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EXTRAORDINARY.

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Part II.—Legal and Judicial.

Separate paging is given to each Part in order that it may be filed separately.

DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to provide for the Appropriation of a certain sum of Money out of the Fund referred to in "The Tea Cess Ordinance, 1909," for purposes other than those authorized by the said Ordinance.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorize the appropriation of a certain sum of money out of the balance of the proceeds of the export duty levied on tea under Ordinance No. 4 of 1894, which was unexpended on December 31, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the "Tea Cess Fund"), for purposes other than those authorized by "The Tea Cess Ordinance, 1909": Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Tea Cess Ordinance, No. of 1914."

Authorization of certain special expenditure.

2 The Committee authorized under "The Tea Cess Ordinance, 1909," to administer the Tea Cess Fund may appropriate out of the said fund the sums specified in the schedule to this Ordinance for the purposes therein indicated.

SCHEDULE.

Rs.

To the H. R. H. The Prince of Wales's War Fund, for the purpose of relieving distress among the British people	30,000
For buying and despatching tea to the Russian troops	30,000

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 30, 1914.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE "Thirty Committee" is desirous of appropriating out of the fund it administers two contributions of Rs. 30,000 each, one towards the Prince of Wales's Fund and the other towards providing a gift of tea to Russian troops.

2. Under "The Tea Cess Ordinance, No. 2 of 1909," it has no power to make any such appropriation, the purpose to which the fund may be applied being limited to that of "increasing the consumption of Ceylon tea in foreign lands."

3. The object of the present Ordinance is to give effect to the patriotic desires of the "Thirty Committee" and those whom they represent.

Attorney-General's Chambers,
Colombo, September 25, 1914.

ANTON BERTRAM,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information:—

An Ordinance relating to Trading with the Enemy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the enforcement of the law relating to trading with the enemy: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, No. of 1914."

Penalties for trading with the enemy.

2 (1) Any person who, during the present war, trades or attempts to trade, or has since the 4th of August, 1914, traded or attempted to trade, with the enemy, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable—

- (a) On summary conviction to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding seven thousand five hundred rupees, or to both; or
- (b) On indictment to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding seven years, or to a fine not exceeding seven thousand five hundred rupees, or to both;

and in either case to the forfeiture of the goods or money in respect of which the offence was committed.

(2) "Trading with the enemy" in this Ordinance means any act or transaction prohibited by or under any Proclamation issued by His Majesty the King dealing with such trading.

(3) Any officer of any firm or company knowingly party to any offence under this Ordinance shall be liable to the same punishment as that prescribed for the offence.

(4) No proceedings shall be instituted in respect of any offence under this Ordinance, except at the instance or with the previous sanction of the Attorney-General.

Powers of inspection, search, and inquiry.

3 (1) In any case in which it is suspected or anticipated that an offence under this Ordinance has been or will be committed by any person, firm, or company, a Police Magistrate, on being satisfied in that behalf by information on oath laid before him by or with the authority of an Executive Officer, may authorize by warrant any person named in the warrant—

- (a) To inspect any books or documents belonging to or under the control of any such person, firm, or company;
- (b) To require any person able to give information respecting the business or trade of any such person, firm, or company to give such information;
- (c) If accompanied by a police officer, to search any premises used in connection with such business or trade.

(2) An Executive Officer, by written order in any case which he shall certify in such order to be a case of urgency, may without warrant give to any person the same authority which a Magistrate may under this section give to any person by warrant.

(3) Any person who shall refuse or neglect to produce any books or documents or to give any information which he may be required to produce or give to any person authorized by warrant or written order under this section, or who shall knowingly give false information to any person so authorized,

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding seven thousand five hundred rupees, or to both.

(4) For the purposes of this section an "Executive Officer" means any of the following officers: the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, a Government Agent or an Assistant Government Agent, the Principal Collector of Customs, and the Inspector-General of Police.

Powers of control.

4 (1) Where it appears to the Governor in Executive Council with reference to any person, firm, or company—

(a) That an offence under this Ordinance has been or is likely to be committed in connection with the business or trade of any such person, firm, or company; or

(b) That the control or management of any such person, firm, or company has been or is likely to be so affected by the state of war as to prejudice the effective continuance of its business or trade, and that it is in the public interest that the business or trade should continue to be carried on,

the Attorney-General may apply to a District Court for the appointment of a Controller of such business or trade, and the District Court shall have power to appoint such Controller at such time and under such conditions and with such powers as the court thinks fit, and the powers so conferred shall be either those of a receiver and manager, or those powers subject to such modifications, restrictions, or extensions as the court thinks fit, including, if the court considers it necessary or expedient, powers for enabling the Controller to borrow money after special application to the court for this purpose, and to create charges on the property of the person, firm, or company in priority to existing charges.

(2) The court shall have power to direct how and by whom the cost of any proceedings under this section and the remuneration for charges and expenses of the Controller shall be borne, and shall have power, if it thinks fit, to charge any such costs, charges, and expenses on the property of the person, firm, or company in such order of priority in relation to any existing charges as it thinks fit.

Power to prohibit exportation.

5 In any case in which the Governor in Executive Council is satisfied that any class of goods is in practice being consigned to any neutral country wholly or mainly by way of transmission to the enemy, he may by Order in Council, subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State, prohibit the exportation of such goods from Ceylon to such country, subject to such conditions and qualifications as may be contained in the Order. And any person infringing or attempting to infringe any of the provisions of the said Order in Council shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to the same penalties as those prescribed by section 2 of this Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 2, 1914.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

This Ordinance is proposed on the instructions of the Secretary of State, with a view to providing means for the enforcement of the two Proclamations relating to trading with the enemy issued by His Majesty the King since the commencement of the war. It follows closely upon the lines of the Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914, just passed by the Imperial Parliament.

2. Section 5 does not appear in the Act of the Imperial Parliament. Its object is to allow the Government, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, in cases where it is known that any particular commodity is being largely exported to an enemy country by way of a neutral country, to prohibit absolutely or subject to conditions the export of that commodity to the neutral country in question.

Attorney-General's Chambers,
Colombo, September 24, 1914.

ANTON BERTRAM,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to amend "The Volunteer Ordinance, 1910."

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend "The Volunteer Ordinance, 1910," by providing for the formation of Town Guards: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Volunteer Amendment (Town Guards) Ordinance, No. . of 1914."

Amendment of section 1.

2 The following words shall be added to section I. of the principal Ordinance:

Part III.—*Town Guards.*

3 The following new part shall be added to the principal Ordinance:

PART III.

Town Guards.

Town Guards.

33 (1) The Governor in time of war or other emergency may authorize the formation of a Town Guard for the defence and protection of any town in the Colony and of its vicinity, under such special regulations under section 12 as he may approve, or pending the making of such regulations under such conditions as he may determine.

(2) Upon the publication of such authorization in the *Government Gazette*, every such Town Guard shall constitute a Volunteer Corps, and all the provisions of the Ordinance shall, with the necessary modifications, apply thereto.

Provided that the Governor in Executive Council may exempt any Town Guard from any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

By His Excellency's command,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, October 5, 1914.

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The object of this Ordinance is to regularize the position of the Colombo Town Guards, and to provide for the formation of similar Town Guards for other places in the Colony should occasion require.

Attorney-General's Chambers,
Colombo, October 3, 1914.

ANTON BERTRAM,
Attorney-General.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

In the Name of His Majesty GEORGE THE FIFTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

By His Excellency Sir ROBERT CHALMERS, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

ROBERT CHALMERS.

KNOW Ye that We, the Governor of Ceylon, in pursuance of "The Necessaries of War Exportation Ordinance, No. 19 of 1914," do hereby revoke: Our Proclamation under the said Ordinance of September 12, 1914, published in the *Government Gazette Extraordinary* No. 6,660 of September 12, 1914, and do prohibit the exportation from Ceylon of the articles specified in the schedule hereto to the extent in the said schedule specified:—

SCHEDULE.

Prohibited Article.	Extent of Prohibition.
Raw rubber ..	To all ports, except British, French, Belgian, Japanese, and Russian ports (other than Baltic Sea ports), and except ports in the United States of America.

Given at Colombo, in the said Island of Ceylon, this Fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fourteen.

By His Excellency's command,

R. E. STUBBS,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.