

THE

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

No. 8,490 – SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1939.

Published by Authority.

PART I.-GENERAL.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

CF. 256/38

THE AIR NAVIGATION ACT, 1920.

ORDER made by the Governor, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 7 of the Air Navigation Act, 1920, as adapted, modified and extended to Ceylon by the Colonial Air Navigation (Application of Acts) Order, 1937.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUDBURY, Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, September 3, 1939.

Order.

1. The navigation of any description of aircraft (other than aircraft belonging to or exclusively employed in the service of His Majesty) over Ceylon, or any portion thereof or the territorial waters adjacent thereto, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely-

- No aircraft shall fly at any time at any altitude whatsoever over any prohibited area.
 (a) All civilian aircraft entering Ceylon shall proceed in the following manner :--
- (2) (a) All civilian aircraft entering Ceylon shall proceed in the following manner:— The aircraft shall circle over Talaimannar Aircraft Reporting Base and shall proceed Southwards following the coast line in a corridor extending in width from one mile seaward to one mile inland. The aircraft shall circle over the Negombo Aircraft Reporting Base and from thence proceed in a South-Easterly direction, in such a manner as to fly clear of the Colombo Prohibited Area on the shortest route to the Colombo Airport.
 (b) No civilian aircraft entering Ceylon shall land at any place other than the Colombo Airport.
 (c) All civilian aircraft leaving Ceylon shall pass along the corridor prescribed in 2 (a) reversing the procedure prescribed in that sub-section.
 (3) Except with the special permission of the Governor, no aircraft carrying any explosives or arms or ammunitions of war shall enter or fly over any part of Ceylon or the territorial waters adjacent thereto.
- thereto.

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1

- (4) Except with the special permission of the Governor, no aircraft carrying any photographic apparatus shall enter or fly over any part of Ceylon or the territorial waters adjacent thereto.
 (5) The prohibited areas for the purposes of these conditions shall be the areas defined in the Schedule hereunder.
- hereunder.
 (6) Except with the special permission of the Governor, no aircraft shall fly between the hours of sunset and sunrise over any part of Ceylon or the territorial waters adjacent thereto over which the flight of aircraft is not prohibited absolutely by condition 1.
 (7) The documents carried by every aircraft entering, or flying over any part of Ceylon or the
- territorial watens adjacent thereto shall include particulars of-
 - (a) the nationality of each of the passengers, if any, carried in the aircraft;
 (b) the immediate and ultimate destinations of each passenger; and
 (c) the conditions under which any cargo carried in the aircraft is being transported, and the ultimate destination of such cargo.
- (8) No wireless apparatus shall be used for the reception or transmission of signals or messages in any aircraft entering or flying over any part of Ceylon or the territorial waters adjacent thereto, except for the purpose of assuring the regularity of the service or the safety of the aircraft.

2. Any person contravening any of the conditons set out in paragraph 1 of this Order, shall be guilty of an offence punishable after summary trial before a Police Magistrate with imprisonment of either kind for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding three thousand rupees or with both such imprisonment and such fine, and such punishment may be imposed by any Police Magistrate notwithstanding any limitation imposed by any other law on the powers or jurisdiction of a Police Magistrate.

SCHEDPLE.

Prohibited Areas.

1. TRINCOMALEE.

The area computising those parts of the Trincomalee District any of the territorial waters adjacent thereto which are situate within boundary lines drawn as follows :---

From the inlet 13 miles north of TRINCOMALEE east to the 3 mile territorial limit thence following this limit south-east to a point 3 miles due east of ROCKY HEADLAND. Thence westward through road junctions at 63 milestone on road BATTICALOA-TRINCOMALEE to the junction of SHAVA ARU and UPPU ARU. Thence north-west to road junction at 100 milestone on the road KANDY-TRINCOMALEE north to PANKULAM (15 milestone on road TRINCOMALEE-ANURADHAPURA) north-east to the starting point.

2. Colombo.

The area comprising that part of the Colombo District which lies within a radius of eight miles from the foot of the South West breakwater in the Colombo Harbour, and that part of the territorial waters which is adjacent to the aforesaid part of the Colombo District.

CF. 204A/38.

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

DEFENCE REGULATION made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 1 of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUDBURY,

Secretary to the Governor.

September 3, 1939.

Internment

of enemy aliens.

REGULATION.

(1) The Governor may, if he deems it necessary for the purposes of the defence of the Island or the efficient prosecution of the war, direct the authorised officer

- (a) to arrest any enemy alien resident in Ceylon, that is to say, any person resident in Ceylon who, not being either a British subject or a British-protected person, is known or is reasonably suspected to possess the nationality of a state at war with His Majesty; and
- (b) to hand over such enemy alien to the custody of the Commandant of an Internment Camp appointed or approved by the Governor for the purposes of the detention of enemy aliens.

(2) (a) Any enemy alien who is not arrested or interned under paragraph (1) may be required by the Inspector-General of Police to execute a bond in such of the forms set out hereunder as may be appropriate to the case and containing such terms, covenants and conditions as may be approved by the Governor either generally or in the special circumstances of any particular case.

(b) If any such energy alien omits or refuses to execute such ond within such time as may be specified by the Governor in that behalf, then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law it shall be lawful for the authorised officer to arrest such energy alien at sight without any further order or warrant or authorisation in that behalf, and to hand over such energy alien to the custody of the Commandant of any Internment Camp referred to in paragraph (1). (c) Any such bond may be executed before any Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or the Com-

 (d) Any solution of an interment Camp and shall be exempt from stamp duty.
 (d) Where any bond has been executed as hereinbefore provided, it shall be presumed for all purposes that any terms, covenants and conditions inserted therein have been duly approved by the Governor.

(3) (a) The Governor may, at any time, if he is satisfied that any of the terms, covenants and conditions approved by him have not been fulfilled, performed or carried out, or that a breach has been committed in respect of any of them, by the person by whom any such bond has been executed, declare the bond to be forfeited.

(b) Any Magistrate's Court shall upon the receipt of a certificate under the hand of the Chief Secretary to the effect that the Governor has declared any such bond to be forfeited, recover the amount specified in the bond from the person by whom the bond was executed or the surety, if any, in like manner as though it were a fine imposed by the Court and notwithstanding that the amount to be recovered may be in excess of such fine as the Magistrate is authorised to impose in the execution of his ordinary powers or jurisdiction.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in any other law to the contrary, the amount specified in any bond which is declared by the Governor to be forfeited may be recovered as a fine from both the principal and the surety simultaneously; and no surety shall in respect of any such bond plead or be entitled to any benefit available to sureties under any other law.

(4) Upon the forfeiture under the preceding paragraph of the bond executed by any person, it shall be lawful for the authorised officer to arrest such person forthwith and to hand him over to the custody of the Commandant of an Intermnent Camp to be detained therein.

(5) The authorised officer may, at the time of the arrest of any person under this regulation or at any time thereafter, search such person and any house or premises occupied or used whether wholly or in part by such person at the time of arrest as a residence or for any other purpose whatsoever, and any person found therein, and may take possession of any written or printed matter or any article or other personal property of any kind whatsoever which appears to the authorised officer to be intended or to be capable of being adapted for use for giving assistance to or communicating with any enemy or or to be capable of being adapted for use for giving assistance to or communicating with any case, or enemy agent or for spreading disaffection or any seditious or subversive propaganda among His Majesty's subjects or for hampering or prejudicing in any manner any measures adopted for securing the defence of the Island or the efficient prosecution of the war.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, "authorised officer," means the Inspector-General of Police or any officer of police not below the rank of Sub-Inspector acting under the instructions of the Inspector-General.

(7) This regulation may be cited as the Defence (Internment of Enemy Aliens) Regulation.

Forms of Bonds referred to.

- being a person possessing the nationality of a country at war with — of – His Majesty KING GEORGE VI., and having been granted permission by the Governor to execute a bond under the Defence Regulations relating to the Internment of Enemy Aliens, do hereby bind myself to pay unto His Majesty KING GEORGE VI., His heirs and successors the sum of Rupees ______.

Now the condition of this bond is that if I observe, fulfil and perform and carry out each and every one of the terms, covenants and conditions set out in the Schedule hereto marked "A' then this bond shall be null and void, but otherwise the same shall be and remain of full force and virtue.

Signature.

Signed before me

this ——— day of — -, 19----

> Magistrate/Justice of the Peace/ Commandant, Internment Camp.

SCHEDULE A. Not reproduced.

Whereas I. -- of -- being a person possessing the nationality of a country at war with His Majesty KING GEORGE VI., have been granted permission by the Governor to execute a bond under the Defence Regulations relating to the Internment of Enemy Aliens :

Know Ye therefore that I, the said — as Principal, and I, — of — as Surety, do hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally to pay unto His Majesty KING GEORGE VI. His heirs and successors the sum of rupees -

— observe, fulfil and perform and Now the condition of this bond is that if I, the said ---carry out each and every one of the terms, covenants and conditions set out in the Schedule hereto marked "A", then this bond shall be null and void, but otherwise the same shall be and remain of full force and virtue.

Signature of Principal.

Signature of Surety.

Signed before me on this day of --. 19----

Magistrate/Justice of the Peace/ Commandant, Internment Camp.

SCHEDULE A.

Not reproduced.

CF. 204/38

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

DEFENCE Regulation made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by Section 1 of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified, and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUDBURY, Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, September 3, 1939.

REGULATION.

(1) No person shall sell or supply to any enemy alien who is detained in an Internment Camp any article or substance of whatsoever kind which is intended or is capable of being adapted for use for the purpose of causing damage to person or property or creating disaffection in the Camp, or establishing communications with persons outside the Camp, or assisting the enemy, or escaping from the Camp.
 (2) No person shall—

(a) visit any enemy alien who is detained in an Internment Camp; or
(b) enter an Internment Camp for any other purpose; or
(c) bring or introduce any article or substance whatsoever into an Internment Camp.

unless he has first obtained on each occasion the express permission of the Commandant of the Camp or any officer authorized by him to grant such permission : Provided that such express permission to enter an Internment Camp shall not be required in the case of any tradesman or any agent or servant of a tradesman who is the holder of a permit under the hand of the Commandant and complies in all respects with such conditions and requirements as may be set out in the permit.

(3) No person shall bring or introduce into an Internment Camp any letter or other written, typewritten or printed matter of any kind, or any packet, parcel, box or case containing any article, in such manner as to preclude the examination of the contents thereof by the Commandant of the Camp or any officer authorized by him in that behalf.

(4) The Commandant of an Internment Camp may-

- (a) require any person seeking admission into the Camp, whether for visiting an enemy subject or for any other purpose, to furnish particulars as to name, address and antecedents and proof of bona fides;
- (b) where he has reasonable ground for suspicion, search or cause such person to be serarched as a condition for the grant of permission to enter the Camp; and
 (c) where he is not satisfied as to the bonu fides of such person, or such person does not submit to a
- search, deny such person permission to enter the Camp.
- (5) No woman shall be searched for the purpose of this regulation except by a woman.
 (6) No person shall assist or attempt or conspire to assist any enemy alien detained in an Internment Camp

to escape therefrom.

(7) This regulation may be cited as the Defence (Internment Camps) Regulation.

CF.D.432/39

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

DEFENCE Regulation made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 1 of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified, and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUDBURY. Secretary to the Governor.

September 3, 1939.

REGULATION.

(1) A competent authority, if it appears to that authority to be necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of public safety, the defence of the Island, the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may take possession of any land, and may give such directions as appear to the competent authority to be necessary or expedient in connection with the taking of possession of that land.

(2) While any land is in the possession of a competent authority by virtue of this regulation, the land may, notwithstanding any restriction imposed on the use thereof (whether by any Ordinance or other instrument or otherwise), be used by, or under the authority of, the competent authority for such purpose, and in such manner, as that authority thinks expedient in the interests of the public safety, the defence of the Island or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community; and the competent authority, so far as appears to it to be necessary or expedient in connection with the taking of possession or use of the land in pursuance of this paragraph—

- (a) may do, or authorize persons using the land as aforesaid to do, in relation to the land, anything which any person having an interest in the land would be entitled to do by virtue of that interest, and
 (b) may by order provide for prohibiting or restricting the exercise of rights of way over the land, and of other rights relating thereto which are enjoyed by any person, whether by virtue of an interest in land or otherwise.

(3) The owner or occupier of any land shall, if requested by or on behalf of a competent authority so to do, furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the request such information in his possession. relating to the land (being information which may reasonably be demanded of him in connection with the execution of this regulation) as may be so specified.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation-

- " competent authority " means a person appointed in that behalf by the Governor; and " land " includes any building or part of a building situated thereon.

(5) This regulation may be cited as the Defence (Occupation and Use of Lands) Regulation.

CF.D 429/39

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

DEFENCE Regulation made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 1 of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUDBURY, Secretary to the Governor.

September 3, 1939.

REGULATION.

(1) From the time of the entry of any merchant ship, whether British or foreign, within the limits of any port in Ceylon, until the departure of the ship beyond the limits of such port, no person on board the ship shall operate or cause or permit any other person to operate any wireless apparatus installed on the ship, whether for the transmiss.on or the reception of telegraphic messages.

(2) Upon the arrival of any merchant ship, whether British or foreign, at any port in Ceylon, it shall be lawful for the authorised officer to seal up and render inaccessible each of the offices, rooms, cabins or other parts of the ship in which any wireless apparatus is installed.

(3) After the scaling up of any part of a merchant ship under paragraph (2) no person shall, while the ships remains within the limits of the port, tamper with the seal or do or attempt to do any act which is likely to provide access to any wireless apparatus on the ship.

(4) Where access to any part of a ship sealed up under paragraph (2) is necessary for the purpose of carrying out any work of maintenance or repairs to the wireless apparatus-

(a) the master of the ship shall notify the authorized officer of the intention to carry out such workgand if (a) the master of the snip shall notify the authorized oncer of the intention to carry out such work and if that officer is satisfied that such work is essential the seals shall be removed by him for such slength of time as may reasonably be necessary for carrying out the work; and
(b) the master of the ship shall in like manner forthwith notify the authorized officer of the completion of the work, and that officer shall without delay rescal such part of the ship.

(5) In the event of any message being transmitted or received in contravention of paragraph (1), by means (b) in the event of any message being transmitted or received in contravention of paragraph (3), by means of the wireless apparatus on any ship between the removal and the reaffixing of the scale by the authorised officer under paragraph (4), the master of the ship shall be deemed to have aided and abetted such contravention unless he proves that the message was transmitted or received without his knowledge, consent or connivance and that he had taken all reasonable steps to prevent any such contravention.

(6) In lieu or in addition to the scaling up, under paragraph (2) of each of the offices, rooms, cabins or other parts in which any wireless apparatus is installed in any foreign merchant ship arriving within the limits of any port in Ceylon, it shall be lawful for the authorised officer—

(a) to direct that all aerial wires on such ship be forthwith disconnected from the wireless apparatus, and that the ends of such wires be left suspended from the main rigging or in any other position clear of the part of the ship where the wireless apparatus is installed, or
(b) where such ship is or is suspected to be of enemy nationality, to direct that the aerial wires be completely disconnected from the wireless apparatus and taken down from the masts; and
(c) where any directions issued by him under sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b) are not complied with forthwith or to his satisfaction, to cause any officer or person acting under his orders to take down the aerial wires completely and to dismantle the wireless equipment of such ship.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation, the authorised officer at any port in Ceylon shall be the Detaining Officer appointed by the Governor to deal with shipping in that port upon the occurrence of an emergency or the outbreak of war or any officer acting on the instructions of such Detaining Officer.

(8) This regulation may be cited as the Defence (Wireless apparatus on Merchant Ships) Regulation.

CF. D 429/39

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

DEFENCE Regulation made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 1 of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

> By His Excellency's command, E. R. SUDBURY, Secretary to the Governor.

Colombo, September 3, 1939.

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REGULATION.

(1) The Governor may by order direct that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, no person shall, except under the authority of a written permit granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order, have in his possession or under his control:

(a) any such article as may be specified in the order, being an article which is designed for the purpose only of being used for the operation of wireless transmitting apparatus;
(b) any such wireless receiving apparatus as may be specified in the order, being a type of apparatus which is designed to be used also as wireless transmitting apparatus or which appears to the Governor to be readily adaptable for purpose of being so used :

Provided that nothing in any such order shall restrict the doing of anything by any servant of His Majesty acting in the course of his duty as such, or apply in relation to any apparatus in respect of which there is in force a licence under the Telegraph Ordinance, authorising the use of the apparatus for transmission or in relation to any article forming part of any such apparatus; and in any proceedings taken by virtue of this paragraph against any person by reason of his having in his possession or under his control any article not forming part of any such apparatus, it shall be a defence for him to prove that at the material time he had the article in his possession or under his control for the purpose only of the operation of an apparatus in respect of which such a licence was then in force.

(2) In any proceedings arising out of a contravention of paragraph (1) of this regulation, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that at the date of the contravention application had been made by him (for the first time) for the necessary permit in relation to the objects in respect of which the proceedings are taken and that the application was still pending at that date.

(3) The competent authority may by order provide for prohibiting in certain circumstances, and otherwise for regulating, the use of wireless transmitting apparatus; and if any apparatus is used in contravention of an order under this paragraph, then (without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against any other person) the occupier of the premises on which the apparatus is situated, or, where the apparatus is on board any vessel or aircraft, the master of the vessel or the pilot of the aircraft, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation :

Provided that, in any proceedings which, by virtue of this paragraph, are taken against any person in respect of the use of any apparatus by some other person in contravention of such an order, it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove that the apparatus was so used without his permission and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent any contravention of the order.

(4) An authorised officer may, in relation to any ship or aircraft, take such steps, and use such force, as may appear to that person to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order under paragraph (3) of this regulation relating to the ship or aircraft, or where a contravention of such an order has occurred in the case of the ship or aircraft, for enabling proceedings in respect of the contravention to be effectually taken.

(5) Nothwithstanding anything in the Telegraph Ordinance, the Governor in his discretion may refuse to grant a licence under the said Ordinance and may revoke at any time a licence granted under that Ordinance.

(6) This regulation may be cited as the Defence (Wireless Telegraphy) Regulation.

CF. 1514/35

THE EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) ACT, 1939.

DEFENCE Regulations made by the Governor by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 1 of the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, of the Imperial Parliament, as adapted, modified, and extended to Ceylon by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

By His Excellency's command,

E. R. SUDBURY, Secretary to the Governor.

September 3, 1939.

REGULATIONS.

In these regulations-1.

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foreign currency " means the currency of any territory not forming part of the British Empire, and includes the currency of any territory, forming part of the British Empire, the currency of which is for the time being declared, by order of the Governor published in the *Gazette*, to be foreign currency for the purposes of these regulations. -----S.M. 85161-1A 2. (1) The Governor may, by writing under his hand, authorise any Bank to be a dealer (hereinafter referred to as an "authorised dealer" for the purposes of these regulations. Such authorisation shall be subject to the condition that the authorised dealer shall conduct the business of the Bank in such manner and on such lines as the Governor may from time to time consider necessary to conserve exchange and to give effect to these regulations.

(2) The authorisation of any authorised dealer may at any time be withdrawn by the Governor.

(3) Except with permission granted by or on behalf of the Governor, no person other than an authorised dealer shall, in Ceylon, buy or borrow any foreign currency or any gold from, or lend or sell any foreign currency or any gold to, any person who is not an authorised dealer.

3. Subject to any exemption which may be granted by order of the Governor, no person shall, except with permission given by or on behalf of the Governor-

(a) take or send out of Ceylon any bank note, money order, postal order, gold, securities or foreign currency, or transfer any securities from Ceylon, to any place outside Ceylon; or
(b) draw or negotiate any bill of exchange or promissory note, or transfer any security or acknowledge any debt so that a right, whether actual or contingent, to receive any payment in Ceylon is created or transferred as consideration—

(i.) for receiving any payment, or acquiring any property, outside Ceylon; or
 (ii.) for a right, whether actual or contingent, to receive any payment or acquire any property, outside Ceylon, or make any payment as such consideration.

4. (1) Nothing in regulation 3 shall restrict the doing of anything, within the scope of his authority, by a person authorized by or on behalf of the Governor to deal in foreign exchange.

(2) Nothing in regulation 3 shall restrict the doing of anything which declared in a certificate issued by or on behalf of the Deputy Financial Secretary to be necessary for the purpose-

(a) of meeting reasonable requirements of a trade or business carried on in Ceylon, or

(b) of performing a contract made before the date on which these regulations are published in the Gazette,

(c) of defraying reasonable travelling or other personal expenses.

(3) Application for a certificate for the purposes of paragraph (2) of this regulation shall be made to the Deputy Financial Secretary in such form as may be provided by him for the purpose.

(4) Any person aggrieved by a refusal of a certificate under this regulation may appeal against such refusal to the Financial Secretary who shall, before disposing of any appeal against the refusal of a certificate for any purpose mentioned in paragraph (2) (a) or paragraph (2) (b) of this regulation, consult the Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce: The decision of the Financial Secretary on any such appeal shall be final.

5. (1) Any person (hereinafter referred to as the "traveller") who is about to embark on any vessel or aircraft at any place in Geylon for the purpose of leaving Ceylon shall-

(a) declare whether or not he has any foreign currency with him or in his possession, and
(b) produce such foreign currency for the inspection of an authorised officer, and
(c) surrender to the authorized officer such foreign currency as he is not entitled to export.

(2) An authorised officer, and any person acting under his directions, may examine or search the bagage of the traveller or any article which he has with him, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is conveying or has in his possession any foreign currency in contravention of these regulations; and, if the authorised officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that the traveller has any foreign currency about his person, may search him and may seize any foreign currency as to which the authorised officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that a software as a foresaid, or is in the traveller's possession in contravention of these regulations :
Provided that no woman shall be scarched in pursuance of this paragraph except by a woman.
(3) In this regulation, "authorised officer "means any officer of currency authorised in that halall her then.

(3) In this regulation, "authorised officer" means any officer of customs authorised in that behalf by the Principal Collector of Customs, or an officer of police not below the rank of sergeant, and includes any other person or member of a class of persons especially or generally authorised in that behalf by the Governor.

6. (1) Any foreign currency seized under regulation 5 shall be forfeited to His Majesty and disposed of m such manner as the Governor may direct.

(2) Any person contravening any of the provisions of these regulations shall guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

7. These regulations may be cited as the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1939.

WARNING BY GOVERNMENT.

Prohibition of transfer or Mortgaging of British Ships and of transfer of Port of Registry.

All persons concerned by way of ownership or mortgage with any British ships are hereby notified that, under the Ships and Aircraft (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1939, which was passed by the Imperial Parliament on the 2nd September, 1939, the sanction of His Majesty's Board of Trade is required for any transfer of a British ship, other than a ship registered in Canada. Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Eire, India or Burma, any transfer of any share in such ship, or any mortgage or transfer of mortgage in respect of such ship or share therein, whether to persons qualified or unqualified to own British ships in accordance with Section 1 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

Any such transactions effected after the 2nd September, 1939, without the necessary sanction are void, and the persons effecting or purporting to effect them are liable to heavy penalties.

Persons desirous of carrying out any of the transactions specified above should apply to the Registrar of Shipping at the port where the ship is registered, and should furnish him with full information regarding the proposed transaction for submission by him to the Board of Trade for consideration.

The approval of the Board of Trade must also be obtained (through the Registrar of Shipping concerned) before the registry of any British ship as defined above can be transferred from her existing port of registry.

> C, H. HARTWELL, for Chief Secretary.

Chief Secretary's Office Colombo, September 3, 1939.