

be deemed to be varied accordingly without the necessity of further re-acceptance.

2. Our said Proclamation, dated the sixth day of August, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as extended by Our said Proclamation, dated the twelfth day of August, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall have effect as if the fourth day of October were substituted therein for the fourth day of September therein wherever that date occurs, and as if two calendar months were substituted therein for one calendar month.

3. Nothing in this Proclamation shall affect the payment of interest under the Proclamations extended thereby, or prevent payments being made before the expiration of the period for which they are postponed.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 1st day of *September*, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 12th day of August, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm Regulations, 1914), under the Defence of the Realm Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm:

And whereas by the Defence of the Realm (No. 2) Act, 1914, the power of making Regulations under the first mentioned Act was extended:

And whereas it is desirable to amend the said Regulations in manner herein provided:

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 amendments be made in the Defence of the Realm Regulations, 1914:—

1. After Regulation 3 the following Regulations shall be inserted:—

“3A. The competent naval or military authority may by order authorize the use of land within such limits as may be specified in the order for the training of any part of His Majesty's naval or military forces; and may by such order confer such rights of user of the land, and provide for such temporary suspension of rights of way over roads and footpaths, as are conferred and exercisable with respect to authorized land roads and footpaths under the Military Manœuvres Acts, 1897 and 1911, and the competent naval or military authority shall have all the powers exercisable by the Military Manœuvres Commission under those Acts.

“3B. The restriction on the power to make byelaws under the Military Lands Acts, 1892 to 1903, imposed by the following provisions of the Military Lands Act, 1892, that is to say, the proviso to subsection (1) of section fourteen, section sixteen, and subsection (1) of section seventeen of that Act, and by the follow-

ing provisions of the Military Lands Act, 1900, that is to say, the provisos to subsection (2) of section two and subsection (3) of section two of that Act, are hereby suspended, and the powers of the Admiralty and the Secretary of State to make byelaws under the said Acts shall extend to the making of byelaws with respect to land of which possession has been taken under these Regulations.

“3c. The competent naval or military authority may if he considers it necessary so to do for the purposes of any work of defence or other defended military work, or of any work for which it is deemed necessary in the interests of public safety or the defence of the Realm to afford military protection, stop up or divert any road or pathway over or adjoining the land on which such work is situate:

“Provided that where any such road or pathway is so stopped up or diverted the competent naval or military authority shall publish notice thereof in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing the public, and where any road or pathway is stopped up by means of any physical obstruction he shall cause lights sufficient for the warning of passengers to be set up every night whilst the road or pathway is so stopped up.”

2. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 12:—

“12A. Any police officer or any person authorized for the purpose by the competent naval or military authority may stop any vehicle travelling along any public highway, and, if he has reason to suspect that the vehicle is being used for any purpose or in any way prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the Realm, may search the vehicle and seize anything found therein which he has reason to suspect is being used or intended to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid.”

3. At the end of Regulation 16 the following words shall be inserted:—

“And no person shall in any area which may be prescribed by order of a Secretary of State keep or have in his possession any carrier or homing pigeons, unless he has obtained from the chief officer of police of the district a permit for the purpose (which permit may at any time be revoked), and the chief officer of police may, if he considers it necessary or expedient to do so, cause any pigeons kept in contravention of this regulation to be liberated.”

4. The following Regulation shall be substituted for Regulation 21:—

“No person shall by word of mouth or in writing spread reports likely to cause disaffection or alarm among any of His Majesty's forces or among the civilian population.”

5. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 24:—

“24A. Where the behaviour of any person is such as to give reasonable grounds for suspecting that he has acted, or is acting, or is about to act in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or the safety of the Realm, the competent naval or military authority may, by order, direct him to cease to reside in any area (specified in the order) within or in the neighbourhood of a defended harbour or proclaimed area, and any person to whom the order relates shall, within such time as may be specified in the order, leave the area specified in the order, having first reported his proposed residence to the competent naval or military authority, and