

management or working thereof, and where the owner of the canal is a company, every director of the company, shall comply with the directions of the Minister as to the management and user of the canal and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(3) In this regulation the expression "canal" includes all buildings, barges, machinery, and plant used in connection with the working of the canal.

(4) Where the Minister has taken possession of any canal, the Minister may by order prohibit persons, not being the owner of the canal, who own any barges used thereon, or any machinery or plant used in connection with the loading or unloading of any such barges, from disposing of any such barges, machinery, or plant, without the consent of the Minister or some person or body of persons acting on his behalf, and if any person acts in contravention of any such order he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(5) The Minister shall have power by order to apply this regulation to undertakings of carriers by canal in like manner and with the like consequences as in the case of canals, and for the purposes of this provision the expression "carrier by canal" means a person, not being an owner of a canal, who carries on the business of transporting goods by canal, and the expression "undertaking" includes all buildings, barges, machinery and plant used by the owner thereof in connection with such business.

8.—(1) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved by His Majesty for the purpose may by order close to traffic any port or harbour or any part of any such port or harbour and issue any directions which may be necessary for regulating the traffic in any such ports and harbours, and if any Dock or Harbour Company or Authority fails to comply with any such order or directions, they shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(2) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved as aforesaid may by order restrict or prohibit the use for the purpose of any excursion or pleasure traffic of vessels of any description navigating any rivers, ports or harbours, and may restrict in such manner as may be specified in the order the use for any other purpose of such vessels.

Any person who fails to comply with, or acts in contravention of, any such order shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

9.—(1) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved by His Majesty for the purpose may make orders regulating, restricting or giving directions with respect to the nature of the trades in which ships are to be employed, the traffic to be carried therein, and the terms and conditions on which the traffic is to be carried, the ports at which cargo is to be loaded or discharged or passengers embarked or disembarked (including direction requiring ships to proceed to specified ports for the purpose of loading or unloading cargo or embarking or disembarking passengers), the ports at which consignees of cargo are to take delivery thereof, and other matters affecting shipping where it appears to the department necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of making shipping available for the needs of the country

in such manner as to make the best use thereof having regard to the circumstances of the time or for providing and maintaining an efficient supply of shipping.

(2) The Board of Trade or any other Government Department approved as aforesaid may, where it appears to the department necessary or expedient for such purposes as aforesaid, by order, requisition or require to be placed at the disposal of the department, in order that they may be used in the manner best suited for the needs of the country any ships or any cargo space or passenger accommodation in any ships, or any rights under any charter, freight engagement or similar contract affecting any ship, and require ships so requisitioned to be delivered to the department or to any person or persons named by the department at such times and at such places as the department may require.

(3) Any order made under this regulation affecting any ship may be served on the owner of the ship, and shall be deemed to be sufficiently served if sent by registered post addressed to the managing owner or other person to whom the management of the ship is entrusted by or on behalf of the owner at his registered address.

(4) Any order under this regulation may be made either so as to apply generally to all ships or to apply to ships belonging to any particular owner, or to ships of any class or description, or so as to apply to any specified ship.

(5) If the owner, master, or other person in charge of a ship, or any other person affected by an order under this regulation acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provisions of the order, or aids or abets any other person, whether or not such other person is in Great Britain, in doing anything which if done in Great Britain would be a contravention of any such provisions, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(6) Where before the date of these regulations any ship or any cargo space or passenger accommodation in any ship or any rights under any charter, freight engagement, or similar contract affecting any ship has been requisitioned by the Shipping Controller or the Board of Trade, this regulation shall, after that date, apply as if the same had been requisitioned in pursuance of this regulation.

10. Without prejudice to any other powers possessed by him, whether under these regulations or otherwise, the Minister of Transport may by order regulate the priority in which passengers or goods are to be carried by railway, light railway, tramway, or canal; and if any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the provisions of any such order he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

11.—(1) The clearance of any ship whether to ports beyond the seas or coastwise may be refused except under such conditions as the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may allow and any clearance granted may be withdrawn.

(2) Subject to the general directions of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, the collector or other chief officer of Customs at any port or place in the United Kingdom may prohibit the unloading of any goods or any class of goods from ships, or from any particular ship, in that port or place; and if any goods are unloaded from any ship in contravention of such prohibition, any person unloading the same shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.