULE.[2])

Chafing dishes
Cigar or cigarette lighters
Coffee pots
Cookers
Curling tong heaters
Curling or waving irons
Egg boilers
Electric irons
Geysers
Grillers
Hard dryers
Immersion heaters
Kettles
Milk heaters or porringers
Percolators (coffee)
Radiators and fires
Saucepans
Shaving water heaters
Steamers
Toasters
Teapots
Towel rails
Waffle plates and irons.
Warning plates.

22nd February, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and of all other powers enabling me, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of the said regulation 46, do hereby order that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Town Planning Ordinance, 1936, no building permit shall be granted under that Ordinance unless the applicant for the permit certifies in writing that he is in possession of all materials control-

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1) See P.G. No. 1171 of 22.2.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 350.

2) See P.G. No. 1221 of 3.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1409.

led under the said regulation 46 or under the Food and Essential Commodities (Control) Ordinance, 1939, which are necessary for the construction of the building in question, and forwards with his application a declaration addressed to the Competent Authority stating the quantities of each of the following materials which are in his possession and the source from which each such material was obtained :—

Timber
Steel
Cement
Pipes
Electric Wire.

17th February, 1942.

ORDER MADE BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER REGULATION 46 OF THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[1])

I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being the Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby order that no person who, at the time when this Order takes effect, has in his possession or under his control at any premises in Palestine, for the purpose of selling, or otherwise disposing of the ownership in, any of the articles or materials set forth in the Schedule to this Order, shall remove such articles or materials or cause or permit them to be removed from the said premises until the removal of such articles or materials is authorised by me.

And I do further hereby order that any person who, at the time when this Order comes into effect, has in his possession or under his control at any premises in Palestine, for any of the purposes aforesaid, any of the articles or materials set forth in the Schedule to this Order shall, within three days from the time when this Order comes into effect, send to me at the Public Works Department Headquarters, Jerusalem, a written declaration stating the number or quantity of such articles or materials aforesaid which are in his possession or under his control.

This Order shall come into effect on the second day of September, 1939.

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1) See P.G. No. 919 of 1.9.39 Supplement No. 2 p. 731.

SCHEDULE.

Galvanised corrugated iron sheets.
Galvanised flat iron sheets.
Black flat iron sheets.
Zinc sheets.
Rolled steel joists, angles and channels.
Mild steel rods, bars and flats.
Steel mesh reinforcement.
Steel and iron mesh fencing.
Expended metal reinforcement.
Roofing felt and fabric.
Rope and cordage.
Steel wire rope.
Timber baulks, scantlings and boards.
Wire netting.
Waterproof canvas.
Wire plain.
Wire barbed.

1st September, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

The Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.[1])

In pursuance of the provisions of the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, do hereby appoint the persons named and the officers whose appointments are set forth in the first column of the First Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits or licences set forth opposite their names or appointments in the second column of the said schedule and I do further hereby appoint the persons named in the Second Schedule hereto to be Inspectors for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the said Order.

1) See P.G. No. 1173 of 26.2.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 388.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sydney Herbert Shaw	— Permits under paragraphs 3 and 7 and Licences under paragraphs 6 and 8 of the said Order.
Herbert Minty	— Permits under paragraphs 3 and 7 and Licences under paragraphs 6 and 8 of the said Order.
Collector of Customs, Haifa	— Permits under paragraph 11 of the said Order.
Collector of Customs, Jaffa	— Permits under paragraph 11 of the said Order.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sydney Herbert Shaw
Eric Kempinski
Herbert Minty
Stefan Kellner
Ilja Soloweitchik
Szulem Z. Prywes.

24th February, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

The Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.[1])

In pursuance of the provisions of the Defence, Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, do hereby appoint the persons named in the first column of the First Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits or licences set forth opposite their names in the second column of the said Schedule and I do further hereby appoint the persons named in the Second Schedule hereto to be Inspectors for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the said Order.

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1) See P.G. No. 1220 of 27.8.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1366.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

William Hubble Lindsay	— Permits under paragraphs 3 and 7 and licences under paragraphs 6 and 8 of the said Order.
William Arthur Kirk	— Permits under paragraphs 3 and 7 and licences under paragraphs 6 and 8 of the said Order.
Arthur Kenneth Smith	— Permits under paragraphs 3 and 7 and licences under paragraphs 6 and 8 of the said Order.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

William Hubble Lindsay
William Arthur Kirk
Arthur Kenneth Smith
Salomon Bernstein
Wladimir Gudimenco
Moshe Kuperman
Norbert Melber
Yitzhak Perlstein
Dov Spector.

26th August, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order.[1])

In pursuance of the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942, I, Victor Kenniff, Assistant Director of Public Works, Competent Authority, in exercise of the powers vested in me, hereby grant permission to all medical practitioners licensed under the Medical Practitioners Ordinance, to use oxygen in the practice of their profession, and I further hereby grant permission to vendors of oxygen to sell oxygen to any medical practitioner so licensed upon receipt of a certificate signed by such medical practitioner that the oxygen to be purchased is required for medical purposes.

5th March, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1175 of 5.3.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 403.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and of all other powers enabling me, I Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of the said regulation 46, do hereby order that no materials which are controlled under the said regulation 46 or under the Food and Essential Commodities (Control) Ordinance, 1939, (hereinafter referred to as "controlled materials") shall be used in the construction of any building in respect of which a building permit was granted before the 22nd February, 1942, unless —

(*a*) the holder of the permit submits to the authority which has issued the building permit (hereinafter referred to as "the Building Authority") a written certificate signed by him and stating that he is in possession of all controlled materials which are necessary for the construction of the building in question, and forwards with such certificate a declaration addressed to the Competent Authority stating the quantities of each of the following materials which are in his possession and the source from which each such material was obtained :—

Timber

Steel

Cement

Pipes

Electric Wire;

and

(*b*) the holder of the permit shall have received from the Building Authority —

(i) an acknowledgment of the certificate and declaration required under paragraph (*a*) hereof ; and

(ii) a written permit authorising him to use controlled materials for the construction of the building in question.

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1) See P.G. No. 1176 of 12.3.42. Supplement No. 2 p. 489.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.

Notice.[2])

The Association known as "The Engineering Trade Association" having adopted conditions of membership binding the members thereof to a limitation of profits on a fair and reasonable basis of trading and such conditions of membership having been approved by me, I hereby appoint the said Association to be an "Approved Association" for the purposes of the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.

C. WILSON BROWN
Controller of Heavy Industries.
Competent Authority.

16th June, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.

Notice.[3])

The Association known as "The Association of Building Materials and Hardware Trades" having adopted conditions of membership binding the members thereof to a limitation of profits on a fair and reasonable basis of trading and such conditions of membership having been approved by me, I hereby appoint the said Association to be an "Approved Association" for the purposes of the Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942.

C. WILSON BROWN
Controller of Heavy Industries.
Competent Authority.

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8. LIME BURNING.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works,

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1) See P.G. No. 1180 of 26.3.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 564.

2) See P.G. No. 1202 of 18.6.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1015.

3) See P.G. No. 1231 of 29.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1643.

being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Lime Burning) Order, 1942.

Interpretation. 2. "Director" means the Director of Public Works and includes any Assistant Director of Public Works who is a Competent Authority for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Director for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order.

"Calcine" means to reduce limestone to quicklime by roasting or burning in a kiln.

Control of Calcining. 3. No person shall calcine limestone by the use of coal or other imported solid fuel except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Director which licence shall upon demand be produced for examination by any Inspector or by any Police Officer.

Control of Removal. 4. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Director no person shall remove any lime produced by the calcination of limestone by means of coal or other imported solid fuel from the premises upon which it has been calcined and such permit shall be produced for examination by any Inspector or by any Police Officer.

Penalties. 5. Any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in regulation 76 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

26th March, 1942.

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9. SCRAP METAL

See Palestine Gazette No. 1215 (Main Gazette) of 30.7.42 p. 873 for Notice regarding collection of Scrap Cast Iron and Scrap Non-ferrous Metals.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation and Commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Scrap Metal Storage (Haifa) Order, 1941, and shall come into force on the 21st day of July, 1941.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order —

"Area" means the Town Planning Area of Haifa;

"District Commissioner" means the District Commissioner of the Haifa District;

"Scrap metal" means any waste metal of whatever kind including discarded boilers, tanks, engines, or machines or parts of boilers, tanks, engines, or machines or any discarded article made of metal which is no longer in use for the purpose for which it was originally intended or any part of such discarded article.

Restriction on stacking or storing of scrap metal.

3. No person shall on any site within the area stack or store or cause or permit to be stacked or stored any scrap metal of any quantity exceeding one ton in weight, except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained in a licence granted by the District Commissioner under this Order.

Powers of entry and inspection.

4. Any police constable, any official of the Municipal Corporation of Haifa or any officer authorised by me in that behalf, may at any time enter and inspect any place within the area in which scrap metal is stacked or stored with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or with the conditions contained in any licence granted under this Order.

Powers of District Commissioner.

5.—(1)) Where it appears to the District Commissioner that any scrap metal is stacked or stored within the area in contravention of the provisions of this Order or any licence granted under this Order, the District Commissioner may (without prejudice to

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1) See P.G. No. 1113 of 10.7.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1080.

any prosecution which may be brought in respect of such contravention against the person in default) —

(*a*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such scrap metal has been stacked or stored without a licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such scrap metal, or the land on which such scrap metal is found, to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner, within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such scrap metal has been stacked or stored in contravention of the conditions of any licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such scrap metal, to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner, within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit to secure compliance with such conditions.

(2) In the event of failure to comply with any such direction within the time specified as aforesaid, the District Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in that behalf may cause such steps to be taken with respect to such scrap metal as he may think fit with a view to securing the safety of the area, and the amount of any expenses incurred in taking such steps shall be, and shall be recoverable as, a debt due to the Government of Palestine.

4th July, 1941.

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10. NITRIC ACID.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by the Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I hereby order that the price at which Palestine Nitric Acid shall be sold to the consumer for delivery at the Works of Messrs. Palacid Ltd. at Haifa, in containers belonging to the purchaser, shall not exceed the prices set out in the Schedule to this Order.

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1) See P.G. No. 1218 of 20.8.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1344.

For the purpose of this Order Palestine Nitric Acid means Commercial Nitric Acid made in Palestine.

No person shall sell Palestine Nitric Acid in concentrations other than 40° Beaumè or 47° [3]) save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Competent Authority.

The Order in Supplement No. 2 to Palestine Gazette No. 1207 of 2nd July, 1942, is hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE.

Quality	*Unit*	*Price*
Palestine Nitric Acid of 40° Beaumè	per 1000 kg.	£P.180.—
Palestine Nitric Acid of 48° Beaumè	per 1000 kg.	£P.270.—

C. WILSON BROWN
Controller of Heavy Industries.
Competent Authority.

11. LUBRICATING OIL.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said Regulations, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Regeneration of Lubricating Oil) Order, 1941, and shall come into force on the 1st day of *February*[2]) 1942.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order:

"Used-oil" means lubricating oil which has been used for lubricating machinery, engines or the like or which contains impurities arising out of its use for any purpose.

"Regenerate" means to strain, filter, or otherwise free from impurities.

1) See P.G. No. 1152 of 11.12.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1873.

2) See P.G. No. 1156 of 25.12.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1978.

3) See P.G. No. 1220 of 27.8.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1365.

"Regenerator" means a person licensed for the purpose of regenerating used-oil.

"Competent Authority" means the Director of Public Works and includes any Assistant Director of Public Works who is a Competent Authority for the purposes of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Oil not to be regenerated without a licence.

3. No person shall regenerate used-oil for *sale*[1]) except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained in a Regenerator's Licence granted by or on behalf of the Director.

Regenerated oil not to be sold without a licence.

4. No person shall deal in used-oil which has been regenerated, except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained in a Dealer's Licence granted by or on behalf of the Director.

Prices of used oil.

4a. *The price at which used oil may be sold shall not exceed 7 mils per kilogramme.*[1])

Powers of entry and inspection.

5. Any person authorised in that behalf by the Director in writing may at any time enter and inspect any premises at which a regenerator carries on the regeneration of used-oil, for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this Order.

5th December, 1941.

THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Regeneration of Lubricating Oil) Order, 1941.

Regenerator's Licence.

Licence is hereby granted to..... .....

.....

of..... .....

to regenerate used-oil for sale[1]) subject to and in accordance with the conditions set forth in the schedule hereto.

This Licence shall be valid until.....194..

Director of Public Works
Competent Authority

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1) See P.G. No. 1175 of 5.3.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 416.

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS.

1. This Licence shall be liable to be revoked when, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, the Licence holder has been guilty of a breach of any of these conditions.

2. The regeneration process shall be so conducted as to produce an oil which shall be free from physical and chemical impurities.

3. Regenerated oil containing physical or chemical impurities shall not be sold without the written permission of the Licensing Authority.

4. All regenerated oil and oil to which regenerated oil has been added shall be packed in containers which shall be clearly marked *in the three official languages*[1]) "Regenerated" in letters not less than 2 cms. in height, nor less than 1 cm. in breadth; the thickness of the letters shall be in reasonable proportion to their overall dimensions.

5. The name of the Licence holder shall be clearly marked on the container in letters which shall not be less than half the size of the letters prescribed in the preceding clause.

6. The Licence holder shall whenever requested so to do supply free of cost any samples which may be required by the Licensing Authority or a person appointed by the Licensing Authority in that behalf. Such samples shall be taken from the general stock of regenerated oil.

7. Regenerated oil shall not be sold to any person not being the holder of a valid Dealer's Licence issued under the Defence (Regeneration of Lubricating Oil) Order, 1941. Nothing in this condition contained shall be deemed to debar a regenerator from regenerating used-oil on behalf of a person not being the holder of a Dealer's Licence, in consideration of the payment by such person of a processing fee.

THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Regeneration of Lubricating Oil) Order, 1941.

Dealer's Licence.

Licence is hereby granted to .....

.....

of.....

to deal in used-oil which has been regenerated, subject to and in accordance with the conditions set forth in the schedule hereto.

This Licence shall be valid until.....194.

Director of Public Works.
Competent Authority.

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1) See P.G. No. 1156 of 25.12.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1978.

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS.

1. This Licence shall be liable to be revoked when, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, the Licence holder has been guilty of a breach of any of these conditions.

2. No regenerated oil shall be sold by the holder of this Licence except regenerated oil which has been supplied to him by a holder of a valid Regenerator's Licence issued under the Defence (Regeneration of Lubricating Oil) Order, 1941.

3. Regenerated oil shall not be mixed with any other oil before sale to the purchaser.

4. Regenerated oil shall be sold in the containers in which it was supplied by the Licensed Regenerator, or, in the case where the regenerated oil has been purchased in bulk from the regenerator, shall be sold in containers which shall be clearly marked *in the three official languages.*[1]) "Regenerated" in letters not less than 2 cms. in height, nor less than 1 cm. in breath; the thickness of the letters shall be in a reasonable proportion to the overal dimensions.

5. The name of the regenerator from whom the regenerated oil was purchased together with the name of the holder of this Licence shall be clearly marked on the container in which any regenerated oil is sold by him, in letters which shall be not less than half the size of the letters prescribed in the preceding clause.

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12. OLEUM.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by the Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Palestine Oleum) Order, 1942 —

Interpretation.

2. In this Order —

"Palestine Oleum" means fuming sulphuric acid made in Palestine and containing not less than 20 per cent. free

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1) See P.G. No. 1156 of 25.12.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1978.

2) See P.G. No. 1230 of 22.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1618.

SO_3 and having a specific gravity of not less than 1.928 at 20°C.

3. The price at which Palestine Oleum may be sold to the public shall not exceed £P.40.— per 1000 kilogrammes, delivery to be made in containers belonging to the purchaser at the stores of The Imperial Chemical Industries (Levant) Ltd., at Haifa Bay. Maximum price.

4. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette. Commencement.

14th October, 1942.

13. OIL PAINT.

THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Manufacture of Oil Paint) Order, 1942. Citation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries;

'Inspector" means any inspector or other person appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order or any police officer;

"Licensee" means any holder of a licence granted under the provisions of this Order;

"Oil Paint" means an intimate mixture of finely ground pigment in oil with or without the addition of a dryer or other oxydizing agent and includes varnish, cellulose paint, enamel and bituminous paint;

1) See P.G. No. 1234 of 19.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1759.

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for disposition for gain whether or not any service is performed or agreed to be performed in connection with such disposition;

"This Order" includes any notice made or given thereunder.

Control of manufacture of paint.

3. Save under the authority of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller, no person shall manufacture oil paint and no person shall manufacture oil paint for the purpose of sale except under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Issue of licences.

4. A licence under this Order may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Controller may think fit to impose and the person holding such licence shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Power of Controller to revoke licences.

5. Any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may be revoked or suspended by the Controller at any time without giving any reason for such revocation or suspension.

Licences to be produced for inspection.

6. Any person claiming to be the holder of any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller shall on demand by any Inspector produce for inspection such licence to such Inspector.

Licencees to keep books.

7. Every licensee shall keep books, registers or other records, which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacture, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use, treatment, or consumption of all oil paint or oil paint ingredients of which such person is or shall become in possession or control, and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any Inspector such books, registers or other records.

Licensees to make returns.

8. Every licensee shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such licensee in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.

Power of entry and inspection.

9. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, any Inspector may at any time enter and inspect any premises upon which he has reasonable grounds for believing that oil paint or oil paint ingredients are stored or dealt with, and for that purpose may require any person to furnish him with such information and documents as may be in the possession of such person and which in the opinion of such Inspector may be necessary for securing such compliance.

Power of Inspectors to seize materials and documents.

10. If any Inspector acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any oil paint or oil paint ingredients he may seize and detain such oil paint or oil paint ingredients, and also any books, documents, or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Saving.
Gaz: 12.8.42, p. 1305.

11.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Defence (Control of Manufacture of Chemicals) Order, 1942, the manufacture of paint shall not, for the purposes of the said Order, be deemed to be the manufacture of a chemical product.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Defence (Control of Building, Engineering and Hardware Material) Order, 1942, a licence granted under the provisions of this Order shall be deemed to be a licence granted under the provisions of paragraph 6 of the said Defence (Control of Engineering, Building and Hardware Material) Order, 1942, to use paint ingredients other than zinc oxide.

Gaz: 22.2.42, p. 341.

Penalties.

12. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or of any condition of a licence granted under this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

18th November, 1942.

14. PALALUM ETC. METAL PRODUCTS FACTORY LTD.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46(3).[1])

Whereas I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, am satisfied that in the interests of the public safety, the defence of Palestine, the efficient prosecution of the war, and for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, it is necessary to take control on behalf of His Majesty of the part of the undertaking specified in the Schedule to this Order, and that, for the purpose of exercising such control, it is expedient that the said part of the said undertaking should be carried on in pursuance of an order made under paragraph (3) of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph (3) of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I do hereby order and authorise Salomon Ginzburg to exercise with respect to the part of the undertaking specified in the Schedule to this Order the following functions of control on behalf of His Majesty, that is to say:

To have and to exercise control, in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by me from time to time, over the manufacture of articles in the said part of the said undertaking and over the distribution by the said undertaking and the delivery from the said part of the said undertaking of all articles manufactured or to be manufactured therein and over all matters incidental thereto, including the engagement and dismissal of employees, notwithstanding inconsistency with any Ordinance or other instrument determining the functions of the undertakers.

And I do hereby revoke, with effect from the date of publication hereof, the Order dated the 11th June, 1942, and published at page 1006 of the Supplement No. 2 to the Palestine Gazette No. 1200 of the 11th June, 1942.

SCHEDULE.

Such part of the undertaking known as "Palalum Palestine Aluminium and Other Metal Products Factory Ltd." as consists of buildings, machinery, plant, tools, materials and other things used or required for the manufacture of sheet metal and other products, and situate at or near Ramat Gan.

5th February, 1943.

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1) See P.G. No. 1251 of 18.2.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 144.

15. PIPES FOR IRRIGATION.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation do hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Pipes for Irrigation) Order, 1942.

2. In this Order:

"Director" means the Director of Public Works and includes any Assistant Director of Public Works who is a Competent Authority for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Agricultural holding" means any parcel of land which has at any time within the preceding three years been used, or which is being used or which is intended to be used, either wholly or partially for the growing of agricultural, horticultural or arboricultural produce.

"Agricultural water pipe" means any iron or steel pipe used or intended to be used for the purpose of conveying water to or distributing water upon any agricultural, horticultural or arboricultural land.

3. No person shall uplift or otherwise remove any agricultural water pipe except under the authority of a written permit signed by the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries.

4. No person shall transport across the boundaries of any agricultural holding any agricultural water pipe which is at the date of this Order in such holding except under the authority of a permit in writing signed by the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries.

5. Any person who, under the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 hereof, may lawfully uplift and remove any agricultural water pipe or who may lawfully transport any agricultural water pipe across the boundary of any agricultural holding shall not sell such pipe except under the authority of a permit in writing signed by the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries.

6. Any person who under the provisions of paragraph 5 hereof may lawfully sell any agricultural water pipe shall not sell such pipe at a price exceeding that set forth in the Schedule to this Order.

7. Any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Director or by the Director of Agriculture and Fisheries may enter and inspect any agri-

1)) See P.G. No. 1167 of 12.2.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 279.

cultural holding and examine the agricultural water pipe found thereon and any books, plans or other documents relating to such agricultural holding or such agricultural water pipe with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order.

SCHEDULE.

Prices of Galvanised, Black and Mannesmann Piping in Mils per Lineal Metre.

	½"	¾"	1"	1¼"	1½"	2"	2½"	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"
Galvanised	50	60	70	100	150	165	275	320	385	—	—	—	—
Black	45	55	60	80	125	150	210	240	325	400	500	—	—
Mannesmann	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	225	280	370	480	600

29th January, 1942.

16. PETROLEUM.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, do hereby order that the Director of Public Works may at any time at his discretion waive or relax all or any of the provisions of, or all or any of his powers under, the Petroleum Regulations, 1934.

Gaz: 31.5.34, p. 451.

2nd January, 1942.

17. RAILS.

Order made by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I hereby order that the price at which the materials set

1) See P.G. No. 1133 of 2.10.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1548.

2) See P.G. No. 1163 of 15.1.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 85.

forth and described in the Schedule hereto shall be sold in Palestine after the date of this Order shall not exceed £P.18.000 (eighteen Palestine pounds) per metric ton.

SCHEDULE.

Second-hand Light Railway or Decauville rails weighing not more than 18 kilograms per lineal metre.

Second-hand Light Railway or Decauville rails assembled as track and weighing not more than 45 kilograms per lineal metre of track.

The term second-hand shall be deemed to include all rails or track other than unused rails or track.

C. WILSON BROWN
Director of Public Works.
Competent Authority.

25th September, 1941.

18. RAZOR BLADES.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by the Competent Authority under Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I hereby order that the prices at which the materials set forth and described in the Schedule to this Order shall be sold by wholesale in Palestine after the date of this Order shall not extend the prices set forth in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Description and Quality	*Unit*	*Wholesale price*
Razor blades made by the 'Okava' Razor Blades Factory		
Diamond	per 1000	£P.6.000
Luxus and Zafir	per 1000	£P.5.000
Silver (special)	per 1000	£P.3.500
Orient	per 1000	£P.2.250

C. WILSON BROWN
Director of Public Works.
Competent Authority.

24th June, 1942.

1) See P.G. No. 1204 of 25.6.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1055.

19. HULEH REEDS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Use of Huleh Reeds) Order, 1942.

Interpretation. 2. "Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries and includes the Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order or any Police Officer.

"Huleh Reeds" means reeds of "Cyperus papyrus varietas palaestina" from the lands of the Huleh Concession and includes any reeds which shall not have been proved to have been cut from lands other than the lands of the Huleh Concession.

Use of reeds to be licensed. 3. Save under the authority *and in accordance with the conditions*[3]) of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller no person shall *cut or*[2]) use Huleh Reeds for any purpose.

Permits to be produced for inspection. 4. Any person who under the provisions of this Order is required to obtain a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller shall on demand produce such permit for inspection by the Controller or any Inspector or any Police Officer.

Penalties. 5. Any person who, either by himself or by his servants, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

6th July, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1208 of 9.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1113.

2) See P.G. No. 1227 of 8.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1536.

3) See P.G. No. 1252 of 25.2.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 177.

20. REFRACTORY MATERIALS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:— Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942, and shall come into operation on the 2nd day of November, 1942. Citation and commencement.

2. In this Order unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries and includes the Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order.

"Refractory material" means any of the materials specified in the Schedule to this Order.

3. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership in any refractory material save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller authorising such sale or disposal. Control of sales.

4.—(1) Any person who in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof shall sell any refractory material shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by him and containing the following particulars, that is to say:— Invoices to be supplied.

(*a*) Name and address of seller.

(*b*) Name and address of purchaser.

(*c*) Description and quantity of refractory material sold.

(*d*) Price for which the refractory material was sold, ex-

1) See P.G. No. 1231 of 29.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1657.

clusive of any charge for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*e*) Any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*f*) Date of sale.

(*g*) Number and date of the permit authorising the sale as prescribed in paragraph 3 hereof.

(2) The seller shall within seven days of the date of the sale forward to the Controller a true copy of the invoice delivered to the purchaser.

(3) The purchaser shall, at the time of purchase, obtain from the seller the invoice prescribed in sub-paragraph (1) hereof and shall retain such invoice for a period of six calendar months from the date of purchase and shall on demand produce such invoice for inspection by the Controller or any Inspector or by any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such.

Control of purchase.

5. No person shall purchase any refractory material the sale of which shall not have been authorised by permit as prescribed in paragraph 3 hereof.

Limitation of use by licence.

6. No person shall use any refractory material for the manufacture or construction of any article or thing or as a component of any article or thing save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Returns to be made.

7. Any person having in his possession or having under his control at any premises in Palestine any refractory material shall within fourteen days from the date of the commencement of this Order or within seven days from the date on which such refractory material shall hereafter come into his possession or under his control, other than by means of a permit granted under paragraph 3 hereof, submit to the Controller a signed declaration stating the quantity of each kind, type and size or grade of such material:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to apply to such stocks of ctucibles as may have been released to a user by the Controller prior to the date of the commencement of this Order.

Control on importation.

8. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, no person shall remove from Customs control any refractory material imported into Palestine.

9. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations. 1939. Penalty.

SCHEDULE.

Fire bricks Refractory bricks of all types Chamotte Fire clays	other than those made or produced in Palestine or Egypt.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942.[1])

In pursuance of the provisions of the Defence (Control of Refractory Materials) Order, 1942, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, do hereby appoint the officers whose appointments are set forth in the first column of the First Schedule hereto to grant on my behalf the permits set forth opposite their appointments in the second column of the said Schedule and I do hereby further appoint the persons named in the Second Schedule hereto to be Inspectors for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the said Order.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Collector of Customs, Haifa Collector of Customs, Jaffa	to grant permits under paragraph 8 of the said Order.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Eric Kempinsky
Solomon Bernstein
Wladimir Gudimenco
Stephan Kellner
Heinrich Kraus
Max Loeb
Norbert Melber
Yitzhaq Perlstein
Shulem Z. Prywes
Nichola S. Slim
Ilya Soloweitchik.

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1) See P.G. No. 1231 of 29.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1659.

21. REFRIGERATING PLANT.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Refrigerating Plant) Order, 1943.

Interpretation. 2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Controller' means the Controller of Heavy Industries and includes the Deputy Controller of Heavy Industries.

"Refrigerating plant" means any plant or apparatus or any component thereof designed for the regulation or variation of temperature, humidity, or atmospheric conditions generally and having for the operation thereof a motive power of one horse power or more.

Restriction of sale. 3. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership in any refrigerating plant save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restriction of purchase. 4. No person shall purchase or otherwise acquire the ownership in any refrigerating plant unless the sale of or other disposal of the ownership in such refrigerating plant has been authorised by permit as prescribed in paragraph 3 hereof.

Declaration of stocks. 5. Any person having in his possession or under his control in or at any place in Palestine any refrigerating plant shall within 14 days from the date of commencement of this Order or within 7 days from the date on which such refrigerating plant shall hereafter come into his possession or under his control, other than

1) See P.G. No. 1245 of 21.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 77.

under the authority of a permit granted under paragraph 3 hereof, submit to the Controller a signed declaration stating the quantity of each kind, type and size or grade of such refrigerating plant.

Penalties.

6. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Commencement.

7. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

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22. RESPIRATORS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by virtue of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I hereby order that as from the date hereof no person in Palestine shall sell or offer for sale any Respirator the sale of which shall not have been duly authorised by me and I further hereby order that the price at which such Respirator shall be sold shall not exceed the maximum price authorised by me in respect of such Respirator.

I hereby authorise the sale in Palestine of the Civilian Type Respirator manufactured by Messrs. Siebe Gorman and Co. Ltd. of London at a price which shall not exceed £P.0.350 mils (three hundred and fifty mils).

C. WILSON BROWN
Director of Public Works
Competent Authority.

31st October, 1939.

ORDER MADE BY A COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER REGULATION 46 OF THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by virtue of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and pursuant to my Orders dated 31st October, 1939, 6th December, 1939, and 13th January, 1940, I hereby authorise the sale

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1) See P.G. No. 961 of 2.11.39 Supplement No. 2 p. 1253.

2) See P.G. No. 982 of 1.2.40 Supplement No. p. 192.

in Palestine of the following type of respirator at the price stated herein:—

Babyhoods Respirators manufactured by Messrs. Siebe Gorman and Co. Ltd. at a price which shall not exceed £P.4 (four Palestine Pounds).

C. WILSON BROWN
Director of Public Works.
Competent Authority.

22nd January, 1940.

ORDER MADE BY A COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER REGULATION 46 OF THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS. 1939.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by virtue of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and pursuant to my Order dated 31st October, 1939, I hereby authorise the sale in Palestine of the following types of respirators at the prices stated herein:—

Civilian Duty Respirator manufactured by Messrs. Siebe Gorman & Co. Ltd. or by the Singapore Rubber Works Ltd. at a price which shall not exceed £P.0.850 mils (eight hundred and fifty mils).

General Service Respirator manufactured by Messrs. Siebe Gorman & Co. Ltd. or by the Singapore Rubber Works Ltd. at a price which shall not exceed £P.2.000 (two Palestine pounds).

C. WILSON BROWN
Director of Public Works.
Competent Authority.

6th December, 1939.

ORDER MADE BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER REGULATION 46 OF THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by virtue of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and pursuant to my Orders dated 31st October, 1939, and 6th December, 1939, I hereby authorise the sale in Palestine of the following type of respirator at the price stated herein:—

General Civilian Respirator manufactured by the Singapore Rubber Works Ltd. at a price which shall not exceed £P.0.350 mils (Three hundred and fifty mils).

C. WILSON BROWN
Director of Public Works.
Competent Authority.

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1) See P.G. No. 970 of 14.12.39 Supplement No. 2 p. 1446.

2) See P.G. No. 979 of 18.1.40 Supplement No. 2 p. 133.

23. ROAD ROLLERS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.[1])

I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority appointed by the High Commissioner for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, hereby order that any person who at the time that this Order comes into effect has in his possession or under his control any power operated road-roller shall, within 7 days from the date when this Order comes into effect, send to me at the Public Works Department, Headquarters, P.O.B. 585, Jerusalem, a written declaration giving the following particulars with regard to any rollers in his possession or under his control.

(1) Name and address of owner (or hirer). If hired, name and address of owner should also be given.
(2) Weight of roller.
(3) Type of roller (Three wheeled, Tandem, Steam, Petrol, Diesel, etc.).
(4) Where working on date of registration.
(5) If in working order on date of registraiton.

This Order shall come into effect on 28th August, 1941.

This Order shall not apply to road-rollers which are the property of the Palestine Government or of His Majesty's Government.

22nd August, 1941.

24. RUBBER.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I Christophor Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:

1) See P.G. No. 1127 of 28.8.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1405.

2) See P.G. No. 1235 of 26.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1793.

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Reclamation of Rubber) Order, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries.

"Inspector" means any inspector or other person appointed by the controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order.

"Licensee" means any holder of a licence granted under the provisions of this Order.

"This Order" includes any notice made or given thereunder.

"Scrap rubber" means any article containing rubber or rubber compound used, intended to be used or suitable for use as a source of reclaimed rubber and includes worm pneumatic tyres and tubes.

"To reclaim rubber" means to extract rubber or rubber compound from scrap rubber by any chemical, mechanical or thermal process or by any combination of such processes and "reclaimed rubber" shall be construed accordingly.

Reclamation controlled by licence.

3. No person shall reclaim rubber for any purpose except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Issue of licences.

4. A licence under this Order may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Controller may think fit to impose and the person holding such licence shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Power of Controller to revoke licences.

5.—(1) Any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Controller without assigning any reason for such revocation or suspension.

(2) The conditions of any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked licences.

6. If any licence granted under this Order be revoked or suspended by the Controller, the holder thereof shall forthwith deliver it up to the Controller.

7. Any person claiming to be the holder of any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller shall on demand by any Inspector produce for inspection such licence to the person making the demand. Licences to be produced for inspection.

8. Every licensee shall keep books, registers, or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacture, treatment, destruction or loss of all scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber of which such person is or shall become in possession or control and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector such books, registers or other records. Licensee to keep books.

9. Every licensee shall, whenever required by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such licensee and containing such particulars as may be specified by or on behalf of the Controller. Licensee to make returns.

10. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, or of any licence granted or direction given under this Order, any Inspector may at any time enter and inspect any place whereon or wherein he has reason to believe any scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber is situated and for that purpose such Inspector may require any person to furnish him with such information as may be in the possession of such person and which in the opinion of such Inspector, may be necessary for securing such compliance. Power of entry and inspection.

11. If any Inspector acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber he may seize and detain such scrap rubber or reclaimed rubber and also any books, documents, or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof. Power of Inspector to seize materials and documents.

12. The price at which rubber reclaimed by any licensee under the authority of a licence granted under the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof may be sold shall not exceed such price as may be fixed by the Controller. Power of Controller to fix the price of reclaimed rubber.

Penalties.

13. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or of any condition of a licence granted under this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

15th November, 1942.

25. STEEL.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I Christopher Wilson Brown, Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of High Speed Steel) Order, 1942.

Prohibition of steel with more than 6½% Tungsten.

2. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller of Heavy Industries, no person shall manufacture any High Speed Steel containing more than 6½% of Tungsten.

5th July, 1942.

26. SULPHURIC ACID.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by the Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I hereby order that the price at which Palestine Sulphuric Acid

1) See P.G. No. 1208 of 9.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1112.

2) See P.G. No. 1226 of 1.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1527.

shall be sold to the public on and after the 1st day of October, 1942, shall not exceed £P.33.000 mils per 1000 kilogrammes delivery to be made in containers belonging to the purchaser at the Stores of Messrs. The Imperial Chemical Industries (Levant) Ltd. at Haifa Bay.

For the purpose of this Order, Palestine Sulphuric Acid means Pure Commercial Sulphuric Acid containing not less than 98% H_2SO_4 by weight and having a specific gravity of 1.84 manufactured in Palestine and distributed by Messrs. The Imperial Chemical Industries (Levant) Ltd.

C. WILSON BROWN
Controller of Heavy Industries.
Competent Authority.

30th September, 1942.

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27. SUPERPHOSPHATE.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows: — Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

1. This Order may cited as the Defence (Control of Manufacture of Superphosphate) Order, 1943. Citation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

"Acid Tar" means a mixture consisting mainly of sulphuric acid with an admixture of asphaltic bodies and other organic and inorganic compounds being a waste product of mineral oil refineries.

"Controller" means the Controller of Heavy Industries.

"Inspector" means any inspector or other person appointed by the Controller for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order or any police constable.

"Licensee" means any holder of a licence granted under the provisions of the Defence (Control of Manufacture of Chemi- Gaz: 13.8.42, p. 1305.

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1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 259.

cals) Order, 1942, empowering such person to manufacture Superphosphate.

"Phosphate" means a natural mineral consisting mainly of Tricalcium Phosphate (Ca_3 $(PO_4)2$) with small quantities of Calcium Carbonate, Flourine, Aluminium and/or other salts.

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for disposition for gain whether or not any service is performed or agreed to be performed in connection with such disposition, and "sell" shall be construed accordingly.

"Sulphuric Acid (100%)" means commercial sulphuric acid as manufactured in Palestine by the Consolidated Refineries Limited and containing not less than 98% Sulphuric Acid by weight.

"Superphosphate" means a mixture normally used as a fertilizer consisting of water soluble Monocalcium Phosphate ($Ca H_4 PO_4$) $2H_2O$), Calcium Sulphate ($CaSO_4 . 2H_2O$) with small quantities of Aluminium Sulphate and/or other salts.

"Tar Acid" means sulphuric acid which has been separated from Acid Tar and partially purified so as to be suitable for the manufacture of superphosphate.

"Tar bye-products" means the whole of the residue remaining after the separation of Tar Acid from Acid Tar.

Licensees to keep books.

3. Every licensee shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers, movements, storage, manufacture, use, treatment or disposal of all phosphate, superphosphate, acid tar, tar acid, sulphuric acid, or tar bye-products of which such licensee is or becomes in possession or control whether by way of manufacture or otherwise and such licensee shall produce on demand by any inspector such books, registers or other records.

Licensees to make returns.

4. Every licensee shall furnish the Controller with returns in the forms set forth in the Schedule hereto. Such returns shall be submitted to the Controller not later than the seventh day of the month following that in respect of which the returns have been made.

Licensees to comply with directions.
Gaz: 13.8.42, p. 1305.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in the Defence (Control of Manufacture of Chemicals) Order, 1942, every licensee shall comply with any special or general direction which may be issued by or on behalf of the Controller as to the

production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of phosphate, superphosphate, acid tar, tar acid, sulphuric acid or tar bye-products.

Power to exempt.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may by a special permit granted or special or general direction issued by him under this Order authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

7. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, any Inspector may at any time enter and inspect any place wherein, whereon or whereat he has reasonable grounds for believing that phosphate, superphosphate, acid tar, tar acid, sulphuric acid, or tar bye-products are stored or dealt with and for that purpose may request any person to furnish him with any information and documents which may be in the possession of such person and which may be necessary for securing such compliance.

Limitation upon acid to be used.

8. No licensee shall manufacture superphosphate except by the use of phosphate, acid tar, tar acid and sulphuric acid (100% in such proportions as may from time to time be ordered by the Controller in any special Direction issued by him and served upon the licensee.

Limitation upon the use of phosphate.

9. No person shall use phosphate for any purpose other than the manufacture of superphosphate and no person shall use any phosphate in his possession or under his control or which hereafter comes into his possession or under his control except under the authority of a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Control of tar bye-products.

10. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership in any tar bye-products derived from acid tar which are in his possession or under his control or which may hereafter come into his possession or under his control and no person shall use any such tar bye-products for any purpose whatsoever except under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Penalties.

11. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or of any condition of a permit granted under this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

Commencement.

12. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

THE DEFENCE (CONTROL OF MANUFACTURE OF SUPERPHOSPHATE) ORDER, 1943.

Return of the Month of ..... 1943.

This return must be submitted to the Controller of Heavy Industries on or before the seventh day of the month following the month in respect of which the return is made.

Material or Product	*Stock on hand on*	*Received or produced during month*	*Consumed or despatched during month*	*Stock on hand on*	*Remarks*
Phosphate					
Acid Tar					
Tar Acid					
Sulphuric Acid					
Superphosphate					
Tar bye-products					
Bags, for superphosphate					

I/We hereby certify that all the particulars set forth in the above returns in respect of the month ending..... are true and complete in every respect.

.....

Licensee.

17th March, 1943. ...

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28. TIMBER.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Timber Storage (Haifa) Order, 1941, and shall come into force on the 24th day of April, 1941.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order —

"Area" means the Town Planning Area of Haifa;

"District Commissioner" means the District Commissioner of the Haifa District;

"Timber" means all wood, whether cut or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose.

Restriction on stacking or storing of timber.

3. No person shall, on any site within the area, stack or store or cause or permit to be stacked or stored any timber of a quantity exceeding five cubic metres in volume, except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained in a licence granted by the District Commissioner under this Order.

Powers of entry and inspection.

4. Any police constable, any official of the Municipal Corporation of Haifa or any officer authorised by me in that behalf, may at any time enter and inspect any place within the area in which timber is stacked or stored with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or with the conditions contained in any licence granted under this Order.

Powers of District Commissioner.

5.—(1) Where it appears to the District Commissioner that any timber is stacked or stored within the area in contravention of the provisions of this Order or any licence granted under this Order, the District Commissioner may (without prejudice to any prosecu-

1) See P.G. No. 1088 of 10.4.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 580.

tion which may be brought in respect of such contravention against the person in default) —

(*a*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored without a licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber, to take such steps as shall be specified by the Disttict Commissioner, within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored in contravention of the conditions of any licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber, to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner, within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit to secure compliance with such conditions.

(2) In the event of failure to comply with any such direction within the time specified as aforesaid, the District Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in that behalf may cause such steps to be taken with respect to such timber as he may think fit with a view to securing the safety of the area, and the amount of any expenses incurred in taking such steps shall be and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Government of Palestine.

Saving.

6. The provisions of this Order shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any of the provisions of the Timber Storage Rules, 1936, and any licence granted in accordance with the provisions of those Rules shall not be deemed to be a sufficient licence for the purpose of this Order.

29th March, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

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1) See P.G. No. 1116 of 24.7.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1154.

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Timber Storage (Jaffa-Tel Aviv) Order, 1941, and shall come into force on the 1st August, 1941.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order —

"Area" means the Municipal Areas of Jaffa and Tel Aviv;

"District Commissioner" means the District Commissioner of the Lydda District;

"Timber" means all wood, whether cut or fasioned or hollowed out for any purpose.

Restriction of stacking or storing of timber.

3. No person shall, on any site within the area, stack or store or cause or permit to be stacked or stored any timber of a quantity exceeding five cubic metres in volume, except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained in a licence granted by the District Commissioner under this Order.

Powers of entry and inspection.

4. Any police constable, any official of the Municipal Corporation of Jaffa or Tel Aviv or any officer authorised by me in that behalf, may at any time enter and inspect any place within the area in which timber is stacked or stored with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or with the conditions contained in any licence granted under this Order.

Powers of District Commissioner.

5.—(1) Where it appears to the District Commissioner that any timber is stacked or stored within the area in contravention of the provisions of this Order or any licence granted under this Order, the District Commissioner may (without prejudice to any prosecution which may be brought in respect of such contravention against the person in default)—

(*a*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored without a licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber, to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner; within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored in contravention of the conditions of any licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber, to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner, within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit to secure compliance with such conditions

(2) In the event of failure to comply with any such direction within the time specified as aforesaid, the District Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in that behalf may cause such steps to be taken with respect to such timber as he may think fit with a view to securing the safety of the area, and the amount of any expenses incurred in taking such steps shall be and shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Government of Palestine.

Saving.

6. The provisions of this Order shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any of the provisions of the Timber Storage Rules, 1936, and any licence granted in accordance with the provisions of those Rules shall not be deemed to be a sufficient licence for the purpose of this Order.

18th July, 1941.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Timber Storage (Petah Tiqva) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the 6th day of August, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order—

"Area" means the Town Planning Area of Petah Tiqva;

"District Commissioner" means the District Commissioner of the Lydda District;

"Timber" means all wood, whether cut or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose.

Restriction of stacking or storing of timber.

3. No person shall, on any site within the area, stack or store or cause or permit to be stacked or stored any timber of a quantity exceeding five cubic metres in volume, except under the authority

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1) See P.G. No. 1210 of 16.7.42 Supplement No. p. 1176.

of and in accordance with the conditions contained in a licence granted by the District Commissioner under this Order.

Powers of entry and inspection.

4. Any police constable, any official of the Municipal Corporation of Petah Tiqva or any officer authorised by me in that behalf, may at any time enter and inspect any place within the area in which timber is stacked or stored with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, or with the conditions contained in any licence granted under this Order.

Powers of District Commissioner.

5.—(1) Where it appears to the District Commissioner that any timber is stacked or stored within the area in contravention of the provisions of this Order or any licence granted under the Order, the District Commissioner may (without prejudice to any prosecution which may be brought in respect of such contravention against the person in default)—

(*a*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored without a licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber, to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored in contravention of the conditions of any licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber, to take steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit to secure compliance with such conditions.

(2) In the event of failure to comply with any such direction within the time specified as aforesaid, the District Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in that behalf may cause such steps to be taken with respect to such timber as he may think fit with a view to securing the safety of the area, and the amount of any expenses incurred in taking such steps shall be a debt due to the Government of Palestine and recoverable as such.

Saving.

6. The provisions of this Order shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any of the provisions of the Timber Storage Rules, 1936, and any licence granted in accordance with the provisions of those Rules shall not be deemed to be a sufficient licence for the purpose of this Order.

13th July, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Timber Storage) (Ramat Gan) Order, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Area" means the Local Council Area of Ramat Gan;

"District Commissioner' means the District Commissioner of the Lydda District;

"Timber" means all wood, whether cut or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose.

Restriction of stacking or storing of timber.

3. No person shall, on any site within the area, stack or store or cause or permit to be stacked or stored any timber of a quantity exceeding five cubic metres in volume, except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained in a licence granted by the District Commissioner under this Order.

Powers of entry and inspection.

4. Any police constable, any official of the Local Council of Ramat Gan or any officer authorised by me in that behalf, may at any time enter and inspect any place within the area in which timber is stacked or stored with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or with the conditions contained in any licence granted under this Order.

Powers of District Commissioner.

5.—(1) Where it appears to the District Commissioner that any timber is stacked or stored within the area in contravention of the provisions of this Order or any licence granted under this Order, the District Commissioner may (without prejudice to any prosecution which may be brought in respect of such contravention against the person in default) —

(*a*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored without a licence

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1) See P.G. No. 1234 of 19.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1735.

granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner, within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit; or

(*b*) in any case where it appears to the District Commissioner that such timber has been stacked or stored in contravention of the conditions of any licence granted under this Order, direct any person who has the possession of or control over such timber to take such steps as shall be specified by the District Commissioner within a time to be so specified, as he may think fit to secure compliance with such conditions.

(2) In the event of failure to comply with any such direction within the time specified as aforesaid, the District Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in that behalf may cause such steps to be taken with respect to such timber as he may think fit with a view to securing the safety of the area, and the amount of any expenses incurred in taking such steps shall be, and shall be recoverable as, a debt due to the Government of Palestine.

Saving.

6. The provisions of this Order shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any of the provisions of the Timber Storage Rules, 1936, and any licence granted in accordance with the provisions of those Rules shall not be deemed to be a sufficient licence for the purposes of this Order.

Gaz: 2.1.36, p. 650.

7. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

3rd November, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Prices of Standing Timber) Order, 1942, and shall come into operation on the date of publication of this Order in the Palestine Gazette.

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1) P.G. No. 1190 of 30.4.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 728.

Interpretation.

2. "Standing timber" means growing trees.

"Ton" means metric ton of 1000 kilograms of fresh timber weighed as soon as possible after felling.

"Diameter" means diameter measured over the bark of the tree and shall be ascertained by measuring the circumference over the bark and dividing such measurement by 3.14.

Maximum prices chargeable.

3. No person shall sell standing timber at prices in excess of those set out in the Schedule to this Order. The prices at which any standing timber of any size or kind not included in the Schedule to this Order may be sold shall be fixed by the Conservator of Forests and such timber may not be sold prior to such prices being so fixed.

SCHEDULE.[1])

Description and Size of Standing Timber	*Maximum Price chargeable per ton*	
	Eucalyptus	*Cypress Pine Casuarina*
	£P.Mils	£P.Mils
1. *Logs for plywood, matchwood, sawing or hewing of mid-diameter of 18 cms. and over*	2.250	4.000
2. *Poles of mid-diameter of 10 cms. to 18 cms.*	1.750	2.000
3. *Poles of mid-diameter of under 10 cms.*	1.250	1.500
4. *Firewood.*	1.000	—

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, C.B.E., M.C., Controller of Heavy Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Citrus Box Wood) Order, 1942.

1) See P.G. No. 1198 of 4.6.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 940.

2) See P.G. No. 1238 of 17.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1883.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Citrus box" means a timber box or crate of the type normally used for the export of citrus fruit from Palestine.

"Citrus box set" means such pieces of timber as are required to manufacture one citrus box.

"Citrus box wood" means any timber cut to such sizes as render it suitable for use for the manufacture of citrus boxes.

"Inspector" means any inspector or other person appointed by the Controller of Heavy Industries for the purpose of enforcing any of the provisions of this Order or any inspector appointed by the Food Controller.

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for disposition for gain whether or not any service is performed or agreed to be performed in connection with such disposition and "sell" shall be construed accordingly.

3. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership in any citrus box or any citrus box wood except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted by or on behalf of the Chairman of the Citrus Marketing Board. Restriction of sale of citrus boxes and citrus box wood.

4. No person shall purchase or otherwise acquire the ownership in any citrus box or any citrus box wood unless the sale of such citrus box or such citrus box wood has been authorised by a permit granted under the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Order. Restriction of purchase of citrus boxes and citrus box wood.

5. The price at which citrus boxes and citrus box wood may be sold shall not exceed the respective prices set forth in the Schedule to this Order. Maximum prices.

6. Any person having in his possession or under his control in or at any place in Palestine any citrus boxes, citrus box sets or any citrus box wood shall, within fourteen days from the date of commencement of this Order, or within seven days from the date on which such citrus boxes, citrus box sets or citrus box wood hereafter come or comes into his possession or under his control, otherwise than under the authority of a permit granted under the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Order, submit to the Secretary of the Citrus Marketing Board a signed declaration stating the Declaration of stocks.

number of such citrus boxes or such citrus box sets, or of parts of incomplete citrus box sets, of the various sizes set out in the Schedule hereto, in his possession or under his control and the place or places of storage thereof.

Power of entry and inspection.

7. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, any Inspector or any police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place wherein or whereon he has reasonable grounds for believing that citrus boxes or citrus box wood are stored or dealt with and for that purpose may require any person to furnish him with any information and documents which may be in the possession of such person and which may be necessary for securing such compliance.

Production of permit for inspection.

8. Any person claiming to be the holder of any permit granted by or on behalf of the Chairman of the Citrus Marketing Board shall on demand by any Inspector or any police constable produce for inspection such permit to the person making the demand.

Power to seize and detain.

9. If any Inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any citrus boxes or citrus box sets or citrus box wood he may seize and detain such citrus boxes or citrus box sets or citrus box wood, and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Penalties.

10. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or of any condition of a permit granted under this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Commencement.

11. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

	Description	*Maximum price*
1.	Citrus box or citrus box set 74 cms. or over in length	Each 180 mils
2.	Citrus box or citrus box set less than 74 cms. but not less than 72 cms. in length	Each 170 mils
3.	Citrus box or citrus box set less than 72 cms. in length	Each 155 mils
4.	Parts of incomplete citrus box sets per cubic metre of timber	£P.13.000 mils.

29. MOTOR VEHICLES[1])

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 71.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 71 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has ordered and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Tyre Dealers' Licences) (Fees) Order, 1941.

2. The following fees shall be charged in respect of the following licences issued under the Defence (Control of Tyres and Tubes) Order, 1941 :—

(*a*) For the grant or renewal of every Wholesale Tyre Dealer's licence — £P.25 per annum.

(*b*) For the grant or renewal of every Retail Tyre Dealer's licence — £P. 5 per annum.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[3])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works

1) See Road Transport Volume III, Part X, p. 196.

2) See P.G. No. 1147 of 29.11.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1819.

3) See P.G. No. 1147 of 29.11.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1820.

being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Tyres and Tubes) Order, 1941.

2. In this Order —

"Director" means the Director of Public Works and includes any Assistant Director of Public Works who is a Competent Authority for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939;

"motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in the Road Transport Ordinance; Cap. 128.

"Tyre" means a pneumatic tyre for a motor vehicle;

"Tube" means an inner tube for a tyre.

3. No person shall deal in tyres or tubes in Palestine except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence or a Retail Tyre Dealer's Licence granted by or on behalf of the Director.

4. No person shall be permitted to withdraw from Customs Control any tyre or tube unless he is the holder of a valid Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence granted by or on behalf of the Director.

5. The holder of a Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence shall not sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership of any tyre or tube, save to a person holding a valid Retail Tyre Dealer's Licence granted by or on behalf of the Director.

6. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Director, no person shall purchase or otherwise acquire any tyre or tube which is situate in Palestine unless such person is —

(*a*) the holder of a valid Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence or Retail Tyre Dealer's Licence, granted under this Order; or

(*b*) the holder of a motor vehicle licence issued under the Road Transport Ordinance, or any rules made thereunder, and the unexpired period of validity of such licence exceeds one month.

7. (i)[1]) No licensed Retail Tyre Dealer shall sell, and no person shall purchase, any tyre or tube which is not immediately essential for the operation of the motor vehicle in respect of which such tyre or tube is required.

(ii) *No licenced Retail Tyre Dealer shall sell any tyre or tube unless the purchaser shall have delivered to such Licensed Retail Dealer the worn tyre or tube which the tyre or tube to be purchased is intended to replace.*[1])

8.—(1) Any person who, under the provisions of paragraph 6(*b*) hereof, may lawfully purchase any tyres or tubes shall at the time of the purchase present the motor vehicle, in respect of which such tyres or tubes are required, for inspection by the licensed Retail Tyre Dealer from whom the purchase is to be made and shall at the same time produce to him the licence for such motor vehicle for inspection and, in the case of a purchase being made, for endorsement with a record of such purchase.

(2) The licensed Retail Tyre Dealer shall at the time of the sale endorse the following particulars on the back of the licence for the motor vehicle in respect of which the tyres or tubes shall have been sold:—

Name of licensed Retail Tyre Dealer
Date of sale
Number of tyres or tubes sold.

9. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Director, no person shall in respect of any one motor vehicle in any one year purchase tyres or tubes in excess of the number set forth in the second column of the Schedule hereto opposite the type of vehicle set forth in the first column of that Schedule in respect of which such purchase is made.

10. Any holder of a licence for a motor vehicle who shall have purchased a motor tyre or tube for such vehicle shall, upon being requested by the Director so to do, produce such vehicle for inspection to the Director or to an officer designated by him for that purpose.

11. No Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence or Retail Tyre Dealer's Licence will be issued by the Director unless the fee prescribed in the Defence (Tyre Dealers' Licences) (Fees) Order, 1941, is paid by the applicant.

1) See P.G. No. 1174 of 1.3.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 391 and P.G. No. 1208 of 9.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1142.

12. Any officer authorised in that behalf by the Director in writing may enter and inspect the premises at which a licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer or Retail Tyre Dealer carries on his business and examine the stock found thereon and any books, accounts or other documents relating to the business, with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order.

FIRST[2]) SCHEDULE.

Type of Vehicle	*Number of tyres and tubes which may be purchased in any one year*
Commercial vehicle	One tyre and one tube for each road-wheel excluding spare wheels.
Public vehicle other than an omnibus	Four tyres and four tubes.
Omnibus	One tyre and one tube for each road-wheel excluding spare wheels.
Private vehicle	Two tyres and two tubes.
Motor cycle *Note.* Expressions appearing in this column have the same meaning as in the Road Transport Ordinance and any rules made thereunder.	One tyre and one tube.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order made by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order that the prices at which tyres and tubes may be sold by Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealers and Licensed Retail Tyre Dealers shall not exceed the prices set forth in Part I of the Schedule to this Order.

2. In this Order —

"Tyre" means a pneumatic tyre for a motor vehicle.

"Tube" means an inner tube for a tyre.

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1) See P.G. No. 1160 of 8.1.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 76.

2) See P.G. No. 1174 of 1.3.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 391 and P.G. No. 1208 of 9.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1142.

"Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer" means the holder of a valid Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence granted under the Defence (Control of Tyres and Tubes) Order, 1941.

"Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer" means the holder of a valid Retail Tyre Dealer's Licence granted under the Defence (Control of Tyres and Tubes) Order, 1941.

3. The Order dated 6th December, 1941, and published in Supplement No. 2 to the Palestine Gazette Extraordinary No. 1149 of 7th December, 1941, is hereby cancelled.

8th January, 1942.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Size of tyre or tube	Grade	Unit	Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer when selling to a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer		Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer when selling to a person entitled to purchase	
			Tyre	Tube	Tyre	Tube
MOTOR CAR TYRES			£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils
4.00—15	1st Grade	Each	2.660	0.390	3.195	0.465
4.00—15	2nd Grade	„	2.130	0.390	2.560	0.465
4.25—15	1st Grade	„	2.660	0.390	3.195	0.465
4.25—15	2nd Grade	„	2.130	0.390	2.560	0.465
5.00—15	1st Grade	„	3.590	0.450	4.310	0.540
5.00—15	2nd Grade	„	2.875	0.450	3.450	0.540
5.50—15	1st Grade	„	4.090	0.520	4.910	0.620
5.50—15	2nd Grade	„	3.275	0.520	3.930	0.620
6.50—15	1st Grade	„	6.725	0.790	8.070	0.945
7.00—15	1st Grade	„	7.275	0.790	8.730	0.945
7.50—15	1st Grade	„	8.510	0.900	10.210	1.080
7.50—15	2nd Grade	„	7.730	0.900	9.280	1.080
4.50—16	1st Grade	„	2.865	0.420	3.435	0.500
4.50—16	2nd Grade	„	2.400	0.420	2.875	0.500
4.75—16	1st Grade	„	3.305	0.420	3.965	0.500
4.75—16	2nd Grade	„	2.770	0.420	3.325	0.500
5.00—16	1st Grade	„	3.780	0.425	4.535	0.510
5.00—16	2nd Grade	„	3.170	0.425	3.800	0.510

Size of tyre or tube	Grade	Unit	Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer when selling to a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer		Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer when selling to a person entitled to purchase	
			Tyre	Tube	Tyre	Tube
MOTOR CAR TYRES (Contd.)			£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils
5.25—16	1st Grade	Each	4.200	0.425	5.035	0.510
5.25—16	2nd Grade	„	3.350	0.425	4.025	0.510
5.50—16	1st Grade	„	4.540	0.525	5.450	0.630
5.50—16	2nd Grade	„	3.630	0.525	4.355	0.630
5.75—16	1st Grade	„	4.680	0.525	5.616	0.630
6.00—16	1st Grade	„	5.840	0.625	7.010	0.750
6.25—16	1st Grade	„	6.220	0.625	7.465	0.750
6.50—16	1st Grade	„	6.790	0.790	8.150	0.945
7.00—16	1st Grade	„	7.375	0.790	8.850	0.945
7.50—16	1st Grade	„	7.870	0.940	9.445	1.125
4.00—17	1st Grade	„	2.730	0.400	3.275	0.475
4.50—17	1st Grade	„	3.360	0.480	4.030	0.575
4.50—17	2nd Grade	„	2.690	0.480	3.230	0.575
4.75—17	1st Grade	„	4.075	0.570	4.890	0.685
4.75—17	2nd Grade	„	3.260	0.570	3.910	0.685
5.00—17	1st Grade	„	4.285	0.570	5.140	0.685
5.00—17	2nd Grade	„	3.425	0.570	4.110	0.685
5.25—17	1st Grade	„	4.895	0.570	5.875	0.685
5.50—17	1st Grade	„	5.595	0.690	6.710	0.825
5.50—17	2nd Grade	„	4.535	0.690	5.445	0.825
6.00—17	1st Grade	„	6.360	0.685	7.630	0.825
6.50—17	1st Grade	„	7.125	0.730	8.550	0.995
7.00—17	1st Grade	„	8.035	0.730	9.640	0.995
7.50—17	1st Grade	„	8.385	0.865	10.065	1.035
4.00—18	1st Grade	„	2.830	0.435	3.395	0.520
4.00—18	2nd Grade	„	2.265	0.435	2.715	0.520
4.50—18	1st Grade	„	3.780	0.500	4.535	0.600
4.50—18	2nd Grade	„	3.020	0.500	3.625	0.600
4.75—18	1st Grade	„	4.265	0.545	5.115	0.655

Size of tyre or tube	Grade	Unit	Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer when selling to a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer		Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer when selling to a person entitled to purchase	
			Tyre	Tube	Tyre	Tube
MOTOR CAR TYRES (Contd.)			£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils
4.75—18	2nd Grade	Each	3.410	0.545	4.090	0.655
5.00—18	1st Grade	„	4.515	0.545	5.415	0.655
5.00—18	2nd Grade	„	3.610	0.545	4.330	0.655
5.25—18	1st Grade	„	5.115	0.545	6.135	0.655
5.25—18	2nd Grade	„	4.140	0.545	4.970	0.655
5.50—18	1st Grade	„	5.800	0.725	6.955	0.870
5.50—18	2nd Grade	„	4.705	0.725	5.645	0.870
6.00—18	1st Grade	„	6.665	0.725	7.995	0.870
6.50—18	1st Grade	„	7.320	0.870	8.785	1.045
7.00—18	1st Grade	„	8.170	0.870	9.800	1.045
3.50—19	1st Grade	„	2.450	0.415	2.940	0.495
3.50—19	2nd Grade	„	1.960	0.415	2.350	0.495
4.00—19	1st Grade	„	2.930	0.415	3.515	0.495
4.00—19	2nd Grade	„	2.340	0.415	2.810	0.495
4.50—19	1st Grade	„	3.910	0.525	4.690	0.630
4.50—19	2nd Grade	„	3.125	0.525	3.755	0.630
4.75—19	1st Grade	„	4.480	0.600	5.375	0.715
4.75—19	2nd Grade	„	3.780	0.600	4.535	0.715
5.00—19	1st Grade	„	4.725	0.600	5.670	0.715
5.00—19	2nd Grade	„	3.840	0.600	4.605	0.715
5.25—19	1st Grade	„	5.345	0.600	6.415	0.715
5.50—19	1st Grade	„	5.915	0.745	7.095	0.890
5.50—19	2nd Grade	„	4.790	0.745	5.750	0.890
6.00—19	1st Grade	„	6.875	0.740	8.250	0.890
6.50—19	1st Grade	„	7.655	0.905	9.185	1.085
7.00—19	1st Grade	„	8.580	0.905	10.300	1.085
5.25—20	2nd Grade	„	5.100	0.820	6.120	0.980
5.50—20	2nd Grade	„	5.100	0.820	6.120	0.980
6.00—20	1st Grade	„	6.840	0.820	8.210	0.980

Size of tyre or tube	Grade	Unit	Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer when selling to a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer		Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer when selling to a person entitled to purchase	
			Tyre	Tube	Tyre	Tube
MOTOR CAR TYRES (Contd.)			£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils
6.50—20	1st Grade	Each	6.840	0.820	8.210	0.980
7.00—20	1st Grade	„	9.225	1.110	11.070	1.330
4.50—21	2nd Grade	„	3.340	0.670	4.010	0.800
140x40	1st Grade	„	4.015	0.640	4.815	0.765
150x40	1st Grade	„	4.850	0.640	5.820	0.765
160x40	1st Grade	„	5.635	0.760	6.760	0.910
HIGH PRESSURE TRUCK & BUS TYRES						
30x5	1st Grade	„	8.475	1.000	10.170	1.200
30x5	2nd Grade	„	7.625	1.000	9.150	1.200
32x6	1st Grade	„	12.085	1.170	14.500	1.400
32x6	2nd Grade	„	10.835	1.170	13.000	1.400
32x6 C. V.	—	„	12.610	1.090	15.130	1.400
32x6½	1st Grade	„	14.060	1.175	16.870	1.410
32x6½ C. V.	—	„	14.760	1.120	17.710	1.410
34x7	1st Grade	„	16.515	1.585	19.820	1.900
34x7	2nd Grade	„	14.865	1.585	17.840	1.900
34x7 C. V.	—	„	17.340	1.500	20.810	1.900
34x7 Extra heavy Extra ply 12 ply Fleetway	—	„	17.500	1.585	21.000	1.900
36x8	1st Grade	„	22.920	2.110	27.500	2.535
36x8 C. V.	—	„	24.015	2.110	28.820	2.535
36x8 Extra heavy Extra ply 12 ply Fleetway	—	„	24.170	2.110	29.000	2.535

Size of tyre or tube	Grade	Unit	Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer when selling to a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer		Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer when selling to a person entitled to purchase	
			Tyre	Tube	Tyre	Tube
LOW PRESSURE TRUCK & BUS TYRES.			£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils	£P.Mils
7.00—17	1st Grade	Each	9.990	1.335	11.985	1.600
7.50—17	1st Grade	„	11.945	1.335	14.335	1.600
7.50—18	1st Grade	„	13.085	1.500	15.700	1.800
8.25—18	1st Grade	„	17.920	1.500	21.500	1.800
9.00—18	1st Grade	„	20.420	1.680	24.500	2.015
6.00—20	1st Grade	„	9.250	1.000	11.100	1.200
6.50—20	1st Grade	„	9.610	1.130	11.535	1.355
7.00—20	1st Grade	„	11.335	1.130	13.600	1.355
7.50—20	1st Grade	„	12.580	1.585	15.095	1.900
8.25—20	1st Grade	„	15.625	1.670	18.750	2.000
9.00—20	1st Grade	„	21.670	2.100	26.000	2.520
9.75—20	1st Grade	„	24.305	2.270	29.165	2.725
10.00—20	1st Grade	„	26.000	2.250	31.200	2.700
10.50—20	1st Grade	„	28.335	2.765	34.000	3.320
11.25—20	1st Grade	„	38.215	3.045	45.855	3.655
12.75—20	1st Grade	„	56.695	4.405	68.035	5.285
13.00—20	1st Grade	„	56.670	4.335	68.000	5.200
13.50—20	1st Grade	„	64.355	5.720	77.225	6.865
9.75—22	1st Grade	„	27.690	2.060	33.225	2.475
10.00—22	1st Grade	„	27.500	2.040	33.000	2.450
10.50—22	1st Grade	„	30.415	2.690	36.500	3.230
11.00—22	1st Grade	„	30.250	2.670	36.300	3.200
9.75—24	1st Grade	„	28.015	2.150	33.615	2.580

Size of tyre or tube	Grade	Unit	Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Wholesale Tyre Dealer when selling to a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer		Maximum price which may be charged by a Licensed Retail Tyre Dealer when selling to a person entitled to purchase	
			Tyre	Tube	Tyre	Tube
EXTRA LOW PRESSURE TYRES FOR LIGHT TRUCKS AND BUSES						
9.00—13	1st Grade	Each	9.585	1.670	11.500	2.000
7.00—15	1st Grade	„	8.000	0.865	9.600	1.035
7.50—15	1st Grade	„	8.495	1.015	10.195	1.220
6.00—16	1st Grade	„	6.420	0.710	7.700	0.850
6.50—16	1st Grade	„	7.500	0.860	9.000	1.030
7.00—16	1st Grade	„	8.000	0.860	9.600	1.030
7.50—16	1st Grade	„	8.640	1.025	10.370	1.230
7.50—16 Extra heavy / Extra ply / 12 ply / Fleetway	—	„	9.505	1.025	11.405	1.230
9.00—16	1st Grade	„	18.710	1.670	22.450	2.000
10.50—16	1st Grade	„	23.825	2.510	28.590	3.010
10.50—16 Extr.heavy / Extra ply / 12 ply / Fleetway	—	„	26.210	2.510	31.450	3.010
10.50—13	1st Grade	„	23.740	2.185	28.490	2.620
25x6	1st Grade	„	9.770	1.320	11.725	1.585
MOTOR CYCLE TYRES.						
3.25—18	1st Grade	„	2.120	0.400	2.545	0.480
3.00—19	1st Grade	„	1.970	0.400	2.360	0.480
3.25—19	1st Grade	„	2.220	0.400	2.665	0.480
3.50—19	1st Grade	„	2.380	0.415	2.855	0.495
3.50—19	2nd Grade	„	2.165	0.415	2.595	0.495
3.00—20	1st Grade	„	1.820	0.385	2.180	0.460

PART II.

In Part I of this Schedule —

"1st grade" and "2nd grade" mean, in respect of the make of tyre set forth in Column 1, hereunder, the trade names respectively set forth in columns 2 and 3 hereunder opposite such make of tyre.

Column (1)	*Column (2)*	*Column (3)*
Make of tyre	*Trade names for 1st Grade tyres*	*Trade names for 2nd Grade tyres*
Dunlop	Fort or R.H.S.	D.L.P. or Freighter H.D.
Firestone	De Luxe Champion H.D. or High Speed H.D. or Transport H.D.	Champion or Standard H.D.
Goodyear	A.W.T. H.D. or Giant A.W.T.	A.W.T. Regular or Marathon H.D. or Marathon or R.1
India	Super or Heavy Service	Standard or Signal H.D.
Olympic	Olympic 6 ply or Olympic Trojan	Olympic 4 ply or Olympic Spartan
U.S. Royal	De Luxe H.D. or U.S. Royal H.D.	Peerless or Peerless H.D.
Michelin	Type 'S' or 'Y'.	Success or Stop or Zig-zag
Fisk	Airflight or Safety Flight.	—
Avon	Duo Tread H.D. or H.D. Special or Silent H.D.	Avon H.D.
Henley	Vanguard H.D.	—
Kelly	Kelly Registered H.D.	—
Seiberling	Special Service de Luxe or Special Service Mud and Snow or Safety.	6 Ply Balloon or Challenge
Goodrich	Silvertown—New Life—Saver or Silvertown—Deluxe or Silvertown — Speedliner or Silvertown—Express or Silvertown—Universal or Silvertown — Sand Grip or Silvertown — H. D. Commercial.	New Safety—Silvertown or New Standard or Standard or Cavalier.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by the High Commissioner under Regulation 71.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in him by regulation 71 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, the High Commissioner has ordered, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Motor Vehicles and Spare Parts Dealers' Licences) (Fees) Order. 1942.

2. The following fees shall be charged in respect of the following licences issued under the Defence (Control of Sale of Motor Vehicles and Spare Parts) Order, 1942.

For the grant or renewal of every Motor Vehicle and Spare Parts Dealer's Licence — £P.10.— per annum.

19th February, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby by order as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Sale of Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Spare Parts) Order, 1942.

2. In this Order —

"Motor Vehicle" has the same meaning as in the Road Transport Ordinance.

"Spare Part" means any replacement part or accessory for any make or type of motor vehicle and includes "brake fluid", but does not include batteries, tyres or tubes.

3. No person shall in Palestine deal in motor vehicles or spare parts except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a Motor Vehicle and Spare Parts Dealer's Licence granted by the Controller of Road Transport.

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1) See P.G. No. 1173 of 26.2.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 351.

4.—(1)[1]) Save under the authority of a written permit granted by the Controller of Road Transport, no person shall purchase or otherwise acquire in Palestine any spare part which is situate in Palestine, unless such person is —

(*a*) the holder of a valid Motor Vehicle and Spare Parts Dealer's Licence granted under this Order, or

(*b*) the holder of a valid Motor Vehicle Licence issued under the Road Transport Ordinance and any rules made thereunder, and the quantity any type of such spare parts are such as *are immediately essential*[1]) for the maintenance in proper running order of the vehicle in respect of which the licence was issued, or

(*c*) the holder of a valid licence, under the Trades and Industries (Regulation) Ordinance, to carry on a classified trade, and the quantity and type of such spare parts are such as *are immediately essential*[1]), for the proper conduct of such classified trade, *and delivers to the person from whom he purchases or acquires the spare part, the worn or broken part which the said spare part is intended to replace.*

(2) *No payment shall be made by the person from whom any spare part is purchased or otherwise acquired for a worn or broken part delivered to him in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.*

(3) *Any person who receives a worn or broken part in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall hold such worn or broken part at the disposal of the Controller of Heavy Industries and shall not use or otherwise dispose of such part save in accordance with directions issued by the Controller of Heavy Industries:*[1])

Provided that it shall not be necessary to deliver a worn or broken part which is a worn or broken part of any of the spare parts set out in the Schedule hereto.[2])

5. Save *in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4 of this Order or*[1]) under the authority of a permit isssued by the Controller of Road Transport, no person shall from and after the 1st day of March, 1942, be in possession in Palestine of any spare part, unless he is —

(*a*) the holder of a valid Motor Vehicle and Spare Parts Dealer's Licence granted under this Order, or

(*b*) the holder of a valid Motor Vehicle Licence issued under the Road Transport Ordinance and any rules made thereunder, and the quantity and type of such spare parts are such as might reasonably be necessary for the maintenance in proper running order of the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued, or

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1) See P.G. No. 1242 of 7.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 3.

2) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 258.

(c) the holder of a valid licence, under the Trades and Industries (Regulation) Ordinance, to carry on a classified trade, and the quantity and type of such spare parts are such as might reasonably be necessary for the proper conduct of such classified trade.

6. No Motor Vehicle and Spart Parts Dealer's Licence will be issued by the Controller of Road Transport, unless the fee prescribed in the Defence (Motor Vehicles and Spare Parts Dealers' Licences) (Fees) Order, 1942, is paid by the person applying for such licence.

7. *Any person who either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations,* 1939.[2])

SCHEDULE.[3])

Brake Fluid
Brake linings
Clutch facings
Paper, fibre and cork gaskets
Split pins
Rivets
Brushes for electrical equipment
Carbon or Graphic Clutch Release Bearings
Carbon or Graphic Water Pump Seals
Bearing adjustment shims
Lock washers (spring and tab)
Valve cotters
Brake C washers
Felt washers
Lamp glasses
Standard bolts and nuts
Hub caps
Caps for Petrol Tanks, Oil fillers and Radiators
Windscreen wiper arm and blade
Cylinder sleeves and valve seat inserts when fitted for the first time.

16th February, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Christopher Wilson Brown, Director of Public Works, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Possession of Tyres) Order, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1180 of 26.3.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 565

2) See P.G. No. 1242 of 7.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 3.

3) See PG. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 258.

2. In this Order :

"Director" means the Director of Public Works and includes any Assistant Director of Public Works who is a Competent Authority for the purpose of regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Vehicle" has the same meaning as in the Road Transport Ordinance.

"Tyre" means a pneumatic tyre for a vehicle.

"Used tyre" means a tyre the tread of which has been reduced in thickness by wear to an amount of not less than three millimetres and includes a tyre which has otherwise been damaged to an extent which is likely to reduce its working life by more than twenty per centum.

"New tyre" means a tyre other than an used tyre.

"Road wheel" means a wheel of a vehicle which is normally in contact with the ground and does not include a spare wheel.

3. On and after the tenth day of April, 1942, no person shall have in his possession or under his control in Palestine any new or used tyre unless he is

(*a*) the holder of a valid vehicle licence granted under the Road Transport Ordinance or any rules made thereunder, provided that such a licence shall not be deemed to authorise the holder thereof to be in possession of more than one tyre in respect of each road wheel on the vehicle in respect of which such licence has been granted together with such number of used tyres as spares which shall not exceed one in respect of each such road wheel, or

(*b*) the holder of a valid Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence or Retail Tyre Dealer's Licence granted under the provisions of the Defence (Control of Tyres and Tubes) Order, 1941, or

(*c*) the holder of a permit granted by the Director authorising such holder to have in his possession such new or used tyre.

4. Any person (other than the holder of a valid Wholesale Tyre Dealer's Licence or Retail Tyre Dealer's Licence granted under the provisions of the Defence (Control of Tyres and Tubes) Order, 1941, having in his possession or under his control in Palestine any new or used tyre shall submit to the Director on or before the First day of April, 1942, or within seven days from the date on which such tyre shall hereafter come into his possession or under his control, a written statement signed by such person which shall set forth the following particulars :

(*a*) the number of such new tyres with full details as to make, type, size and identification numbers,

(*b*) the number of such used tyres,

(*c*) the purpose for which such used tyres are in his possession or under his control :

Provided that the holder of a valid vehicle licence granted under the Road Transport Ordinance, or any rules made thereunder, shall not be required to submit such written statement except in respect of tyres in excess of the number which, under the provisions of sub-paragraph (*a*) of the preceding paragraph, he may lawfully possess.

5. No person in Palestine shall deal in used tyres or parts of used tyres save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Director.

6. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

26th March, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

It is notified for general information that the following licences have been granted up to the 25th March, 1942, under the Defence (Control of Tyres and Tubes) Order 1941[1]:—

Wholesale Tyre Dealers' Licences	*Retail Tyre Dealers' Licences*
Lind and Halaby, Jaffa	Lind and Halaby, Jaffa
Consolidated Near East Co. Ltd., Haifa	Lind and Halaby, Jerusalem
Albert Cohen, Jerusalem	Lind and Halaby, Haifa
Jamil Halaby, Jerusalem	The Consolidated Near East Co,. Ltd., Haifa
Ampa Ltd., Tel Aviv	The Consolidated Near East Co., Ltd., Tel Aviv
Near East Agencies Ltd., Jerusalem	The Consolidated Near East Co., Ltd., Jerusalem
Moise Carasso and Co. Ltd., Tel Aviv	Jamil Halaby, Jerusalem
Elkon Bros., Tel Aviv	Albert Cohen, Jerusalem
Eduard Herz, Haifa	Ampa Ltd., Tel Aviv
Fritz Goldschmidt, Tel Aviv	Ampa Ltd., Haifa
Michel Andraos, Haifa	Near East Agencies Ltd., Jerusalem
Efim Schapira, Jerusalem	

1) See P.G. No. 1183 of 2.4.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 606.

Wholesale Tyre Dealers' Licences	*Retail Tyre Dealers' Licences*
"Aviv" Sherut Auto Ltd., Jerusalem	Near East Agencies Ltd., Jaffa
A. Hertzog, Tel Aviv	The East Co., Haifa
Palestine Engineering Stores, Tel Aviv	Jerusalem Automobile Co., Ltd.
Aaron Rosenfeld, Haifa	Ichel Blumenstock, Jerusalem
M. Goldberg, Tel Aviv	Afif Lutfi Fayyad Samri, Nablus
G. H. Kutteh and Bros., Jaffa	Assy, Steityeh and Co. Haifa
Palestine Auto Corporation Ltd., Tel Aviv	Elkon and Raichelson, Haifa
S. G. Tannous, Jerusalem	Rutshansky and Steinberg, Tel Aviv
M. Michelin & Co., Jaffa	Abraham Ginio, Jerusalem
	Elkon Bros., Tel Aviv
	Elias Zacharia, Jerusalem
	Eduard Herz, Haifa
	George A. Khalaf, Jerusalem
	Moise Carasso and Co. Ltd., Haifa
	Moise Carasso and Co., Ltd., Tel Aviv
	Moise Carasso and Co. Ltd., Jerusalem
	Bahjat Shammout, Nablus
	Max Sachs, Tel Aviv.
	Wadie Khoury, Jerusalem
	Zemeg Cooperative Group, Tel Aviv
	Basha and Shantie, Nablus
	Sharif and Alami, Jaffa
	"Noa" Company Ltd., Tel Aviv
	Moussa Daoud Khalil, Jaffa
	Yehuda L. Kliers, Tiberias
	Hanna Srouji, Nazareth
	Freeman and Co., Jerusalem
	David Lubinski, Tel Aviv
	David and Eliezer Lubinski, Haifa
	Zemeg Haifa Ltd., Haifa
	A. R. Hecesse, Haifa
	Palestine Automobile Corporation Ltd., Tel Aviv
	Levin Branitsky, Tel Aviv
	Michel Andraos, Haifa
	Efim Schapira, Jerusalem
	S. G. Tannous, Jerusalem
	Ibrahim Khalaf, Jaffa

Wholesale Tyre Dealers' Licences	*Retail Tyre Dealers' Licences*
	Yousef Tafesh, Tulkarm
	Siegbert Kohlman, "Hagalgal", Tel Aviv
	Hamashbir Hamerkazi, Haifa
	Hamashbir Hamerkazi, Tel Aviv
	"Aviv" Sherut Auto Ltd., Jerusalem
	Hassan Abu Ghazaleh, Jaffa
	Emil Theodossi, Tabot Street, Jaffa
	Palestine Engineering Stores, Tel Aviv
	Palestine Engineering Stores, Haifa
	Palestine Engineering Stores, Jerusalem
	Abraham Yazdef, Tiberias
	I. and W. el Masri, Nablus
	Haim Krigel, Tel Aviv
	George Mikhail Khoury, Haifa
	Meir Farjoun and Co., Safad
	Fritz Goldschmidt, Tel Aviv
	N. M. and S. Mizrahi, Haifa
	N. M. and S. Mizrahi, Tiberias
	M. Goldberg, Tel Aviv
	G. H. Kutteh and Bros., Jaffa
	F. Gorban, Tel Aviv
	M. Michelin & Co., Jaffa
	New Auto Co. Ltd., Tel Aviv
	Newman Vulcanising, Haifa
	Homsi and Salameh, Jerusalem
	Homsi and Salameh, Jaffa
	Spinney's Ltd., Haifa
	American Auto Co., Tel Aviv
	Khalil D. Khalil, Gaza
	Palestine Auto Corporation, Haifa
	Hanna Jaber, Ramallah
	Kamel Wafa Dajani, Jerusalem.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Controller of Heavy Industries, Competent Authority, do hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Presentation of Motor Vehicles) Order, 1942.

2. Within a period of one month from the date of this Order every motor vehicle for which a valid licence has been issued under the Road Transport Ordinance or any rules made thereunder shall be presented for inspection at a Traffic Office. Such presentation shall be between the hours of 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on any day of the week except Sundays.

3. Any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in regulation 76 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

28th July, 1942.

D. LIGHT INDUSTRIES.

I. BOOKS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[2])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:— Gaz: 20.8.39, p. 659.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Books) Order, 1942. Citation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Book" includes every volume, part or division of a volume and pamphlet, newspaper, periodical or magazine in any language, any collection of paintings, drawings or photographs bound together, and every sheet of music, map, chart or plan separately printed, but does not include any article

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1) See P.G. No. 1215 of 30.7.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1248.

2) See P.G. No. 1238 of 17.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1877.

of stationery or any publication which consists merely of a price-list, sale catalogue, trade circular or trade advertisement;

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries;

"Dealer" means any person whose business or part of whose business it is to produce books, to import books into Palestine, to deal by wholesale or retail in books, or to act as an agent or in some other intermediate capacity in any of the above businessses;

"Inspector" means any person appointed by the Controller in writing to be an inspector for the putposes of any Order made under the Defence Regulations, 1939;

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

"Newspaper" means any publication containing news, intelligence, reports of occurrences or any remarks, observations or comments in relation to such news, intelligence or occurrences, or to any other matter of public interest, published for sale or free distribution at regular or irregular intervals;

"Offer to sell" includes notification by a seller:

(*a*) of the price proposed by him for the sale of any book, whether made by the publication of a price-list, by exposing the books for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever; or

(*b*) of the price proposed by him for any book which he has sold or agreed to sell in such circumstances that the purchaser is liable to pay a reasonable price therefor, whether made by furnishing an account or otherwise howsoever;

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for the disposition of any book for gain, whether or not any service is performed in connection with such disposition, and "sell" and "seller" shall be construed accordingly;

"This Order" includes any notice given under this Order;

"Volume" means any collection of sheets of paper, connected by a stitching wire, thread, or otherwise, or placed in relation to one another in such a manner as to form a material whole.

Manner of sale and Maximum prices of books.

3. Whenever the manner in which or the maximum price at which any person may sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase any book is specified in a notice given by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase such book except in the manner specified in such notice or at a price not exceeding the maximum price specified in such notice.

Returns by dealers.

4.—(1) Every dealer shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such dealer within such time, in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette and, on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Dealers to comply with directions of the Controller.

5.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, every dealer shall comply with any special or general direction which, may, from time to time, be given by or on behalf of the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal or use of any book the marking or labelling on any book of the retail price thereof in the country of its origin at the time of its exportation therefrom and/or the maximum retail price and/or the retail price thereof in Palestine and the exhibition, publication or advertisement of such prices.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be publimshed in the Gazette and, on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

6.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted or a special or general direction issued by him or on his behalf under this Order, authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order.

(2) Any special permit granted under this paragraph may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Con-

troller or any person authorised by him in that behalf may think fit to impose, and the person holding such permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

(3) Any special permit granted by the Controller or any person authorised by him in that behalf under this paragraph may at any time be revoked or suspended and the conditions thereof may be changed by the Controller or any person authorised by him in that behalf.

(4) If any special permit granted by the Controller or any person authorised by him in that behalf under this paragraph is revoked, the holder of such permit shall forthwith deliver up such permit to the Controller.

Power of entry and inspection.

7. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any permit granted or direction given under this Order, any inspector or police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place whereon or wherein he has reasonable grounds for believing that any books are stored or dealt in and for that purpose such inspector or police constable may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize and detain.

8. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any books, he may seize and detain such books and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Dealers to keep registers or other records.

9. Every dealer shall keep registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal or use of all books of which such person is or shall become in possession or control, and such person shall on demand produce such registers or records for inspection by any inspector.

Penalties.

10. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

11. The provisions of this Order are in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions contained in the Press Ordinance, Regulation 11b of the Emergency Regulations, 1936, the Defence (Printing and Publication of Newspapers) Order, 1941, the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, and any other law in force from time to time. Saving. Cap. 116. Gaz: 10.3.38, p. 346. Gaz: 30.12.41, p. 1979. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

12. This order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette. Commencement.

8th December, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (CONTROL OF BOOKS) ORDER 1942.

Notice by the Controller under Paragraph 3.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 3 of the Defence (Control of Books) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, do hereby give notice as follows : Gaz: 17.24.42, p. 1877.

1. This Notice may be cited as the Defence (Control of Books) (Manner of Sale and Maximum Prices of Imported Books) Notice, 1943. Citation.

2. In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Book-agent" in relation to any imported book means any person who sells or offers to sell such book to any person other than an ultimate purchaser ;

"Bookseller" in relation to any imported book means any person who sells or offers to sell such book to an ultimate purchaser ;

"Imported book" means any book imported into Palestine directly or indirectly from any of the countries specified in the First Schedule to this Notice, printed or published in any such country or containing a statement to the effect that it was printed or published in such country ;

"Published price" in relation to any imported book means the price at which such book is sold by retail in the country where it was printed or published at the time if its exportation therefrom or the price stated on or on the cover of such book

1) See P.G. No. 1248 of 4.2.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 116.

in a manner indicating that the price so stated is the price at which it is sold by retail in such country;

"Ultimate purchaser" in relation to any imported book means any person who purchases or offers to purchase such book with any object in view regarding its ultimate disposal other than that of sale.

Maximum prices of imported books.

3. No person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase in Palestine any imported book at a price exceeding the maximum price specified therefor in the Second Schedule to this Notice.

Commencement.

4. This Notice shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Revocation Gaz: 17.12.42, p. 1880.

5. The Defence (Control of Books) (Manner of Sale Maximum Prices of Imported Books) Notice, 1942, is hereby revoked.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The United Kingdom (including Northern Ireland)

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Description of the Purchaser or the Person to whom the Book is offered for Sale	*Maximum Price in Palestine:*	
	Books other than Newspapers, Periodicals or Magazines	*Newspapers, Periodicals and Magazines*
Bookseller	The published price of such book.	The published price of such book with the addition of *one half* of such published price.
Ultimate purchaser	The published price of such book with the addition of *one fifth* of such published price.	The published price of such book with the addition of *one-third* of such published price.

28th January, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (CONTROL OF BOOKS) ORDER, 1942.

Direction under Paragraph 5 of the Order.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 5 of the Defence (Control of Books) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries do hereby direct as follows:— Gaz: 17.12.42, p. 1877.

1. This Direction may be cited as the Defence (Control of Books) (Marking of Imported Books) Direction, 1943. Citation.

2.—(1) In this Direction, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Maximum retail price", when used in relation to any imported book, means the maximum price at which such book may be sold or offered for sale to the ultimate purchaser under the provisions of the Notice.

"The Notice" means the Defence (Control of Books) (Manner of Sale and Maximum Prices of Imported Books) Notice, 1943. Gaz: 4.2.43, p. 116.

(2) Words used in this Direction shall have the same meaning as they have in the Notice.

3. Whenever the published price of any imported book is marked or labelled thereon or on the cover thereof, no person other than the ultimate purchaser thereof shall cut, alter, erase, deface, substitute, destroy or tamper with the mark or label or cause or allow the mark or label to be cut, altered, erased, defaced, substituted, desroyed or tampered with. Prohibition of tampering with certain marks or labels.

4. No person, being a book-agent or a bookseller, shall sell or offer or expose for sale any imported book, unless the published price thereof is marked or labelled thereon or on the cover thereof in such a manner as to enable any ultimate purchaser readily to ascertain such published price. Restrictions on sales of imported books.

5. Every bookseller shall exhibit or cause the exhibition of a notice signed by him, written in plain figures, in the form set out in the Schedule to this Direction, in every place whereat Exhibition of prices.

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1) See P.G. No. 1248 of 4.2.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 117.

or wherein he carries on his businesses, in such a manner as to enable any ultimate purchaser readily to ascertain the maximum retail-price in Palestine of any imported book exposed or offered for sale by such bookseller.

Saving.

6. The provisions of this Direction shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of Regulation 4 or of any other Regulation of the Defence (Prevention of Profiteering) Regulations (No. 2), 1942.

Gaz: 1.10.42, p. 1503.

Commencement.

7. This Direction shall come into force on the 15th day of February, 1943.

Revocation. Gaz: 17.12.42, p. 1882.

8. The Control of Books (Marking of Imported Books) Direction, 1942, shall be revoked upon the coming into force of this Direction.

SCHEDULE.

List of Prices of Imported Books.

Published Price in the Country of Origin	*Maximum Retail-Price in Palestine*	
	Books other than Newspapers, Periodicals or Magazines	*Newspapers, Periodicals, or Magazines*
£. s. d.	£P. Mils	£P. Mils

28th January, 1943.

2. BRUSHMAKING MATERIAL.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

1) See P.G. No. 1245 of 21.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 56.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Brushmaking Material) Order, 1943. Citation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

"Brush" includes any tooth brush, shaving brush, paint brush, paste brush, hair brush, nail brush, clothes brush, shoebrush, scrubbing brush, grate brush, sweeping brush and broom;

"Brushmaking material" means any material of the varieties specified in the First Schedule to this Order, used for the making of brushes;

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries;

"Dealer" in relation to any brushmaking material means any person whose businesses or part of whose businesses it is to import, export, purchase, or sell any brushmaking material, or do any of the above acts as an agent or in any other intermediate capacity; and "deal in" shall be construed accordingly;

"Inspector" means any inspector or officer appointed by the Controller for the purposes of any Order made by the Controller under Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939;

"Licensed dealer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller authorising him to deal in any brushmaking material in such manner as may be specified in his licence; Gaz; 26.8.39, p. 659.

"Licensed manufacturer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller authorising him to treat, use or consume or agree to or allow the treatment, use or consumption of any brushmaking material for the making of any brush in such manner as may be specified in his licence;

"Offer to sell" includes notification by a seller —

(*a*) of the price proposed by him for a sale of any brushmaking material, whether made by the publication of a price list, by exposing the brushmaking material for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever;

(*b*) of the price proposed by him for any brushmaking material which he has sold or agreed to sell in such circumstances that the buyer is liable to pay a reasonable price therefor, whether made by furnishing an account or otherwise howsoever;

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for the disposition of any brushmaking material for gain whether or not any services are performed in connection with such disposition or agreement for disposition; and "sell" shall be construed accordingly;

"This Order" includes any notice or direction given under this Order.

"Variety of brushmaking material" means any variety of brushmaking material specified in the First Schedule to this Order.

Declaration of stocks.

3.—(1) Any person who, on the date of the commencement of this Order, has in his possession or under his control in Palestine —

(i) any quantity of brushmaking material, other than animal hair, exceeding 100 kilogrammes in weight; and/or

(ii) any quantity of animal hair exceeding 10 kilogrammes in weight,

shall, within fifteen days from that date, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person containing the particulars specified in the Second Schedule to this Order and a sample of every variety of such brushmaking material.

(2) Any person, other than a licensed manufacturer or licensed dealer, who, on or after the date of the commencement of this Order, becomes in possession or control in Palestine of —

(i) any quantity of brushmaking material, other than animal hair, exceeding 100 kilogrammes in weight; and/or

(ii) any quantity of animal hair exceeding 10 kilogrammes in weight,

shall, within fifteen days from the date on which he becomes in possession or control of such brushmaking material, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person containing the particulars specified in the Third Schedule to this Order and a sample of every variety of such brushmaking material.

Restriction on manufacture of brushes.

4. On and after the tenth day of February, 1943, no person shall treat, use or consume or agree to or allow the treatment, use or consumption of any brushmaking material for the making of any brush, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restriction on dealing in brush-making material.

5. No person shall deal in any brushmaking material, other than uncleaned animal hair derived from any animal in Palestine, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restriction on possession and storage of brush-making material.

6.—(1) On and after the tenth day of February, 1943, no person, other than a licensed dealer or a licensed manufacturer, shall be or become in possession or control in Palestine of —

(i) any quantity of brushmaking material, other than animal hair, exceeding 20 kilogrammes in weight; and/or

(ii) any quantity of animal hair, other than uncleaned animal hair derived from any animal in Palestine, exceeding 2 kilogrammes in weight,

save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

(2) On and after the sixth day of February, 1942, no person having in his possession or under his control in Palestine —

(i) any quantity of brushmaking material, other than animal hair, exceeding 20 kilogrammes in weight; and/or

(ii) any quantity of animal hair, other than uncleaned animal hair derived from any animal in Palestine, exceeding 2 kilogrammes in weight,

shall store in Palestine any quantity of brushmaking material in or at any place other than the place described as a place of storage of such brushmaking material in the declaration of stocks furnished by such person under paragraph 3 of this Order, provided that where any licence, permit, direction or exemption granted or given to such person by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order specifies a place of storage, such person shall not store in Palestine any quantity of brushmaking material in or at a place other than a place of storage specified in such licence, permit, direction or exemption.

Restriction on removal of brush-making material.

7. No person having in his possession or under his control in Palestine —

(i) any quantity of brushmaking material exceeding 20 kilogrammes in weight; and/or

(ii) any quantity of animal hair exceeding 2 kilogrammes in weight,

shall remove or cause or allow the removal from his possession or control of any brushmaking material, other than uncleaned animal

hair derived from any animal in Palestine, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restriction on removal of brushmaking material from Customs control.

8. No person shall remove or cause or allow the removal of any brushmaking material from Customs control in Palestine, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Declaration of outstanding contracts or orders.

9. Where, before the date of the commencement of this Order, any person has made any contract or placed any order for any brushmaking material with any person outside Palestine and such contract or order is subsisting at such date, such firstmentioned person shall, within ten days from such date, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person containing the particulars specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Order.

Restriction on dealing in certain brushmaking material. No. 51 of 1939.

10.—(1) Where any person has made any contract for the purchase of, or placed any order for, any brushmaking material with any person outside Palestine and has obtained under the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Ordinance, 1939, or any Order made thereunder, a licence to import into Palestine the said brushmaking material, such firstmentioned person shall not, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a special permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, —

(*a*) cause or permit the cancellation, assignment, transfer, rescission, or variation of any of the express or implied terms of, any such contract or order, whether in whole or in part, or offer or agree to cancel, assign, transfer, rescind, or vary any of the express or implied terms of, any such contract or order, whether in whole or in part, except under an express term contained in such contract or order, at the time of the making or placing thereof, entitling him so to do;

(*b*) sell or divert, or offer or agree to sell or divert, or cause or permit the sale or diversion of, such brushmaking material or any part thereof, wherever such brushmaking material is situated, before its clearance from Customs in Palestine.

(2) The terms of any such contract or order as stated in, or appearing from, any application for any such licence and/or any document attached to such application shall, for the purposes

of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, be deemed to be the terms of any such contract or order.

Manner of sale and maximum prices.

11. Whenever the manner in which or the maximum price at which any person may sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase any brushmaking material is specified in a notice issued by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase such brushmaking material except in the manner specified in such notice, or at a price not exceeding the maximum price specified in such notice.

Certain persons to keep books.

12. Every licensed dealer, and every licensed manufacturer shall, whenever required by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacture, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use, treatment or consumption of all brushmaking material and/or brushes of which such person is or becomes in possession or control, and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector or police constable such books, registers or other records.

Prohibition of inclusive charges.

13. Any person performing or agreeing to perform for remuneration any services of any description whatsoever in relation to any dealing in any brushmaking material shall not include such remuneration in the price charged or agreed to be charged for such brushmaking material.

Forms.

14.—(1) Wherever a form is prescribed for the making of any application, return or other document under this Order (other than the form of an application for any licence under this Order) such application, return or other document shall be made in the form so prescribed.

(2) Every application for any licence under this Order shall be made in the form prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to this Order.

Persons to submit returns.

15.—(1) Every person shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such person within such time, in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Persons to comply with directions by the Controller.

16.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, every person shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use or consumption of any brushmaking material and/or brush.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

17. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order,

(*a*) the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special or general direction issued by him under this Order, authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order;

(*b*) the Controller or any person authorised by the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted by him under this Order, authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

18. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, or of any licence or permit granted or direction given under this Order, any inspector or police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place whereon or wherein he has reasonable grounds for believing that any brushmaking material and/or brush is stored or dealt in, and for that purpose such inspector or police constable may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize and detain.

19. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any brushmaking material and/or brush, he may seize and detain such brushmaking material and/or brush

and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Issue of licences and permits.

20. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted by or on behalf of the Controller on such general or special conditions as he may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Revocation of licences and permits.

21.—(1) Any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Controller without his assigning any reason for such revocation or suspension.

(2) The conditions of any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked licences and permits.

22. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked or suspended by the Controller, the holder thereof shall forthwith deliver it up to the Controller.

Power to amend, etc. the First Schedule by notice.

23.—(1) The First Schedule to this Order may be amended, varied, rescinded or revoked by a notice given by the Controller and published in the Gazette.

(2) The Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedules to this Order may be amended, varied, rescinded or revoked by any notice given from time to time by the Controller.

Penalties

24. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provision of this Order or fails to comply forthwith with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Commencement.

25. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

List of Varieties of Brushmaking Material.

Material	*Varieties*
Animal Hair	Bristles,
	Horsehair,
	Cow hair,
	Camel hair,
	Goat hair,
	Badger hair,
Vegetable Fibres	Mexican broomroot,
	Mexican fibre,
	Palmyra fibre bassine,
	Coir fibre,
	Piassava fibre.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under Paragraph 3 (1) of this Order.

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the return.

(*b*) Varieties of brushmaking material which such person has in his possession or under his control.

(*c*) Weight, trade description and country of origin of each such variety.

(*d*) Place of storage of each such variety.

(*e*) If the person making the return is not the sole and/or absolute owner of such brushmaking material, name of any partner or any pledgee or mortgagee or any other person having any interest in or charge on such brushmaking material.

(*f*) Date of the return.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under Paragraph 3 (2) of this Order.

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the return.

(*b*) Varieties of brushmaking material in the possession or under the control of such person.

(*c*) Weight, trade description and country of origin of each such variety.

(*d*) Place of storage of each such variety.

(*e*) If the person making the return is not the sole and/or absolute owner of such brushmaking material, name of any partner or any pledgee or mortgagee or any other person having any interest in or charge on such brushmaking material.

(*f*) Person from whom any brushmaking material has been purchased on or after the date of the commencement of this Order or the last return under paragraph 3 (2).

(*g*) The price charged in respect of the brushmaking material so purchased (exclusive of the charge for services performed in connection with such purchase).

(*h*) Nature of service, if any, rendered by the seller in connection with the sale of such brushmaking material, and the price charged in consideration for such services.

(*i*) Number and date of the permit issued by or on behalf of the Controller authorising the removal of the brushmaking material purchased as aforesaid.

(*j*) Date of the return.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under Paragraph 9 of this Order.

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the return.

(*b*) Number of outstanding orders or contracts.

(*c*) Number, date of issue and date of expiration of every import licence relating to every such order or contract.

(*d*) Name and address of supplier or manufacturer.

(*e*) Date of every such order or contract.

(*f*) Date of delivery.

(*g*) Port of shipment.

(*h*) The place where the brushmaking material which is the subject matter of every such order or contract is situated on the date of the return.

(*i*) The variety of brushmaking material which is the subject matter of every such order or contract.

(*j*) Weight, trade description and country of origin of each such variety.

(*k*) If the person making the return is not the sole and/or absolute owner of such brushmaking material, name of any partner, pledgee or mortgagee or any other person having any interest in or charge on such brushmaking material.

(*l*) Date of the return.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under Paragraph 14 of this Order.

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the application.

(*b*) Nature of the licence applied for.

(*c*) Nature and value of the sales, purchases and other dealings in every variety of brushmaking material during 1942 by the person making the return, and, if the person is a manufacturer of brushes, nature and value of the manu-

facture of every kind of brush and number of workers employed by him for the purpose of such manufacture.

(*d*) Date of the return.

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3. CASTOR OIL.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Castor Oil) Order, 1942.

Inter-pretation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries.

"Dealer" means any person whose business or part of whose business it is to manufacture castor oil, to import castor oil into Palestine, to deal by wholesale or retail in castor oil, or to act as an agent or in some other intermediate capacity in any of the above businesses.

'Inspector" means any person appointed by the Controller in writing to be an inspector for the purposes of any Order made under the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659

"Manufacturer" means any manufacturer of castor oil.

"Offer to sell" includes notification by a seller:

(*a*) of the price proposed by him for a sale of any castor oil, whether made by the publication of a price list, by exposing the castor oil for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever; or

(*b*) of the price proposed by him for any castor oil which he has sold or agreed to sell in such circumstances that the purchaser is liable to pay a reasonable price therefor, whether made by furnishing an account or otherwise howsoever.

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1) See P.G. No. 1230 of 22.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1624.

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for the disposition of any castor oil for gain, whether or not any service is performed or agreed to be performed in connection with such disposition; and "sell" and "seller" shall be construed accordingly.

"This Order" includes any Notice made thereunder.

"Wholesaler" means any person whose business or part of whose business it is to deal in castor oil by wholesale.

Restrictions on the manufacture of castor oil.

3. No person shall manufacture any castor oil, save under the authority of and subject to the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Manner of sale and maximum prices.

4. Whenever the manner in which or the maximum price at which any person may sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase any castor oil is specified in a Notice issued by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase, or offer to purchase such castor oil except in the manner specified in such Notice or at a price not exceeding the maximum price specified in such Notice.

Restrictions on removal of castor oil from Customs control.

5. No person shall remove or cause or allow the removal of any castor oil from Customs control in Palestine, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller or the Director of Medical Services.

Manufacturers and wholesalers to keep books.

6. Every manufacturer and every wholesaler shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacture, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use, treatment or consumption of all castor oil of which such person is or shall become in possession or control, and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector or police constable such books, registers or other records.

Returns by manufacturers and wholesalers.

7.—(1) Every manufacturer and every wholesaler shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such manufacturer or wholesaler, in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette and on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Dealers to comply with directions of the Controller.

8.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, or in any licence issued under this Order, every dealer shall comply with any special or general direction which may, from time to time, be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use, or consumption of any castor oil.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted or a special or general direction issued by him, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

10. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, any inspector or any police constable may at any time enter and inspect any premises upon which he has reasonable grounds for believing that castor oil is stored or dealt with, and for that purpose may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize and detain.

11. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any castor oil he may seize and detain such castor oil, and also any books, documents, or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Penalties.

12. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

13. The provisions of this Order are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions contained in the Food and Essential Commodities (Control) Ordinance, 1939, any Rule, Order, or Notice made thereunder or any other law in force from time to time. Saving. No. 34 of 1939.

14. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette. Commencement.

20th October, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (CONTROL OF CASTOR OIL) ORDER, 1942.

Notice by the Controller under Paragraph 4.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 4 of the Defence (Control of Castor Oil) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, hereby give notice as follows:— Gaz: 22.10.42, p. 1642.

1. This Notice may be cited as the Defence (Maximum Price of Castor Oil) Notice, 1942. Citation.

2. In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation
"Industrial Castor Oil" means any castor oil other than Medicinal Castor Oil.
"Medicinal Castor Oil" means any castor oil used for pharmaceutical purposes.

3. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell to any person, and no person shall purchase or offer to purchase from any manufacturer, any Medicinal Castor Oil at a price exceeding 188[2]) mils per kilogramme or any Industrial Castor Oil at a price exceeding 178[2]) mils per kilogramme. Maximum prices.

4. This Notice shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette. Commencement.

20th October, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1230 of 22.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1627.

2) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 250.

4. CLOTH.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows: —

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Cloth) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

2. For the purpose of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Cloth" means woven or knitted fabrics (whether or not subject to any process of finishing) of not less than three metres in length and 10 centimetres in width, made of artificial silk, cotton, linen, silk, wool, or a mixture of any such materials, except such cloth as is specified in the First Schedule to this Order:

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries;

"Dealer" in relation to cloth as herein defined, means any person whose business or part of whose business it is to import, purchase, sell or manufacture any cloth, or subject or cause the subjection of any cloth to any manufacturing process, or do any of the above things as an agent or in any other intermediate capacity, and "deal" shall be construed accordingly:

Provided that —

(i) any person who subjects any cloth not belonging to him to any process (whether or not fresh material belonging to him is added) whereby made-up goods are manufactured and delivered to or to the order of the owner of the cloth; and

(ii) any person who deals in cloth exclusively by way of purchasing such cloth in a quantity not exceeding 50

1) See P.G. No. 1227 of 8.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1547.

square metres in area in any one month, solely for the purpose of manufacturing made-up goods therefrom shall not be deemed to deal in cloth.

"Inspector' means any inspector or officer appointed by the Controller;

"Licensed Dealer" means a person holding a valid licence to deal in cloth granted to him under this Order by or on behalf of the Controller;

"Made-up Goods" means textile goods produced wholly or mainly from cloth;

"Manufacture" means carrying out any process in the production of cloth or of made-up goods.

"Sale" means any disposition for gain; and "sell" shall be construed accordingly.

"Utility Goods" shall have the same meaning as it has in the the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942.[1])

Restrictions on dealing in cloth.

3.—(1) From and after the 10th of November, 1942, no person shall deal in cloth except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to such person by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.

(2) Any person desiring to apply for a licence to deal in cloth under this paragraph shall submit to the Controller an application in writing, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Order, not later than the 20th day of October, 1942.

(3) Where any person has by virtue of an import licence granted prior to the 8th day of October, 1942, placed an order for cloth with suppliers outside Palestine and such order has not lapsed, such person shall, not later than the 20th day of October, 1942, furnish the Controller with a return in writing, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Order, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Seventh Schedule to this Order.

(4) Where on or after the 10th day of November, 1942, any person other than a licensed dealer is or becomes in possession or control of any quantity of cloth situate in Palestine exceeding 50 square metres in area, such person shall, within 7 days from the date on which he became in possession or control of such cloth,

1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 245.

furnish the Controller with a return in writing, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Order, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Seventh Schedule to this Order.

Restrictions on dealing in imported cloth.

3A.—(1) *No person shall remove or cause or allow the removal of any cloth from Customs control in Palestine, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.*

(2) *Wherever any cloth has been removed from Customs control in Palestine, the person who has received a written permit to remove it under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (whether such person is a licensed dealer or not) shall not sell, dispose of, treat or use any quantity of such cloth for any purpose whatsoever, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this subparagraph.*

(3) *It shall be the duty of every person to whom the provisions of the foregoing sub-paragraphs of this paragraph apply to comply therewith notwithstanding any contract entered into by such person either before or after the coming into force of this Order, and the compliance with such provisions shall be a good defence in any action for the breach of such contract.*

(4) *Wherever any cloth has been removed from Customs control in Palestine, the person who has received a written permit to remove such cloth under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall, within ten days of such removal, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by him in the form set out in the Eighth Schedule to this Order together with a sample of every variety of such cloth marked with a serial number.*[1])

Restrictions on certain transactions in cloth.

4. From and after the 10th day of November, 1942, no person shall sell to or purchase from any preson not being a licensed dealer any *quantity of*[1]) cloth exceeding 50 square metres in area, except under the authority of and subject to the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.

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1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 245.

Restrictions on possession and storage of cloth.

5.—(1) From and after the 10th day of November, 1942, no person (other than a licensed dealer) shall be or become in possession or control of any quantity of cloth situate in Palestine exceeding 50 square metres in area, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.

(2) From and after the 10th day of November, 1942, no person who is or becomes in possession or control of any quantity of cloth exceeding 50 square metres in area shall store in Palestine such quantity of cloth or any part thereof in or on any place other than:

(*a*) the premises of a licensed dealer specified in the licence of such dealer granted under this Order, or

(*b*) a place of storage specially licensed for such purpose by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.

Declaration of stocks.

6. Any person who, on the 8th day of October, 1942, has in his possession or under his control any quantity of cloth situate in Palestine exceeding 50 square metres in area, shall, not later than the 20th day of October, 1942, furnish the Controller with a return in writing, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Order, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Seventh Schedule to this Order.

Restrictions on dealing in cloth situated outside Palestine.

7.—(1) Where any person has by virtue of an import licence granted by the appropriate authority in Palestine placed any order for cloth with suppliers outside Palestine, such person shall not, save with the approval in writing granted by or on behalf of the Controller:

(*a*) cause or allow the cancellation, assignment, transfer or rescision of, or offer or agree to cancel, assign, transfer or rescind, or change or otherwise alter, any of the terms of such order (whether in whole or in part and whether such terms be express or implied in the contract), except under an express term or option contained in such order;

(*b*) sell or divert, or offer or agree to sell or divert, or cause or allow the sale or diversion of, such cloth or any part thereof before its clearance from Customs in Palestine.

(2) Any invoice, order or other document attached to the application of any person, under the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Ordinance, 1939, for a licence to import into Palestine any cloth shall be deemed for the purpose of sub-para-

No. 51 of 1939.

graph (1) of this paragraph to be a correct copy of the order regarding the import of such cloth into Palestine and to contain all and every condition and recital of such an order.

Invoices.

8.—(1) Any person who, at any one time, sells a quantity of cloth exceeding 50 square metres in area shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale, signed by the seller, and containing the particulars specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Order and in accordance with the instructions contained in the Seventh Schedule to this Order.

(2) The seller shall, within seven days of the date of the sale, forward to the Controller a true copy of the invoice delivered to the buyer.

(3) The purchaser shall, at the time of purchase, obtain from the seller the invoice prescribed in sub-paragraph (1) hereof and shall retain such invoice for a period of two years from the date of purchase and shall on demand produce such invoice for inspection by any inspector.

Dealers.1)

9. Every[1]) dealer shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacturers, use or treatment of all cloth of which such person is or shall become in possession or control, and such person shall on demand produce such books, registers or other records for inspection by any inspector.

Persons to submit returns.

10.—(1) *Every licensed dealer (other than a licensed retailer) shall, not later than the seventh day of each of the following months, namely January, April, July and October, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by him regarding his transactions in and stocks of cloth during the preceding three months in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Order, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Seventh Schedule to this Order.*

(2) *Every licensed dealer whose business or part of whose business it is to use or treat any cloth for the purpose of producing any made-up goods shall, not later than the seventh day of each calendar month, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such dealer relating to the use or treatment of any cloth by such dealer during the preceding month, in the form set out in*

1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 245.

the Ninth Schedule to this Order:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-paragraph shall be deemed to require the furnishing of a monthly return by any licensed dealer in respect of any calendar month during which such dealer has not used or treated any quantity of cloth exceeding 100 square metres in area for the purpose of producing any made-up goods.

(3) *Every person shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such person within such time, in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.*

(4) *Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published in the Gazette, every person to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.*[1])

Persons to comply with directions of the controller.

11.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence or permit issued thereunder, every person shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal or use of cloth.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may by a licence granted or a special or general direction issued by him under paragraph 11 of this Order, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

13. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, any inspector may at any time enter and inspect any premises upon which he has reasonable grounds for believing that cloth is stored or dealt with, and for that purpose may request any

1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 345.

person to supply him with such information and documents as he may require.

Licences and permits to be produced for inspection.

14. Wherever under any of the provisions of this Order any person is required to obtain a licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, such person shall, on demand made by an inspector, produce for inspection such licence or permit to the inspector.

Power to seize and detain.

15. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any cloth he may seize and detain such cloth and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Issue of licences and permits.

16. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted by or on behalf of the Controller on such general or special conditions as he may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Revocation of licences or permits.

17. Any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked by the Controller.

Surrender of revoked licences or permits.

18. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked by the Controller, the holder of such licence or permit shall forthwith deliver up the licence or permit to the Controller.

Penalties.

19. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents, made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Goods Excepted from Cloth.

Bolting cloth,

Carpets and carpetings,

Cloth either sensitised or specially prepared for photo-mechanical reproduction,

Emery cloth,
Filter cloth,
Fishing net,
Floor matting,
Lace,
Lace curtains,
Lace net,
Papermaker's felts,
Power transmission and conveyor belts,
Ribbons,
Surgical bandages,
Tracing cloth (whether sensitised or not),
Wicks.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Application for a Licence to deal in Cloth.

I. Name or description of applicant .....
Address : .....
Office : .....
Shop(s) : .....
Factory : .....
P.O.Box No. ..... Telephone No.....
Licensed as dealer in yarn under the Defence (Control of Yarn) Order, 1942, under No. .....

Dealer in cloth of:
Artificial Silk
Cotton
Linen
Silk
Wool
(Strike out the inapplicable items).

II. Nature of applicant's business (Importer, agent, wholesale or retail merchant, manufacturer, etc.) .....

III. Status of applicant's business, (e.g. individual's business, a partnership, a limited company, cooperative society, etc.) .....
Date on which applicant's business established: .....
Name(s) of owner(s) or director(s): .....
Names and status of persons authorised to sign for the business: .....
.....

IV. Premises on which cloth is stored : .....

V. Details of extent of trade in cloth in 1941 : .....

A. To be completed in the case of a *Merchant*:

Cloth of	*Artificial Silk* linear metres	*Cotton* linear metres	*Linen* linear metres	*Silk* linear metres	*Wool* linear metres
1. Quantity imported on own account					
2. Quantity imported as agent					
3. Quantity bought locally:					
(*a*) imported cloth					
(*b*) locally made cloth					
4. Quantity sold on own account:					
(*a*) wholesale					
(*b*) retail					

Note:...Details of extent of trade in cloth in 1939 and 1940 should be stated on a separate sheet of paper.

B. To be completed in case of a *Manufacturer of Cloth*:

Cloth of	*Artificial silk* linear metres	*Cotton* linear metres	*Linen* linear metres	*Silk* linear metres	*Wool* linear metres
Quantity of cloth produced, total:					
of which:					
(*a*) used for own requirements					
(*b*) sold in Palestine					
(*c*) exported					

Note:...Details of extent of trade in cloth in 1939 and 1940 should be stated on a separate sheet of paper.

C. To be completed in the case of a *Manufacturer of Made-up Goods*:

Cloth of	*Artificial silk* linear metres	*Cotton* linear metres	*Linen* linear metres	*Silk* linear metres	*Wool* linear metres
Quantity of cloth used in manufacture: of which:					
(*a*) imported					
(*b*) locally produced					

Note:...Details of extent of trade in cloth in 1939 and 1940 should be stated on a separate sheet of paper.

VI. Details of manufacture of made-up Goods:

A. Description of goods	Quantity produced during the year 1941	Full productive capacity per day of eight hours	Principal kinds of cloth used
(*a*)	.....	.....	.....
(*b*)	.....	.....	.....
(*c*)	.....	.....	.....
(*d*)	.....	.....	.....

B. Description of machinery installed	Mechanical	Hand-driven
(*a*)	.....	.....
(*b*)	.....	.....
(*c*)	.....	.....
(*d*)	.....	.....

I/We hereby declare that the above is a true and faithful statement.

..... , 194 ....
(Place and Date)

.....
(Signature)

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Return of Orders for Cloth placed with Suppliers outside Palestine
Prior to 8th October, 1942.

Return furnished by ..... Customs File No. .....

Import Licence No. ..... Date..... Valid until .....

Name and address of Supplier .....

Name and address of Manufacturer .....

Date of acceptance of order .....

Dates of Delivery .....

Port of Shipment..... For transhipment at.....

Where are goods at present located .....

NOTE:—A separate sheet should be used in respect of each of the undermentioned kinds of cloth:
Artificial Silk
Cotton
Linen
Silk
Wool
(Strike out inapplicable items).

Classification of goods (according to Seventh Schedule	*Description of Articles (as given in order placed with the supplier)*	*Particulars of Articles*			*Number of Pieces*	*Number of Linear metres**	*Price per linear metre* in Palestine Pounds (f.o.b., c & f. or c.i.f)*
		Width in centimetres	*Linear metres* per piece*	*Weight in grammes per linear metre**			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

* In case of knitted goods: number of kilogrammes.

I/We hereby declare that all the particulars contained in the above statement are true.

....., 194.. .....

(Place and Date) (Signature)

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Return of Cloth.

In stock on ....., 194...

Return finished by .....

P.O. Box No. ..... Telephone No. .....

Nature of business (importer, wholesale or retail merchant, manufacturer, etc.).

NOTE:—A separate sheet should be used in respect of each of the undermentioned kinds of cloth:

Artificial Silk
Cotton
Linen
Silk
Wool

(Strike out inapplicable items).

Description (according to classification in Seventh Schedule)	*Palestine Origin Linear metres**		*United Kingdom Origin Linear metres**		*Indian Origin Linear metres**		*Other Origin Linear metres**		*Total Quantity Linear metres**		*Name of owner(s) of the goods in case the person making the return is not the sole owner of such goods*	*Stored at (full address)*
	Width		*Width*		*Width*		*Width*		*Width*			
	Not exceeding 100 centimetres	*Exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Not exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Not exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Not exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Not exceeding 100 centimetres*	*Exceeding 100 centimetres*		
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)
Total												

* In case of knitted goods: number of kilogrammes.

I/We hereby declare that all the particulars contained in the above statement are true and complete.

....., 194..

(Place and Date)

.....

(Signature)

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Particulars to be contained in an Invoice.

(*a*) Name, address, description and number of Dealer's Licence of seller.

(*b*) Name, address, description and number of Dealer's Licence of buyer.

(*c*) Description and quantity of cloth sold.

(*d*) Price at which the cloth was sold, exclusive of any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*e*) Any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*f*) Date of sale.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Return of Transactions in and Stocks of Cloth.

For the period from....., 194..

to....., 194...

Holder of Licence to deal in cloth No. .....

NOTE:—A separate sheet should be used in respect of each of the under- mentioned kinds of cloth:

Artificial Silk | Cotton | Linen | Silk | Wool

(Strike out inapplicable items).

Description of cloth (according to classification in Seventh Schedule)							
Width: Not exceeding 100 centimetres; or exceeding 100 centimetres.							
All quantities to be given in linear metres; in case of knitted goods in kgs.							*Total*
I. Stock on ..... (beginning of the above period).							
II. Acquired during the above period.							
(*a*) Purchased locally							
(*b*) Imported							
(*c*) Manufactured							
Total							
III. Less:							
(*a*) Quantity sold							
(*b*) Used for making-up made-up goods							
Total							
IV. Stock on ..... (end of the above period).							

I/We hereby declare that all the particulars contained in the above statement are true.

....., 194..

(Place and Date)

.....

(Signature).

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Instructions.

These instructions should be read carefully before preparing the return set out in the Third, Fourth, or Sixth Schedule.

Cloth should be specified according to kind in the following groups:

I. *Cloth of Artificial Silk, including cloth of spun rayon (staple fibre).*

1. Material for dresses, plain and fancy
2. Material for underwear, woven
3. Material for underwear, knitted
4. Printed goods
5. Linings
6. Material for household furnishings
7. Any other material.

II. *Cloth of Cotton.*

1. Mulls
2. Muslin
3. Flannelette
5. Cord (Corduroy)
6. Shirtings, grey
7. Shirtings and Sheetings, bleached or dyed
8. Oxfords and Zephyrs
9. Drill
10. Duck including Canvas
11. Poplin
12. Bed Ticks
13. Linings
14. Haircloth
15. Knitted fabrics for manufacture of underwear
16. Knitted fabrics for manufacture of dresses
17. Printed goods
18. Cloth for raincoats
19. Material for household furnishings
20. Any other material.

III. *Cloth of Linen.*

1. Household Linen
2. Material for household furnishings
3. Material for dresses
4. Any other material.

IV. *Cloth of Silk.*

V. *Cloth of Wool.*

1. *Men's Suitings:*
   (1) Tweeds
   (2) Woollens, other
   (3) Worsteds, plain
   (4) Worsteds, fancy
   (5) Cloth for rainproof coats
   (6) Cloth for Military Uniforms (including A.T.S.)
   (7) Any other material.

2. *Cloth for Women's Wear.*
   (1) Woven cloth for dresses, plain
   (2) Woven cloth for dresses, fancy
   (3) Knitted material for dresses, plain and fancy
   (4) Cloth for coats and costumes
   (5) Cloth for raincoats
   (6) Any other material.

3. *Material for Underwear.*

4. *Material for household furnishings.*

5. *Cloth for making up into blankets.*

6. *Any other material.*

NOTE:—Cloth composed of more than one kind of yarn or of mixed yarn should be included in the returns under the kind of cloth (of the foregoing 5 groups), the raw material of which forms the major part of the composition and should be specified by a remark indicating the other materials used for the composition.

8th October, 1942.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

Return of Cloth removed from Customs Control in Palestine.

Return furnished by ..... Holder of licence to deal in cloth No. ..... in respect of cloth removed from Customs control in ..... on the ..... under Serial No. .....

1	2	3	4				5	6			7
Serial Number (the same numbers should be used for the samples attached to this return)	*Kind of cloth (whether cotton, wool, linen, etc.)*	*Description of cloth according to trade term*	*Quantity of Cloth*				*Total cost price (including Customs and clearing charges per metre or yard)*	*Proposed Selling Price per metre or yard if the declarant intends to sell the imported cloth*			*Proposed manner of use, treatment or disposal of the imported cloth if declarant does not intend to sell such cloth*
			Number of Bales	*Number of Pieces*	*a) Metres or b) Yards (Srike out item inapplicable)*	*Width*		*Wholesale price*	*Retail price*	*To Government of Palestine or to a person nominated by the Government of Palestine*	
1.											
2.											
3.											
4.											
5.											

I/We hereby declare that all particulats contained in the above statement are correct.

....

(Place and Date) *(Signature)*

NINTH SCHEDULE.

Return of Use or Treatment of Cloth.

between the 1st....., 194..., and the 1st....., 194...
Return furnished by ..... Holder of licence to deal in cloth No..... and in Utility goods No. .....

Ultimate purpose of such use or treatment	*Cloth of Cotton* Linear metres	*Cloth of Wool* Linear metres	*Cloth of Artificial Silk* Linear metres	*Any other Cloth* Linear metres
For the production of any made-up goods for supply to His Majesty's Forces or any Allied Force.				
For the production of any made-up goods for supply to the Government of Palestine.				
For the production of Utility goods.				
For the production of any made-up goods for consumption by the civilian population in Palestine (otherwise than by the manufacture of Utility goods).				
For the production of any made-up goods for export.				
For any other purpose.				
TOTAL				

I/We hereby declare that all the particulars contained in the above statement are correct.

Address of the person making the return
.....
.....

Varieties of made-up goods which are produced by the person making the return .....
.....

.....
(*Signature*)

Date .....
12th March, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (CONTROL OF CLOTH) ORDER, 1942.

Direction under Paragraph 11.[2])

Gaz: 8.10.42, p. 1547.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 11 of the Defence (Control of Cloth) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, do hereby direct as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Direction may be cited as the Defence (Control of Cloth) (Prohibition of Manufacturing Processes) Direction, 1943.

Interpretation.

2.—(1) In this Direction, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Finishing" includes bleaching, dyeing, mercerising, printing, painting, or proofing.

Gaz: 8.10.42, p. 1547.

"The Order" means the Defence (Control of Cloth) Order, 1942.

(2) Words used in this Direction shall have the same meaning as they have in the Order.

Prohibition of certain manufacturing processes.

3. On and after the 1st of April, 1943, no person shall execute, agree to execute or cause or allow the execution of any finishing of any cloth save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a general or special permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, under this Direction.

Commencement.

4. This Direction shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

14th March, 1943.

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5. COSMETICS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

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1) See P.G. No. 1247 of 28.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 100.

2) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 250.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Cosmetics) Order, 1943. Citation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries;

"Cosmetic" means any preparation used in cleansing, embellishing or preserving the human body, or any part of the human body, and includes perfumery, but does not include any soap or any pharmaceutical product;

"Inspector" means any inspector or officer appointed by any Competent Authority for the purposes of any Order made by any Competent Authority, under regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939; Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

"Licensed manufacturer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller authorising him to treat, use, or consume, or agree to, or allow, the treatment, use, or consumption of any material for the making of any cosmetic in such a manner as may be specified in his licence;

"Offer to sell" includes notification by a seller —

(*a*) of the price proposed by him for a sale of any cosmetic, whether made by the publication of a price list, by exposing such cosmetic for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever;

(*b*) of the price proposed by him for any cosmetic which he has sold or agreed to sell in such circumstances that the buyer is liable to pay a reasonable price therefor, whether made by furnishing an account or otherwise howsoever;

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for the disposition of any cosmetic for gain whether or not any services are performed in connection with such disposition or agreement for disposition; and "sell" shall be construed accordingly;

"Preparation" includes any chemical product and/or any product in the course of production of which chemicals are used;

"Scheduled cosmetic" means any cosmetic of any of the varieties specified in the First Schedule to this Order;

"Soap" includes toilet or other soap, whether in solid cakes, bars, tablets, or otherwise, and whether in cream or in liquid form, and includes shaving soap, shaving sticks and shaving cream in any form;

"This Order" includes every direction or notice given by the Controller under this Order.

Restriction on manufacture of cosmetics.

3. On and after the 10th day of February, 1943, no person shall —

(*a*) treat, use, or consume, or agree to, or allow the treatment, use or consumption of any material for the making of any cosmetic other than a scheduled cosmetic;

(*b*) treat, use, or consume, or agree to, or allow the treatment, use or consumption of any material for the making of any scheduled cosmetic save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Manner of sale and maximum prices.

4. Whenever the manner in which or the maximum price at which any person may sell, offer to sell, purchase, or offer to purchase any scheduled cosmetic is specified in any notice issued by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase such scheduled cosmetic except in the manner specified in such notice, or at a price not exceeding the maximum price specified therefor in such notice.

Certain persons to keep books.

5. Every licensed manufacturer shall keep books, accounts, or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacture, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use, treatment or consumption of all cosmetics and materials used for the making of cosmetics of which such person is or becomes in possession or control, and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector or police constable such books, accounts or other records.

Applications for licences.

6. Every application for a licence to manufacture any scheduled cosmetic under this Order shall be made in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Order, and a sample of every variety of cosmetics which the person making the application intends to manufacture shall be enclosed with or attached to such application.

Persons to submit returns.

7.—(1) Every person shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such person within such time, in such form and containing such parti-

culars and accompanied by such samples as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Persons to comply with directions of the Controller.

8.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, every person shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use or consumption of any cosmetic.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order —

(*a*) the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special or general direction issued by him under this Order, authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order;

(*b*) the Controller or any person authorised by the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted by him under this Order, authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

10. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, or of any licence or permit granted under this Order, any inspector or police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place whereon and wherein he has reasonable grounds for believing that any cosmetic or any material used for the manufacture of cosmetics is stored or any cosmetic is manufactured and for that purpose such inspector or police constable may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize and detain.

11. If any inspector or police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a con-

travention of the provisions of this Order has been committed, he may seize and detain any books, documents, cosmetic or any material used for the making of cosmetics, or any other things if he suspects that they may afford evidence of the commission of such contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Issue of licences or permits.

12. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted by or on behalf of the Controller on such general or special conditions as he may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Revocation of licences or permits.

13.—(1) Any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Controller without his assigning any reason for such revocation or suspension.

(2) The conditions of any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked licences or permits.

14. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked or suspended by the Controller, the holder thereof shall forthwith deliver it up to the Controller.

Power to amend Schedules.

15. The First Schedule and Second Schedule to this Order may be amended, varied, rescinded or revoked by a notice given by the Controller and published in the Gazette.

Penalties.

16. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Saving.
Gaz: 11.5.42, p. 799.
Gaz: 13.8.42, p. 1305.
No. 34 of 1939.

17. The provisions of this Order are in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions contained in the Defence (Control of Chemicals) Order, 1942, the Defence (Control of Manufacture of Chemicals) Order, 1942, and the Food and Essential Commodities (Control) Ordinance, 1939, and any other law in force from time to time.

Commencement.

18. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

List of Scheduled Cosmetics.

Tooth paste, tooth powder, tooth soap.
Liquid dentifrice.
Eau-de-Cologne.
Powder (including Rouge).
Shampoo (soapless).
Brilliantine and Hair Fixatives, solid and liquid.
Lipstick.
Alum.
Depilatories.
Sun tan oil.
Vanishing Cream (Day Cream).
Cold Cream (Fat Cream).
Hair Dyes.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 6 of this Order:—

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the application;

(*b*) Nature of the application;

(*c*) Business name of the factory of such person and the date on which it was opened under such name;

(*d*) Cosmetics and material used for the making of cosmetics in possession or control of such person at the time of this application;

(*e*) Weight, number and trade description of every such cosmetic or material;

(*f*) If the person making the application is not the sole and/or absolute owner of such cosmetic or material, name of any partner or pledgee or mortgagee, or other person having any interest in or charge on such cosmetic or materials;

(*g*) Varieties and quantities of cosmetics
(*a*) manufactured during 1942; and
(*b*) (i) sold during 1942 to Military Authorities or to the Navy, Army and Air Forces Institute; or
(ii) sold during 1942 in Palestine to purchasers other than Military Authorities or the Navy, Army and Air Force Institute; or
(iii) exported during 1942 from Palestine
by the person making the application

(*h*) Composition of every scheduled cosmetic which the person making the application intends to manufacture;

(*i*) Date of the application.

24th January, 1943.

6. DIAMONDS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Diamonds) Order, 1943.

Interpretation.

2. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries;

"Dealer" in relation to any diamonds means any person whose business or part of whose business it is to import, export, purchase or sell any diamonds or do any of the above acts as an agent or in any other intermediate capacity; and "deal in" shall be construed accordingly;

"Diamonds" includes rough diamonds, industrial diamonds and cut and polished diamonds;

"Industrial diamonds" includes such diamonds as are or may be suitable for industrial purposes, whether raw, semi-manufactured or fully manufactured;

"Licensed dealer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller, authorising such person to deal in any diamonds;

"Licensed manufacturer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller, authorising such person to use or treat any diamonds for the purpose of manufacturing therefrom industrial diamonds or cut and polished diamonds;

"Officer" means any person appointed by the Controller in writing to be an officer for the purposes of this Order;

"Rough diamonds" means any diamonds, whether raw or semi-manufactured, other than industrial diamonds and cut and polished diamonds.

Restriction on use and treatment of diamonds.

3. No person shall use or treat any diamonds in Palestine for the purpose of manufacturing therefrom industrial diamonds or cut and polished diamonds, save under the authority of and in

1) See P.G. No. 1245 of 21.1.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 53.

accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by the Controller.

Restriction on dealing in rough diamonds and industrial diamonds.

4. No person shall deal in any rough diamonds or in any industrial diamonds in Palestine, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by the Controller.

Restriction on possession of rough diamonds and industrial diamonds.

5. No person shall be or become in possession or control in Palestine of any rough diamonds or any industrial diamonds, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restriction on removal of rough diamonds or industrial diamonds.

6. No person having in his possession or under his control any rough diamonds or industrial diamonds in Palestine shall remove, agree to remove or cause or allow the removal of such diamonds out of his possession or control, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Declaration of stocks of rough diamonds or industrial diamonds.

7. Where on or after the date of the coming into force of this Order, any person becomes in possession or control of any quantity of rough diamonds or industrial diamonds, such person shall, not later than ten days from the date on which he becomes in possession or control thereof, furnish the Controller with a return in writing, signed by him, giving full particulars of the description, number, weight and value of all such diamonds and the place where such diamonds are situated.

Restriction on storage of rough diamonds or industrial diamonds.

8. No person shall store, agree to store, or cause or allow the storage of any rough diamonds or industrial diamonds in Palestine in any place other than —

(*a*) the premises specified in the licence of any licensed manufacturer; or

(*b*) a place of storage specially licensed for such purpose by or on behalf of the Controller.

Persons to keep books and other records.

9. Every dealer in diamonds and every person having in his possession or under his control any rough diamonds or industrial diamonds in Palestine shall keep books, registers, accounts or

other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use or consumption of such diamonds and shall produce on demand for inspection by any officer all such books, registers, accounts or other records.

Returns.

10.—(1) Every person shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing as may be specified by or on behalf of the Controller, within such time, in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Any notice under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Persons to comply with directions.

11.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence issued under this Order, every dealer in diamonds, every person who uses or treats any diamonds for the purpose of manufacturing industrial diamonds or cut and polished diamonds and every person having in his possession or under his control any diamonds in Palestine shall comply with any special or general direction which may, from time to time, be given by the Controller, regarding the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use or consumption of such diamonds.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence granted under this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted or special or general direction given by him authorise any person to do or not to do any act which would otherwise be prohibited or required under this Order.

Powers of entry and inspection.

13. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any special permit granted or direction given under this Order, any officer may at any time enter and inspect

any place whereon or wherein he has reasonable grounds for believing that any diamonds are stored or dealt with or used or treated for the purpose of manufacturing industrial diamonds or cut and polished diamonds and, for that purpose, such officer may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Licences and permits to be produced for inspection.

14. Any person claiming to be a holder of any licence or permit granted under the provisions of this Order shall, on demand by an officer, produce forthwith for inspection such licence or permit to the officer making the demand.

Power to seize and detain. Gaz: 9.7.42, p. 1187.

15. If any officer has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order or of the Defence (Control of Diamonds) Order, 1942, has been committed, he may seize and detain any books, registers, accounts or other records if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Issue of licences or permits.

16. Any licence or permit granted under this Order may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Controller or any person authorised by him in that behalf may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Revocation or suspension of licences or permits.

17.—(1) Any licence or permit granted by the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended and the conditions thereof may at any time be changed by the Controller.

(2) Any licence or permit granted on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended and the conditions thereof may at any time be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked or suspended licences or permits.

18. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked or suspended by the Controller or by any person authorised by him in that behalf, the holder of such licence or permit shall forthwith deliver up such licence or permit to the Controller or any person authorised by him in that behalf.

Penalties.

19. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order

or fails to comply forthwith with any request for any information or document made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Revocation. Gaz: 9.7.42, p. 1137.

20. The Defence (Control of Diamonds) Order, 1942, is hereby revoked:

Provided that any direction, authority or power given by the Controller, and any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, and any application or return submitted by any person in accordance with that Order shall be deemed to have been given, granted or submitted under the corresponding provision of this Order.

Commencement.

21. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

10th January, 1943.

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7. HIDES AND LEATHER.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, Geoffrey Walsh, C.B.E., being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, hereinafter referred to as the "Competent Authority", do hereby order as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Cattle Hides and Leather) Order, 1942.

PART I.—General.

Interpretation.

2. "Butcher" in relation to a cattle hide means the person who at the time of the slaughter or death of the animal from which the hide is obtained, is the owner or part owner of such animal or is the agent of such owner or part owner;

"Cattle hide" means the hide of any calf or of any cow, ox, heifer, bull, bullock or buffalo;

"Local cattle hide" means a cattle hide obtained from an animal

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1) See P.G. No. 1188 of 10.4.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 602.

which has been slaughtered in Palestine or has died in Palestine;

"Imported cattle hide" means a cattle hide which has been imported into Palestine;

"Leather" means the finished products of cattle hides, obtained by vegetable or mineral tanning processes, in all colours, whether in the form of sole or upper leather, used in the manufacture or repair of footwear or for any other purpose, or saddle leather ("blanks") or any other kind of leather produced from cattle hides no matter for what purpose it may be designed or used;

"Licensed hide dealer" means a person holding a valid licence to deal in cattle hides, granted to him under this Order by or on behalf of the Competent Authority;

"Licensed leather merchant" means a person holding a valid licence to deal in leather, which has been manufactured in or imported into Palestine, granted to him under this Order by or on behalf of the Competent Authority;

"Licensed tanner" means a person whose business it is to manufacture leather and who holds a valid licence granted to him under this Order by or on behalf of the Competent Authority authorising him to acquire cattle hides for the manufacture of leather in his own tannery.

PART II.—Provisions regarding Cattle Hides.

Restrictions on acquisition and disposal of cattle hides.

3.—(1) No person shall acquire any local cattle hides and no person shall deal in imported cattle hides, except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence to deal in cattle hides granted to him under this Order by or on behalf of the Competent Authority.

(2) No person shall dispose of any local cattle hide, save to a licensed hide dealer.

Maximum prices for cattle hides.

4.—(1) No person shall sell to any licensed hide dealer, and no licensed hide dealer shall buy from any person, any local cattle hide in respect of which a maximum price is fixed in the First Schedule to this Order, at any price exceeding that maximum price.

(2) No licensed hide dealer shall sell to any licensed tanner, and no licensed tanner shall buy from any licensed hide dealer, any local cattle hide at any price exceeding the price fixed from

time to time by the Competent Authority and respectively communicated by him, in writing, to such licensed hide dealer or tanner.

(3) Cattle hides imported by a licensed hide dealer under a valid import licence shall not be disposed of save to those tanners whose names have been indicated by him to, and approved by, the Competent Authority, and at the prices fixed or approved by the Competent Authority.

(4) Every person desiring to import cattle hides shall make application for a licence to import such hides on the form prescribed by the Department of Customs, Excise and Trade and shall forward such application to the Competent Authority.

Restriction on possession and storage of cattle hides.

5.—(1) No person (not being a licensed hide dealer or a licensed tanner, or an agent of a person so licensed) shall have in his possession or under his control in Palestine more than five cattle hides at any one time.

(2) From and after the 16th day of April, 1942, the storage of any cattle hide in any place other than —

(*a*) on the premises of a licensed hide dealer or a licensed tanner; or

(*b*) in a place of storage licensed by or on behalf of the Competent Authority,

shall be prohibited.

(3) From and after the 16th day of April, 1942, every butcher shall within twenty-four hours of the slaughter or death of an animal from which any cattle hide has been taken, either —

(*a*) dispose of such cattle hide to a licensed dealer; or

(*b*) remove, or cause the removal of such cattle hide to a place licensed by or on behalf of the Competent Authority for the storage of cattle hides.

PART III.—Provisions regarding Leather.

Restrictions on the manufacture of leather.

6.—(1) From and after the 16th day of April, 1942, no person may manufacture leather from cattle hides except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Competent Authority.

(2) All leather produced by licensed tanners from cattle hides shall bear the name of the tanner in bold and clear lettering in black ink or in ink of other colour, as may be necessitated. Such

marking shall be done in the tannery on finished leather in the undermentioned positions:—

Outsole leather: in the centre of each whole of half butt (bend);

Insole and middlesole leather: in the centre of each half hide;

Upper leather: in the centre of each half hide;

Other leathers: in the centre of each half hide.

(3) From and after the 16th day of April, 1942, no licensed tanner may manufacture any leather other than outsole leather, insole and middlesole leather (locally known as "Speedies"), upper leather and saddle leather, except by virtue of a written permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Competent Authority.

Restriction on dealing in leather.

7.—(1) From and after the 16th day of April, 1942, no person shall deal in leather in Palestine except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence to deal in leather granted by or on behalf of the Competent Authority.

Gaz: 4.12.41, p. 1832.

(2) Licences to deal in leather granted under paragraph 7 (Part III) of the Cattle Hides and Leather (Control) Order (No. 2), 1941, shall be deemed to have been granted by the Competent Authority under this Order.

Restriction on the disposal of leather.

8.—(1) From and after the 16th day of April, 1942, no tanner shall sell or otherwise dispose of any leather which has been produced in his tannery and which is in his possession or under his control on that date, and no importer shall sell or otherwise dispose of any leather which has been imported by him and which is in his possession or under his control on that date, save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Competent Authority.

(2) No licensed leather merchant shall sell or otherwise dispose of any leather in his possession in Palestine save to —

(*a*) a person who is the holder of a valid licence authorising him to deal in leather, or to a person who produces a permit, granted by or on behalf of the Competent Authority, authorising him to purchase a specific quantity of leather; or

(*b*) a person who is a manufacturer or repairer of leather footwear or of other articles made wholly or partly of leather.

Restriction on possession of leather.

9. From and after the 16th day of April, 1942, no person who is not either a licensed tanner, or a licensed leather merchant, or a manufacturer or repairer of footwear or of other articles made

wholly or partly of leather, shall have in his possession or under his control, at any one time, in Palestine any quantity of leather which exceeds five kilogrammes in weight (light and heavy sole leather) or five square feet by measurement (upper leather).

Maximum prices for leather.

10.—(1) Maximum prices at which leather may be offered for sale by licensed leather merchants shall be determined and fixed from time to time by the Competent Authority. Such prices shall come into force on the day of their publication in the Gazette.

(2) No person shall sell and no person shall buy leather in respect of which a maximum price has been fixed by the Competent Authority and published in the Gazette at any price exceeding that maximum price.

Exhibition of price lists.

11.—(1) Every licensed leather merchant shall exhibit in a conspicuous place at his premises, a price list written or printed in two of the official languages, showing clearly the prices at which leather is offered there for sale.

(2) Every person whose trade it is to repair footwear or articles made wholly or partly of leather shall exhibit in a conspicuous place at his premises a price list written or printed in two of the official languages showing clearly the prices per kilogramme charged for the leather used in the execution of such repair work.

Declaration of stocks of leather.

12.—(1) Any person who on or after the 16th of April, 1942, has in his possession or under his control any quantity of leather in excess of those stipulated in paragraph 9 of this Order shall forthwith furnish the Competent Authority with a return in writing, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Order and containing the particulars specified in that form in respect of all leather in his possession or under his control.

(2) Any person who furnished such a return in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 12 of the Cattle Hides and Leather (Control) Order (No. 2), 1941, is exempt from the obligation to furnish such a return under this Order.

Gaz: 4.12.41, p. 1832.

Monthly return of stocks of leather.

13. Every licensed leather merchant shall, not later than the seventh day of each month, furnish the Competent Authority with a return in writing in the form set out in the Third Schedule

to this Order and containing the particulars specified in that form in respect of the preceding calendar month.

PART IV.—Supplementary.

Licensed persons to comply with directions of the Competent Authority.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence or permit issued thereunder, every butcher, licensed hide dealer, licensed leather merchant or licensed tanner shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Competent Authority as to the production, price, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, use or consumption of cattle hides or of leather derived therefrom.

Licences and permits to be produced for inspection.

15. Wherever under any of the provisions of this Order any person is required to obtain a licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Competent Authority, such person shall on demand made in that behalf by any police constable or any person authorised in that behalf in writing by the Competent Authority, produce such licence or permit to the person making the demand for inspection.

Powers of entry and inspection.

16. Any person authorised in that behalf by the Competent Authority in writing may at any time enter and inspect the premises at which a person licensed to deal in cattle hides or in leather or at which a licensed tanner carries on his business, with a view to securing compliance with the privisions of this Order.

Power to seize and detain.

17. If any person authorised in that behalf in writing by the Competent Authority or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in respect of any cattle hides or of any leather, he may seize and detain such hides or leather with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect of such contravention.

Issue of licences and permits.

18. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted by or on behalf of the Competent Authority on such general and special conditions as the Competent Authority may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed by such licence or permit.

Surrender of revoked licences or permits.

19. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked by the Competent Authority the holder of the licence or permit shall forthwith deliver up the licence or permit as directed by the Competent Authority.

Penalties.

20. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in regulation 76 of the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Revocation. Gaz: 4.12.41, p. 1832.

21. The Cattle Hides and Leather (Control) Order (No. 2), 1941, is hereby revoked.

Address of Competent Authority.

22. The address of the Competent Authority is as follows:—

The Competent Authority
(Hides and Leather),
Bank Chambers,
Jaffa Road,
Jerusalem.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Maximum Prices Chargeable by Persons not Licensed to Deal in Cattle Hides, for Local Cattle Hides.

	Price per kilogramme, unsalted, without head.
(1) Calf skins, weighing not more than 5 kilogrammes each	80 mils
(2) Hides weighing over 5 kilogrammes and not more than 8 kilogrammes each	45 mils
(3) Hides weighing over 8 kilogrammes and not more than 22 kilogrammes each	32 mils
(4) Hides weighing over 22 kilogrammes each	52 mils

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Return of Leather in Stock on the day of 194

.....

Furnished by: .....

(Name)

.....

(Address)

Paragraph	*Kind of Leather*	*Weight in kilogrammes*
1.	Outsole leather (Croupons) of a thickness of less than 4 millimetres	
2.	Outsole leather (Croupons) of thicknesses ranging between 4 millimetres and 5½ millimetres, both inclusive	
3.	Outsole leather (Croupons) of a thickness of over 5½ millimetres	
4.	Necks and shoulders cut from hides which have provided outsole leather (Croupons) of any of the thicknesses mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 hereof	
5.	Bellies cut from hides which have provided outsole leather (Croupons) of any of the thicknesses mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 hereof	
6.	Insole and middlesole leather, locally known as "Speedies"	
7.	Upper leather, vegetable tanned, of a thickness of not less than 2 millimetres	
8.	Upper leather, stating kinds (boxcalf, box sides, glazed kid, patent, suede, etc.) coloured, whether of vegetable or mineral tannage, of a thickness of less than 2 millimetres	
9.	Other leather, not specified in paragraphs 1 to 8 hereof, inclusive, stating kinds	

....

(Place and date) (Signature of person furnishing return)

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Return of Leather Stocks for the Month ending ....., 194 .

....

Furnished by: .....

(Name)

....

(Address)

Paragraph	*Kind of Leather*	*Stock at beginning of month*	*+Acquired during month*	*Stock at end of month*
1.	Outsole leather (Croupons) of a thickness of less than 4 millimetres			
2.	Outsole leather (Croupons) of thicknesses ranging between 4 millimetres and 5½ millimetres			
3.	Outsole leather (Croupons) of a thickness of over 5½ millimetres			
4.	Necks and shoulders cut from hides which have provided outsole leather (Croupons) of any of the thicknesses mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 hereof			
5.	Bellies cut from hides which have provided outsole leather (Croupons) of any of the thicknesses mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 hereof			
6.	Insole and middlesole leather locally known as "Speedies"			
7.	Upper leather, vegetable tanned, of a thickness of not less than 2 millimetres			
8.	Upper leather, stating kinds, (boxcalf), box sides, glazed kid, patent, suede, etc.) coloured, whether of vegetable or mineral tannage, of a thickness of less than 2 millimetres			
9.	Other leather, not specified in paragraphs 1 to 8 hereof, inclusive, stating kinds			

.....

(Place and date)

.....

(Signature of Merchant)

+Names of the persons from whom the leather has been acquired should be shown on the back of this return together with the respective quantities.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

The Defence (Control of Cattle Hides and Leather) Order, 1942. Notice by the Controller of Light Industries under Paragraph 10 of the Order.[1])

Gaz: 16.4.42, p. 662.

1. This Notice may be cited as the Maximum Prices (Leather) Notice (No. 2), 1942. — Citation.

2. The maximum prices at which leather may be offered for sale by licensed dealers shall be those specified in the Schedule to this Notice. — Maximum prices of leather fixed.

3. The Maximum Prices (Leather) Notice, 1942, is hereby revoked. — Revocation. Gaz: 17.5.42, p. 798.

SCHEDULE.

Maximum Sale Prices per Kilogramme

Ex Leather Merchant's Warehouse or Shop.

Item No.	Description of leather	+Leather sold ex depot of Leather Centre Ltd., Tel Aviv, or leather sold ex importer's warehouse or shop — In bales or other customary packages	In bales or other customary packages, in sides, bends, in whole or half necks and shoulders; in half bellies, or generally in pieces not cut into soles, heels or other forms	When cut into soles, heels or other forms according to buyers' special requirements
		Mils	Mils	Mils
1	Outsole leather ("Croupons") of a thickness of 3½ mm. to 4mm.	445	500	580
2	Outsole leather ("Croupons") of a thickness of over 4 mm. and up to 5½ mm.	490	550	640
3	Outsole leather ("Croupons") of a thickness of over 5½ mm.	580	665	755

+"Leather sold ex depot of Leather Centre Ltd." means leather which has been tanned in Palestine. "Leather sold ex importer's warehouse or shop" means leather which has been imported by him into Palestine.

1) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1831.

Item No.	Description of leather	+Leather sold ex depot of Leather Centre Ltd., Tel Aviv, or leather sold ex importer's warehouse or shop	In bales or other customary packages, in sides, bends, in whole or half necks and shoulders; in half bellies, or generally in pieces not cut into soles, heels or other forms	When cut into soles, heels or other forms according to buyers' special requirements
		In bales or other customary packages		
		Mils	Mils	Mils
4	Necks and shoulders cut from hides which have provided outsole leather of any of the thicknesses mentioned in items 1, 2 and 3 hereof	330	370	430
5	Bellies cut from hides which have provided outsole leather of any of the thicknesses mentioned in items 1, 2 and 3 hereof	240	270	310
6	Insole leather, locally known as "Speedies"	330	370	430

+"Leather sold ex depot of Leather Centre Ltd." means leather which has been tanned in Palestine. "Leather sold ex importer's warehouse or shop" means leather which has been imported by him into Palestine.

2nd December, 1942.

FOOD AND ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (CONTROL) ORDINANCE, 1939.

Notice of Appointment of Deputy Controller under Section 2.[1])

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 2 of the Food and Essential Commodities (Control) Ordinance, 1939, the High Commissioner has appointed Mr. Stanley Harrison to be Deputy Controller of Supplies (Hides and Leather) with effect from the date of the publication hereof.

18th July, 1941.

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1) See P.G. No. 1115 of 18.7.41 Supplement No. 2 p. 1122.

8. MATCHES.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows :— Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Matches) Order, 1942. Citation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires :— Interpretation.

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries;

"Dealer" means any person whose business or part of whose business it is to manufacture matches, to import matches into Palestine, to deal by wholesale or retail in matches, or to act as an agent or in some other intermediate capacity in any of the above businesses;

"Inpsector" means any person appointed by the Controller in writing to be an inspector for the purposes of any Order made under the Defence Regulations, 1939.

"Manufacturer" means any manufacturer of matches; Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

"Offer to sell" includes notification by a seller :

(*a*) of the price proposed by him for a sale of any matches, whether made by the publication of a price list, by exposing the matches for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever; or

(*b*) of the price proposed by him for any matches which he has sold or agreed to sell in such circumstances that the purchaser is liable to pay a reasonable price therefor, whether made by furnishing an account or otherwise howsoever.

"Sale" means any disposition or agreement for the disposition of any matches for gain, whether or not any service is performed or agreed to be performed in connection with such disposition; and "sell" and "seller" shall be construed accordingly.

"This Order" includes any notice made under this Order.

"Wholesaler" means any person whose business or part of whose business it is to deal in matches by wholesale.

1) See P.G. No. 1232 of 5.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1064.

Manner of sale and maximum prices.

3. Whenever the manner in which or the maximum price at which any person may sell, offer to sell, purchase, or offer to purchase any matches is specified in a notice issued by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell, offer to sell, purchase or offer to purchase such matches except in the manner specified in such notice or at a price not exceeding the maximum price specified in such notice.

Manufacturers and wholesalers to keep books.

4. Every manufacturer and every wholesaler shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all stocks, purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufacture, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use, treatment or consumption of all matches of which such person is or shall become in possession or control and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector or police constable such books, registers or other records.

Composite businesses.

5. Whenever a business consists of a manufacturing branch and/or a wholesale branch and/or a retail branch, each such branch shall be deemed for the purposes of this Order to be a wholly separate business.

Returns by manufacturers and wholesalers.

6.—(1) Every manufacturer and every wholesaler shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such manufacturer or wholesaler in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Dealers to comply with directions of the Controller.

7.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, every dealer shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, acquisition, disposal, use or consumption of any matches.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

8.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circum-

stances exist, may, by a special permit granted, or a special or general direction issued by him under this Order, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited under this Order.

(2) Any special permit under this paragraph may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Controller may think fit to impose, and the person holding such permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

(3) Any special permit granted by the Controller under this paragraph may at any time be revoked or suspended and the conditions thereof may be changed by the Controller.

(4) If any special permit granted by the Controller under this paragraph is revoked, the holder of such permit shall forthwith deliver up such permit to the Controller.

Power of entry and inspection.

9. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, or of any permit granted or direction given under this Order any inspector or police constable may at any time enter and inspect any place whereon or wherein he has reasonable grounds for believing that any matches are stored or dealt with, and for that purpose such inspector or police constable may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize and detain.

10. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any matches, he may seize and detain such matches and also any books, documents, or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Penalties.

11. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Saving. Cap. 89.

12. The provisions of this Order are in addition to, and not in derogation of, the Matches Excise Ordinance, and any rule or order made thereunder, and any other law in force from time to time.

Commencement.

13. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

28th October, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Matches) Order, 1942.

Notice by the Controller under Paragraph 3.[1])

Gaz: 5.11.42, p. 1664.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 3 of the Defence (Control of Matches) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, do hereby give notice as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Notice may be cited as the Defence (Control of Matches) (Manner of Sale and Maximum Prices) Notice, 1942.

2. In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Box" means any box containing not less than 46 *wooden*[2]) matches;

"Case" means any case containing not less than 7200 boxes.

Manner of sale.

3. No person described in the first column of the Schedule to this Notice shall sell or offer to sell, and no person shall purchase or offer to purchase from such person, any *wooden*[2]) matches, except in such containers as are specified in the second column of the Schedule to this Notice opposite the description of such person.

Maximum prices.

4. No person described in the first column of the Schedule to this Notice shall sell or offer to sell, and no person shall purchase or offer to purchase from such person, any matches, at a price exceeding the maximum price specified in the second column of the Schedule to this Notice opposite the description of such person.

Commencement.

5. This Notice shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

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1) See P.G. No. 1232 of 5.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1667.

2) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1810.

SCHEDULE.

The seller	*Maximum price per unit of container(s)*
Manufacturer:—	£P.30.—per case
Wholesaler:—	51 mils per dozen boxes
Retailer:—	5 mils per box.

28th October, 1942.

9. PAPER, OFFICE MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT. STATIONERY.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

I. Citation and Interpretation.

Citation. Commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation. Cap. 116.

2. For the purposes of this Order and subject to its context:

"Book" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Press Ordinance.

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries.

"Inspector" means any person appointed in writing by the Controller to be an inspector for the purposes of this Order.

"Licensed dealer" means any licensed wholesaler, licensed retailer, licensed printer, licensed publisher, licensed manufacturer, or any other person dealing in paper and/or office machines and/or stationery and office equipment in any other way whatsoever under the authority of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

"Licensed manufacturer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller au-

1) See P.G. No. 1220 of 27.8.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1367.

thorising such person to manufacture paper and/or any product of paper, or to subject any paper to any manufacturing process.

"Licensed printer" means any person authorised under section 30 of the Press Ordinance to keep a printing press holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller, authorising such person to use any paper for the purpose of printing. Cap. 116.

"Licensed publisher" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller authorising such person to publish any book or newspaper and to use paper for that purpose, whether such paper be his own or the property of the person on whose behalf such work is executed.

"Licensed retailer" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller authorising such person to deal by retail in paper and/or office machines and/or stationery and office equipment.

"Licensed wholesaler" means any person holding a valid licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller authorising such person to deal by wholesale in paper and/or office machines and/or stationery and office equipment.

"Newspaper" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Press Ordinance. Cap. 116.

"Office machine" includes any typewriting, duplicating, accounting, adding, calculating, or dictating machine, any punch-card machinery and any other office machine, and any part or accessory thereof.

"Paper" includes all varieties (whether homogeneous or laminated, and whether coated or uncoated) of paper, board, cellulose wadding, cellulose film and other similar materials; whether manufactured wholly, mainly or primarily from vegetable fibres and the pulp thereof or from any other fibrous material, and whether or not there is any writing thereon, but does not include waste paper.

"Printed" and 'Printing Press" shall have the same meaning as they have in the Press Ordinance. Cap. 116.

"Stationery and office equipment" includes all items of stationery and office equipment other than office machines.

"Sale" means any disposition for gain; and "seller" shall be construed accordingly.

"Waste paper" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Defence (Control of Waste Paper) Order, 1942. Gaz: 9.7.42, p. 1130.

II. Restrictions on Dealing in Paper.

Declaration of stocks.

3.—(1) Any person who, on the date of the commencement of this Order, has in his possession or under his control in Palestine any quantity of paper exceeding 50 kilogrammes in weight, shall, within 10 days from that date, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person containing the particulars specified in the First Schedule to this Order and a sample of every variety of such paper.

(2) Any person who, on or after the date of the commencement of this Order, becomes in possession or control in Palestine of any quantity of paper exceeding 50 kilogrammes in weight, shall, within 10 days from the date on which he becomes in possession or control of such paper, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person containing the particulars specified in the Second Schedule to this Order and a sample of every variety of such paper.

(3) Each sample submitted in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph shall be not less than 125 square centimetres in area.

Restrictions on possession of paper.

4. No person shall become in possession or control in Palestine of any quantity of paper exceeding 50 kilogrammes in weight save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restrictions on removal of paper.

5. No person, other than a licensed dealer, having in his possession or under his control in Palestine any quantity of paper exceeding 50 kilogrammes in weight shall remove, cause or allow the removal of any quantity of paper out of his possession or control save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to any person having in his possession or under his control in Palestine any quantity of paper exceeding 50 kilogrammes in weight solely for the office or personal use or for use in the course of the business or trade of such person provided that such paper is put to such use.

Restrictions on storage of paper.

6. No person having in his possession or under his control any quantity of paper exceeding 50 kilogrammes in weight shall store in Palestine any quantity of paper in any place other than the place described as the place of storage of such paper in the declaration of stocks furnished by such person under paragraph 3 of this Order, provided that where any licence, permit, direction or exemption granted or given to such person by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order specifies a place of storage, such person shall not store in Palestine any quantity of paper in a place other than the place of storage specified in such licence, permit, direction or exemption.

Restrictions on dealing in paper.

7.—(1) No person shall, on or after the 15th day of September, 1942, deal in paper save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

(2) For the purpose of this paragraph "deal in paper" means manufacture any paper and/or any product of paper, subject any paper to any manufacturing process, use any paper for the purpose of printing or publishing any book or newspaper, or deal in paper by wholesale or retail or in any other way whatsoever.

Invoices.

8.—(1) At the time of the sale of any paper by any dealer, other than a retailer, such dealer shall deliver to the purchaser a detailed invoice of sale, duly signed by such dealer, containing the particulars specified in the Third Schedule to this Order.

(2) Any purchaser who obtains an invoice under this paragraph shall retain such invoice for a period of twelve months from the date of the receipt thereof and shall produce such invoice for inspection whenever required to do so by the Controller or any inspector.

Restrictions on printing and other work.

9. No printer, publisher or manufacturer shall

(*a*) execute, agree to execute, or cause to be executed any printing or publishing work; or

(*b*) manufacture, agree to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured any paper or any product of paper; or

(*c*) subject, agree to subject, or cause to be subjected to any manufacturing process any paper

where such execution, manufacture or subjection as aforesaid involves the use of a quantity of paper exceeding 25 kilogrammes in weight for any one person in any one month, save under the

authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller to such printer, publisher, or manufacturer or to the person for whom such execution, manufacture or subjection is to be carried out.

Prohibition of concealment and destruction of paper.

10. No person shall conceal or destroy any quantity of paper except for the purpose of preventing the spreading of an infectious or contagious disease, or of saving property from immediate danger, destruction, or damage, whether by fire or otherwise, or for any other necessary or reasonable purpose.

Exemptions from the provisions of Part II of this Order.

11. —(1) For the purpose of this Part "paper" shall not include any bona fide form existing at the date of the commencement of this Order or written after that date in compliance with the provisions of this Order.

(2) For the purpose of this paragraph "bona fide form" means any paper on which any writing has been made for the purpose of using such paper as a form.

III. Restrictions on Dealing in Office Machines and Stationery and Office Equipment.

Declaration of stocks.

12.—(1) Any person who, on the date of the commencement of this Order, has in his possession or under his control in Palestine any office machine shall, within 10 days from that date, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person, containing the particulars specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Order.

(2) Any person, who on or after the date of the commencement of this Order, becomes in possession or control in Palestine of any office machine shall, within 10 days from the date on which such person comes into possession or control of such office machine, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person containing the particulars specified in the Fifth Schedule to this Order.

Restrictions on possession of office machines.

13. No person shall become in possession or control in Palestine of any office machine save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or in behalf of the Controller.

Restrictions on removal of office machines.

14. No person having in his possession or under his control in Palestine any office machine shall remove, or cause or allow the removal of such office machine out of his control or possession

save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restrictions on storage of office machines.

15. No person having in his possession or under his control in Palestine any office machine shall store such office machine in any place other than a place of storage specially licensed for such purpose by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restrictions on dealing in office machines, stationery and office equipment.

16. No person shall, on or after the 15th day of September, 1942, deal in office machines and/or stationery and office equipment save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller .

Invoices.

17.—(1) At the time of the sale of any office machine by any dealer, such dealer shall deliver to the purchaser a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by such dealer, containing the particulars specified in the Sixth Schedule to this Order.

(2) Any purchaser who obtains an invoice under this paragraph shall retain such invoice for a period of twelve months from the date of receipt thereof and shall produce such invoice for inspection whenever required to do so by the Controller or any inspector.

Exemption from the provisions of Part III of this Order.

18. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any person having in his possession or under his control any office machine solely for the office or personal use of such person provided that such machine is put solely to such use.

IV. General and Supplementary.

Prohibition of certain charges.

19. Any person performing or agreeing to perform for remuneration any service of any description whatsoever in relation to any dealing in any paper, office machine, or stationery and office equipment, shall not include such remuneration in the price charged for such paper, office machine, or stationery and office equipment.

Forms.

20.—(1) Any application or return required by this Order shall be in the form prescribed from time to time by the Controller.

(2) Applications for licences to deal in paper and/or office machines, and/or stationery and office equipment under paragraphs 7 and 16 of this Order respectively shall be made in the form prescribed in the Seventh Schedule to this Order.

Persons to comply with directions by the Controller.

21.—(1)[1]) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence or permit granted under this Order, any person being or becoming in possession or control of any paper, office machine or stationery and office equipment shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by *or on behalf of*[1]) the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal or use of such paper, office machine, or stationery and office equipment.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

22. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, the Controller *or any person authorised by the Controller*[1]) may, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, by a licence or special or general permit granted by him, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

23. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any licence or permit granted or direction given under this Order, any inspector may at any time enter and inspect any place whereon or wherein he has reason to believe there is situated any paper, office machine or stationery and office equipment in the possession or control of any person and for that purpose such inspector may request any person to supply him with such information and documents as he may require.

Power to seize.

24. Wherever any inspector has reason to believe that any paper, office machine, or stationery and office equipment was or were used in connection with the commission of an offence under paragraph 30 of this Order, such inspector may seize and detain such paper, office machine, or stationery and office equipment with a view to the institution of proceedings under this Order.

Issue of licences and permits.

25. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted by or on behalf of the Controller on such conditions as he may think

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1) See P.G. No. 1234 of 19.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1762.

fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every such condition imposed thereby.

Revocation of licences or permits.

26. Any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended or its conditions may be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked licences or permits.

27. Wherever any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked by or on behalf of the Controller, the holder of the licence or permit shall forthwith deliver up such licence or permit to the Controller.

Licensed dealers to keep books.

28. Every licensed dealer shall keep books, registers or other records, which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers, manufactures, movements, use and treatment of all the paper, office machines, and stationery and office equipment of which such person is or shall become in possession or control and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector such books, registers or other records.

Periodical returns by licensed dealers.

29. Every licensed dealer shall, whenever required by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical returns in writing signed by such dealer as may be specified by or on behalf of the Controller.

Penalties.

30. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order, or fails to comply forthwith with any request for any information or document made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

Saving.
Cap. 116.
Gaz: 11.4.42, p. 643.
Gaz: 9.7.42, p. 1126.
Gaz: 30.12.41, p. 1979.

31. The provisions of this Order are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions contained in the Press Ordinance, the Defence (Prevention of Profiteering) Regulations, 1942, the Defence (Control of Paper) Order, 1942, the Defence (Printing and Publication of Newspapers) Order, 1941, and any other law in force from time to time.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 3(1).

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the return.

(*b*) Variety of paper (in accordance with the list of varieties set out in the Eighth Schedule to this Order).

(*c*) Weight of such paper or number of sheets.

(*d*) Size of sheets or reels.

(*e*) Substance of such paper (grammes per square metre).

(*f*) Whether such paper is used (written, printed or otherwise) and to what extent.

(*g*) Place of storage of such paper.

(*h*) Date of the return.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 3(2).

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the return.

(*b*) Variety of paper (in acordance with the list of varieties set out in the Eighth Schedule to this Order).

(*c*) Weight of such paper or number of sheets.

(*d*) Size of sheets or reels.

(*e*) Substance of such paper (grammes per square metre).

(*f*) Whether such paper is used (written, printed or otherwise) and to what extent.

(*g*) Place of storage of such paper.

(*h*) Person from whom such paper or any part thereof has been purchased on or after the date of commencement of this Order.

(*i*) Number and date of the invoice in connection with the purchase of such paper by the person making the return.

(*j*) Number and date of the permit to remove such paper issued by or on behalf of the Controller to the person making the return.

(*k*) Date of the return.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 8(1).

(*a*) Name, description and address of the seller.

(*b*) Name, description and address of the purchaser.

(*c*) Variety of paper (in accordance with the list of varieties set out in the Eighth Schedule to the Order).

(*d*) Weight of such paper or number of sheets.

(*e*) Size of sheets or reels.

(*f*) Substance of such paper, stating the number and grammes per square metre.

(*g*) Whether such paper is used (written, printed or otherwise) and to what extent.

(*h*) Price at which such paper was sold (exclusive of any charge for services performed in connection with such sale).

(*i*) Nature of services, if any, rendered by the seller in connection with the sale of such paper, and the price charged in consideration for such services.

(*j*) Number and date of the permit issued by or on behalf of the Controller authorising the removal of the paper sold.

(*k*) Date of the sale.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 12(1).

(*a*) Number, description and address of the person making the return.

(*b*) Number and description of office machines in his possession or under his control on the date of the commencement of this Order.

(*c*) Characters (Latin, Arabic, Hebrew, etc.) of every such machine.

(*d*) Whether any such machine is portable.

(*e*) Size of every such machine and maker's number.

(*f*) Original cost of and all expenses incurred in respect of every such machine by the person making the return.

(*g*) Price charged on the date of the commencement of this Order by the person making the return for any such machine.

(*h*) Purpose for which such machine is being held by the person making the return.

(*i*) Place of storage of every such machine.

(*j*) Date of the return.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 12(2).

(*a*) Name, description and address of the person making the return.

(*b*) Number and description of office machines coming into his possession or under his control.

(*c*) Characters (Latin, Arabic, Hebrew, etc.) of every such machine.

(*d*) Whether such machine is portable.

(*e*) Size of every such machine and maker's number.

(*f*) Original cost and all expenses incurred in respect of every such machine by the person making the return.

(*g*) Price charged for every such machine by the person making the return.

(*h*) Purpose for which such machine is being held by the person making the return.

(*i*) Place of storage of every such machine.

(*j*) Person from whom such office machine was purchased after the date of the commencement of this Order.

(*k*) Number and date of the permit issued by or on behalf of the Controller authorising the removal of such office machine.

(*l*) Date of the return.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 17(1).

(*a*) Name, description and address of seller.

(*b*) Name, description and address of purchaser.

(*c*) Number and description of machines sold.

(*d*) Characters (Latin, Arabic, Hebrew, etc.) of every such machine.

(*e*) Size of every such machine and maker's number.

(*f*) Whether such machine is portable.

(*g*) Price at which such machine was sold (exclusive of any charge for services performed in connection with such sale).

(*h*) Nature of services, if any, rendered by the seller in connection with the sale of such machine and the price charged in consideration for such services.

(*i*) Date of sale.

(*j*) Number and date of permit issued by or on behalf of the Controller authorising the removal of the office machine sold.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Particulars required under paragraph 20(2).

(*a*) Name and address of applicant.

(*b*) Purpose for which licence required.

(*c*) Nature of business of applicant, and when established.

(*d*) Address (or addresses) of applicant's stores of (*a*) paper, (*b*) office machine, (*c*) stationery and office equipment.

(*e*) Details of any other licence possessed by applicant relating to (a) paper, (*b*) office machine, (*c*) stationery and office equipment.

(*f*) Total cost value of applicant's present stocks of paper, office machines, stationery and office equipment.

(*g*) Total value of applicant's sales in 1941 in respect of paper, office machines and stationery and office equipment.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

Varieties of Paper.

Particulars required under First, Second and Third Schedules to this Order.

Newsprint, glazed and unglazed
Printing papers, white, coloured, glazed and unglazed
Writing papers, white or coloured
Manifold papers, white or coloured
Banks or Bonds, white or coloured
Wove papers, white or coloured
Laid papers, white or coloured
Lithographic papers, white or coloured
Art and Chromo papers
Cartridge papers
Drawing papers
Absorbent or semi-absorbent papers, white or coloured
Post papers, white or coloured
Gummed papers, white or coloured
Manillas of all classes
Cover papers of all classes
Shagreen papers of all classes
Watermarked papers of all classes
Envelope papers, white or coloured
Citrus wrapping papers, white or coloured
All descriptions of tissue papers
Kraft wrapping papers
Sulphite papers
Schrenz papers
Parchments, greaseproofs and imitation parchments, white or coloured
All classes of transparent papers
Waxed papers
Bristol boards
Index boards
All classes of pasteboards (duplex and triplex, etc.), white and coloured
Pulpboards
Straw-boards
Boxboards
Carton-boards
Press-boards
Leather-boards
And other variety whatsoever.

25th August, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation. Commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Paper) (Limitation of Prices) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

2.—(1) In this Order and in any Notice made under this Order, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Offer" includes :

(i) any tender, price list, mark, quotation or catalogue;

(ii) any invoice, account or notification of the price to the purchaser after the disposal of any paper.

"Purchase" and "Sale" include an offer to purchase or sell respectively, and delivery or acceptance of any paper respectively by virtue of an agreement of sale (whether such agreement is in force at the date of commencement of this Order or comes into force subsequent to such date).

"The Order" means the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order 1942. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

(2) Words used in this Order and in any Notice made under this Order shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as in the Order.

Maximum prices.

3. Whenever the manner in which and the maximum price at which any paper may be sold or purchased by any person is specified in a Notice issued by the Controller and published in the Gazette, no person shall sell or purchase such paper except in the manner specified in such Notice and at a price not exceeding the maximum price specified in such Notice.

Prohibition.

4. Whenever a purchase price is endorsed by or on behalf of the Controller on any permit granted by him or on his behalf under the Order, the holder of such permit shall not purchase or sell all or any part of the quantity of the paper specified in such permit at a price other than the price so endorsed on such permit.

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1) See P.G. No. 1222 of 10.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1445.

Penalties.

5. Any person who shall either himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravene any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction will be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Paper) (Limitation of Prices) Order, 1942.

Notice by the Controller under Paragraph 3.[1])

1. This Notice may be cited as the Defence (Maximum Prices of Carton Board) Notice, 1942.

2. In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Carton Board" means any paper which is manufactured wholly or mainly from re-pulled waste paper, and the weight per square metre whereof exceeds 200 grammes.

"Package" means any package containing 25 kilogrammes of carton board packed in sheets.

"Sheet" means any rectangular sheet 70 centimetres in width and 100 centimetres in length.

3. Carton board manufactured in Palestine shall be sold by the manufacturer thereof or purchased by any person from such manufacturer only in packages containing such number of sheets as is specified in the Schedule hereto.

4. The maximum price at which carton board manufactured in Palestine may be sold by the manufacturer thereof or may be purchased by any person from such manufacturer shall be the price specified in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Sheets per Package of 25 Kilogrammes	*Maximum Price per 40 Packages containing 1000 Kilogrammes*
	£P.Mils
20 to 60	68.—
70	68.—
80	69.—
90	71.500
100	73.—
110	74.—
120	75.—
130	77.—
140	78.—

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1) See P.G. No. 1222 of 10.9.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1446.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942.[1])

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Citrus Control Board has been authorised by me to grant licences and written permits under paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, relating to the possession, control and removal of citrus wrapping paper to be used solely for the purposes of wrapping any citrus fruits. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

J. L. FLETCHER
Controller of Light Industries.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942.[2])

General Directions given under Paragraph 21 of the above Order by the Controller of Light Industries.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 21 of the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher Controller of Light Industries, do hereby give the following General Directions :— Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

1. These Directions may be cited as Paper (Prohibition of Removal of Grease-proof Paper) Directions, 1942. Citation.

2. No person having in his possession or under his control or becoming in possession or control of any grease-proof paper of any of the varieties specified in the Schedule hereto shall remove or cause or allow the removal of any quantity of such paper save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a special permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller: Prohibition.

Provided that nothing contained in these Directions shall be deemed to prohibit any person from removing or causing or allowing the removal of any such grease-proof paper by way of using

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1) See P.G. No. 1230 of 22.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1624.

2) See P.G. No. 1235 of 26.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1770.

Gaz: 9.7.42, p. 1126.

it for the packing of any article in the manner authorised in paragraph 3 of the Defence (Control of Paper) Order, 1942.

Power to exempt.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Directions the Controller or any person authorised by him in that behalf may, by a special permit, exempt any person from the prohibition contained in paragraph 2 of these Directions.

Commencement.

4. These Directions shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

Pure (or Genuine, or Real) Vegetable Parchment Paper, alternatively referred to as Pergamin;

Pure (or Genuine, or Real) Grease-proof Paper, alternatively referred to as Imitation Parchment;

Glazed Transparent Paper, alternatively referred to as Pargament or Glassine.

23rd November, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by a Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Restrictions on Use of Paper) Order, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Circular" means anything composed of or containing paper and distributed gratuitously in a substantially identical form to more than five persons for the purpose of advertising or for any other purpose.

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries.

"Inspector" means any inspector or officer appointed by the

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1) See P.G. No. 1235 of 26.11.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1771.

Controller in writing for the purposes of any Order made under the Defence Regulations, 1939. Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

"Label" means any paper affixed or attached to any goods or to any container of goods, or to any paper in which any goods are wrapped or packed indicating the ownership or origin of such goods, or containing any information relating to the identification, transport or use of such goods.

"Paper" includes all descriptions (whether homogeneous or laminated and whether coated or uncoated) of paper, paperboard, pulpboard, wallboard, fibreboard, cellulose wadding, cellulose film and other similar materials, which are manufactured, wholly or mainly, either from vegetable fibres or a pulp thereof or both from such fibres and such pulp, whether or not there is any writing thereon, but does not include waste paper.

"Poster" means any poster composed of or containing paper and includes any bill or placard composed of or containing paper.

"Print or make" includes making by handwriting or by means of the silkscreen process or by any other means; and "printed or made" shall be construed accordingly.

"Public entertainment" has the same meaning as it has in the Public Entertainments Ordinance, 1935.

"Public vehicle" has the same meaning as in the Road Transport Ordinance. No. 5 of 1935. Cap. 128.

"Single journey" when used in relation to any vehicle means the journey from the place of departure to the place of destination of such vehicle whether or not the person travelling on such journey is bound under the terms of his ticket to proceed directly to the place of destination or may interrupt the journey while proceeding to such place.

"Substantially identical" when used in relation to circulars, posters, or copies, means two or more circulars, posters, or copies, respectively, the contents of which are substantially identical, whether such circulars, posters, or copies are printed or made in the same language or not.

"Waste paper" has the same meaning as it has in the Defence (Control of Waste Paper) Order, 1942. Gaz: 9.7.42, p. 1130.

Use of paper for wrapping and packing.

3.—(1) No person shall in wrapping or packing any article in the course of manufacture or for wholesale distribution —

(*a*) use any greater quantity of paper for wrapping or packing than is reasonably required for the protection of the article, or

(*b*) use any paper wrapper, carton, or container, the substance or caliper of which exceeds what is reasonably required for the protection of the article.

(2) No person who in any premises carries on the business of selling goods by retail shall provide any paper for the packing or wrapping of such goods except in the case of foodstuffs or of an article which he has agreed to deliver at some place other than in or about those premises.

(3) No person shall in connection with or for the purposes of any sale by retail or any delivery otherwise than in the course of wholesale distribution —

(*a*) wrap or pack with paper any article which does not reasonably require any such packing or wrapping for its protection; or

(*b*) use in the wrapping or packing of any article any greater quantity of paper wrapping or packing than is reasonably required for the protection of the article (including such as is reasonably required for its safe transit if the article is to be sent by post or otherwise dispatched to or to the order of the customer).

Printing of directories and guide books.

4. No person shall —

(*a*) print or make or cause the printing or the making of any directory, entries in which are made in return for a payment in money or for a promise to purchase that directory; or

(*b*) print or make or cause the printing or the making of any city, town or other guide-book.

Printing and exhibition of posters.

5. No person shall —

(*a*) print or make or cause the printing or the making of any poster exceeding —

(i) in the case of a poster other than one relating to any public entertainment, 1750 square centimetres in area; or

(ii) in the case of a poster relating to any public entertainment, 3500 centimetres in area;

(*b*) from and after the fifteenth day of December, 1942, exhibit or cause the exhibition of any poster exceeding —

(i) in the case of a poster other than one relating to any public entertainment, 1750 square centimetres in area; or

(ii) in the case of a poster relating to any public entertainment, 3500 square centimetres in area, or

(*c*) print or make or cause the printing or the making of more than —

(i) one form of a poster relating wholly or mainly to the exhibition of a cinematographic film or films in any one cinema during any one week; or

(ii) 200 identical or substantially identical copies of any such poster; or

(*d*) *affix or attach or cause the affixing or attaching of* —

(i) *any poster within fifty metres of any other identical or substantially identical poster, unless each poster is affixed or attached within or at any entrance to any premises and the matter displayed on each poster relates to services rendered or to any entertainment held or to be held in such premises; or*

(*ii*) *more than* 200 *identical or substantially identical copies of any poster in any municipal area, local council area or village; or.*[1])

(*e*) from and after the fifteenth day of December, 1942, exhibit or cause the exhibition of any poster advertising or relating to the sale of any goods, except in any enclosed premises wherein the goods are exposed for sale.

Distribution of loose advertising matter by means of newspapers, etc.

6. No person shall in connection with the printing, publication, distribution, sale or other disposal of any newspaper, news bulletin, magazine or periodical, insert therein or attach thereto any loose advertising matter.

Printing and distribution of circulars.

7. No person shall print or make or cause the printing or the making of or gratuitously distribute or cause to be so distributed any circular, except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a special permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall restrict —

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1) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1831.

(*a*) the gratuitous distribution by or on behalf of any public or religious body or institution, company, co-operative or other society, or by the management of any business concern, to the owners, members or employees of such body, institution, company, society, or concern, of any circular relating to the rights or duties or functions of such owners, members or employees in such body, institution, company, society, or concern; or

(*b*) the gratuitous distribution of trade catalogues despatched to wholesalers or retailers of the goods advertised therein.

Printing and use of labels and distribution of advertising matter on sale of goods, etc.

8.—(1) No person shall print or make or cause the printing or the making of any label exceeding 50 square centimetres in area.

(2) No person shall in wrapping or packing any article in connection with or for the purpose of any sale or the rendering of any service for remuneration —

(*a*) insert inside any wrapping or packing or carton or container any advertising matter; or

(*b*) affix to any wrapping or packing or carton or container any label, unless —

(i) such label is necessary for the identification, transport or use of the article therein contained and the matter printed or made on the label cannot reasonably be printed or made on the wrapping, packing, carton or container itself; and

(ii) the area of such label is not greater than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of indicating the identification, transport or use of the goods in relation to which such label is used:

Provided that in no case shall the area of any such label be greater than 50 square centimetres; and

Provided further that in no case shall more than one label be affixed to any wrapping or packing or carton or container.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph the expression "advertising matter" shall not include instructions necessary for the use of any article.

(4) Sub-paragraph (2) (*b*) of this paragraph shall come into force on the fifteenth day of December, 1942.

Printing of certain tickets.

9.—(1) No person shall print or make or cause the printing or the making of any ticket of admission to any public entertainment exceeding 30 square centimetres in area.

(2) No person shall print or make or cause the printing or the making of any ticket for any journey in any public vehicle, exceeding the size applicable in accordance with the following provisions of this sub-paragraph:—

(*a*) if such ticket is for any one single journey not exceeding 18 kilometres in distance, the size of the ticket shall not exceed 20 square centimetres;

(*b*) if such ticket is for any one single journey exceeding 18 kilometres in distance, the size of the ticket shall not exceed 35 square centimetres;

(*c*) if such ticket is for more than one single journey, the size of the ticket shall not exceed 40 square centimetres;

(*d*) if such ticket is a monthly or a season ticket, the size of the ticket shall not exceed 60 square centimetres.

Manufacture of articles from paper.

10. No person shall produce from paper —

(*a*) any serviette, d'oyley, handkerchief, facial tissue, cleansing tissue, tablecloth, cup, saucer, plate, festoon, decoration or confetti; or

(*b*) any view card or postcard intended to be exposed or offered for sale by retail; or

(*c*) any greeting card or other greeting intended for sale; or

(*d*) any calendar containing a greater weight of paper than 125 grammes; or

(*e*) any advertising show card, advertising display card, advertising novelty, counter display or window display device, unless such card, novelty, display or device has an area not exceeding 650 square centimetres; or

(*f*) any menu card or bill of fare having a total area (measured on one side of each of its sheets including any cover) greater than 500 square centimetres; or

(*g*) any carton designed for use as a dummy carton; or

(*h*) any programme relating to any public entertainment or sports or athletic meeting and having a total area (measured on one side of each of its sheets including any cover) greater than 500 square centimetres.

Saving regarding Government contracts.

11. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to any act necessarily performed for the purpose of fulfilling any contract made with any Department of the Government of Palestine or of His Majesty's Forces.

Users of paper or products of paper to comply with directions of Controller.

12.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, or in any permit issued thereunder, any person using paper or any product of paper in the course of his trade or business shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by or on behalf of the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, or use of any paper or product of paper.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, the Controller, or any person authorised by the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may by a special permit granted or by a special or general direction issued by him, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited under the provisions of this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

14. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, any inspector or any police constable may at any time enter and inspect any premises upon which he has reasonable grounds for believing that any paper or product of paper is stored or dealt with, and for that purpose may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Permits to be produced for inspection.

15. Any person claiming to be the holder of any permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, shall, on demand by an inspector or police constable, produce for inspection such permit to the person making the demand.

Power to seize and detain.

16. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in relation to any paper or product of paper, he may seize and detain such paper or product of paper and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence necessary for the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

17. A permit under this Order may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Controller or any person authorised by him in that behalf may think fit to impose and the person holding such permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby. Issue of permits.

18. Any permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked by or on behalf of the Controller. Revocation of permits.

19. If any permit granted under this Order is revoked by or on behalf of the Controller, the holder of such permit shall forthwith deliver up such permit to the Controller. Surrender of revoked permits.

20. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939. Penalties.

21. The Defence (Control of Paper) Order, 1942, is hereby revoked: Provided that nothing in such revocation shall affect the validity of any licence granted or any direction issued or given under that Order and in force at the date of the commencement of this Order and any such licence shall remain in force until the expiry thereof, and any such direction shall remain in force, unless varied or revoked under this Order. Revocation.

22. The provisions of this Order are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the Press Ordinance, regulation 11B of the Emergency Regulations, 1936, the Defence (Printing and Publication of Newspapers) Order, 1941, the Defence (Control of Waste Paper) Order, 1942, the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, or any other law in force from time to time. Saving. Cap. 116. Gaz: 10.3.38,1) p. 346. Gaz:30.12.41, p. 1979. Gaz: 9.7.42, p. 1130.

23rd November, 1942.

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1) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1831.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942.

General Permit under Paragraph 22 of the above Order by the Controller of Light Industries.[1])

Revocation of a General Permit under Paragraph 26 of the above Order by the Controller of Light Industries.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 22 of the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, do hereby grant the following general permit:—

Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

Citation.

1. This Permit may be cited as Stationery and Paper (Exemption from Restrictions on Sale) General Permit, 1942.

Interpretation.

2. In this Permit "licence" shall mean any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller of Light Industries under the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942.

Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

Sales of stationery to Government exempted from certain restrictions.

3. Whenever the conditions of any licence in force at the date of the publication of this Permit contain any restrictions on sales of stationery by the holder of such licence, such restrictions shall not apply to sales of stationery to any Department of the Government of Palestine.

Certain restrictions not to apply to carton-board.

4. Whenever the conditions of any licence in force at the date of the publication of this Permit (other than a licence to manufacture any carton-board) contain any restriction on the quantity of paper which may be sold or purchased by the holder of such licence, such restriction shall not apply to carton-board produced in Palestine.

Restrictions on certain sales of stationery modified.

5. Whenever the conditions of any licence in force at the date of the publication of this Permit contain any restriction on the value of the total sales of stationery which may be effected by the holder of such licence during the month of November, 1942, such

1) See P.G. No. 1236 of 3.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1812.

holder may effect during the month of December, 1942, and also during the month of January, 1943, sales of stationery to a value not exceeding one and a half times the value of the sales of stationery which such holder is by his licence authorised to effect during the month of November, 1942.

30th November, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (UTILITY GOODS) ORDER, 1942.

Notice of a Scheme under Paragraph 3.[1])

Notice is hereby given that, in exercise of the powers vested in him by paragraph 3 of the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942, the Controller of Light Industries has made the following Scheme: Gaz:15.10.42, p. 1597.

1. Citation of this Scheme.

This Scheme may be cited as the Defence (Utility Goods) (Articles of Stationery) Scheme, 1943.

2. Object of this Scheme.

The object of this Scheme is to provide for the manufacture and distribution of articles of stationery to schools, institutions and to the public. With a view to achieving that object, paper will be allocated from time to time by the Controller for the manufacture of the articles of stationery to which this Scheme applies and the manufacture of such articles will be entrusted to persons and firms nominated in pursuance of offers received as a result of public tenders or otherwise.

3. Scope of this Scheme.

This Scheme shall apply to the following articles of stationery, namely:—

Exercise books

Writing pads

Writing paper and

Copy paper in packets

and all such other articles of stationery as may be set out from time to time in a notice given by the Controller and published in the Gazette.

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1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 235.

4. Supervising Officers.

The following persons shall supervise the carrying into effect of this Scheme:—

Mr. W. T. H. Mulford, Deputy Controller of Light Industries, Control of Light Industries, Jerusalem;

Mr. H. D. Webb, Supply Officer, Control of Light Industries, Jerusalem.

5. Licensed Manufacturers.

The following persons and firms shall be licensed manufacturers for the purposes of the Order and shall, whenever required by any supervising officer so to do, manufacture or cause the manufacture of Utility articles of stationery of the size and description specified in the First Schedule to this Scheme in accordance with paragraph 12 of this Scheme:—

Adib Hijjawi, Jaffa;

R. & W. Silberstein Bros., Jerusalem;

Dov Barzilai & Schragai, Haifa.

6. Reserved Goods.

The following goods shall be reserved goods as from the time specified hereunder and shall, as from such time, be used or treated only for the purpose of the manufacture of Utility articles of stationery therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme:—

Goods	*Time*
(i) Any paper purchased or removed by virtue of a permit specifying that such paper is to be used for the purpose of the manufacture of any Utility articles of stationery.	The date of such purchase or removal.
(ii) Any paper in the course of manufacture for purposes of any Utility articles of stationery.	When manufacture started.
(iii) Any paper declared to be reserved goods for the purposes of this Scheme by any supervising officer.	The date of such declaration.

7. Stamping of Utility Articles of Stationery.

Every licensed manufacturer shall stamp, or cause to be stamped, in the form contained in the Second Schedule to this Scheme, the articles of stationery specified and described in the First Schedule to this Scheme immediately upon the manufacturer thereof in pursuance of this Scheme, so as to indicate the following particulars relating to any Utility article of stationery:—

(*a*) The fact that it is a Utility article of stationery;

(*b*) The name of the licensed manufacturer thereof;

(*c*) The general price of such article;

(*d*) The month and year in which it was manufactured.

The articles of stationery specified and described in the First Schedule to this Scheme shall be Utility Goods for the purposes of the Order, from the time of being stamped in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

8. Manner of Distribution of Utility Articles of Stationery,

No licensed manufacturer shall sell or agree or offer to sell any Utility article of stationery except to the Government of Palestine, any institution or school or any licensed retailer.

Wherever a person of firm producing Utility articles of stationery has a retail branch, he or it may transfer Utility articles of stationery to such branch and such branch shall be deemed to be a separate business of a licensed retailer for the purposes of this Scheme.

No licensed manufacturer shall, during any three consecutive calendar months, sell or agree or offer to sell, to any one institution or school, more than 3,000 of any one variety of articles of stationery to which this Scheme applies, or to any licensed retailer more than 300 of any one such variety, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by any supervising officer.

No licensed retailer shall sell, or agree or offer to sell any Utility article of Stationery except to a consumer.

9. Prices of Utility Articles of Stationery.

Licensed manufacturers shall sell Utility articles of stationery to schools or institutions purchasing not less than 250 articles of stationery at a time, or to the Government of Palestine or to a licensed retailer at prices not exceeding the reduced prices specified therefor in the First Schedule hereto and to all other consumers at prices not exceeding the general prices specified therefor in the First Schedule hereto.

Licensed retailers shall sell Utility articles of stationery to consumers at prices not exceeding the general prices specified therefor in the First Schedule hereto.

10. Examination by Inspectors.

Any inspector may at any time examine the use, treatment or manufacture of reserved goods or Utility articles of stationery, and for that purpose may enter and inspect any premises of any licensed manufacturer or licensed retailer or any premises wherein or whereon such articles are manufactured or reserved goods are stored.

11. "B" Articles of Stationery.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme, if a supervising officer

is of the opinion that any articles of stationery manufactured under this Scheme do not conform to the size or description specified in the First Schedule to this cheme, or to the quality specified in any instruction issued under paragraph 12 of this Scheme, he may

(*a*) declare such articles of stationery to be "B" articles of stationery and direct any licensed manufacturer to stamp them with a stamp in a form approved by him, containing the letter "B" and the price at which such articles of stationery should be sold to the public; and

(*b*) direct such licensed manufacturer to sell or offer for sale such articles of stationery to such persons and at such prices as the supervising officer may deem fit.

12. Powers of Supervising Officers and Duty of Persons to comply with this Scheme.

Any supervising officer may give directions under the Order or this Scheme and may also issue instructions relating to the quality or quantity of paper or other material which is to be used by any person or firm for the purposes of this Scheme, or any other matter incidental thereto. Any such direction or instruction may be communicated to the person or firm to whom or which it applies through any inspector or in any other manner which a supervising officer may deem fit, and it shall be the duty of any person or firm to whom or which any direction is given or instruction issued under the Order or this Scheme to comply therewith.

13. Amendment of this Scheme.

This Scheme may be amended, varied, rescinded, or revoked by any other Scheme which may be made or approved by the Controller from time to time and shall be subject to any directions given under paragraph 14 of the Order and to any conditions contained in any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the Order.

14. Interpretation of this Scheme.

In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Firm" means any of the partnerships specified in paragraph 5 of this Scheme;

"Institution" means any public or charitable institution, whether incorporated or unincorporated;

"Permit" means any permit granted under the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machinery, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, (Gaz.: 26.8.42, p. 1367);

"Reduced Price" and "General Price" respectively mean the respective prices specified in the sixth column of the First Schedule to this Scheme;

"Stamp" includes print;

"Supervising Officer" means any of the officers specified in paragraph 4 of this Scheme;

"The Order" means the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942 (Gaz: 15.10.42, p. 1597);

"This Scheme" includes any direction or instruction given or issued under the Order or this Scheme;

"Utility Articles of Stationery" means articles of stationery which are Utility Goods in accordance with paragraph 7 of this Scheme.

Every reference contained in this Scheme to any school or institution shall be construed as referring to every member of the managing body of such school or institution, and every reference contained in this Scheme to any firm shall be construed as referring to every partner in such firm.

Words used in this Scheme shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as they have in the Order.

The provisions of this Scheme are in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions contained in any Order made by the Controller under the Defence Regulations, 1939 (Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659).

15. Publication and Commencement of this Scheme.

This Scheme shall be published in the Gazette and upon its being so published it shall come into force and every person or firm to whom or to which it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

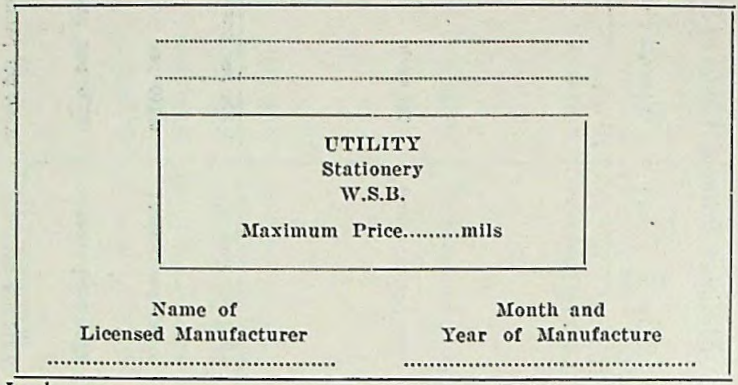
(1) Article of Stationery	(2) Name of Licensed Manufacturer	(3) Number of Sheets or Leaves	(4) Size of Sheets or Leaves	(5) Description of Sheets or Leaves	(6) Maximum Prices of Articles of Stationery	
					Reduced Price	General Price
					£P.mils	£P.mils
1. Exercise Books	Adib Hijjawi, Jaffa.	16 leaves		Ruled with squares or horizontal lines.	5.500 per thousand	0.008 each
		32 leaves	15½cms×20 cms		9.250 per thousand	0.015 each
	R. & W. Silberstein Bros., Jerusalem.	16 leaves		Ruled with squares or horizontal lines.	6.500 per thousand	0.008 each
		32 leaves	15½cms×20 cms		11.270 per thousand	0.015 each
2. Writing Pads	Adib Hijjawi, Jaffa.	50 sheets	16 cms×21 cms	Ruled (on one side of the paper only) by horizontal lines to the base of each sheet, commencing 3 cms. from top of each sheet at a distance of 7 mms. from one line to another	20.750 per thousand	0.033 each
	R. & W. Silberstein Bros., Jerusalem.	50 sheets	16 cms×21 cms	Ruled (on one side of the paper only) by horizontal lines to the base of each sheet, commencing 3 cms. from top of each sheet at a distance of 7 mms. from one line to another	25.000 per thousand	0.033 each
	Dov Barzilai & Schragai, Haifa.	50 sheets	16 cms×21 cms	Ruled (on one side of the paper only) by horizontal lines to the base of each sheet, commencing 3 cms. from top of each sheet at a distance of 7 mms. from one line to another	24.000 per thousand	0.033 each

FIRST SCHEDULE (Cont.)

(1) Article of Stationery	(2) Name of Licensed Manufacturer	(3) Number of Sheets or Leaves	(4) Size of Sheets or Leaves	(5) Description of Sheets or Leaves	(6) Maximum Prices of Articles of Stationery	
					Reduced Price	General Price
					£P.mils	£P.mils
3. Writing paper in packets.	R. & W. Silberstein Bros., Jerusalem.	25 sheets	15½cms×20 cms	Ruled by horizontal lines to the base of each sheet, commencing 2½ cms. from top of each side of each sheet at a distance of 7 mms. from one line to another.	9.000 per thousand	0.012 each
		25 sheets	11½cms×15½cms	Ruled by horizontal lines to the base of each sheet, commencing 2½ cms. from top of each side of each sheet at a distance of 7 mms. from one line to another.	5.000 per thousand	0.007 each
4. Copy paper in packets	Adib Hijjawi, Jaffa.	500 sheets	21 cms×28 cms	Every packet completely wrapped and sealed at both ends.	0.220 per packet	0.300 per packet.
	R. & W. Silberstein Bros., Jerusalem.	500 sheets	14 cms×21 cms	Every packet completely wrapped and sealed at both ends.	0.125 per packet	0.170 per packet
	Dov Barzilai & Schragai, Haifa.	500 sheets	14 cms×21 cms	Every packet completely wrapped and sealed at both ends.	0.123 per packet	0.170 per packet
		500 sheets	21 cms×28 cms	Every packet completely wrapped and sealed at both ends.	0.217 per packet	0.300 per packet

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Stamping of a Utility Article of Stationery.



8th March, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (UTILITY GOODS) ORDER, 1942.

Open General Licence under Paragraph 19.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 19 of the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, do hereby issue the following Open General Licence :—

Gaz. 15.10.42, p. 1597.

Citation. 1. This Licence may be cited as the Open General Licence to Deal in Utility Articles of Stationery, 1943.

Interpretation. Gaz:15.10.42, p. 1597. Gaz: 18.3.43, p. 235.

2.—(1) In this Licence, unless the context otherwise requires — "The Order" means the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942.

"The Scheme" means the Defence (Utility Goods) (Articles of Stationery) Scheme, 1943.

"Utility Articles of Stationery" has the same meaning as it has in the Scheme.

(2) Words used in this Licence shall have the same meaning as they have in the Order.

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1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 240.

3.—(1) Every person licensed to deal in stationery by way of retail under the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, is hereby authorised to deal in Utility articles of stationery. Open General Licence to Deal in Utility Articles of Stationery. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

(2) Every such person shall have all the rights of a licensed retailer under the Order or the Scheme, but he shall be liable to fulfil the duties imposed on a licensed retailer by the Order or the Scheme only if and when he deals in Utility articles of stationery by way of retail.

4. This licence shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette. Commencement.

13th March, 1943.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (CONTROL OF PAPER, OFFICE MACHINES, AND STATIONERY AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT) ORDER, 1942.

Open General Permit under Paragraph 22.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 22 of the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, do hereby grant the following permit :— Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

1. This Permit may be cited as the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) (Removal of Restrictions on Sale) Open General Permit, 1943. Citation.

2. In this Permit "licence" means any licence in force at the date of the publication of this Permit, granted by or on behalf of the Controller of Light Industries under the Defence (Control of Paper, Office Machines, and Stationery and Office Equipment) Order, 1942. Interpretation. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1367.

3. Notwithstanding any restriction contained in any licence on the value of the total sales of stationery and/or paper (expressed in Palestine currency) which may be effected by the holder of such Removal of restriction on certain sales.

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1) See P.G. No. 1259 of 1.4.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 320.

licence during any calendar month, the holder of such licence is hereby permitted to sell any quantity of stationery and/or paper to any person, as if such restriction as to value had been inserted in such licence :

Provided that nothing contained in this paragraph shall be deemed to affect any restriction on the quantity of total sales of stationery and/or paper (expressed in kilogrammes or any other unit of weight) contained in the conditions of any licence.

Commencement.

4. This Permit shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

30th March, 1943.

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10. PLASTIC MATERIAL.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows :—

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Plastic Material) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

2. For the purposes of this Order —

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries.

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Controller of Light Industries.

"Plastic Material" means any synthetic resin, cellulose derivate, or protein derivate (such as celluloid or the materials commonly known as bakelite or galalite) which can be shaped or cast by means of heat and/or pressure, in any form whatever suitable for the manufacture of any article.

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1) See P.G. No. 1199 of 7.6.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 963.

Declaration of stocks and unfulfilled orders.

3.—(1) Any person having in his possession or having under his control at any premise in Palestine any quantity of plastic material shall, within 14 days from the date of the commencement of this Order, or within 7 days from the date on which such plastic material shall thereafter come into his possession or under his control otherwise than under the authority of a permit granted under paragraph 4 hereof, furnish the Controller with a written return, signed by such person, in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Order.

(2) Where any person has by virtue of an import licence granted by the Department of Customs, Excise and Trade prior to the date of the commencement of this Order placed an order for plastic material and such order has not been fulfilled, he shall within 14 days from that date furnish the Controller with a written return, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Control of disposal and acquisition of plastic material.

4.—(1) No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the ownership of any quantity of plastic material and no person shall purchase or otherwise acquire any quantity of such material, save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

(2) Applications for the grant of a permit under the provisions of this paragraph shall be made by the person to whom the plastic material is to be sold or otherwise disposed of, in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Order.

Invoices to be supplied.

5.—(1) Any person who under the authority of a written permit granted under paragraph 4 hereof shall sell any quantity of plastic material shall deliver to the purchaser at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by him and containing the following particulars, that is to say,

(*a*) Name and address of seller;
(*b*) Name and address of purchaser;
(*c*) Description and quantity of plastic material sold;
(*d*) Price for which the plastic material was sold exclusive of any charge for delivery or other service incidental to such sale;
(*e*) Any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale;
(*f*) Date of sale;

(g) Number and date of the permit authorising the sale, granted under paragraph 4 hereof;

(2) The seller shall within 7 days of the date of the sale forward to the Controller a true copy of the invoice delivered to the purchaser.

(3) The purchaser shall, at the time of purchase, obtain from the seller the invoice prescribed in sub-paragraph (1) hereof and shall retain such invoice for the period of six calendar months from the date of purchase and shall produce such invoice for inspection by the Controller or any Inspector.

Control of use in manufacture of plastic articles.

6.—(1) No person shall use any plastic material for the manufacture of any article or use ay plastic material as a component of any article, save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

(2) Any person who desires to apply for a permit under the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) hereof, shall make application in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Order.

Control of production of plastic material.

7. No person shall produce any plastic material save under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

Control of plastic material on importation.

8. Save under the authority of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, no person shall remove any plastic material imported into Palestine from Customs control.

Dealers in and users of plastic material to keep books and furnish periodical returns.

9.—(1) Any person dealing in, storing, producing, or using in manufacture any plastic material shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers and movements of such plastic material and shall produce on demand for inspection by the Controller or any Inspector all such books, registers, or other records relating to any plastic material which is or has been in his possession or under his control.

(2) Any such person as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall periodically, whenever requested by the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with returns in writing, signed by such person, in such form and containing such partic-

ulars and in respect of such period as may be required by the Controller.

Permits and licences to be produced for inspection.

10. Wherever under any of the provisions of this Order any person is required to obtain a written permit or licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller such person shall on demand produce such permit or licence for inspection by the Controller or any Inspector or any police officer.

Address of Controller.

11. The address of the Controller is as follows:—

Controller of Light Industries,
Bank Chambers,
Jaffa Road,
Jerusalem.

Supplies of forms.

12. Supplies of the forms specified in the Schedules hereto can be obtained from the office of the Controller and from the office of:

The War Supply Board,
43, Rothschild Boulevard,
Tel Aviv.

Penalties.

13. Any person failing to comly with any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Return of Plastic Material.

In stock on ..... 194....

Return furnished by: .....

Address: .....

P.O.Box No. ..... Telephone No. .....

Nature of business: (importer, wholesaler or retail merchant, manufacturer, etc.).

*Type of Plastic Material	**Description as to form, colour, etc.	Net Weight (in kgs.)	Stored at (full address)
	Total		

NOTE: * If moulding powder, state whether phenolic, urea, etc.
** Indicate whether sheets, slabs, etc., and the quantity, size, and thickness. In the case of celluloid material state the colour.

I/We hereby declare that the statement given above is true and faithful in all details.

....

(Place and date) (Signature)

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Return of Orders for Plastic Material placed with Suppliers Outside Palestine.
(*if necessary, use one form for each article*).

Return furnished by: Name: ..... Customs File No. .....

Address: .....

Import Licence No. ..... Date:..... Valid until:.....

Name and Address of Supplier:.....

Date of Acceptance of order: .....

Where goods are at present located, if known: .....

*Type of Plastic Material	**Description as to form, colour, etc.	Net Weight (in kgs.)	Price per kg. (state whether f.o.b., c. & f., or c.i.f.)
	Total		

NOTE: * If moulding powder, state whether phenolic, urea, etc.

** Indicate whether sheets, slabs, etc., and the quantity, size, and thickness. In the case of celluloid material state the colour.

I/We hereby declare that the statement given above is true and faithful in all details.

....

Place and date) (Signature)

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Application for a Permit to Purchase Plastic Material.

Name and address of buyer: .....

.....

Name and address of seller: .....

.....

Full description of the plastic material to be purchased: (give particulars as to type, form, size, colour, weight and quantity).

Purpose for which material is to be used: (resale, use for manufacture, etc.).

I/We hereby declare that the statement given above is true and faithful in all details.

....

(Place and date) (Signature of buyer)

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Application for a Permit to Use Plastic Material for Manufacture.

Name and address of applicant: .....

Name and address of factory: .....

Full description of the articles for the manufacture of which the plastic material is required: (samples to be forwarded if available).

Are the articles intended for local consumption or for export? .....

.....

A. Article to be manufactured				
1. Description				
2. Size				
3. Weight (net — in kgs.)				
4. Quantity (in pieces)				
B. Plastic material required for manufacture				
1. Type of plastic material				
2. Description as to form, thickness, size, and colour of plastic material required				
3. Quantity required for manufacture of one piece of the article (in grs.)				
4. Total quantity required (in kgs.)				
C. State whether the proper dies and tools necessary for manufacture are in your possession				

I/We hereby declare that the statement given above is true and faithful in all details.

....

(Place and date) (Signature)

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11. TUBES.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Use of Collapsible Metal Tubes) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the 1st July, 1942.

Prohibition.

2. The use of collapsible metal tubes as containers for the packing of any article is prohibited, save under the authority of a licence granted by, or on behalf of, the Controller of Light Industries.

Applications for licences to use collapsible metal tubes.

3. Any person who desires to use collapsible metal tubes as containers for packing any article shall apply in writing to the Controller of Light Industries, giving full particulars of the article or articles to be packed in such containers.

Declaration of stocks.

4.—(i) Any person who on the date of the commencement of this Order has in his possession or under his control at any premises in Palestine any quantity of unused collapsible metal tubes shall, within 7 days from that date furnish the Controller of Light Industries with a return in writing, signed by such person, giving particulars of the quantities and sizes of such unused collapsible metal tubes in his possession or under his control.

(ii) If, after the date of the commencement of this Order, any quantity of unused collapsible metal tubes comes into the possession of, or under the control of any person, such person shall, within 7 days from the date on which such tubes come into his possession or under his control. furnish the Controller of Light Industries with a return in writing signed by such person, giving particulars of the quantities

1) See P.G. No. 1204 of 25.6.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1037.

and sizes of such unused collapsible metal tubes in his possession or under his control.

Restrictions on disposal of stocks.

5. From and after the date of the commencement of this Order no person having in his possession or under his control at any premises in Palestine any quantity of unused collapsible metal tubes, shall sell or otherwise dispose of any of such tubes save under the authority of a written permit granted by, or on behalf of, the Controller of Light Industries.

Persons holding stocks to comply with directions of Controller.

6. Nothwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence or permit issued thereunder, any person having in his possession or under his control at any premises in Palestine any quantity of unused collapsible metal tubes shall comply with any special or general directions which may from time to time be given by the Controller of Light Industries, as to the treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, use, consumption, sale or selling price of unused collapsible metal tubes.

Penalties.

7. Any person, who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

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12. PARAFFIN WAX.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation.

Commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Paraffin Wax) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

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1) See P.G. No. 1216 of 6.8.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1278.

2. For the purpose of this Order: Interpretation.
"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries.

3.—(1) Any person who, on the date of the commencement of this Order, has in his possession or under his control in Palestine any paraffin wax exceeding 100 kilogrammes in weight shall, within ten days from that date, furnish the Controller with a return in writing, signed by such person, giving full particulars of the quality, weight and cost price of such paraffin wax and the place wherein or whereon such paraffin wax is situated. Declaration of stocks.

(2) Where, after the date of the commencement of this Order any person becomes in possession or in control of any paraffin wax exceeding 100 kilogrammes in weight, such person shall within ten days from the day on which such person comes in possession or control of such paraffin wax, furnish the Controller with a return in writing, signed by such person, giving full particulars of the quality, weight and cost price of such paraffin wax and the place wherein or whereon such paraffin wax is situated.

4. No person shall, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, use or treat any paraffin wax. Restrictions on use and treatment of paraffin wax.

5. No person shall, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller, become, after the date of the commencement of this Order, in possession or in control in Palestine of any paraffin wax exceeding 100 kilogrammes in weight. Restrictions on possession of paraffin wax.

6. No person who is or becomes in possession or control in Palestine of any paraffin wax exceeding 100 kilogrammes in weight shall remove or cause or allow the removal of such paraffin wax or any part thereof out of his possession or control, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller. Restrictions on removal of paraffin wax.

7. No person who is or becomes in possession or control of any paraffin wax exceeding 100 kilogrammes in weight shall store in Palestine such paraffin wax or any part thereof in or on any place other than a place of storage specially licensed for such purpose by or on behalf of the Controller. Restrictions on storage of paraffin wax.

Persons to comply with directions of the Controller.

8.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence or permit issued thereunder, every person being or becoming in possession or in control of any paraffin wax shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, use or consumption of paraffin wax or any commodity produced therefrom.

(2) Any special or general direction under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order the Controller may exempt any person from all or any of the provisions of this Order.

Powers of entry and inspection.

10. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any licence, permit or direction issued or given under this Order, any person authorised by the Controller in writing in that behalf may at any time enter and inspect any place wheron or wherein there is situated any paraffin wax in possession or in control of any person who is required by this Order to obtain any licence or permit in respect thereof, and for that purpose any person authorised as aforesaid may request any person to supply him with such information and documents as he may require.

Issue of licences and permits.

11. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted by or on behalf of the Controller on such general or special conditions as he may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Revocation of licences or permits.

12. Any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended and its conditions may be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked licences or permits.

13. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked by the Controller or by any person authorised by him in that behalf the holder of the licence or permit shall forthwith deliver up the licence or permit to the Controller.

Penalties.

14. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravenes any of the provisions of this Order, or fails to comply forthwith with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

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13. UTILITY GOODS.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1]).

Gaz: 26.8.39, p. 659.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purposes of the said Regulation, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation and commencement.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation. Gaz: 8.10.42, p. 1547.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Cloth" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Defence (Control of Cloth) Order, 1942.

"Consumer" means any person who purchases or otherwise acquires in any manner whatsoever any Utility goods with any object in view regarding the ultimate disposal of such goods other than the sale thereof to any person or the execution of any work in connection with such goods with a view to selling them to any person.

"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries.

"Dealer" in relation to any scheduled goods means any person whose business, or part of whose business, it is to act as manufacturer, importer, wholesaler or retailer of any such goods; and "deal" shall be construed accordingly.

"Inspector" means any inspector or officer appointed by the Controller for the purposes of any Order made by the Con-

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1) See P.G. No. 122S of 15.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1597.

troller for the purposes of any Order made by the Controller under Regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939. Gaz. 26.8.39, p. 659.

"Leather" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Defence (Control of Cattle Hides and Leather) Order 1942. Gaz: 10.4.42, p. 662.

"Licensed dealer" includes a licensed manufacturer, licensed retailer and licensed wholesaler.

"Licensed manufacturer" means any person licensed by or on behalf of the Controller to manufacture Utility goods.

"Licensed retailer" means any retailer licensed by or on behalf of the Controller to deal in Utility goods by way of retail.

"Licensed wholesaler" means any wholesaler licensed by or on behalf of the Controller to deal in Utility goods by way of wholesale.

"Reserved goods" means any scheduled goods directed by the Controller to be, or prescribed by a Utility Scheme as, reserved goods for the purposes of any Utility Scheme, and any product of such goods.

"Sale" means any disposition for gain; and "sell" shall be construed accordingly.

"Scheduled goods" means any goods specified in the First Schedule to this Order.

"Textile goods" means any articles of apparel or any other articles produced wholly or mainly from yarn or from cloth.

"Utility goods" means any scheduled goods marked or labelled under any Utility scheme, provided that such goods shall cease to be Utility goods when sold to a consumer.

"Utility Scheme" means any scheme made or approved under this Order.

"Yarn" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Defence (Control of Yarn) Order, 1942. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1378.

Utility Schemes.

3.—(1) The Controller may make or approve any scheme for the manufacture, labelling, marking, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition or use of any scheduled goods, reserved goods, or Utility goods, and matters incidental thereto.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of such provisions as aforesaid a scheme under this paragraph may prescribe:

(*a*) that any scheduled goods shall not be used for any purpose

other than the manufacture of any goods specified in such scheme;

(*b*) that any scheduled goods shall be reserved goods.

(*c*) that the price which may be charged by any person for any Utility goods shall be a certain fixed price or shall not exceed a certain price;

(*d*) that the profit which may be made by any person dealing in Utility goods shall be a certain fixed profit or shall not exceed a certain profit;

(*e*) that reserved goods shall be marked or labelled "Utility";

(*f*) that the price to be charged for any Utility goods shall be marked or labelled on any such goods;

(*g*) that any notice, show-card, sign, price-card or label shall be used in connection with the dealing in Utility goods in a manner specified in such scheme;

(*h*) that any dealer shall devote to the production of or trade in any Utility goods such part of his manufacturing capacity, output or trade as may be specified in such scheme.

(3) The Controller may at any time change the provisions of any scheme under this paragraph.

(4) The Controller may, for the purpose of bringing the provisions of any scheme under this paragraph to the notice of all persons to whom it applies, direct that such scheme shall be published in the manner specified by him, and on its being so published, all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

(5) It shall be the duty of every person to whom the provisions of any scheme under this paragraph apply to comply with the provisions of such scheme notwithstanding any contract entered into by such person before or after the coming into force of this Order, and the compliance with the provisions of such scheme shall be a good defence in any action for the breach of such contract.

(6) Any notice, show-card, sign, price-card, or label provided by the Controller in accordance with any Utility Scheme (except such labels as are affixed to any Utility goods) shall remain the property of the Controller and shall not be cut, altered, defaced, substituted, destroyed or tampered with without the consent of the Controller, and shall be returned to the Controller on his demand.

Restrictions on persons possessing reserved goods.

4.—(1) No person having in his possession or under his control any reserved goods, shall use, treat, remove, destroy or tamper with any such goods except in accordance with any Utility Scheme.

(2) Every person having in his possession or under his control any reserved goods shall cause or allow such goods to be marked or labelled in the manner prescribed by any Utility Scheme.

Restrictions on dealing in Utility goods.

5.—(1) No person shall deal in Utility goods save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted to him by or on behalf of the Controller.

(2) No person shall refer to himself, hold himself out, or represent himself as dealing in Utility goods unless he is a licensed dealer.

(3) Every licensed dealer shall display a notice in a conspicuous place in his place of business in the manner prescribed by any Utility Scheme to the effect that such dealer deals in Utility goods.

(4) No person having in his possession or under his control any Utility goods shall use, treat, remove, destroy or tamper with such goods, save in accordance with any Utility Scheme and with the terms of a licence or special permit granted to such person under this Order.

Restrictions on dealing in Utility goods by manufacturers.

6. No manufacturer of Utility goods to whom any Utility Scheme applies shall sell any such goods otherwise than in accordance with such Utility Scheme, save with an approval in writing given by or on behalf of the Controller.

Restrictions on sales of Utility goods.

7. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 6 of this Order, no person shall sell any Utility goods to any person other than a licensed dealer or a consumer.

Invoices.

8.—(1) Any wholesaler or manufacturer who sells any Utility goods shall deliver to the purchaser of such goods at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale signed by such wholesaler or manufacturer and containing the particulars specified in the Second Schedule to this Order.

(2) The manufacturer or wholesaler selling any Utility goods as aforesaid shall, within seven days from the date of such sale, forward to the Controller a true copy of the invoice delivered by him to the purchaser of such goods.

(3) The purchaser shall, at the time of the purchase, obtain from the manufacturer or wholesaler an invoice as prescribed in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph and shall retain such invoice for a period of twelve months from the date of the purchase and shall produce on demand such invoice for inspection by an inspector.

(4) Whenever a business consists of a manufacturing branch and/or a wholesale branch and/or a retail branch, each such branch shall be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph to be a separate business.

Restrictions on dealing in Utility goods by retail.

9. No licensed retailer shall sell, agree to sell, offer to sell, or advertise the sale of any Utility goods, and no person shall purchase, agree to purchase or offer to purchase any Utility goods at a price other than the price stamped or labelled thereon in accordance with a Utility Scheme.

Restrictions on the use of the word "Utility" and words importing the same meaning.

10. No person shall, in relation to any goods other than Utility goods, use, cause to be used, or allow the use of, the word "Utility" or any translation thereof or any word resembling, or implying the same meaning as, the word "Utility", or any word calculated to lead to the belief that the said goods are "Utility" goods.

Prohibition of inclusive charges.

11. Any person performing or agreeing to perform for remuneration any service of any description whatsoever in relation to any dealing in any Utility goods shall not include such remuneration in the price charged for such Utility goods.

Licensed dealers to keep books.

12. Every licensed dealer shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers, movements, storage, manufacture, use or treatment of all reserved goods or Utility goods of which such person is or shall become in possession or control, and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector such books, registers or other records.

Returns by licensed dealers.

13.—(1) Every licensed dealer shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing as may be specified by or on behalf of the Controller, in the form and containing such particulars as may be specified by or on behalf of the Controller.

(2) Any notice given under this paragraph may be published

in the Gazette and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Persons to comply with directions.

14.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any Utility Scheme or in any licence issued under this Order, every person being or becoming in possession or in control of any scheduled goods, reserved goods, or Utility goods shall comply with any special or general direction which may, from time to time, be given by or on behalf of the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of any scheduled goods, reserved goods, or Utility goods.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may, by a special permit granted, or special or general direction issued by him under this Order or under any Utility Scheme, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

16. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order, any inspector or any police constable may at any time enter and inspect any premises upon which he has reasonable grounds for believing that scheduled goods, reserved goods or Utility goods are stored or dealt with, and for that purpose may request any person to furnish him with such information and documents as he may require.

Licences or special permits to be produced for inspection.

17. Any person claiming to be a holder of any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller or of any special permit granted by the Controller, shall, on demand by an inspector or police constable, produce for inspection such licence or permit to the person making the demand.

Power to seize and detain.

18. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed

in relation to any scheduled goods, reserved goods or Utility goods, he may seize and detain such goods, and also any books, documents or other things if he suspects that they contain evidence of the commission of such a contravention, with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect thereof.

Issue of licences or special permits.

19. A licence or special permit under this Order may be granted subject to such general or special conditions as the Controller may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby.

Revocation and suspension of licences or special permits.

20.—(1) Any licence or special permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked or suspended by the Controller.

(2) The conditions of any licence granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be changed by or on behalf of the Controller.

Surrender of revoked or suspended licences or permits.

21. If any licence or special permit granted under this Order is revoked or suspended by the Controller, the holder of such licence shall forthwith deliver up such licence or permit to the Controller.

Power to amend the First Schedule by a Notice.

22. The First Schedule to this Order may be amended, varied, rescinded, or revoked by a Notice made by the Controller and published in the Gazette.

Penalties.

23. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or of a Utility Scheme or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

List of Scheduled Goods.

Yarn;
Cloth;
Textile goods;
Leather;
Footwear;

Any material used for the production of any textile goods or footwear.

Articles of stationery[1])

Any material used for the production of articles of stationery.[2])

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Particulars to be contained in an Invoice.

(*a*) Name, address and description of the seller, and number of the licence authorising the seller to deal in Utility goods.

(*b*) Name, address and description of the purchaser, and number of the licence authorising the purchaser to deal in Utility goods.

(*c*) Description and quantity of the Utility goods sold.

(*d*) Price at which the Utility goods were sold exclusive of any charge for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*e*) Any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale.

(*f*) Date of sale.

15th October, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (UTILITY GOODS) ORDER, 1942.

Notice of a Scheme under Paragraph 3.[3])

Gaz:15.10.42, p. 1597.

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the powers vested in him by paragraph 3 of the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942, the Controller of Light Industries has approved the following Scheme:

1. *Citation of the Scheme.*

This Scheme may be cited as the Defence (Utility Goods) (Textiles) Scheme, 1943.

2. *Reserved Goods.*

The following textiles shall be reserved goods as from the time specified here-

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1) See P.G. No. 1237 of 10.12.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1846.

2) See P.G. No. 1255 of 16.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 234.

3) See P.G. No. 1259 of 1.4.43 Supplement No. 2. p. 315.

under, and shall, as from such time, be used or treated only for the purposes of the manufacture of Utility textiles therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme:

Textiles	*Time*
(i) Any textiles purchased or removed by virtue of a permit specifying that such textiles are to be used for the purpose of the manufacture of any Utility textiles.	The date of such purchase or removal.
(ii) Any textiles manufactured, used, treated, disposed of, subjected to any manufacturing process, or dealt in by any person in any manner whatsoever (other than purchase or removal) by virtue of a permit specifying that such textiles are to be used for the purpose of the manufacture of any Utility textiles.	The date on which such person becomes the holder of such permit.
(iii) Any textiles, including textiles in the course of manufacture, declared to be reserved goods for the purposes of this Scheme by any supervising officer.	The date specified in such declaration, or, if no such date is specified therein, the date of such declaration.

3. *Manufacture of Utility Textiles.*

Every manufacturer of the textiles specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Scheme, who, during the month of November, 1942, and every calendar month thereafter uses or treats—

(*a*) a quantity of any one variety of the textiles specified in the second column of the said Schedule exceeding the respective quantity specified in the third column of the said Schedule; or

(*b*) a total quantity of all or any of the varieties of textiles specified in the second column of the said Schedule exceeding 400 kilogrammes in weight, shall, during the month specified in the fourth column of the said Schedule and every calendar month thereafter, manufacture or cause to be manufactured a quantity of Utility textiles not less than two thirds of the total quantity of textiles manufactured or caused to be manufactured by such person during such calendar month or such smaller proportion of the said total quantity as the supervising officer may from time to time direct:

Provided that textiles manufactured or caused to be manufactured by any person in pursuance of any contract made by such person with the Government of Palestine, the N.A.A.F.I., His Majesty's Forces, or any of the Allied Forces, shall be deemed to be Utility textiles, for the purposes of this paragraph.

For the purposes of this paragraph—

(*a*) the total quantity of textiles manufactured or caused to be manufactured during any calendar month shall be calculated with reference to the weight of the textiles used in the course of such manufacture;

(*b*) "Manufacturer" in relation to any textiles includes every person who causes the manufacture from material belonging to him of such textiles by any other person;

(*c*) in calculating the quantity of any one variety of textiles used or treated by any person during any calendar month, there shall be included the quantity of textiles manufactured by such person on behalf of any other person.

4. *Stamping or labelling of Utility Textiles.*

Every licensed manufacturer shall, immediately upon the completion of the manufacture of any reserved textiles, notify the Controller that such textiles have been manufactured.

Every licensed manufacturer shall stamp, label, or cause to be stamped or labelled all Utility textiles manufactured by him or on his behalf with a stamp or label containing the expression "Utility W.S.B." or the expression "Utility Textiles W.S.B." and the retail price of such textiles, in a manner directed or approved by a supervising officer.

5. *Utility Goods.*

The following textiles shall be Utility goods as from the time specified hereunder:—

Goods	*Time*
Reserved textiles or other textiles stamped or labelled in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Scheme.	When stamped or labelled in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Scheme

6. *Sale of Utility Textiles by a Manufacturer.*

No manufacturer shall sell any variety of Utility textiles to any person other than a manufacturer licensed to use or treat Utility textiles of such variety or a wholesaler or retailer licensed to deal in Utility textiles of such variety.

No manufacturer shall sell any Utility textiles at a price or in a manner other than that authorised by his licence to manufacture Utility textiles or specified in instructions given to him in writing by any supervising officer.

No manufacturer shall make any contract for the sale of Utility textiles to any person without the prior written approval of such contract by the supervising officer.

No manufacturer shall deliver any Utility textiles to any person save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted to such person by a supervising officer.

7. *Sale of Utility Textiles by a Wholesaler.*

No licensed wholesaler shall sell any variety of Utility textiles to any person other than a manufacturer licensed to use or treat any Utility textiles of such variety for manufacturing purposes or a retailer licensed to deal in Utility textiles of such variety, and at a price or in a manner other than that authorised by his licence to deal in Utility textiles by way of wholesale, or specified in instructions given to him in writing by any supervising officer.

8. *Sale of Utility Textiles by a Retailer.*

No licensed retailer shall sell any Utility textiles to any person other than a consumer.

No licensed retailer shall refuse to sell any Utility textiles to a consumer without showing reasonable cause for such refusal, provided that no licensed retailer shall sell to any consumer a quantity of Utility textiles exceeding the quantity reasonably required by such person as a consumer.

No licensed retailer shall sell any Utility textiles to any person save at the retail price stamped on such goods, or specified on the label or price-card with which such goods are marked.

9. *Excessive Quantity of Utility Textiles.*

No consumer shall have in his possession or under his control any quantity of Utility textiles exceeding the quantity reasonably required by him as a consumer unless he can show good cause for having in his possession or under his control such a quantity of Utility textiles.

10. *Application of this Scheme to composite Business Branches.*

Wherever any business is composed of a manufacturing branch and/or a wholesale branch, and/or a retail branch, every such branch shall be treated for the purposes of this Scheme as a separate business. Transfers from one branch to another shall be subject to the same restrictions as if such branches were separate dealers.

11. *Signs, Show-cards and Notices.*

Every licensed retailer to whom any sign or show-card in the form specified in the Second Schedule hereto is distributed by any inspector shall exhibit in a manner approved or specified in instructions by any inspector such sign or show-card in a conspicuous place in the show-window or in or about every place where such licensed retailer carries on his business.

Every licensed retailer shall display a notice in every place where he carries on his business, containing a statement to the effect that Utility textiles are sold in such place and specifying the varieties and retail prices of all such textiles in accordance with the instructions of any inspector.

Any licensed retailer who has a show-window appurtenant to the place where he sells any Utility textiles shall display in such show-window samples of Utility textiles sold by him in such place together with show-cards specifying the price of such goods. Any supervising officer may direct any licensed retailer to display samples in his show-window in any manner approved by such supervising officer, and if he so directs the licensed retailer shall display such samples in such manner.

12. *Duty of licensed dealer to keep books.*

Every licensed dealer shall in every business branch or local branch of such dealer keep such books, registers, or other records as are required under the Order relating to all purchases, sales, transfers, movements, storage, manufacture, use or treatment of all Utility textiles in which such person is or becomes in possession or control in such business branch or local branch, respectively.

13. *Powers of Supervising Officers and Inspectors and Duty of Persons to comply with this Scheme.*

Every supervising officer may, in addition to his express powers under the provisions of any other paragraph of this Scheme, give directions relating to the following matters:—

(*a*) The supply by manfacturers of textiles to such supervising officer of samples of any textiles produced by them;

(*b*) The manufacture of any Utility textiles or reserved textiles of a quality and quantity specified in such direction;

(*c*) The specification of ex-factory price, wholesale price, or retail price of any Utility textiles;

(*d*) The specification of any proportion of production less than two thirds which is to be devoted by every manufacturer of textiles for the manufacture of any Utility textiles:

(*e*) The distribution and display of signs, show-cards and notices relating to Utility textiles by any person;

(*f*) The stamping or labelling of any Utility textiles;

(*g*) The use of any particular machines solely for the manufacture of reserved textiles or Utility textiles.

(*h*) The change of prices of Utility textiles.

(*i*) Any matter incidental to any of the above matters.

Any such direction shall be in writing and may be communicated to the person to whom it applies through any inspector or in any other manner which a supervising officer may deem fit.

Any supervising officer or inspector may give instructions to any person regarding minute details relating to the manufacture, stamping or labelling of any Utility textiles or the display of any Utility textiles by any licensed retailer.

It shall be the duty of any person to whom any direction is given or instruction is issued under the Order or this Scheme promptly to comply therewith.

14. *U—(2) and U—(3) Textiles.*

Nothwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme, if a supervising officer is of the opinion that any textiles manufactured under this Scheme do not conform to the quality, size or description specified in any direction given under the foregoing paragraph of this Scheme, he may declare such goods to be U—(2) or U—(3) textiles and direct any licensed manufacturer to stamp or label them with a stamp or label marked U—(2) or U—(3) and the retail price of such textiles in the form approved by him. A supervising officer may also direct the manufacturer of such textiles to sell or offer to sell such textiles to such persons and at such prices as the supervising officer shall deem fit.

The manufacturer of such textiles shall be entitled to apply to the Controller within one week of the date of the notification of the direction of the supervising officer for the review of such direction and the decision of the Controller shall be final.

15. *Amendment of this Scheme.*

This Scheme may be amended, varied, rescinded or revoked by any other Scheme which may be made or approved by the Controller from time to time and shall be subject to any directions under paragraph 14 of the Order and to any conditions in any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the Order.

16. *Interpretation of this Scheme.*

In this Scheme, unless the context otherwise requires :—

"Business Branch" includes a manufacturing branch, a wholesale branch and a retail branch.

"Ex-factory price" means the price at which any Utility textiles may be sold by any licensed manufacturer.

"Licensed dealer", "licensed manufacturer", "licensed wholesaler" and "licensed retailer" in relation to any textiles mean any per-

son who is a licensed dealer, licensed manufacturer, licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer in respect of such textiles respectively.

"Local branch" means any business branch in any town or village or in any part of a town or a village or in any other place.

"Permit" means any permit granted under the Defence (Control of Yarn) Order, 1942, or the Defence (Control of Cloth) Order, 1942. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1378. Gaz: 8.10.42, p. 1547.

"Reserved textiles" means any textiles which are reserved goods.

"Retail price" in relation to any Utility textiles means any price stamped or labelled on such textiles under this Scheme.

"Supervising officer" means any person appointed by the Controller in writing to be a supervising officer for the purposes of this Scheme.

"Textiles" includes yarn, cloth and made-up goods wholly or partly produced from yarn or cloth.

"The Order" means the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942. Gaz: 15.10.42, p: 1597.

"This Scheme" includes any direction or instruction given or issued under this Scheme.

"Utility textiles" means any textiles which are Utility goods, and includes textiles stamped "U-(2)" and "U-(3)" under paragraph 14 of this Scheme.

"Wholesale price" in relation to any Utility textiles means the price at which such textiles may be sold by a wholesaler.

Every reference contained in this Scheme to any stamp, label, sign or show-card shall be deemed to refer to such stamp, label, sign or show-card as is prescribed by this Scheme.

Words used in this Scheme shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as they have in the Order.

17. *Publication of this Scheme.*

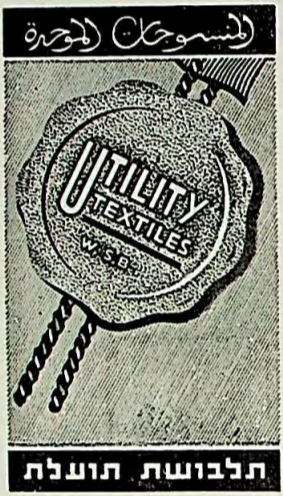
This Scheme shall be published in the Gazette and upon its being so published every person to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith. Pending the publication of this Scheme in the Gazette any officer or inspector shall, pursuant to instructions given to him by or on behalf of the Controller, convey to any person to whom this Scheme applies orally or in writing the contents of this Scheme and upon his doing so the person to whom the contents of this Scheme were conveyed as aforesaid shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

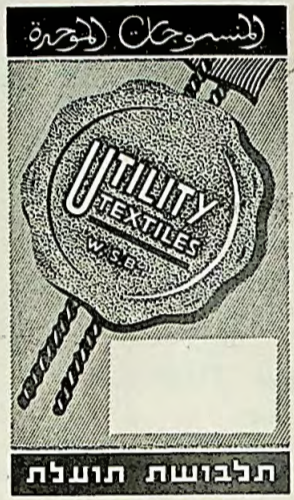
First Column	*Second Column*	*Third Column*	*Fourth Column*
(i) Cloth or household goods of cotton woven or knitted.	Cotton yarn	400 kilogrammes	April, 1943.
(ii) Cloth or household goods of wool, woven or knitted.	Wool yarn	200 kilogrammes	June, 1943.
(iii) Cloth or household goods of artificial silk woven.	Artificial silk yarn	200 kilogrammes	April 1943.
(iv) Cloth or household goods of artificial silk knitted.	Artificial silk yarn	100 kilogrammes	May, 1943.
(v) Knitted underwear, cotton.	Cotton cloth or cotton yarn.	200 kilogrammes	April, 1943.
(vi) Knitted underwear, artificial silk.	Artificial silk yarn or Artificial silk cloth	100 kilogrammes	May, 1943.
(vii) Knitted underwear, wool.	Wool yarn	100 kilogrammes	June, 1943.
(viii) Knitted outwear, wool.	Wool yarn	100 kilogrammes	June, 1943.
(ix) Knitted outwear, cotton.	Cotton yarn	200 kilogrammes	April, 1943.
(x) Socks and Stockings, cotton.	Cotton yarn	200 kilogrammes	April, 1943.
(xi) Socks and Stockings wool.	Wool yarn	100 kilogrammes	June, 1943.
(xii) Socks and Stockings, artificial silk.	Artificial silk yarn	100 kilogrammes	April, 1943.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Sign



Form of Show-card



Approved on the 16th day of October, 1942.

J. L. FLETCHER
Controller of Light Industries

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14. YARN.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said regulation do hereby order as follows :—

Citation. 1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Control of Yarn) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation. 2. For the purpose of this Order :
"Controller" means the Controller of Light Industries.

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1) See P.G. No. 1220 of 27.8.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1378.

"Dealer" in relation to any yarn, as herein defined, means a person whose business or part of whose business it is to :—

(*a*) import yarn for sale in Palestine or for re-export from Palestine ; or

(*b*) buy or sell imported or locally spun yarn ; or

(*c*) spin yarn for sale in Palestine or for export from Palestine ; or

(*d*) use yarn for weaving, knitting or other manufacturing purposes ; or

(*e*) act as an agent or in some other intermediate capacity for the purchase or sale of yarn.

and "deal" shall be construed accordingly.

"Inspector" means any person appointed by the Controller in writing to be an Inspector for the purpose of this Order.

"Licensed Dealer" means a person holding a valid licence to deal in yarn granted to him under this Order by or on behalf of the Controller.

"Sale" means any disposition for gain ; and "sell" shall be construed accordingly.

"Utility goods" shall have the same meaning as it has in the Defence (Utility Goods) Order, 1942.[1])

"Yarn" means yarn or thread of any description whatsoever made from one or more of the following materials, that is to say : cotton, wool, silk or artificial silk.

Restrictions on dealing in yarn.

3.—(1) From and after the 30th of September, 1942, no person shall deal in yarn except under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a licence to deal in yarn granted to such person by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.

(2) Any person desiring to apply for a licence to deal in yarn under this paragraph shall submit to the Controller an application in writing signed by such person, in the form set out in the First Schedule to this Order, not later than the 10th day of September, 1942.

(3) Where any person has by virtue of an import licence granted by the Department of Customs, Excise and Trade prior to the 27th day of August, 1942, placed an order for yarn with suppliers outside Palestine and such order has not lapsed, such person shall, not later than the 10th day of September, 1942, furnish the Controller with

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1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 240.

(*a*) an application for a licence to deal in yarn in the form and manner prescribed in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph and

(*b*) a return in writing, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Order, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Fifth Schedule to this Order.

(4) Where after the 30th day of September, 1942, any person (other than a licensed dealer) becomes in possession or control of any quantity of yarn situate in Palestine exceeding 45 kilogrammes in weight, such person shall, within 7 days from the date on which he became in possession or control of such yarn, furnish the Controller with

(*a*) an application for a licence to deal in yarn in the form and manner prescribed in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph ; and

(*b*) a return in writing signed by such person, in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Order in accordance with the instructions contained in the Fifth Schedule to this Order.

(5) Deleted.[1])

Restrictions on dealing in imported yarn.

3a.—(1) *No person shall remove or cause or allow the removal of any yarn from Customs control in Palestine, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.*

(2) *Wherever any yarn has been removed from Customs control in Palestine, the person who has received a written permit to remove it under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph (whether such person is a licensed dealer or not) shall not sell, dispose of, treat or use any quantity of such yarn for any purpose whatsoever, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this sub-paragraph.*

(3) *It shall be the duty of every person to whom the provisions of the foregoing sub-paragraphs of this paragraph apply to comply therewith notwithstanding any contract entered into by such person either before or after the coming into force of this Order, and the compliance with such provisions shall be a good defence in any action for the breach of such contract.*

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1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 240.

(4) *Wherever any yarn has been removed from Customs control in Palestine, the person who has received a written permit to remove such yarn, under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, shall within ten days of such removal, furnish the Controller with a return in writting signed by him in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Order.*[2])

Restrictions on possession and storage of yarn.

4.—(1) From and after the 30th day of September, 1942, no person (other than a licensed dealer) shall be or become in possession or control of any quantity of yarn situate in Palestine exceeding 45 kilogrammes in weight, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.

(2) From and after the 30th day of September, 1942, no person who is or becomes in possession or control of any quantity of yarn exceeding 45 kilogrammes in weight shall store in Palestine such quantity of yarn or any part thereof in or on any place other than

(*a*) the premises of a licensed dealer specified in the licence of such dealer granted under this Order, or

(*b*) a place of storage specially licensed for such purpose by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order.

Declaration of stocks.

5. Any person who, on the 27th day of August, 1942, had in his possession or under his control any quantity of yarn situate in Palestine exceeding 45 kilogrammes in weight shall, not later than the 10th day of September, 1942, furnish the Controller with a return in writing, signed by such person, in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Order.

Restrictions on acquisition and disposal of yarn.

6.—(1) Save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a written permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under this Order, no person shall

(*a*) sell or purchase from any one person at any one time any quantity of yarn exceeding 2 *kilogrammes*[1]) in weight; or

(*b*) during any month sell to any one person, or purchase any quantity of yarn (other than cotton yarn) exceeding a total quantity of 20 kilogrammes in weight;

Provided that no person shall during any month sell to any one person, or purchase any quantity of yarn exceeding a total quantity

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1) See P.G. No. 1226 of 1.10.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1508.
2) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 supplement No. 2 p. 240.

of 45 kilogrammes in weight, save under the authority and in accordance with the terms of such a permit as aforesaid.

(2) Where any person has by virtue of an import licence granted by the Department of Customs, Excise and Trade,[1]) placed any order for yarn with suppliers outside Palestine, such person shall not, save with the approval in writing granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

(*a*) cause, offer, allow or agree to cancel, assign, transfer or rescind (whether in whole or in part), or change or otherwise alter any of the terms of such order (whether such terms be express or implied in the contract), except under an express term or option contained in such order,

(*b*) sell or divert, or cause, offer, allow or agree to sell or to divert such yarn or any part thereof before clearance from Customs in Palestine.

(3) Any invoice, order or other document attached to the application of any person, under the Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Ordinance, 1939, to import into Palestine any yarn shall be deemed for the purpose of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph to be a correct copy of the order or contract regarding the import of such yarn into Palestine containing all and every condition and recital of such an order or contract.

Provisions regarding invoices of sale.

7.—(1) Any person who, under the authority of a written permit granted under paragraph 6 of this Order by or on behalf of the Controller, at any one time sells a quantity of yarn exceeding 45 kilogrammes in weight shall deliver to the buyer at the time of such sale a detailed invoice of sale duly signed by the seller and containing the following particulars, that is to say :

(*a*) name, address and description of seller ;

(*b*) name, address and description of buyer ;

(*c*) description and quantity of yarn sold ;

(*d*) price at which the yarn was sold, exclusive of any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale ;

(*e*) any charge made for delivery or other service incidental to such sale ;

(*f*) date of sale ;

(*g*) number and date of the permit issued under this Order authorising the sale.

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[1]) See P.G. 1226 of 1.10.42 42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1508.

(2) The seller shall within seven days of the date of the sale forward to the Controller a true copy of the invoice delivered to the buyer.

(3) The buyer shall, at the time of purchase, obtain from the seller the invoice prescribed in subparagraph (1) hereof and shall retain such invoice for a period of twelve months from the date of purchase and shall produce such invoice for inspection by the Controller or any inspector.

Licensed dealers to keep books.

8. Every licensed dealer shall keep books, registers or other records which shall contain complete particulars relating to all purchases, sales, transfers, movements, manufactures, use, or treatment of all yarn of which such person is or shall become in possession or control, and such person shall produce on demand for inspection by any inspector such books, registers or other records.

Persons to submit returns.

9.—(1) *Every licensed dealer shall, not later than the seventh day of every calendar month, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by him regarding his transactions in and stocks of yarn during the preceding month in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Order, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Fifth Schedule to this Order.*

(2) *Any person whose business or part of whose business it is to use or treat any yarn, other than sewing thread, for any manufacturing purpose shall, not later than the seventh day of each calendar month, furnish the Controller with a return in writing signed by such person relating to the use or treatment of any yarn by such person during the preceding month, in the form set out in the Seventh Schedule to this Order.*

(3) *Every person shall, whenever required by a notice given by or on behalf of the Controller so to do, furnish the Controller with such periodical or other returns in writing signed by such person within such time, in such form and containing such particulars as may be specified in such notice.*

(4) *Any notice given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published in the Gazette, any person to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.*[1])

1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 240.

Persons possessing yarn to comply with directions of the Controller.

10.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or in any licence or permit issued thereunder, every person being or becoming in possession or in control of any yarn shall comply with any special or general direction which may from time to time be given by the Controller as to the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, disposal, use or consumption of any yarn.

(2) Any special or general direction given under this paragraph may be published in the Gazette, and on its being so published all persons to whom it applies shall be deemed to have notice thereof and shall comply therewith.

Power to exempt.

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, the Controller, if it is proved to his satisfaction that special circumstances exist, may by a licence granted or a special or general direction issued by him under paragraph 10 of this Order, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited under this Order.

Power of entry and inspection.

12. With a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order or of any licence, permit or direction issued or given under this Order, any inspector may at any time enter and inspect any place whereon or wherein there is situated any yarn in possession or in control of any person who is required by this Order to obtain any licence or permit in respect thereof, and for that purpose any inspector may request any person to supply him with such information and documents as he may require.

Licences and permits to be produced for inspection.

13. Wherever under any of the provisions of this Order any person is required to obtain a licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, such person shall on demand made by an inspector produce for inspection such licence or permit to the inspector.

Power to seize and detain.

14. If any inspector or any police constable acting in the course of his duty as such has reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the provisions of this Order has been committed in respect of any yarn, he may seize and detain such yarn with a view to the institution of proceedings in respect of such contravention.

15. A licence or permit under this Order may be granted by or on behalf of the Controller on such general or special conditions as he may think fit to impose, and the person holding such licence or permit shall comply with every condition imposed thereby. Issue of licences and permits.

16. Any licence or permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller under the provisions of this Order may at any time be revoked by the Controller. Revocation of licences or permits.

17. If any licence or permit granted under this Order is revoked by the Controller, the holder of such licence or permit shall forthwith deliver up the licence or permit to the Controller. Surrender of revoked licences or permits.

18. Any person who, either by himself or by his servant, employee or agent, contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or fails to comply with any request for information or documents made under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939. Penalties.

19. The Defence (Control of Cotton Yarn) Order, 1942, is hereby revoked. Cotton Yarn Order revoked.

Provided that any application or return submitted in accordance with the Order hereby revoked and any licence or permit issued or any direction given by the Controller or any thing done under that Order in relation to cotton yarn as defined therein shall be deemed to have been submitted, issued, given or done under this Order in relation to cotton yarn as so defined.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Application for a Licence to deal in Yarn.

I. Name or description of applicant .....

Address:

Office .....

Shop(s) .....

Factory .....

P.O.Box No. ..... Telephone No. .....

COTTON YARN
WORSTED YARN
WOOLLEN YARN
SHODDY YARN
SILK YARN
RAYON YARN
SPUN RAYON YARN

(Strike out inapplicable items.)

Licensed as dealer in cotton yarn under the Defence (Control of Cotton Yarn) Order, 1942 under No. .....

II. Nature of applicant's business (importer, agent, wholesale or retail merchant, manufacturer, etc.) .....

III. Status of applicant's business (e.g. individual's business, a partnership, a limited company, cooperative society, etc.) .....

Date on which applicant's business established .....

Name(s) of owner(s) or director(s) .....

Names and status of persons authorised to sign for the business .....

.....

IV. Premises on which yarn is stored .....

V. Details of extent of trade in yarn in 1941:*

A. To be completed in the case of a merchant:*

	Cotton kgs.	Worsted kgs.	Woollen kgs.	Shoddy kgs.	Silk kgs.	Rayon kgs.	Spun Rayon kgs.
1. Quantity imported on own account							
2. Quantity imported as agent							
3. Quantity bought locally:							
(*a*) imported yarn							
(*b*) locally spun yarn							
4. Quantity sold on own account:							
(*a*) wholesale							
(*b*) retail							

NOTE:—Details of extent of trade in yarn in 1939 and 1940 should be stated on a separate sheet of paper.

B. To be completed in case of a manufacturer of yarn:*

	Cotton kgs.	Worsted kgs.	Woollen kgs.	Shoddy kgs.	Silk kgs.	Rayon kgs.	Spun Rayon kgs.
Quantity of yarn produced, total: of which (*a*) used for own requirements (*b*) sold in Palestine (*c*) exported							

	Cotton kgs.	Worsted kgs.	Woollen kgs.	Shoddy kgs.	Silk kgs.	Rayon kgs.	Spun Rayon kgs.
C. To be completed in the case of a manufacturer of textile fabrics:* Quantity of yarn used in manufacture: of which (*a*) imported (*b*) locally spun							

NOTE:—Details of extent of trade in yarn in 1939 and 1940 should be stated on a separate sheet of paper.

VI. Details of manufacture:

A. *Description of fabrics*	*Quantity produced during the year* 1941	*Full productive capacity per day of eight hours*	*Principal kinds and counts of yarn used*
(*a*)	.....	.....	.....
(*b*)	.....	.....	.....
(*c*)	.....	.....	.....
(*d*)	.....	.....	.....

B. *Description of machinery installed*	*Mechanical*	*Hand-driven*
(*a*)	.....	.....
(*b*)	.....	.....
(*c*)	.....	.....
(*d*)	.....	.....

I/We hereby declare that the above is a true and faithful statement.

..... , 194.... .....
(Place and date) (Signature)

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Return of Orders for Yarn placed with Suppliers outside Palestine prior to 22nd August, 1942.

Return furnished by: ..... Customs File No. .....

.....

.....

NOTE:—A separate sheet should be used in respect of each of the undermentioned yarns:—

COTTON YARN SILK YARN
WORSTED YARN RAYON YARN
WOOLLEN YARN SPUN RAYON YARN
SHODDY YARN

(Strike out the inapplicable items).

(If necessary, use one form for each order).

Import Licence No. ..... Date..... Valid until.....

Name and Address of Supplier .....

Name and Address of Spinner .....

Date of Acceptance of Order .....

Dates of Delivery ....

Port of Shipment ..... For Transhipment at.....

Where are Goods at Present Located .....

Count and Ply	State whether grey, bleached, dyed, mercerised, etc.	State uses (for weaving, knitting, hand-work, etc.)	State whether in hanks, on cones, cops, etc.	Net weight in kilo-grammes	Price per kilo-gramme in Palestine pounds (f.o.b., c.&f. or c.if.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			Total		

I/We hereby declare that the statement given above is true and faithful in all details.

....., 194.... .....

(Place and date) (Signature)

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Return of Yarn.

NOTE:—A separate sheet should be used in respect of each of the under-mentioned yarns:—

COTTON YARN SILK YARN
WORSTED YARN RAYON YARN
WOOLLEN YARN SPUN RAYON YARN
SHODDY YARN

(Strike out the inapplicable items).

In stock on .....194....

Return furnished by .....

....

P.O.Box No. ..... Telephone No. .....

Nature of business (importer, wholesale or retail merchant, manufacturer, etc.)

....

Count and Ply (1)	State whether grey, bleached, dyed, mercerised, etc. (2)	State use (for weaving, knitting, handwork, etc.) (3)	State whether in hanks, on cones, cops, etc. (4)	Country of Origin (5)	Net weight in kilogrammes (6)	Stored at (full address) (7)
				Total		

I/We hereby declare that the particulars given above represent a true and faithful statement of the goods in my/our possession or under my/our control.

....., 194....
(Place and date)

.....
(Signature)

FOURTH SCHEDULE.
RETURN OF TRANSACTIONS IN AND STOCKS OF YARN.

For the period from _____ to _____, 194__

Return furnished by _____,

Holder of Licence No. _____

NOTE:—A separate sheet should be used in respect of each of the undermentioned yarns:

COTTON YARN — SILK YARN
WORSTED YARN — RAYON YARN
WOOLLEN YARN — SPUN RAYON YARN
SHODDY YARN

(Strike out the inapplicable items)

A. DESCRIPTION OF YARN:

(1) Counts/plys
State whether:
(2) Grey, bleached, dyed or mercerised
(3) For weaving, knitting, handwork, etc.
(4) In hanks, on cones, cops, etc.

												TOTAL Kgs.
B. I. *Stock on* _____ (beginning of the above period) (All quantities to be given in Kgs.)												
II. *Acquired* during the above period												
(a) purchased locally												
(b) imported												
(c) spun												
Total												
III. *Less*:												
(a) Quantity sold												
(b) Used for manufacturing purposes												
Total												
IV. Stock on _____ (end of the above period)												

I/We hereby declare that the above is a true and faithful statement.

_____, 194__
(Place and date)

_____
(Signature)

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Please read these instructions carefully before filling out the Second, Third and Fourth Schedules:—

Counts and plys should be specified as follows:—

(a) COTTON YARN: Each count separately according to the English system.

(b) WOOL YARN: divided into:

(i) WORSTED YARN:

Counts according to the metric system in the following groups:

Singles	Doubles	Three and more plys
up to 24	up to 24/2	up to 24/n
25 to 40	25/2 to 40/2	25/n to 40/n
41 and above	41/2 and above	41/n and above

(ii) WOLLEN YARN:

Counts according to the metric system in the following groups:

Singles	Doubles	Three and more plys
up to 14	up to 14/2	up to 14/n
15 to 30	15/2 to 30/2	15/n to 30/n
31 to 49	31/2 to 49/2	31/n to 49/n
50 and above	50/2 and above	50/n and above

(iii) SHODDY AND VIGOGNE YARN (with less than 50% cotton):

Counts according to the metric system in the following groups:

Singles	Two and more plys
up to 6	up to 6/n
7 to 12	7/n to 12/n
13 and above	13/n and above

(c) SILK YARN: Each count separately.

(d) ARTIFICIAL SILK YARN divided into:

(i) RAYON YARN (Continuous Filament Rayon Yarn):

Type of yarn (Viscose, Acetate etc. and whether brilliant or dull) should be specified in column 2 of the Returns. Counts should be given in Deniers in the following groups:

Singles	Two and more plys
250 Deniers and more	250/n Deniers and more
120 to 240 Deniers	120/n to 240/n Deniers
110 Deniers and less	110/n Deniers and less

(ii) SPUN RAYON YARN (Staple Fibre):

Type of yarn (Name, trademark etc.) should be indicated in column 2 of the returns and the counts specified according to the English Cotton system in the following groups:

Singles	Doubles	Three and more plys
up to 12	up to 12/2	up to 12/n
13 to 30	13/2 to 30/2	13/n to 30/n
31 and above	31/2 and above	31/n and above

Note: MIXED YARNS should be included in the returns under the kind of yarn (of the foregoing 7 groups) the raw material of which forms the major part of the mixture, and should be specified by a remark (mixed with.....) indicating the material or materials used for admixture.

26th August, 1942.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.[1])

Return of Yarn removed from Customs Control in Palestine.

Return furnished by ..... Holder of licence to deal in yarn No. ..... in respect of the yarn removed from Customs control in ..... on the ..... under Serial No. .....

1	2	3	4			5				6	7				8	
Serial No.	*Country of origin*	*Kind of yarn, (whether cotton, wool, silk, artificial silk)*	*Description of Yarn*			*Quantity of Yarn*				*Total cost price (including Customs and clearing charges) per kilogramme*	*Proposed selling price per kilogramme if the Declarant intends to sell the Imported Yarn*				*Proposed manner of use, Treatment, or Disposal of the Imported Yarn if Declarant does not intend to sell such Yarn*	
			Brand	*Count and Ply*	*Whether grey, bleached, dyed, mercerised, etc.*	*Number of bales*	*Number of cases*	*Total in kilogrammes*	*Whether in hanks, on cones, cops, etc.*		*To Manufacturers*	*To Wholesalers and/or Retailers*	*To Consumers*	*To Government of Palestine or to a person nominated by the Government of Palestine*	*Proposed articles to be manufactured*	*Whether for Army or Government orders, for production of "Utility" textiles, execution of export orders, local civilian consumption, etc.*
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																

I/We hereby declare that all the particulars contained in the above statement are correct.

(Place and Date) (Signature))

1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 240.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.[1])

Return of Use or Treatment of Yarn

between the 1st....., 194.....

and the 1st ....., 194.....

Return furnished by ..... Holder of licence to deal in yarn No.....

and in Utility goods No.....

Ultimate purpose of such treatment or use:	*Cotton Yarn*	*Wool Yarn*	*Artificial Silk Yarn*	*Any other Yarn*
For the production of any textile goods for supply to His Majesty's Forces or any Allied Force	Kilogrammes	Kilogrammes	Kilogrammes	Kilogrammes
For the production of any textile goods for supply to the Government of Palestine				
For the manufacture of Utility Goods				
For the production of any textile goods for consumption by the civilian population in Palestine (otherwise than by manufacture of Utility Goods).				
For the production of any textile goods for export				
For any other purpose				
TOTAL				

I hereby declare that all the particulars contained in the above statement are correct.

Address of the person making the return

.....

.....

.....

(*Signature*)

Date .....

12th March, 1943.

1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 240.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

Order by Competent Authority under Regulation 46.[1])

In exercise of the powers vested in me by regulation 46 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, being a Competent Authority for the purpose of the said Regulations, do hereby order as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Defence (Yarn) Limitation of Prices) Order, 1942, and shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order:—

"Controller" shall mean the Controller of Light Industries.

"Offer" shall include:

(i) Any tender, price list, mark, quotation or catalogue;

(ii) Any invoice, account or notification of the price to the purchaser after the disposition of any yarn.

"Purchase" and "sale" shall include an offer to purchase or sell respectively and an acceptance or delivery of any yarn respectively by virtue of an agreement of sale (whether such agreement be in existence at the time of the coming into force of this Order or made subsequent to such date).

"The Order" shall mean the Defence (Control of Yarn) Order, 1942. p. 1378.

"Yarn" shall have the same meaning as it has in "The Order".

Maximum price.

3. No person shall purchase or sell any cotton yarn in full bales or cases of a brand, count and description, in respect of which a maximum price is fixed in the Schedule to this Order, at any price exceeding that maximum price.

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the purchase or sale of any cotton yarn imported into Palestine in pursuance of an agreement made after the coming into force of this Order at a price approved in writing by or on behalf of the Controller.

---

1) See P.G. No. 1220 of 27.8.42 Supplement No. 2 p. 1390.

Prohibition.

4. Whenever a price is endorsed by or on behalf of the Controller on a permit granted by him or on his behalf under paragraph 6 of The Order, authorising the purchase or sale of yarn, the holder of such permit shall not purchase or sell all or any of the quantity of the yarn specified in such permit at a price other than the price so endorsed on such permit.

Profiteering.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell any variety of yarn at a price which provides for him on such sale any more than a reasonable profit within the meaning of Regulation 7 of the Defence (Prevention of Profiteering) Regulations, 1942.

Gaz: 11.4.42, p. 641.

Penalties.

6. Any person who shall either himself or by his servant, employee or agent contravene any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction will be liable to the penalties provided in the Defence Regulations, 1939.

SCHEDULE.

Count	*Brand: Madura, Morarjee, Gokak, Century, Dawmills, Combatore*	*Brand: Modern, Raguvanshi*
	A. *Nonmercerised Grey Cotton Yarn in full Bales*	
	Price per bale of 400 lbs. £P.Mils.	*Price per bale of 400 lbs.* £P.Mils.
4/1	34.000	33.000
8/1	35.000	34.000
10/1	36.000	35.000
12/1	37.500	36.000
16/1	42.000	40.000
18/1	44.000	42.500
20/1	46.000	44.500
24/1	53.000	51.000
28/1	55.000	53.000
32/1	57.000	55.000
40/1	61.000	58.800
8/2	37.000	35.750
10/2	38.000	36.750
12/2	40.000	38.500

	Brand: Madura, Morarjee, Gokak, Century, Dawmills, Combatore	*Brand: Modern, Raguvanshi*
16/2	49.000	47.000
20/2	53.000	51.000
24/2	56.000	54.000
30/2	77.000	74.000
32/2	77.000	74.000
42/2	84.000	81.000
4/3	38.000	36.750
8/3	39.000	37.500
10/3	40.000	38.500
12/3	42.000	40.000

B. *Nonmercerised Grey Cotton Yarn on Cones in full Cases.*

	Price per bale of 200 lbs. £P.Mils.	*Price per bale of 200 lbs. £P.Mils.*
16/1	32.500	31.500
18/1	33.000	32.000
20/1	34.000	———
24/1	35.500	———

26th August, 1942.

DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

DEFENCE (CONTROL OF YARN) ORDER, 1942.

Direction under Paragraph 10.[1])

Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1378.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by paragraph 10 of the Defence (Control of Yarn) Order, 1942, I, John Leslie Fletcher, Controller of Light Industries, do hereby direct as follows:—

Citation.

1. This Direction may be cited as the Defence (Control of Yarn) (Prohibition of Manufacturing Processes) Direction, 1943.

Interpretation. Gaz: 27.8.42, p. 1378.

2.—(1) In this Direction, unless the context otherwise requires— "The Order" means the Defence (Control of Yarn) Order, 1942.

(2) Words used in this Direction shall have the same meaning as they have in the Order.

Prohibition of certain manufacturing processes.

3. On and after the 1st April, 1943, no person shall execute, agree to execute or cause or allow the execution of any bleaching, dyeing, or mercerising of any yarn, save under the authority of and in accordance with the terms of a general or special permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller, under this Direction.

Commencement.

4. This Direction shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

14th March, 1943.

---

1) See P.G. No. 1255 of 18.3.43 Supplement No. 2 p. 245.

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