

August, in the present year, was appointed to be kept as a Bank Holiday and a Public Holiday in England and Wales, and in Ireland, instead of the Monday in Whitsun week :

And whereas by Our Proclamation of the twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, it was declared that the first Monday in August should not, in the present year, be a Bank Holiday or a Public Holiday in any part of the United Kingdom, and that Tuesday, the said eighth day of August, should not be a Bank Holiday or a Public Holiday in England and Wales and in Ireland, and it was further declared that such day as might thereafter be appointed by the Proclamation should be observed as a Bank Holiday and Public Holiday throughout the United Kingdom instead of the first Monday in August, and that such day as might be appointed should be so observed as a Bank Holiday and a Public Holiday in England and Wales, and in Ireland, instead of Tuesday, the said eighth day of August :

And whereas it appears to Us that, in view of the Public Holidays now impending and other circumstances, the appointment of any additional general Public Holiday or Holidays would be a cause of grave public inconvenience :

Now, therefore, in lieu of appointing any day as a Bank Holiday or Public Holiday instead of Monday in Whitsun week or the first Monday in August, We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, direct that, save as hereinafter provided, all classes of employees who by reason of Our Proclamations dated the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, declaring Monday in Whitsun week and the first Monday in August not to be Bank Holidays or Public Holidays, were deprived on either or both of the said Mondays of a holiday to which they were by statute or agreement entitled or which they were accustomed to receive, and who have not already received an equivalent holiday or holidays in lieu thereof, shall be given, and their employers are hereby required to give, before the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, an equivalent holiday or holidays, as the case may be, which holiday or holidays shall be in addition to any other holiday to which they may be entitled or which they may be accustomed to receive.

The foregoing directions shall not apply to—

- (1) Banks, discount houses, or other financial institutions accustomed to close on days on which banks are closed ;
- (2) Harbours, docks and railways ;
- (3) Mines ; and
- (4) Any munitions establishment which, owing to military or naval exigencies, has been or may be required by a Government Department not to grant the holiday or holidays to which, under this Our Proclamation, the employees would otherwise have been entitled.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 13th day of December 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm :

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915 :

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendment be made in the said Regulations :—

After Regulation 7A, the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

7B.—(1) The Board of Trade may, for the purpose of making the most efficient use of railway plant or labour, with a view to the successful prosecution of the war, make orders for all or any of the following purposes, namely—

- (a) for enabling the Board of Trade to take possession of any private owner's waggons and to use those waggons in such manner as they think best in the interests of the country as a whole, on such conditions as to payment, use, and otherwise as may be provided by the order :
- (b) for enforcing the prompt loading or unloading of waggons, by making failure to load or unload in accordance with the order an offence :
- (c) for curtailing any statutory requirements as to the running of trains or affording other facilities on certain lines or at certain stations, or for requiring the disuse of any such line or station, in cases where the curtailment or disuse appears to the Board of Trade to be justified by the necessity of the case :
- (d) for restricting or prohibiting certain classes of traffic (including the carriage of passengers' luggage) on railways either absolutely or subject to any conditions for which provision is made by the order :
- (e) for modifying any statutory requirements with respect to the maximum amount of passenger fares.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of an order so made, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations.

(3) Any order may be made so as to apply generally to all railways or to any class of railways or to any special railway.

(4) Any order of the Board of Trade under this Regulation may be revoked, extended, or varied, as occasion requires.

ALMERIC FITZROY.