

"intoxicating liquor" shall mean "exciseable liquor": "fee simple in possession" shall mean "estate of the proprietor or lessor": "mortgage" shall mean "heritable security": and a reference to a justices' licence shall be construed as a reference to a certificate as defined in Part VII of the Licensing (Scotland) Act, 1903.

In any case where under these Regulations the Board acquire or determine to acquire compulsorily any premises or any interest therein, a person transacting on the faith of any register of sashes with the proprietor or lessor of such premises or with any other person whose title is recorded in such register shall (notwithstanding anything in these Regulations contained) not be affected by any notice served by the Board or any vesting following thereon unless a certified copy of such notice has been recorded in the register of inhibitions prior to the completion of such transaction.

For the purpose of enabling the trustees for the Board to complete a title if thought fit to any heritable property or estate compulsorily acquired by the Board and vested in the trustees by virtue of these Regulations, by expeding a notarial instrument or otherwise, these Regulations shall be deemed to be and (without prejudice to any other method of completion of title) may be used as a general disposition or assignation of such property or estate in favour of the trustees.

#### *Application to Ireland.*

26. In the application of these Regulations to Ireland, the expression "excise licence" includes any licence for the sale of intoxicating liquor granted by an officer of excise, and the expression "justices' licence" includes any certificate of a recorder, justice, or justices required for the grant of an excise licence.

#### *Definitions.*

27. For the purposes of these Regulations—

The expression "sale by retail" means sale other than sale to a trader for the purposes of his trade.

The expression "supply" in relation to intoxicating liquor means supply otherwise than by way of sale.

The expression "licensed premises" includes any premises or place where the sale of intoxicating liquor is carried on under a licence.

#### *Short Title.*

28. The Regulations may be cited as the Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *June*, 1915.

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, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915:

And whereas the said regulations have been amended by Orders in Council, dated the twenty-third day of March, the thirteenth day of April, the twenty-ninth day of April, and the second day of June, nineteen hundred and fifteen:

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said regulations in manner herein-after 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 amendments be made in the said regulations:—

1. After Regulation 6 the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"6A. The power of the Secretary of State under section one hundred and fifty of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, by order, to the extent and during the period named by him, to exempt from that Act in case of any public emergency any factory or workshop belonging to the Crown or any factory or workshop in respect of work which is being done on behalf of the Crown, shall extend to any factory or workshop in which the Secretary of State is satisfied that by reason of the loss of men through enlistment or transference to Government service, or of other circumstances arising out of the present war, exemption is necessary to secure the carrying on of work which is required in the national interest."

2. For Regulations 11 and 12 the following regulations shall be substituted, without prejudice however to any order made or proceedings commenced under the regulations so superseded, and any such order until revoked shall continue in force and have effect as if made under the regulations hereby substituted therefor:—

"11. The Secretary of State or any person authorised by him may by order direct that all lights, or lights of any specified class or description, shall be extinguished or obscured in such manner, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order, and if any light is not extinguished or obscured as required by the order, any person having control of the light for the time being, and the occupier or other person having control or management of or being in charge of any premises or any vehicle in or on which the light is displayed, shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and any person authorised by the Secretary of State in that behalf, or any police constable, or, if no police constable is available, any soldier or sailor on sentry patrol or other similar duty, may extinguish or obscure any light which is not extinguished or obscured in accordance with the order, and for that purpose may