

And whereas a Proclamation of Emergency under the said Act was made by His Majesty on the 31st day of March 1921; and the said Proclamation, in accordance with the above recited provisions of the said Act does not remain in force for more than one month:

And whereas His Majesty in Council, by Order, was pleased to make the Emergency Regulations, 1921, and the said Regulations were continued, subject to certain omissions, by Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament, but cease to have effect at the same time as the said Proclamation:

And whereas a new Proclamation of Emergency under the said Act has this day been made by His Majesty, and is now in force:

And whereas in pursuance of the powers above recited it is expedient to make such provision as hereinafter appears:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Transport, the Board of Trade and any other Department approved by His Majesty for the purpose, and any person duly authorised by a department on whom powers are conferred by this regulation, where it appears necessary to do so, to take possession of any land, buildings or works (including works for the supply of gas, electricity or water and of any sources of water supply) and any property (including plant, machinery, equipment and stores) used or intended to be used in connection therewith.

If after any such department or person has issued a notice that that department or person has taken or intends to take possession of any moveable property in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such property, sells, removes or secretes it without the consent of the department or person he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Without prejudice to the foregoing powers it shall be lawful for the Minister of Transport and for the Commissioners of Works to take possession of any land, buildings or other property for the purpose of providing accommodation in connection with any scheme of road transport or for housing persons engaged thereon or of feeding or supplying necessaries to such persons.

2. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, Minister of Transport, Commissioners of Works, and any other department approved by His Majesty for the purpose, to take possession of any food, forage, material or stores, and any article required for or in connection with the production thereof.

If, after any such department has issued a notice that they have taken or intend to take possession of any food, forage, material, stores, or article in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such food, forage, material, stores or article without the consent of the department sells, removes or secretes the same, or deals therewith in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

2A. During the continuance in force of these regulations the powers conferred by Section 108A of the Army Act and Section 108A of the Air Force Act with respect to billeting may,

notwithstanding that directions have not been given for embodying all or any part of the Territorial Force, be exercised in the same manner in all respects as if such directions had been given.

3.—(1) The Minister of Transport may by order:—

(a) regulate, restrict, or give directions with respect to, the use for the purposes of road transport or the sale or purchase of any horses or vehicles in use or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport:

(b) take possession of any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid, or require them to be placed at the disposal of the Minister, or of any person specified by the Minister in that behalf, either absolutely or by way of hire, and either for immediate or future use:

(c) require persons owning, or having in their possession or under their control, any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid to make to the Minister, or to any person specified by the Minister in that behalf, returns giving the prescribed particulars with respect to those horses and vehicles, and require any such terms to be verified in the prescribed manner:

(d) require persons owning, or having in their possession or under their control, any such horse or vehicle as aforesaid to give notice in the prescribed manner before disposing thereof, or allowing it to pass out of their possession or control:

(e) prohibit the carriage of goods of any class by road, and prescribe the radius or distance within which goods of any class may be carried by road:

(f) provide for the giving of directions with respect to the carriage of goods on any particular vehicles, or by any particular route, or to any particular clearing house or depot:

(g) regulate the priority in which goods are to be carried by road and vehicles used for the purposes of road transport:

(h) prescribe the conditions on which, and the rates at which, horses or vehicles may be hired for the purpose of road transport and goods carried by road, and the conditions on which goods so carried or to be carried are to be loaded or discharged:

(i) make such other provisions in relation to road transport as appear to the Minister necessary or expedient.

(2) Any order under this regulation may be made so as to apply either generally to all horses and vehicles, or to horses or vehicles of any class, or to horses or vehicles belonging to any particular owner.

(3) For the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made to the Minister under this regulation, or of obtaining information in the case of failure to make a return, or to give any prescribed notice, any person authorised in that behalf by the Minister may enter any premises belonging to or in the occupation of the person who has made or has failed to make the return, or on which the person so authorised has reason to believe that any horses or vehicles with respect to which a return has been required under this regulation are kept, and may carry out such inspection and examination (including the inspection and examination of books) as he may consider necessary for testing the accuracy of the return, or for obtaining such information.