

RECUEIL D'ORDRES EN CONSEIL

ET D'AUTRES MATIÈRES

D'UN INTÉRÊT GÉNÉRAL,

ENREGISTRÉS SUR LES RECORDS DE L'ILE DE
GUERNESEY.

RÉDIGÉ SOUS L'AUTORITÉ DE LA COUR ROYALE

PAR

A. J. SHERWILL, PROCUREUR DU ROI.

TOME



IX.

1931-1934.

GUERNESEY:

IMPRIMÉ ET PUBLIÉ PAR LA SOCIÉTÉ DITE
"THE GUERNESEY 'STAR' & 'GAZETTE,' LTD."

IMPRIMEURS OFFICIELS AUX ÉTATS,

RUE DU BORDAGE.

1937.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 19 janvier 1931).

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AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE
The 18th day of December, 1930.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH

LORD AMULREE

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 16th day of December, 1930, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi ayant rapport à la Constitution d'une Liste d'Interdits (Black List) (Auregny).

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :—(1) That the Court of Alderney has considered it advisable that legislation should be introduced to enable the Court to deal with cases of habitual drunkenness coming before them and to prohibit such persons obtaining alcoholic liquors for such time as the Court might determine ; (2) That the Court authorised the Crown Officers to prepare a *Projet de Loi* in connection therewith to be submitted to the States ; (3) That at a meeting of the States of Alderney holden before Your Petitioner on the 6th day of November, 1930, the States took into consideration the *Projet de Loi* intituled “ *Loi ayant rapport à la Constitution d'une Liste d'Interdits (Black List) pour cette Ile* ” ; (4) That the States were of opinion to adopt the said

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Projet de Loi and authorised the Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council, praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereto Your Royal Sanction. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) Your Royal Sanction, and to order the same to have the force of Law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney.

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Alderney.

And His Majesty doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed), be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council. 1931

PROJET DE LOI AYANT RAPPORT À LA
CONSTITUTION D'UNE LISTE D'INTERDITS
(BLACK LIST) POUR CETTE ILE.

ARTICLE I.

Dans cette Loi les expressions “ prémisses licenciées ” et “ personnes licenciées ” signifient prémisses et personnes licenciées pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, vins, bière et cidre. Définitions.

ARTICLE II.

Lorsqu'une personne aura été condamnée deux fois dans les douze mois sous les sections trois et cinq de l'Article dix de la “ Loi relative à l'application des Peines tant au Criminel qu'en Police Correctionnelle ” sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 24 juin 1856, et enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 19 juillet 1856, ou lorsqu'une personne aura été condamnée deux fois dans les douze mois pour une offense ou des offenses commises lorsque dans un état d'ivresse, la Cour pourra passer un Acte défendant à telle personne d'entrer dans des prémisses licenciées, ou de se procurer de la boisson alcoolique pendant telle période qui sera prescrite par la Cour. Personnes sujettes à être mises sur la Liste d'interdits.

ARTICLE III.

Sur la demande à la Cour siégeant en Cour ordinaire de trois parents ou amis d'une personne qui s'adonne à la boisson, priant la Cour de défendre la dite personne d'entrer dans les prémisses licenciées ou de se procurer de la boisson alcoolique, la Cour pourra passer un Acte semblable à celui contenu dans l'Article deux, après que la dite personne aura été Trois parents ou amis pourront prier la Cour de mettre une personne s'adonnant à la boisson sur la Liste d'Interdits.

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ajournée à se présenter pour faire ses objections s'il y en aura.

ARTICLE IV.

Une liste des interdits sera gardée par le Greffier du Roi et par l'Assistant Connétable.

Liste
d'Interdits
sera gardée
par
le Greffier et
l'Assistant-
Connétable.

L'Assistant-
Connétable
donnera
connaissance
de toute
personne sur
la Liste
d'Interdits
à toutes les
personnes
licenciées.

ARTICLE V.

Lorsque la Cour aura passé un Acte défendant à une personne d'entrer dans les prémisses licenciées ou de se procurer de la boisson alcoolique, le Greffier du Roi enverra une copie de l'Acte de la Cour à l'Assistant Connétable, lequel donnera connaissance du dit Acte de la Cour à toutes les personnes licenciées dans l'Ile.

ARTICLE VI.

Pénalité pour
infraction à
l'Acte de la
Cour.

Tout Interdit qui aura été défendu par un Acte de la Cour d'entrer dans les prémisses licenciées ou de se procurer de la boisson alcoolique, en contravention au dit Acte de la Cour, et toute personne licenciée qui sciemment permettra l'entrée d'un interdit dans ses prémisses licenciées et toute personne licenciée ou autre personne qui sciemment vendra ou donnera de la boisson alcoolique à un interdit, ou qui sciemment procurera pour un interdit de la boisson alcoolique sera passible à discrétion de Justice, soit d'un emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé qui n'excédera pas un mois, soit d'une amende qui n'excédera pas £10 sterling.

Pourvu toutefois que cet article ne s'appliquera pas à une ordonnance prescrite pour un malade par un médecin dûment qualifié à excercer sa profession dans cette Ile.

ARTICLE VII.

Application
des Amendes.

Les amendes seront applicables moitié à Sa Majesté et moitié au délateur.

ARTICLE VIII.

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La Cour est autorisée à passer telles Ordonnances que'elle trouvera nécessaires pour la mise à execution de la présente loi.

Cour autorisée à passer Ordonnances.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 19 janvier 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1930.

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH

LORD AMULREE

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 11th day of December, 1930, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi relative à l'infraction des Ordonnances (Auregny).

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney setting forth :—

(1) That the procedure followed for the Infraction of Local Ordinances allows the delinquent who, after having been served with a summons by the Crown Officers, if he admits the offence, to pay the minimum fine inflicted by the Ordinance to the Crown Officers without appearing before the Court ; (2) that the Court has considered it advisable that all charges for the infraction of Ordinances should be brought into Court ; (3) that the Court authorised the Crown Officers to prepare a Projet de Loi, giving effect to their recommendations to be submitted to the States for their consideration ; (4) that at a Meeting of the States holden before the Petitioner on the 6th day of November, 1930, the States took into consideration the Projet de Loi intituled ‘ Projet de loi relative à

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l'Infraction des Ordonnances ' ; (5) that the States were of opinion to approve of the said Projet de Loi, and authorised the Petitioner to present in their name a most humble petition to Your Majesty, praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereunto Your Royal Sanction. And humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) Your Royal Sanction and to order the same to have force of Law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney.

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council. 1931

PROJET DE LOI RELATIF A L'INFRACTION DES ORDONNANCES.

1.—Dans les causes où le maximum de l'amende portée dans une Ordonnance n'excède pas £10 stg., toute action pour la dite amende sera poursuivie dans ou hors des termes devant la Court Ordinaire, composée du Juge et de deux Jurés pour le moins.

2.—Celui qui étant poursuivi pour l'infraction d'Ordonnance se présentera devant la Cour sur le premier ajour reçu et reconnaîtra l'infraction sera adjugé au minimum de l'amende portée dans l'action avec frais de Cour, à moins que depuis an et jour il n'ait été adjugé à une amende pour une pareille infraction.

3.—Toutes les fois qu'un défendeur sera adjugé d'une amende à la Couronne il sera ordonné, par l'acte de condamnation, qu'à défaut de paiement il gardera prison pour un temps déterminé.

4.—Toutefois la durée de l'emprisonnement n'excédera pas un mois. Elle n'excédera pas deux semaines à moins que l'amende adjugée ne monte à £5 sterling. Elle n'excédera pas une semaine à moins que l'amende adjugée ne monte à £2 10s. stg.

5.—Dans tous les cas si, avant l'expiration de l'emprisonnement, l'amende est payée au Prévôt du Roi, il en donnera connaissance par écrit au portier afin que le dit emprisonnement cesse.

6.—Sont et demeurent abrogées toutes les Ordonnances qui sont en conflit avec cette présente Loi.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 mars 1931.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 12

The Copy-right
(Federated
Malay States)
Order, 1931.

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février 1931 transmettant des exemplaires d'un Ordre en Conseil intitulé :

“ Order in Council of the 12th February, 1931, entitled “ The Copyright (Federated Malay States) Order, 1931.”

La Cour, après avoir en lecture du dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

- 1.—Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
- 2.—Qu'un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera logé au Greffe, pour faire partie des Records de cette Ile.
- 3.—Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 mars 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 12th day of February, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

EARL OF DART

SIR. DINSHAH MULLA

MR. SECRETARY HENDERSON

MR. KENNEDY

SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN

MR. MORRISON.

Loi pour empêcher l'usage illicite d'Automobiles, 1930

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey dated the 30th day of January, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereto, the Royal Court on the 18th

day of October, 1930, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi* intituled " *Loi pour empêcher l'usage illicite d'Automobiles, 1930* " and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval ; (2) That on the 8th day of December, 1930, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (3) That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or *Projet de Loi* of the States of Guernsey intituled " *Loi pour empêcher l'usage illicite d'Automobiles, 1930,*" and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said *Projet de Loi* into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi.*"

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said *Projet de Loi* (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-

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Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI POUR EMPÊCHER L'USAGE ILLICITE
D'AUTOMOBILES, 1930.

Unlawful
user of
Vehicles Law
1930.

Attendu que des plaintes sont faites contre des personnes qui se servent illicitement d'automobiles appartenant à d'autres personnes et afin d'y porter remède, les dispositions suivantes rédigées en anglais auront force de loi en cette Ile.

Vehicles to
which this
Law applies.

1.—(1) This Law shall apply to all mechanically propelled vehicles intended or adapted for use on the roads (in this Law referred to as “motor vehicles”) and to vehicles (in this Law referred to as “trailers”) drawn by motor vehicles.

Definition of
“Owner”.

(2) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression “Owner” in relation to a vehicle which is the subject of a hiring agreement or hire purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the vehicle under that agreement.

Penalty for
taking or
driving away
motor vehicle
without
consent or
lawful
authority.

2.—(1) Every person who takes and drives away any motor vehicle without having either the consent of the owner thereof or other lawful authority shall be liable :—

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds ;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not

exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine. 1931

Provided that, if on proceedings under this law whether summary or on indictment, the Court is satisfied that the accused acted in the reasonable belief that he had lawful authority, or in the reasonable belief that the owner would, in the circumstances of the case, have given his consent, if he had been asked therefor, the accused shall not be liable to be convicted of the offence.

Accused not liable to conviction when Court is satisfied that he had reasonable belief that he had lawful authority.

(2) If on the trial of any indictment for stealing a motor vehicle the Court is of opinion that the defendant was not guilty of stealing the motor vehicle but was guilty of an offence under this section, the Court may find him guilty of an offence under this section and thereupon he shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

When not guilty of stealing, but guilty of an offence under this section.

3.—If while a motor vehicle is on a road or on a parking place any person otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable cause gets on to the vehicle or tampers therewith or with the brake or other part of its mechanism, he shall be liable, on summary conviction in the case of the first offence to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for tampering with a motor vehicle on a road or parking place

4.—Any police constable may arrest any person reasonably suspected by him of having committed or of attempting to commit an offence under section 2 or section 3 of this Law.

Arrest of Person suspected of an offence under this section.

5.—If any person otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable cause takes or retains hold of or gets on to a motor vehicle or trailer while in motion on any road, for the purpose of being drawn or carried, he shall be liable, in the case of a first conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Taking hold of or getting on to a motor vehicle.

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 Title of Law. 6.—This Law may be cited as the Unlawful User of
 Vehicles Law, 1930.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 mars 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
 The 12th day of February, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

EARL OF DESART	SIR DINSHAH MULLA
MR. SECRETARY HENDERSON	MR. KENNEDY
SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN	MR. MORRISON.

Loi
 établissant
 une nouvelle
 cédula (en
 substitution
 à la cédula du
 30 août 1924)
 à la Loi
 relative aux
 Droits de
 Timbre.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 6th day of February, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That at a meeting of the States of Deliberation held on the 7th day of May, 1930, the States considered certain proposals of the Finance Committee as a means of raising additional revenue to meet increased expenditure, *inter alia*, increased Stamp Duties, when a resolution was adopted requesting the Finance Committee to reconsider the Schedule to the ‘ Loi relative aux Droits de Timbre ’ sanctioned by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 12th day of August, 1924, with a view to an increase of the said duties ; (2) That accordingly the Finance Committee, after having consulted the Law Officers of the Crown, submitted a report to the Bailiff, together with the recommendations of the Law Officers of the Crown, which were considered by the States at a meeting held on the 29th day of October, 1930, when a resolution was adopted approving the amendments therein suggested with

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certain modifications, and requesting the Royal Court to prepare a *Projet de Loi* giving effect to their deliberations in the matter ; (3) That on the 22nd day of November, 1930, the Royal Court adopted a *Projet de Loi* on the subject prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, and intituled ' *Loi établissant une nouvelle Cédule (en substitution à la Cédule du 30 août 1924) à la Loi relative aux Droits de Timbre,*' and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval ; (4) That at a meeting of the States held on the 8th day of December, 1930, the said *Projet de Loi* was submitted to and approved by the States with further modifications, and the President was authorised to present, in their name, a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (5) That the said *Projet de Loi* is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Petition. And humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the *Projet de Loi* intituled ' *Loi établissant une nouvelle Cédule (en substitution à la Cédule du 30 août 1924) à la Loi relative aux Droits de Timbre* ' and to order and direct that from the date of its registration on the Records the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey."

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said *Projet de Loi* into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

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AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed), be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey, and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI ÉTABLISSANT UNE NOUVELLE CÉDULE
(EN SUBSTITUTION A LA CÉDULE DU 30
AOUT 1924) À LA LOI RELATIVE AUX DROITS
DE TIMBRE.

Est et demeure appelée la Loi substituant la Cédule à la Loi relative aux Droits de Timbre du 16 janvier 1922 sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 30 août 1924 avec la Cédule y contenue à laquelle Cédule est substituée la Cédule suivante qui sera censée former partie de la dite Loi du 16 janvier 1922.

CEDULE.

s. d.

1.—Sur tout contrat d'acquisition ou transfert de propriété immobilière entre-vifs, prise-à-rente, délaissances, acquêt, assignation, constitution, et amortissement, et sur tout contrat d'hypothèque—par quartier de froment de rente 2 6

Lorsqu'une rente formant partie du prix de

transfert d'une propriété immobilière et sur lequel prix le droit de timbre a été payé, sera amortie, tel amortissement sera exempt du droit de timbre

Dans les documents où la valeur n'est pas désignée entièrement en quartiers de froment, Deux cent quatre vingt quatorze livres tournois ou Vingt livres sterling seront censés équivaloir un quartier de froment.

Les rentes désignées autrement qu'en froment et dont le revenu annuel est moins que le revenu de deux boisseaux de froment de rente seront censées, pour les besoins de cette Loi, équivaloir deux boisseaux de froment. Toute fraction d'un quartier de froment de deux boisseaux ou au-dessous comptera pour un demi-quartier, et toute fraction d'un quartier de froment au-dessus de deux boisseaux comptera pour un quartier.

2.—Sur tout contrat de donation de rente ou autres immeubles entre vifs ; sur la valeur des immeubles qui devra, le cas échéant, être portée dans le contrat, et qui sera déclarée n'être pas moins que celle portée au Cadastre Général—par quartier de froment de rente 2 6

3.—Sur tout contrat d'échange de rente ou autres immeubles, chaque acquéreur paiera le droit de timbre sur la valeur par lui acquise en échange, laquelle valeur, le cas échéant, devra être portée dans le contrat et sera déclarée n'être pas moins que celle portée au Cadastre Général—par quartier de froment de rente . . 2 6

4.—Sur tout contrat de délaisance d'usufruit ou de jouissance viagère d'immeubles . . 5 0

5.—Sur tout partage de propriété immobilière et sur tout contrat de délaisance d'immeubles entre co-propriétaires tenant lieu de partage 10 0

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- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---|
| 6.—Sur tout contrat de mariage signé en tout ou en partie en cette Ile, et sur tout autre contrat de mariage enregistré au Greffe .. | 5 | 0 |
| 7.—Sur toute réforme ou amendement de ou ajoutation à un contrat d'immeubles | 2 | 6 |
| Dans le cas où une réforme ou amendement de ou ajoutation à un contrat a l'effet d'augmenter le prix porté au contrat d'origine, il sera payé sur telle augmentation de prix, par quartier de froment de rente | 2 | 6 |
| 8.—Sur toute cassation de contrat d'immeubles | 2 | 6 |
| 9.—Sur toute copie authentique, copie additionnelle signée ou collation à l'original d'un des documents mentionnés aux articles précédents de cette cédule | 2 | 6 |
| 10.—Sur tout extrait des livres des contrats certifié par le Greffier du Roi ou son Député .. | 2 | 6 |
| 11.—Sur toute lettre sous le sceau du Bailliage | 2 | 6 |
| 12.—Sur toute requête civile avant d'être présentée en Cour | 2 | 6 |
| 13.—Sur tout document autre qu'un testament en vertu duquel il est stipulé que des argents, des fonds, ou autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière sont ou seront placés en fidéi-commis ; et sur tout document autre qu'un testament, désignant, apportionnant, détaillant ou déclarant des argents, fonds ou autre propriété mobilière ou immobilière d'être placés en fidéi-commis en vertu d'un testament ou autre document créant un fidéi-commis | 10 | 0 |
- Pourvu que si un document créant ou établissant un fidéi-commis a déjà payé ou est sujet à payer les droits de timbre sous un autre article de cette cédule, il ne sera sujet aux droits de timbre sous ce présent article.
- 14.—Sur tout document qui porte la

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nomination ou remplacement de fidéi commissaires ou dépositaires	5 0
15.—Sur tout testament d'immeubles avec ou sans codicille, lors de son enregistrement au Greffe	10 0
16.—Sur tout acte de Cour déclarant le transfert de propriété par retrait saisie ou autrement, lors de son enregistrement au Greffe	10 0
17.—Sur tout louage de propriété immobilière—par £10 ou partie de £10 de loyer par an	0 3

Lorsqu'un louage est fait pour un terme de moins d'un an, il sera timbré proportionnellement par mois sur le taux du loyer qui serait payable pour un an, partie d'un mois comptant pour un mois, bien entendu qu'aucun louage ne sera timbré de moins d'un chelin. Une assignation, transfert, renouvellement, ou prolongation de louage paiera, le cas échéant, les mêmes droits de timbre qu'un louage pour le terme qui reste à courir, ou le terme de renouvellement ou prolongation selon le cas, et lorsqu'un louage contient une clause réservant à l'une ou l'autre des parties le droit ou l'option de renouveler ou prolonger le terme d'icelui, ou déclarant en effet que faute d'avertissement ou autre accord à ou avant l'expiration du terme, le louage sera renouvelé ou prolongé automatiquement, les droits de timbre pour le terme ou les termes d'extension spécifiés dans telle clause seront payés en même temps que les droits pour le terme d'origine, pourvu que s'il s'agit d'un terme d'extension dont la durée n'est pas spécifiée ou s'il est visé une série indéfinie de tels termes les dits droits seront payés pour une durée d'extension présumée de cinq ans. Sur un louage contenant la

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réserve de l'option à l'une ou l'autre des parties de le déterminer à une date spécifiée antérieure à l'expiration du terme maximum y spécifiée, les droits seront payés sur le terme maximum.

Dans le cas qu'un louage aura cessé d'être en force avant le commencement d'un terme d'extension ou aura été déterminé avant l'achèvement du terme maximum en vertu de l'exercice de l'option de détermination susdite les droits qui ont été payés soit sur le terme ou les termes futurs et non commencés soit sur le restant non commencé du terme maximum selon le cas seront remboursables par les Etats. Celui qui réclame tel remboursement sera tenu de faire une déclaration par écrit sur les faits relevant de la matière et sera en outre tenu de produire son titre de louage afin que le remboursement soit indiqué sur ou près du timbre y porté.

Lorsque le terme d'un louage est indéfini tel terme pour les besoins de cette Loi sera censé être une période de dix ans.

Lorsqu'un louage comprend des immeubles et des meubles, le droit de timbre sera exigible sur le total du loyer.

18.—Sur tout louage de meubles seulement, avec ou sans acquisition de propriété .. 0 6

19.—Sur tout accord contenant louage de travail ou promesse ou engagement de services, et sur tout renouvellement d'icelui :—

(a) Lorsque le terme n'excède pas un an et le salaire ou autre rétribution n'excède pas £100 par an 0 6

(b) Lorsque le terme excède un an et le salaire ou autre rétribution excède £100 par an—par £25 ou partie de £25 par an, avec un minimum d'un chelin 0 3

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- (c) Lorsque le terme est de moins d'un an mais le salaire ou autre rétribution est à un taux excédant £100 par an, tel accord sera timbré proportionnellement par mois sur le taux du salaire ou de la rétribution qui serait payable pour un an, partie d'un mois comptant pour un mois, avec un minimum d'un chelin.

20.—Sur tout accord (1) pour la vente de propriété mobilière non autrement spécifié dans cette Cédule, (2) pour la fourniture d'effets ou (3) pour la fourniture d'effets avec promesses ou engagement de services, par £25 ou partie de £25 du prix ou rétribution y porté, avec un minimum d'un chelin 0- 3

Dans le cas que tel prix ou telle rétribution ou partie d'iceux soit exprimé en termes non monétaires la valeur en termes d'argent de tel prix ou telle rétribution ou partie d'iceux ainsi exprimé sera déclaré dans le document.

21.—Sur tout accord, convention, stipulation, contrat ou engagement non autrement spécifié dans cette Cédule, et sur tout renouvellement d'iceux 1 0

22.—Sur toute déclaration solennelle ou par serment faite devant la Cour ou devant Notaire pour servir en cette Ile 2 6

23.—Sur toute obligation et sur tout document anglicé " debenture " ou " debenture stock certificate," par £25 ou partie de £25 . . 1 3

Pourvu toujours que lorsqu'une obligation a été enregistrée au Greffe à l'effet de donner hypothèque sur des immeubles pour un anglicé " debenture issue " les documents donnant effet à tel anglicé " debenture issue " seront exempts du droit de timbre jusqu'à concurrence du montant de la dite obligation.

24.—Sur toute reconnaissance de dette

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sous seing privé, billet à ordre ou pièce de semblable nature 0 6

Pourvu toujours que dans le cas où telles pièces soient par après enregistrées au Greffe elles seront en outre timbrées suivant au taux payable sur les obligations et les anglicé " debentures " aux fins de l'article 23 de cette Cédule.

25.—Sur tout acte de Cour ou autre document enregistré au Greffe dans le but de donner préférence sur les immeubles d'un débiteur—par £25 ou partie de £25 .. . 1 3

26.—Sur tout Acte de Cour enregistré au Greffe donnant permission d'enregistrer un document déjà timbré ou qui doit être timbré avant enregistrement .. . 2 6

27.—Sur tout autre acte de Cour enregistré où il n'y a pas de valeur mentionnée .. . 5 0

28.—Sur tout transfert d'obligation, de " debenture," de " debenture stock " ou autre créance mobilière, autre qu'un chèque, par £25 ou partie de £25 de considération .. . 1 3

29.—Sur tout transfert d'actions d'une Société enregistrée en cette Ile—par £25 ou partie de £25 de considération .. . 1 3

30.—Sur tout transfert d'obligation, de " debenture," de " debenture stock," d'actions d'une Société enregistrée en cette Ile, ou d'autre créance mobilière donnant effet à une transmission par partage, par succession ou par testament; ou entre fidéi-commissaires dans un fidéi-commis .. . 2 6

31.—Sur tout renouvellement d'obligation ou autre pièce semblable ayant pour but l'interromption de la prescription .. . 1 0

32.—Sur tout certificat d'usage .. . 2 6

33.—Sur toute lettre d'administration et sur toute reconnaissance de testament de meubles .. . 10 0

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34.—Sur toute copie additionnelle de documents mentionnés aux articles 32 et 33	2 6
35.—Sur toute procuration spéciale anglisée “ Proxy ” pour servir en cette Ile pour une seule assemblée et ses ajournements	0 2
36.—Sur toute autre procuration avant d’être usitée	2 6
37.—Sur toute substitution de procuration	2 6
38.—Sur toute police d’assurance signée ou émise en cette Ile	0 2
39.—Sur tout engagement pris envers le Subrogé de l’Evêque par les parties à une licence de mariage, ou par un administrateur d’une succession	1 0
40.—Sur tout reçu ou acquit signé en cette Ile pour une valeur de £2 et au-dessus	0 2
41.—Sur tout chèque tiré sur une banque ou succursale de banque en cette Ile et sur toute traite de banquier émanant de cette Ile	0 1
42.—Sur toute lettre de change émise en cette Ile, et sur toute autre lettre de change avant d’être usitée en cette Ile	0 2
Un chèque n’est pas censé une lettre de change aux fins de cet article.	
43.—Sur tout certificat de naissance, de baptême, de mariage ou de décès, émanant de cette Ile	0 1
44.—Sur tout acte de Société, lors de son enregistrement dans le registre des sociétés établies avec responsabilité limitée—sur le montant du capital nominal, par £100 stg ..	1 3
45.—Sur toute décision spéciale ou acte autorisant l’accroissement de capital d’une Société—par £100 d’accroissement	1 3
Sur toute autre décision spéciale d’une Société	5 0
46.—Sur tout acte de Cour déclarant une demande antérieure et préférable dans une saisie, lors de son enregistrement au Greffe ..	2 6

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Dans le cas où une telle demande ne serait pas basée sur un document déjà timbré, il sera payé en plus par £25 ou partie de £25 ..	1	3
47.—Sur toute assignation de Police d'Assurance sur la vie, signée en cette Ile :—		
Lorsque le montant assuré est en dessous de £100	1	0
Lorsque le montant assuré est de £100 ou en dessus de £100	5	0
48.—Sur tout rapport de Douzaine lors enregistré au Greffe		
	5	0

EXEMPTIONS.

Sont exemptés du Droit de Timbre :—

1.—Tous reçus ou acquits pour argent ou pour effets encaissés dans une Banque et dont le produit est destiné à être retiré au moyen de chèques.

2.—Tous Billets de change ou Billets à ordre entre Banquiers.

3.—Tous chèques tirés pour transférer un montant d'un compte d'une personne à son autre compte dans la même Banque.

4.—Tous reçus ou acquits entre principal et employé pour des argents reçus et payés par tel employé pour le compte du principal.

5.—Tous reçus, acquits et paiements émis ou faits à ou par des Fonds ou Sociétés de Secours Mutuels de Bienfaisance ou Charitables et tous reçus ou acquits entre les officiers ou employés de tels Fonds ou Sociétés, et tous documents servant de titres à une Société de Secours Mutuels (Friendly Society).

6.—Tous reçus, acquits, paiements et transferts faits à ou par des Caisses d'Épargnes.

7.—Tous documents servant de titres au Gouvernement de Sa Majesté ou aux Etats de cette Ile, et tous acquits et paiements émis ou faits par ou pour le compte du dit Gouvernement ou des dits Etats.

8.—Tous paiements et reçus d'une nature purement militaire faits par ou pour le compte du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté, soit aux officiers et soldats de l'Armée de Sa Majesté en garnison dans l'Ile de Guernesey, soit aux officiers et soldats de la Milice Royale de l'Ile de Guernesey, soit aux subordonnés non-militaires employés dans cette Ile du Gouvernement de Sa Majesté.

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9.—Tous reçus pour gages et salaires.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 13 juin 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 19th day of May, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT
EARL OF DESART

LORD IRWIN
MR. LEES-SMITH

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 16th day of April, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi relative
à l'âge de
Mariage, 1931

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That there being no legislation in force in this Island with respect to the age of marriage, the Royal Court, mindful of the necessity of such legislation, on the 21st day of February, 1931, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi on the subject, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for approval : (2) That on the 25th day of March, 1931, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was submitted to the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council

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praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (3) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled " Loi relative à l'âge de Mariage, 1931," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled " Loi relative à l'âge de Mariage, 1931," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing _____ 1931
Order in council.

LOI RELATIVE À L'AGE DE MARIAGE, 1931.

1.—(1) Sera nul et de nul effet tout mariage entre des personnes dont l'une ou l'autre est au-dessous de l'âge de seize ans : Pourvu qu'une personne poursuivie sous accusation d'avoir commis l'offense visée par l'alinéa (a) de l'Article 3 de la Loi relative à la protection des Femmes et des Filles Mineures de 1914, ou d'avoir commis un assaut indécent, aura une défense valable à telle poursuite en prouvant qu'à l'époque où l'offense est alléguée avoir été commise elle avait cause raisonnable de croire que la fille à l'égard de qui l'offense est alléguée avoir été commise fût son épouse.

Mariage au-dessous de seize ans sera nul.
Exception.

(2) Rien dans cette Loi ne portera atteinte

(a) à un mariage solennisé ou célébré avant la date de l'enregistrement de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil sanctionnant cette Loi et tel mariage sera ou deviendra valide dans tout et tel cas où, si cette Loi n'avait été faite, il serait ou deviendrait valide.

Mariage solennisé avant l'enregistrement de cette Loi.

(b) au droit ou faculté du légitimation par reconnaissance lors de ou après la célébration d'un mariage qui n'est pas invalide sous les dispositions de cette Loi.

Légitimation par reconnaissance.

2.—Toute femme non mariée qui a donné naissance à un enfant pourra, après preuve que, avant la naissance elle était partie à ce qui aurait été un mariage valide si cette Loi n'avait été faite, et que l'autre partie à icelui a cohabité avec elle dans les douze mois avant la naissance de l'enfant, s'adresser en tout temps au Magistrat dans le but d'intenter des poursuites contre telle partie en vertu des dispositions de l'Article I. de la Loi relative à l'entretien des enfants illégitimes 1927, et ce nonobstant qu'aucun paiement n'ait été fait par telle partie pour l'entretien de tel enfant dans les douze mois suivant sa naissance.

Cas où une femme non-mariée avant le naissance d'un enfant pourra s'adresser au Magistrat dans le but d'intenter des poursuites contre l'autre partie.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 13 juin 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 19th day of May, 1931.

PRESENT, .

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD IRWIN

EARL OF DESART

MR. LEES-SMITH

Loi relative à
la
Commutation
des Dîmes
(Auregny).

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 9th day of April, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney setting forth :— ‘ That the payment of Tithes in kind has been the custom from time immemorial in this Island : That on the 31st day of March, 1930, at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before Your Petitioner, the States took into consideration a communication from Your Majesty’s Commissioners of Crown Lands to the effect that they would be willing to consider the Commutation of the Tithes, and suggesting an amount to be charged therefor : That the States were of opinion to adopt the suggestions made by Your Majesty’s Commissioners of Crown Lands, and to authorise the Court to prepare a *Projet de Loi* giving effect thereto for their consideration. That at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before Your Petitioner on the 18th December, 1930, the States took into consideration the *Projet de Loi* intituled ‘ *Projet de Loi relatif à la Commutation des Dîmes* ’ and were of opinion to adopt the same, and to authorise Your Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereunto Your Royal Sanction. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would

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be graciously pleased to grant to the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) Your Royal Sanction and to order the same to have force of law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney.

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

PROJET DE LOI RELATIF À LA COMMUTA-
TION DES DIMES.

Vu qu'il a été la coutume de payer les dîmes en nature à la recette de Sa Majesté ;

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Vu que le Département anglicé " Commissioners of Crown Lands " a consenti à la Commutation des Dîmes en cette Ile ;

Vu les délibérations des Etats de l'Ile d'Auregny le 31 Mars à ce sujet ;

Vu que les Etats ont été d'avis d'adopter la base de la dite commutation ;

Et vu qu'il est nécessaire qu'une Loi soit promulguée pour y donner effet.

ARTICLE 1.

Dîmes seront payables sur le pied de 7 chelins par vergée.

Les dîmes sur le blé, orge, avoine et autres grains cultivés en cette Ile seront payés annuellement au Receveur de Sa Majesté sur le pied de sept chelins par vergée de terreensemencée de blé ou autre grain, en cette Ile.

ARTICLE 2.

Déclaration sera faite par écrit au Receveur du Roi constatant le nombre de vergéesensemencées de grain.

Tout fermier ou cultivateur de grain en cette Ile sera tenu de faire une déclaration par écrit au Receveur de Sa Majesté avant le trente avril de chaque année, constatant le nombre des vergées ou partie de vergéeensemencées par lui en cette Ile avec des grains. Le Receveur de Sa Majesté aura le droit de nommer annuellement deux assesseurs pour vérifier les dites déclarations.

ARTICLE 3.

Notification du montant réclamé sera donnée par le Receveur avant le 30 juin.

Le Receveur de Sa Majesté donnera notification avant le trente juin de chaque année à tout fermier et cultivateur du montant de la commutation des dîmes réclamé par la Recette de Sa Majesté.

ARTICLE 4.

Montant payable avant le 31 août.

Le montant réclamé sera payé au Receveur de Sa Majesté avant le trente-et-un août de chaque année.

ARTICLE 5.

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Tout fermier et cultivateur faisant une fausse déclaration, ou manquant de faire la déclaration exigée par l'article 2 de cette Loi, ou qui néglige de payer le montant réclamé par le Receveur de Sa Majesté conformément avec l'article 4 de cette Loi sera passible d'une amende à la discrétion de Justice, qui ne sera pas moins d'une livre sterling et qui n'excédera pas Dix Livres sterling, sans préjudice au recours du dit Receveur par procédure civile pour le recouvrement du montant réclamé le cas échéant.

Fausse
déclaration—
pénalité.

ARTICLE 6.

Les amendes seront applicables moitié à Sa Majesté et moitié au délateur.

Application
des amendes.

ARTICLE 7.

Cette Loi viendra en force un mois après l'enregistrement sur les Records de cette Ile de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil la sanctionnant.

Date de la
mise en force
de cette Loi.

ALDERNEY.

TRANSLATION OF PROJET DE LOI RELATING TO THE
COMMUTATION OF TITHES, APPROVED BY HIS
MAJESTY IN COUNCIL, THE 19TH DAY OF MAY,
1931.

Whereas it has been the custom to pay Tithes in kind to His Majesty.

Whereas Commissioners of Crown Lands have consented to the Commutation of Tithes in this Island.

Whereas the States were of opinion to adopt the basis of the said Commutation.

Whereas it is necessary for a Law to be promulgated to give effect thereto.

ARTICLE 1.

The tithes of corn, barley, oats and other grain

Tithes
payable at
the rate of 7
shillings per
vergée.

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cultivated in this Island shall be paid annually to His Majesty's Receiver at the rate of seven shillings per vergée of land, sown with wheat or other grain in this Island.

ARTICLE 2.

Declaration stating the number of vergées sown with grain shall be made to H.M. Receiver by every farmer or grower of grain.

Every farmer or grower of grain in this Island shall be bound to make a declaration in writing to His Majesty's Receiver before the thirtieth day of April each year, of the number of vergées or part thereof sown by him with grain in this Island. His Majesty's Receiver shall have the right to appoint two Assessors each year to verify the said declaration.

ARTICLE 3.

Notification of the amount claimed shall be sent by the Receiver before the 30th June.

His Majesty's Receiver shall notify before the thirtieth day of June each year every farmer and grower of the amount of the tithe commutation claimed by His Majesty.

ARTICLE 4.

Amount payable before the 30th August.

The amount claimed shall be paid to His Majesty's Receiver before the thirty-first day of August each year.

ARTICLE 5.

Penalty for false declaration.

Any farmer or grower making a false declaration, or failing to make the declaration required by Article 2 of this Law, or failing to pay the amount claimed by His Majesty's Receiver in conformity with Article 4 of this Law, shall be liable to a fine at the discretion of the Court which shall not be less than One Pound sterling and which shall not exceed Ten Pounds sterling, without prejudice to the recourse of the said Receiver by civil procedure for the recovery of the amount claimed, as occasion may require.

ARTICLE 6.

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The fines shall be applicable one half to His Majesty and one half to the Informer. Application of fines.

ARTICLE 7.

This Law shall come into force one month after the registration of His Majesty's Order in Council sanctioning the same on the Records of this Island. Date of coming into force of this Law.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 13 juin 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 19th day of May, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT
EARL OF DESART

LORD IRWIN
MR. LEBS-SMITH

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 7th day of April, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been picaled by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 20th day of February, 1924, and registered on the Records of this Island the 8th day of March, 1924, Your Majesty was pleased to order *inter alia* that the sum of £107,000 for the purpose of providing berthing accommodation to the East of St. Julian's Emplacement in St. Peter-Port Harbour be raised as follows :—(a) by means of a loan redeemable in 35 years ; (b) that the sum required for interest and redemption of the said loan be met partly by the increased tonnage dues sanctioned by the said Order in Council and partly by appropriating

ayant rapport au paiement de l'emprunt voté et intérêt pour la construction d'une nouvelle chaussée dans le Havre de St. Pierre-Port.

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to that object 6*d.* per ton from the present tariff of duty on goods imported, any surplus accruing therefrom to be applied to the needs of the Harbours of St. Peter-Port and St. Sampson. (2) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 25th day of February, 1926, and registered on the Records of this Island the 13th day of March, 1926, Your Majesty was pleased to order (1) that the decision of the States of the 24th day of October, 1923, as subsequently approved by the above recited Order in Council of the 20th day of February, 1924, whereby the said sum of £107,000 was voted for the above-mentioned purposes, be annulled; (2) that the sum of £122,000 for the construction of a new jetty of a different design and in a different position in the said Harbour be raised as follows:—(a) by a loan redeemable in 35 years; (b) that the sum required for interest and redemption of the said loan be met partly by the increased tonnage dues sanctioned as aforesaid by the said Order in Council of the 20th day of February 1924, and partly by appropriating 6*d.* per ton from the present tariff of duty on goods imported, any surplus accruing therefrom to be applied to the needs of the Harbours of St. Peter-Port and St. Sampson. (3) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 20th day of December, 1927, and registered on the Records of this Island the 16th day of January, 1928, Your Majesty was pleased to order and direct that the sum of £15,000 for the purchase and erection of six electric cranes on the new jetty in the Harbour of St. Peter-Port be raised as follows: (a) by means of a loan redeemable in 35 years; (b) that the sum required for interest and redemption of the said loan be met (i) from the increased tonnage dues sanctioned as aforesaid by the said Order in Council of the 20th day of February, 1924, and (ii) by appropriating 6*d.* per ton from the present tariff of duty on goods imported, any surplus accruing therefrom to be applied to the needs of the Harbours of

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St. Peter-Port and St. Sampson. (4) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 1st day of November, 1928, and registered on the Records of this Island on the 17th day of November, 1928, Your Majesty was pleased to order that a sum of £27,000 for the construction of buildings, &c., on the new jetty in the Harbour of St. Peter-Port be raised as follows :—(a) by means of a loan redeemable in 30 years ; (b) that the sum required for interest and redemption of the said loan be met (i) from the increased tonnage dues sanctioned as aforesaid by the said Order in Council of the 20th day of February, 1924, and (ii) by appropriating 6*d.* per ton from the present tariff of duty on goods imported (5) That the Budget Estimate of the joint Harbour accounts for 1931, after allowing for the appropriation of the said sum of 6*d.* per ton from the duty on goods imported as provided for by the Orders in Council hereinbefore recited, shows a surplus to carry forward on the 31st December, 1930, of £14,008 which surplus is estimated to be increased to £18,826, at the end of the year 1931. (6) That the States General Budget for 1931 shows an estimated deficit of £7,699 to be provided for. (7) That the States Board of Administration in a letter addressed to the President of the Finance Committee expressed the opinion that, unless actually required, States General Revenue should not be appropriated for harbour purposes, and that an appropriation of a lesser sum than 6*d.* per ton from the duty on goods imported towards providing for the redemption and interest of the harbour loans by the afore-recited Orders in Council would suffice to balance the harbour account, and the Board suggested that, in view of the satisfactory financial position of the harbours and of the need for additional revenue for States General purposes, the authority of Your Majesty in Council be sought to amend the afore-recited Orders in Council so as to provide that only such amount up to a maximum of 6*d.* per ton be appropriated from the duty

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on goods imported as may be required to supplement the amount of the increased tonnage dues for the redemption and payment of interest of the harbour loan charges sanctioned by the said Orders in Council. (8) That at a meeting held on the 8th day of December, 1930, the States after due consideration of the suggestion made by the States Board of Administration which was approved by the States Finance Committee, assented thereto and authorised the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction to the modification of the said Orders in Council so as to provide that only such amount up to a maximum of 6*d.* per ton be appropriated from the duty on goods imported to supplement the amount of the increased tonnage dues as may be required for the redemption and the payment of interest of the harbour loans as sanctioned by the said Orders in Council. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the amendment of the said Orders in Council as follows :

To annul section III (*b*) of the Order in Council of the 20th day of February, 1924, section II (*b*) of the Order in Council of the 25th of February, 1926, section (*b*) of the Order in Council of the 20th of December, 1927, and section (*b*) of the Order in Council of the 1st of November, 1928, and to substitute in lieu of the said sections the following order, viz. :—“ That the sums required for interest and redemption of the said loans sanctioned by the said Orders in Council of the 25th February, 1926, the 20th December, 1927, and the 1st November, 1928, be met firstly by the increased tonnage dues sanctioned by the afore-recited Order in Council of the 20th of February, 1924, and secondly by the appropriation from the duty on goods imported up to a maximum of 6*d.* per ton of such sum as may be required for the purpose.

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE in obedi-

ence to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition."

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HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, as it is hereby ordered :—

(1) That Section III (*b*) of the said Order in Council of the 20th day of February, 1924, Section II (*b*) of the said Order in Council of the 25th day of February, 1926, Section (*b*) of the said Order in Council of the 20th day of December, 1927, and Section (*b*) of the said Order in Council of the 1st day of November, 1928, be and are hereby annulled.

(2) That the sums required for interest and redemption of the said loans sanctioned by the said Orders in Council of the 25th day of February, 1926, the 20th day of December, 1927, and the 1st day of November, 1928, be met firstly by the increased tonnage dues sanctioned by the said Order in Council of the 20th day of February, 1924, and secondly by the appropriation from the duty on goods imported up to a maximum of 6*d.* per ton of such sum as may be required for the purpose.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 juillet 1931).

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 29th day of June, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD COLEBROOKE

EARL OF ATHLONE

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH

LORD AMULREE

SIR WILLIAM JOWITT

Loi relative
aux Frais
Curiaux et
aux
Honoraires
de la Cour
Royale, 1931.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 17th day of June, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That in a letter dated the 8th of October, 1930, addressed by the President of the Finance Committee to the Bailiff, suggesting for the consideration of the States, certain proposals for raising additional revenue, he recommended that a Committee be appointed to consider and report on the subject of increasing the legal costs fixed by the law intituled “ Loi relative aux Frais Curiaux ” registered on the Records of the Island on the 21st September, 1907, for the reason that the present fees recoverable by the States under the said law in respect of the services of the Officers of the Court, the larger portion of whose salaries is payable by the States, are quite inadequate : (2) That on the 18th day of October, 1930, the Court of Chief Pleas appointed a Committee of the Court to consider the whole question of the fees payable to the Officers of the Court and it being represented to the Court by the members of the Bar that the fees payable to them are also inadequate, this inadequacy having the effect of penalising a successful litigant who can only under the present tariff recover a very small portion of the costs payable to his Advocate, the Court

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included in the mandate of its Committee the question of the revision of the Advocates' fees : (3) That the Committee in due course, after consultation with the Law Officers of the Crown, the Advocates, the Greffier and the Prévôt, recommended for adoption an amended tariff of costs and Court fees which forms the basis of the *Projet de Loi* now submitted for Your Majesty's sanction : (4) That by an Order of the Court of Chief Pleas dated the 19th day of January, 1931, a day was fixed for taking into consideration the *Projet de Loi* prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown embodying the amended tariff : (5) That the Court of Chief Pleas at a sitting held on the 7th day of March, 1931, considered the said *Projet de Loi* and adopted with some modifications the amended tariff, and the same as modified was ordered to be presented to the States for approval, in order that if approved it might be submitted to Your Majesty for Your Royal sanction : (6) That the *Projet de Loi* was accordingly duly presented to the States and came on for consideration and debate on the 22nd day of April, 1931, on which date the States passed a resolution approving and adopting its provisions without modification and authorising the Bailiff to present a most humble Petition on their behalf praying for Your Majesty's Royal sanction to the same : (7) That the said *Projet de Loi* is intituled "Loi relative aux Frais Curiaux et aux Honoraires de la Cour Royale, 1931," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the Petition and most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal sanction to the *Projet de Loi* of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi relative aux Frais Curiaux et aux Honoraires de la Cour Royale, 1931," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have

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taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI RELATIVE AUX FRAIS CURIAUX ET
AUX HONORAIRES DE LA COUR ROYALE
1931.

1.—Les droits attribués à la Cour, à ses Officiers (autres que les Avocats) et autres personnes dans tout procès devant la Cour, lesquels droits seront recouvrables à titre de Frais Curiaux par celui qui les a encourus de celui qui est adjugé les payer, et les frais des Avocats pareillement recouvrables,

seront ceux qui sont spécifiés dans la Première Cédule à cette Loi. 1931

2.—Les honoraires attribués à la Cour et à ses Officiers pour la signature de pièces et autres services ministériels seront ceux qui sont spécifiés dans la Seconde Cédule à cette Loi.

3.—Dans le cas où l'une des parties dans une cause, ou un témoin de l'une des parties, fasse défaut, et que l'audition de la cause soit remise par suite de tel défaut, telle partie sera tenue de payer de suite les frais de la journée et ne pourra plaider avant de les avoir payés.

4.—Sont et demeurent rappelées :—

- (a) la Loi relative aux honoraires de la Cour Royale sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 1er décembre 1888, et
- (b) la Loi relative aux Frais Curiaux sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 21 septembre 1907.

PREMIÈRE CÉDULE.

En Cour Ordinaire et en Amirauté.

Dans cette Cédule les droits du Greffier non autrement spécifiés comprennent rédaction, inscription et extrait de l'Acte de la Cour.

1.—Pour toute cause mise devant la Cour avec ou sans ajour :

- (1) Lorsque le montant de la demande n'excède pas £100 :—
Cour 2s. 6d., Greffier 2s. 6d., Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat 10s.
- (2) Lorsque le montant de la demande excède £100 et n'excède pas £500 :—
Cour 5s., Greffier 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat £1.
- (3) Lorsque le montant de la demande excède £500 et n'excède pas £1,000 :—

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Cour 7s. 6d., Greffier 7s. 6d., Sergent 2s. 6d.,
Avocat £2.

- (4) Lorsque le montant de la demande excède
£1,000 :—

Cour 10s., Greffier 10s., Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat
£3.

Dans les items (2), (3) et (4) ci-dessus, les
frais de l'Avocat sont pour l'ajour qui com-
mence le procès. Pour tout ajour subsé-
quent du même procès les frais de l'Avocat
seront 10s.

- (5) Lorsqu'il ne s'agit pas d'une demande pour
paiement d'argent :—

Cour 5s., Greffier 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat
10s., sauf le cas d'une demande à faire sortir
un locataire ou occupant de prémisses lors-
que les droits et frais seront :—

Cour 2s. 6d., Greffier 2s. 6d., Sergent 1s. 3d.,
Avocat 5s., avec pouvoir à la Cour de les
augmenter jusqu'au double respectivement
et en outre d'augmenter les frais de l'Avocat
jusqu'à £1.

Les droits du Sergent ci-dessus sont pour
service de l'ajour lorsqu'il y en a.

2.—(1) Pour toute signification qui commence un
procès les frais de l'Avocat et du Sergent suivront
le tarif ci-dessus à l'exception du cas d'une demande
autre qu'une demande pour paiement d'argent.
Dans tel cas les frais de l'Avocat seront £1.

(2) Pour toute signification à produire pièces ou
donnant garnissement faite par un Avocat :—

Avocat 10s., Sergent 2s. 6d.

(3) Pour tout garnissement entre locateur et loca-
taire fait par le Sergent :—

Dans la paroisse de Saint Pierre-Port :—
2s. 6d. Dans les autres paroisses de
l'Ile :—3s. 6d.

3.—Lorsqu'il y a lieu à envoyer plus d'un ajour ou
plus d'une signification simultanément dans la

même cause, pour chaque ajour ou signification additionnel :—

Avocat 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d.

4.—Pour relation par écrit sur ajour ou signification :—

Avocat 5s., Sergent 1s. 3d.

5.—Pour ajour à lui-même après acte de permis évoquer :—

Sergent 2s. 6d.

6.—Pour Attournage :—Sergent 10s.

7.—Pour inscription d'une cause sur les rôles de causes à plaider ou en preuve :—Greffier 2s. 6d.

8.—Réponse du défendeur sur toute cause sans plaider—Avocat 10s.

9.—Les frais de l'Avocat spécifiés dans cet article n'excéderont pas le maximum respectivement ainsi qu'il est porté dans les colonnes ci-dessous. Dans le cas où il y aurait contestation par rapport au montant de tels frais telle contestation sera référée au Procureur du Roi qui la résoudra définitivement en dedans des limites précitées.

	Demande n'excédant par £200.	Demande excédant £200 ou demande autre que demande en paiement d'argent. Maximum.
Instructions y compris vacation avec client, correspondance et lecture de pièces	£3	£5
Vacation avec témoins, et procès verbal de leurs récits, par témoin	£2	£3
Consultation avec client avant plaider	£3	£5
Conférence entre les deux Avocats avant plaider, lorsque deux Avocats sont engagés dans le même intérêt, Avocat principal	£3	£5
Rédaction d'exceptions, prétentions, ou niances	£2	£3

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Cherche dans les records au Greffe lorsque nécessaire en se préparant aux débats, ou pour se renseigner des matières relevant d'une saisie d'héritage—par heure, en outre les débours faits	£1	£1
Préparation aux débats et plai- doyer	£10	£30
Ecriture de Rapport contradictoire	£3	£3

Dans toute contestation visée par cet Article il ne sera pas de la compétence du Procureur du Roi d'accorder les frais de plus d'un Avocat à une partie. Néanmoins sur la demande d'une partie ayant engagé deux Avocats le Président de la Cour qui a jugé la cause pourra lui accorder les frais de deux Avocats et dans le cas qu'il en a ainsi accordé, les frais de l'Avocat assistant seront les deux tiers de ceux de l'Avocat principal, sauf aux deux Avocats de s'arranger pour l'appportionnement de leurs frais entr'eux.

10.—Pour copies de la cause fournies à la Cour, cinq copies pour la Cour Ordinaire et treize copies pour la Cour en Corps, chaque copie, par page (225 mots), Avocat 1s.

11.—Pour audition de plaidoyer en première instance :—Cour, le double des droits de la Cour spécifiés dans l'Article I de cette Cédule.

12.—Pour cause pour permission de faire examiner témoin :—

Cour 2s. 6d., Greffier 2s. 6d., Avocat 5s.

13.—Pour ajour ou signification à la partie à voir déposer ou à faire examiner témoin :—

Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat 5s.

14.—Pour ajour à témoin :—

Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat 5s.

15.—Avertissement à témoin après acte de vers à 60 sous :—

Prévôt 5s.

16.—Interrogat ou contre-interrogat de témoin dont les dépositions sont rédigées par écrit :—

Cour ou Commis, par témoin, 5s., Greffier, par témoin ou par page 5s., Avocat, par demi-heure, 10s.

17.—Transcription de copie de dépositions, copies imprimées et collation :—

Greffier, par page de la première copie, 7s. 6d., en outre frais d'imprimerie.

18.—Journée de témoin expert : Minimum £1, Maximum £3, par jour.

19.—Journée de témoin ordinaire : 5s. par demi-jour.

Le premier demi-jour se terminera avec la séance du matin.

Le second demi-jour commencera à deux heures de l'après-midi.

20.—Frais de voyage de témoin :—Maximum 1s. par mille.

21.—Subsistance et logement de témoin venant à l'île pour donner témoignage :—Maximum 10s. par jour.

22.—En cas de contestation par rapport aux frais spécifiés dans les articles 18, 20 et 21, le Procureur du Roi les réglera définitivement en observant les limites y spécifiées respectivement.

23.—Pour ajour à paraître devant Commis :—

Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat 5s.

24.—Pour vacation devant Commis, par séance n'excédant pas trois heures :—

Commis 10s., Avocat £1.

25.—Pour vacation à accèdement de lieu :—

Commis, par vacation 10s., Avocat, par heure de vacation £1, outre louage de voiture s'il en est besoin.

26.—Ecriture de rapport non contradictoire :—

Avocat, par page 10s.

FRAIS DE NOTAIRE.

27.—Pour noter billet ou lettre de change,

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y compris frais de voyage :—n'excédant pas un mille du bureau	s. d.	3 6
Lorsque l'instrument est rédigé dans un langage autre que l'anglais ou le français ou est très long		5 0
Frais de voyage excédant un mille du bureau, par mille		2 0
Protêt de billet ou lettre de change tiré payable comme dessus :—		
Au-dessous de £20		10 6
Au-dessous de £100		11 6
Au-dessous de £500		12 6
£500 et au dessus		15 6
Extension de protêt		10 0
Frais de voyage, excédant un mille du bureau, par mille		2 0
Enregistrement de protêt		3 6

JUGEMENTS ET VUES DE JUSTICE.

28.—Pour inscription sur le rôle des Jugements :
Cour 5s., Greffier 5s.

29.—Pour ajour et cause :—Sergent 2s. 6d.,
Avocat £1.

30.—Pour tout ajour additionnel et pour toute relation respectivement :—
Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat 5s.

31.—(a) Pour acte après plaidoyer soit à la Cour soit hors de la Cour :—

Cour £3, Greffier £1.

Avec frais de transport, s'il y en a.

(b) Pour acte sans plaidoyer :—

Cour £1, Greffier 10s.

Les frais des Avocats non spécifiés sous ce titre sont réglés par l'Article 9 de cette Cédule.

PROCÉDURES EXÉCUTOIRES.

32.—Pour arrêt avec affidavit :—

Lorsque le montant de la demande n'excède pas £50 :—

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Signature 5s., Avocat £1.

Lorsque le montant de la demande excède
£50 :—

Signature 7s. 6d., Avocat £2.

Lorsqu'il ne s'agit pas d'une demande pour
paiement d'argent :—

Signature 5s., Avocat £1.

33.—Pour arrêt sans affidavit :—

Lorsque le montant de la demande n'excède
pas £10 :—

Signature 1s., Avocat 5s.

Lorsque le montant de la demande excède £10
et n'excède pas £50 :—

Signature 2s. 6d., Avocat 7s. 6d.

Lorsque le montant de la demande excède £50
et n'excède pas £100 :—

Signature 5s., Avocat 10s.

Lorsque le montant de la demande excède
£100 :—

Signature 10s., Avocat £1.

Lorsqu'il ne s'agit pas d'une demande pour
paiement d'argent :—

Signature 5s., Avocat 10s.

34.—Pour exécution d'arrêt de la personne :—

Lorsque le montant de la demande n'excède
pas £50 :—

Prévôt £1.*

Lorsque le montant de la demande excède
£50 :—

Prévôt £2.*

35.—Pour exécution d'arrêt de meubles :—

Prévôt, des droits égaux aux frais réservés
à l'Avocat dans l'article 33 ci-dessus.*

36.—Pour copie d'inventaire détaillé des meubles
arrêtés, livrée soit au demandeur soit au défendeur,
à sa requête :—

Prévôt, droits pareils à ceux pour l'exécution
de l'arrêt.

* Outre louage de voiture et frais d'encanteur, pour inventaire
s'il en est besoin.

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- 37.—Pour vacation pour livrer effets :—
Prévôt 5s.
- 38.—Pour vacation en Cour à déclarer ce qu'il peut avoir entre mains :—
Prévôt 5s.

VENTE DEVANT LE PREVOT.

- 39.—Pour chaque publication :—
Avocat 5s., Sergent ou Lecteur, 2s. 6d.
- 40.—Pour ajour à voir vendre :—
Avocat 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d.
- 41.—Pour publication opposée :—
Prévôt 5s., pour chaque local.
- 42.—Pour vente opposée ou remise :—
Pour chaque local :—Prévôt 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d.
- 43.—Vente :—Prévôt, 2½ pour cent. et encanteur 2½ pour cent. sur le produit, y compris vacations s'il y a lieu, outre louage de voiture s'il en est besoin, Sergent 3s. 6d. par jour.
- 44.—Pour vacation en Cour sur l'action à payer après vente :—
Prévôt 5s.

FRAIS DE SAISIE QUI NE SONT PAS COMPRIS
CI-DESSUS.

- 45.—Saisie mobilière, sur chaque fonds, où saisie héréditaire :—
Prévôt, pour bailler saisie, 7s. 6d.
- 46.—Pour cause pour permission de faire louer ou réparer :—
Cour 2s. 6d., Greffier 2s. 6d., Avocat 5s.
- 47.—Pour publication de louage :—
Avocat 5s., Sergent ou Lecteur 2s. 6d.
- 48.—Pour écriture d'annonce pour *Gazette* :—
Avocat 5s., en outre frais de publication dans la *Gazette*. Aussi frais d'annonces dans les autres journaux lorsque l'Avocat censera qu'il est expédient de les encourir.

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- 49.—Pour publication opposée :—
Prévôt, pour chaque fonds, 5s.
- 50.—Pour louage opposé ou remis :—
Pour chaque fonds, Prévôt 5s., Sergent 5s.
- 51.—Pour louage, chaque fonds :—
Prévôt 7s. 6d., Sergent 5s., outre louage de
voiture s'il en est besoin.
Aussi frais d'encanteur lorsque l'Avocat
censera qu'il est expédient de les encourir.
- 52.—Pour écriture de rapport concernant répara-
tions :—
Prévôt 7s. 6d. sur chaque fonds.
- 53.—Pour cause en Plaids d'Héritage contre le
débiteur ou le Prévôt, partie par ses défauts :—
Cour 2s 6d., Greffier 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d.,
Avocat 15s.
- 54.—Pour chaque ajour additionnel :—
Sergent 2s 6d., Avocat 5s.
- 55.—Pour ajour à paraître devant Commis pour
compter ou pour livrer titre :—
Sergent 2s 6d., Avocat 5s.
- 56.—Pour vacation à l'arbitration pour compter :
Commis (Juré) 5s., Prévôt 5s., Avocat 15s.
- 57.—Pour vacation devant Commis pour livrer
titres :—
Commis (Juré) 5s., Avocat 10s.
- 58.—Pour écriture de rapport sur arbitration :—
Avocat 15s.
- 59.—Pour chaque renonciation pour le princi-
pal :—
Prévôt 5s.
- 60.—Pour chaque publication annonçant l'ouver-
ture du registre et chaque relation :—
Avocat 2s. 6d., Lecteur pour relation 2s. 6d.
En outre les frais d'annonce dans la *Gazette*.
- 61.—Pour cause pour permission d'ouvrir registre
et ouverture d'icelui :—
Cour 2s. 6d., Greffier 2s. 6d., Avocat 5s.
- 62.—Ouverture du Registre :—
Greffier 10s.

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- 63.—Inscription de demande sur Registre :—
Greffier 2s. 6d.
- 64.—Pour extrait du Registre :—
Greffier 5s. par page.
- 65.—Pour recherche au Greffe, par an :—
Greffier 2s.
- 66.—Pour cause en Plaids d'Héritage contre affieffeur :—
Chaque affieffeur, Cour 2s. 6d., Greffier 2s. 6d., Sergent 2s. 6d., Avocat, premier affieffeur 10s., et pour chaque affieffeur après le premier, 5s.
- 67.—Pour ajour en garantie :—
Avocat £1, Sergent 2s 6d.
Relation :—Avocat 5s., Sergent 1s.
- 68.—Pour ajour pour opposer droits :—
Avocat 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d.
Vacation à opposition de droits :—Commis (Juré) par affieffeur, 1s., Prévôt, par affieffeur y compris renonciation subséquente en Plaids, 2s. 6d., Avocat £1, Saisi 5s.
- 69.—Pour écriture de rapport sur opposition de droits :
Avocat £1 et 5s. par chaque affieffement ou demande au-delà de deux.
- 70.—Pour ajour pour vuidier les comptes de la Saisie :—
Avocat 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d.
- 71.—Pour vacation au vuidement des comptes :—
Commis (Juré) 5s., Avocat 10s.
- 72.—Pour écriture de rapport sur vuidement des comptes :—
Avocat 10s.

RETRAITS.

- 73.—Pour écriture du contrat, enregistrement et collationnement, treizième, signature du contrat et droit de timbre :—

Les montants payés par l'acheteur.

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74.—Pour cause pour permission de labourer et ensemençer terre ou réparer édifices :—

Cour 2s. 6d., Greffier 2s. 6d., Avocat 10s.

75.—Pour retrait lignager ou foncier :—

Cour 5s., Greffier 5s., Sergent 2s. 6d.,
Avocat £1.

REQUÊTES.

76.—Pour requête civile :—

Cour 5s., Greffier 2s. 6d., et pour enregistrement 5s. par page, Avocat £2 et pour chaque copie additionnelle 5s.

77.—Pour ajour et cause :—

Avocat 10s., Sergent 2s. 6d., Greffier 5s.

78.—Pour réponse du défendeur lors acte " délai et copie " :—

Avocat 10s.

79.—Pour copie de la Requête :—Greffier 5s. par page.

Les frais de l'Avocat pour plaideront seront ceux spécifiés à l'Article 9 de cette Cédule.

CLAMEUR DE HARO.

80.—Ecriture de Clameur de Haro :—

Avocat £1, Signature 5s., Greffier pour enregistrement 5s.

81.—Copie de Clameur de Haro pour défendeur :—

Avocat 2s. 6d.

CRIME.

Devant la Cour en Corps.

82.—Pour chaque Acte pour infraction d'Ordonnance ou de Loi :—

Greffier 2s. 6d.

Les autres frais en crime seront ceux spécifiés sous le titre de Cour Ordinaire et Amirauté.

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Frais Incidentels.

83.—Les dépenses actuelles pour des plans, photographies et autres pièces lorsque les parties sont convenues qu'elles ont été nécessaires ou lorsque la Cour accorde ces frais.

SECONDE CÉDULE.

Signature de Pièces.

1.—Pour chaque pièce passée et pour chaque pièce mise sous sceau hors des jours de sceau, contenant une transaction d'une valeur :—

(a) n'excédant pas deux quartiers ou £50 sterling.....	2 6
(b) excédant deux quartiers ou £50 sterling et n'excédant pas dix quartiers ou £200 sterling	5 0
(c) excédant dix quartiers ou £200 sterling	10 0

2.—Pour chaque pièce collationnée hors des jours de sceau, la moitié des susdits honoraires respectivement suivant la valeur, avec un minimum de 2s. 6d.

3.—Pour chaque pièce mise sous sceau le jour du sceau, la moitié des susdits honoraires suivant les dites valeurs.

Bien entendu que lorsqu'il s'agit d'une transaction d'une valeur excédant dix quartiers ou £200 sterling il ne sera payé que 2s. 6d. sur chaque copie après les six premières copies.

4.—Pour chaque pièce sur les registres du Greffe collationnée avec l'original.....	1 0
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5.—Pour toute pièce dans laquelle la mention de valeur n'est pas requise comme élément constitutif de la transaction, y compris Procurations et Testaments d'Immeubles	5 0
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s. d.

	s.	d.	1931
6.—Pour certificat d'usage et déclaration solennelle	5	0	
7.—Pour déclaration de toute autre espèce	2	6	

Il sera payé a M. le Baillif.

8.—Pour régler le paraphernal d'une veuve.....	2	6
9.—Pour visa de requête.....	2	6

Il sera payé a Messieurs les Jurés-Justiciers.

	s.	d.
10.—Pour vacation au partage de biens meubles entre créanciers, pour chaque créancier	0	6
11.—Pour vacation hors de la Cour pour signature de pièces, en outre les droits spécifiés à l'article 1 de cette Cédula, chaque Juré-Justicier, outre frais de voyage s'il y en a.	5	0
12.—Vacation pour aliénation ou louage devant Justice, chaque Juré-Justicier pour chaque fonds ou local, outre frais de voyage s'il y en a.....	1	0 0

Pourvu que dans le cas de plusieurs fonds ou locaux, £2 sera le maximum pour chaque Juré-Justicier.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 juillet 1931).

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 29th day of June, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD COLEBROOKE

EARL OF ATHLONE

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH

LORD AMULREE

SIR WILLIAM JOWITT.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 19th day of June, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi ayant
rapport à la
Convention
Internationale
relative à la
Circulation
Automobile.

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereto, the Royal Court, on the 10th day of May, 1930, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled ‘*Loi ayant rapport à la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation Automobile,*’ and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of De-liberation for their approval : (2) That on the 14th day of January, 1931, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States when a resolution was passed approving the same with certain modifications and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council, praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto : (3) That accordingly on the 26th day of January, 1931, the

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said Bill or Projet de Loi, accompanied by a Petition praying for Your Majesty's Royal Sanction thereto, was transmitted to the Secretary of State through the usual channel, and returned with copy of a letter from the Minister of Transport to the Under Secretary of State dated 17th February, 1931, suggesting certain amendments to the said Bill or Projet de Loi : (4) That on the 2nd day of May, 1931, the said Bill or Projet de Loi, duly amended in accordance with the suggestions of the Minister of Transport, was submitted to and adopted by the Royal Court, and the Bailiff was requested to submit same to the States for their approval : (5) That on the 3rd day of June, 1931, the said amended Bill or Projet de Loi was approved by the States, and the President was authorised to submit a most humble Petition to Your Majesty praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto : (6) That the said amended Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed : And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled 'Loi ayant rapport à la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation Automobile,' and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby

ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law 1931
within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said *Projet de Loi* (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“*PROJET DE LOI*” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI AYANT RAPPORT À LA CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE RELATIVE À LA CIRCULATION AUTOMOBILE.

Attendu que le 24 avril 1926, à une Conférence tenue à Paris en vue d'examiner les modifications à apporter à la Convention Internationale relative à la circulation des automobiles du 11 octobre 1909, la Convention (ci-après désignée “la Convention”) contenue dans la Cédule à cette Loi fut arrêtée et signée par les Plénipotentiaires des Gouvernements des Etats suivants, savoir :—L'Allemagne, L'Autriche, la Belgique, le Brésil, la Grande Bretagne et l'Irlande du Nord, la Bulgarie, Cuba, le Danemark, Dantzig, l'Egypte, l'Espagne, l'Esthonie, la Finlande, la France, le Guatemala, la Grèce, la Hongrie, L'Etat libre d'Irlande, l'Italie, la Lettonie, la Lithuanie, le Luxembourg, le Maroc, le Mexique, Monaco, la Norvège, les Pays Bas, le Pérou, la Perse, la Pologne, le Portugal, la Roumanie, le Royaume des Serbes,

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Croates et Slovènes, le Siam, la Suisse, la Tchécoslovaquie, la Tunisie, la Turquie, l'Union des Républiques Socialistes Soviétiques et l'Uruguay et aussi par les délégués de la Commission du Gouvernement du Territoire du Bassin de la Sarre.

Attendu que le 24 octobre 1929, Procès verbal fut dressé à Paris constatant la ratification de la Convention par les sudits Etats à l'exception de l'Allemagne, l'Autriche, le Brésil, le Danemark, Dantzig, le Guatemala, la Lithuanie, le Mexique, le Pérou, la Perse, la Suisse, la Tchécoslovaquie et la Turquie constatant aussi la dénonciation de la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation des Automobiles du 11 octobre 1929 par les Etats y compris la Grande Bretagne qui l'ont signée.

Attendu que la Convention a été depuis ratifiée par les Etats suivants, savoir :—L'Allemagne, le Danemark, la Suède, la Cité du Vatican, le Chili et le Brésil.

Attendu que l'effet de telles ratification et dénonciation de la part de Sa Majesté s'étend à cette Ile.

Cette Loi est faite moyennant la Sanction de Sa Majesté en Conseil afin de pourvoir à l'application en cette Ile des dispositions de la Convention ainsi ratifiée par Sa Majesté et contenue dans la Cédule à cette Loi et à la dénonciation faite par Sa Majesté de la Convention du 11 octobre 1909.

TITRE I.

ARTICLE I.—Est et sera rappelée la Loi ayant rapport à la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation des Automobiles sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 6 décembre 1913.

TITRE II

Départ de cette Ile.

ARTICLE I.—(1) Le Superviseur des Etats sera

l'autorité compétente et est autorisé par ces présentes à porter à exécution en conformité et sujet aux provisions de cette Loi les devoirs suivants, savoir :—

- (a) De faire l'examen de tout automobile soumis pour être examiné, et s'il est satisfait après l'examen

(i) que l'automobile est apte à être mis en circulation sur la voie publique d'un pays étranger, et qu'il remplit les conditions de l'Article 3 de la Cédule à cette Loi ; ou

(ii) que l'automobile appartient à un type qui se conforme aux conditions spécifiées ;

de délivrer un Certificat International pour Automobiles d'après les indications et dans la Forme figurant aux Annexes A et B à la Cédule à cette Loi ou dans une forme semblable ;

- (b) D'examiner toute personne se soumettant pour être examinée et, après qu'elle aura fait la preuve de son aptitude, de lui délivrer un Permis International de conduire d'après les indications et dans la Forme figurant aux Annexes D et E à la Cédule à cette Loi, ou dans une forme semblable ;

Pourvu toutefois que le Permis ne sera pas accordé à des personnes âgées de moins de 18 ans, et ne sera valable que pour la catégorie d'automobile pour laquelle il a été délivré suivant aux dispositions de l'Article 7 de la Cédule à cette Loi ;

- (c) De prescrire le type ou les types des automobiles pour les besoins de la sous-section (ii) du paragraphe (a) de la sous-section (1) de cet Article.

(2)—(i) Le Superviseur des Etats pourra sous telles conditions qu'il trouvera convenables, autoriser par son ordre une ou plusieurs Associations à exercer tous ou

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partie des devoirs spécifiés dans la sous-section (1) de cet Article, et pourra en tout temps révoquer en tout ou en partie la dite autorisation. Les Certificats Internationaux pour Automobiles et permis Internationaux de conduire émis par telle Association ne seront valables sans le contreseing du Superviseur des Etats.

(ii) Une Association autorisée comme dessus gardera dans une forme approuvée par le Superviseur des Etats un Registre ou des Registres de tous les Certificats Internationaux pour Automobiles et Permis Internationaux de conduire délivrés par elle comme ci-dessus autorisée, et le Registre ou les Registres seront en tous temps sujets à l'inspection du Superviseur des Etats ou de son autorisé.

ARTICLE II.—Les Certificats Internationaux pour Automobiles et Permis Internationaux de conduire seront valables pendant un an à partir de la date de leur délivrance respectivement.

ARTICLE III.—Les honoraires suivants seront payés au Superviseur des Etats pour les services ci-dessous spécifiés rendus sous les dispositions de cette Loi :—

Examen de conducteur quant à son aptitude, sept chelins.

Examen d'automobile quant à son aptitude, sept chelins.

Confection et délivrance d'un certificat International pour automobile et d'un Permis International de conduire ou de l'un ou l'autre d'iceux selon le cas, sept chelins.

Lorsqu'il s'agit d'un motocycle, la moitié des susdits honoraires sera payable.

TITRE III.

Arrivée en cette Ile.

ARTICLE IV.—(1) Toute personne arrivant en

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cette Ile pour un séjour temporaire et introduisant un automobile en cette Ile pourra, en produisant le Certificat International pour Automobiles délivré à l'égard de l'automobile, s'adresser au Superviseur des Etats afin d'obtenir l'enregistrement de l'automobile et un Permis de Circulation Internationale. Lorsqu'il est satisfait que le terme pour lequel le Certificat International est valable n'est pas expiré, que l'automobile correspond à l'automobile indiqué dans le Certificat International et que la plaque requise par l'Article 5 de la Cédule à cette Loi (et se conformant aux dispositions de l'Annexe C à la dite Cédule) y est attachée, le Superviseur des Etats remplira la Forme de Visa d'Entrée sur le Certificat International et fera enregistrer l'automobile dans le registre mentionné dans la section (3) de cet Article, et livrera au postulant un Permis de Circulation Internationale dans la forme qui sera réglée par Ordonnance de la Cour Royale.

(2) Toute personne arrivant en cette Ile pour un séjour temporaire et portant un Permis International de conduire pourra en produisant le dit Permis International de conduire s'adresser au Superviseur des Etats afin d'obtenir la délivrance d'une autorisation de conduire un automobile sur la voie publique de cette Ile. Lorsqu'il est satisfait que le terme pour lequel le dit Permis International est valable n'est pas expiré le Superviseur des Etats délivrera au postulant une autorisation de conduire sur la voie publique de cette Ile un automobile de la Catégorie à laquelle son Permis International a rapport. L'autorisation sera dans la forme qui sera réglée par Ordonnance de la Cour Royale. Le Superviseur des Etats livrera en même temps au postulant un extrait des Lois et Ordonnances relatives aux Automobiles.

Le conducteur d'un automobile auquel autorisation est accordée aux fins de cet Article est tenu de se conformer aux Lois et Ordonnances relatives à la circulation sur la voie publique.

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(3) Le Superviseur des Etats gardera un registre des automobiles enregistrés aux fins de cet Article et aussi un registre des autorisations de conduire délivrées aux fins de cet Article. Ces registres seront dans les formes respectivement qui seront réglées par Ordonnance de la Cour Royale.

Cette Loi viendra en force le jour de l'enregistrement sur les Records de cette Ile de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil la sanctionnant.

CÉDULE.

LA CONVENTION.

CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE RELATIVE À LA CIRCULATION AUTOMOBILE.

Les soussignés, Plénipotentiaires des Gouvernements des États ci-après désignés, réunis en Conférence à Paris, du 20 au 24 avril 1926, en vue d'examiner les modifications à apporter à la Convention Internationale relative à la circulation des automobiles du 11 octobre 1909, ont convenu des stipulations suivantes :

Dispositions générales.

ARTICLE PREMIER.

La Convention s'applique à la circulation routière automobile en général, quels que soient l'objet et la nature du transport, sous réserve, cependant, des dispositions spéciales nationales relatives aux services publics de transport en commun des personnes et aux services publics de transport de marchandises.

ARTICLE 2.

Sont réputés automobiles, au sens des prescriptions de la présente Convention, tous véhicules pourvus d'un dispositif de propulsion mécanique, circulant sur la voie publique sans être liés à une voie ferrée et

servant au transport des personnes ou des marchandises.

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Conditions à remplir par les Automobiles pour être admis internationalement à circuler sur la Voie publique.

ARTICLE 3.

Tout automobile, pour être admis internationalement à circuler sur la voie publique, doit, ou bien avoir été reconnu apte à être mis en circulation après examen devant l'autorité compétente ou devant une association habilitée par celle-ci, ou bien être conforme à un type agréé de la même manière. Il doit, dans tous les cas, remplir les conditions fixées ci-après :

- I. L'automobile doit être pourvu des dispositifs suivants :
 - (a) Un robuste appareil de direction qui permette d'effectuer facilement et sûrement les virages.
 - (b) Soit deux systèmes de freinage indépendants l'un de l'autre, soit un système actionné par deux commandes indépendantes l'une de l'autre et dont l'une des parties peut agir même si l'autre vient à être en défaut, en tous cas l'un et l'autre système suffisamment efficace et à action rapide.
 - (c) Lorsque le poids de l'automobile à vide excède 350 kilog., un dispositif tel que l'on puisse, du siège du conducteur, lui imprimer un mouvement de recul au moyen du moteur.
 - (d) Lorsque le poids total de l'automobile formé du poids à vide et de la charge maxima déclarée admissible lors de la réception excède 3,500 kilog., un dispositif spécial qui puisse empêcher, en toutes circonstances, la dérive en arrière, ainsi qu'un miroir rétroviseur.

Les organes de manœuvre doivent être groupés de façon que le conducteur puisse les actionner d'une manière sûre sans cesser de surveiller la route.

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Les appareils doivent être d'un fonctionnement sûr et disposés de façon à écarter, dans la mesure du possible, tout danger d'incendie ou d'explosion, à ne constituer aucune autre sorte de danger pour la circulation et à n'effrayer ni sérieusement incommoder par le bruit, la fumée, ni l'odeur. L'automobile doit être muni d'un dispositif d'échappement silencieux.

Les roues des véhicules automobiles et de leurs remorques doivent être munies de bandages en caoutchouc ou de tous autres systèmes équivalents au point de vue de l'élasticité.

L'extrémité des fusées ne doit pas faire saillie sur le reste du contour extérieur du véhicule.

II. L'automobile doit porter :

1° A l'avant et à l'arrière, inscrit sur des plaques ou sur le véhicule lui-même, le signe d'immatriculation qui aura été attribué par l'autorité compétente. Le signe d'immatriculation placé à l'arrière, ainsi que le signe distinctif visé à l'article 5 doivent être éclairés dès qu'ils ont cessé d'être visibles à la lumière du jour.

Dans le cas d'un véhicule suivi d'une remorque, le signe d'immatriculation et le signe distinctif visé à l'article 5 sont répétés à l'arrière de la remorque et la prescription relative à l'éclairage de ces signes s'applique à la remorque.

2° Dans un endroit pratiquement accessible, et en caractères facilement lisibles, les indications suivantes :

Désignation du constructeur du châssis.

Numéro de fabrication du châssis.

Numéro de fabrication du moteur.

III. Tout automobile doit être muni d'un appareil avertisseur sonore d'une puissance suffisante.

IV. Tout automobile circulant isolément doit, pendant la nuit et dès la tombée du jour, être muni à l'avant d'au moins deux feux blancs, placés l'un à droite, l'autre à gauche, et à l'arrière d'un feu rouge.

Toutefois, pour les motocycles à deux roues, non accompagnés d'un side-car, le nombre de feux à l'avant peut être réduit à un. 1931

V. Tout automobile doit également être pourvu d'un ou plusieurs dispositifs permettant d'éclairer efficacement la route à l'avant sur une distance suffisante, à moins que les feux blancs ci-dessus prescrits ne remplissent cette condition.

Si le véhicule est susceptible de marcher à une vitesse supérieure à 30 kilom. à l'heure, la dite distance ne doit pas être inférieure à 100 mètres.

VI. Les appareils d'éclairage susceptibles de produire un éblouissement doivent être établis de manière à permettre la suppression de l'éblouissement à la rencontre des autres usagers de la route ou dans toute circonstance où cette suppression serait utile. La suppression de l'éblouissement doit toutefois laisser subsister une puissance lumineuse suffisante pour éclairer efficacement la chaussée jusqu'à une distance d'au moins 25 mètres.

VII. Les automobiles suivis d'une remorque sont assujettis aux mêmes règles que les automobiles isolés en ce qui touche l'éclairage vers l'avant ; le feu rouge d'arrière est reporté à l'arrière de la remorque.

VIII. En ce qui touche les limitations relatives au poids et au gabarit, les automobiles et remorques doivent satisfaire aux règlements généraux des pays où ils circulent.

*Délivrance et Reconnaissance des Certificats
internationaux pour Automobiles.*

ARTICLE 4.

En vue de certifier, pour chaque automobile admis internationalement à circuler sur la voie publique que les conditions prévues dans l'article 3 sont remplies ou sont susceptibles d'être observées, des certificats internationaux sont délivrés d'après le

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modèle et les indications figurant aux annexes A et B de la présente Convention.

Ces certificats sont valables pendant un an à partir de la date de leur délivrance. Les indications manuscrites qu'ils contiennent doivent toujours être écrites en caractères latins ou en cursive dite anglaise.

Les certificats internationaux délivrés par les autorités d'un des Etats contractants ou par une association habilitée par celles-ci, avec le contreseing de l'autorité, donnent libre accès à la circulation dans tous les autres Etats contractants et y sont reconnus comme valables sans nouvel examen. Toutefois le droit de faire usage du certificat international peut être refusé, s'il est évident que les conditions prévues à l'article 3 ne sont plus remplies.

Signe distinctif.

ARTICLE 5.

Tout automobile pour être admis internationalement à circuler sur la voie publique, doit porter en évidence à l'arrière, inscrit sur une plaque ou sur le véhicule lui-même, un signe distinctif composé de une à trois lettres.

Pour l'application de la présente Convention, le signe distinctif correspond soit à un Etat, soit à un territoire constituant, au point de vue de l'immatriculation des automobiles, une unité distincte.

Les dimensions et la couleur de ce signe, les lettres ainsi que leurs dimensions et leur couleur, sont fixées dans le tableau figurant à l'annexe C de la présente Convention.

Conditions à remplir par les Conducteurs d'Automobiles pour être admis internationalement à conduire un Automobile sur la Voie publique.

ARTICLE 6.

Le conducteur d'un automobile doit avoir les

qualités qui donnent une garantie suffisante pour la 1931
sécurité publique.

En ce qui concerne la circulation internationale, nul ne peut conduire un automobile sans avoir reçu, à cet effet, une autorisation délivrée par une autorité compétente ou par une association habilitée par celle-ci après qu'il aura fait preuve de son aptitude.

L'autorisation ne peut être accordée à des personnes âgées de moins de 18 ans.

Délivrance et Reconnaissance des Permis internationaux de conduire.

ARTICLE 7.

En vue de certifier, pour la circulation internationale, que les conditions prévues à l'article précédent sont remplies, des permis internationaux de conduire sont délivrés d'après le modèle et les indications figurant aux annexes D et E de la présente Convention.

Ces permis sont valables pendant un an à partir de la date de leur délivrance et pour les catégories d'automobiles pour lesquelles ils ont été délivrés.

En vue de la circulation internationale, les catégories suivantes ont été établies :

A. Automobiles dont le poids total, formé du poids à vide et de la charge maxima déclarée admissible lors de la réception, n'excède par 3,500 kilog. ;

B. Automobiles dont le poids total, constitué comme ci-dessus, excède 3,500 kilog. ;

C. Motocycles avec ou sans side-car.

Les indications manuscrites que contiennent les permis internationaux sont toujours écrites en caractères latins ou en cursive dite anglaise.

Les permis internationaux de conduire délivrés par les autorités d'un Etat contractant ou par une association habilitée par celles-ci avec le contreseing de l'autorité, permettent dans tous les autres Etats

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contractants la conduite des automobiles rentrant dans les catégories pour lesquelles ils ont été délivrés et sont reconnus comme valables sans nouvel examen dans tous les Etats contractants. Toutefois, le droit de faire usage du permis international de conduire peut être refusé, s'il est évident que les conditions prescrites par l'article précédent ne sont pas remplies.

Observation des Lois et Réglementations nationales.

ARTICLE 8.

Le conducteur d'un automobile circulant dans un pays est tenu de se conformer aux lois et règlements en vigueur dans ce pays pour ce qui touche à la circulation.

Un extrait de ces lois et règlements pourra être remis à l'automobiliste à l'entrée dans un pays, par le bureau où sont accomplies les formalités douanières.

Signalisation des Dangers.

ARTICLE 9.

Chacun des Etats contractants s'engage à veiller, dans la mesure de son autorité, à ce que, le long des routes, il ne soit posé, pour signaler les passages dangereux, que les signaux figurant à l'annexe F de la présente Convention.

Ces signaux sont inscrits sur des plaques en forme de triangle, chaque Etat s'engageant, autant que possible, à réserver exclusivement la forme triangulaire à ladite signalisation et à interdire l'emploi de cette forme dans tous les cas où il pourrait en résulter une confusion avec la signalisation dont il s'agit. Le triangle est, en principe, équilatéral et a, au minimum, 0 m. 70 de côté.

Lorsque les conditions atmosphériques s'opposent à l'emploi des plaques pleines, la plaque triangulaire peut être évidée.

Dans ce cas, elle pourra ne pas porter le signal in-

dicatif de la nature d'obstacle et ses dimensions peuvent être réduites au minimum de 0 m. 46 de côté.

1931

Les signaux sont posés perpendiculairement à la route et à une distance de l'obstacle qui ne doit pas être inférieure à 150 mètres ni supérieure à 250 mètres à moins que la disposition des lieux ne s'y oppose.

Lorsque la distance du signal à l'obstacle est notablement inférieure à 150 mètres, des dispositions spéciales doivent être prises.

Chacun des Etats contractants s'opposera, dans la mesure de ses pouvoirs, à ce que soient placés, aux abords des voies publiques, des signaux ou panneaux quelconques qui pourraient prêter à confusion avec les plaques indicatrices réglementaires ou rendre leur lecture plus difficile.

La mise en service du système de plaques triangulaires sera effectuée dans chaque Etat au fur et à mesure de la mise en place des signaux nouveaux ou du renouvellement de ceux actuellement existants.

Communication de Renseignements.

ARTICLE 10.

Les Etats contractants s'engagent à se communiquer les renseignements propres à établir l'identification des personnes titulaires de certificats internationaux ou de permis de conduire internationaux, lorsque leur automobile a été l'occasion d'un accident grave ou qu'elles ont été reconnues passibles d'une contravention aux règlements concernant la circulation.

Ils s'engagent, d'autre part, à faire connaître aux Etats qui ont délivré les certificats ou permis internationaux, les nom, prénoms et adresse des personnes auxquelles ils ont retiré le droit de faire usage desdits certificats ou permis.

Dispositions finales.

ARTICLE 11.

La présente Convention sera ratifiée.

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A. Chaque Gouvernement, dès qu'il sera prêt au dépôt des ratifications, en informera le Gouvernement français. Dès que vingt Etats actuellement liés par la Convention du 11 octobre 1909 se seront déclarés prêts à effectuer ce dépôt, il sera procédé à ce dépôt au cours du mois qui suivra la réception de la dernière déclaration par le Gouvernement français et au jour fixé par ledit Gouvernement.

Les Etats non parties à la Convention du 11 octobre 1909 qui, avant la date ainsi fixée pour le dépôt des ratifications, se seront déclarés prêts à déposer l'instrument de ratification de la présente Convention, participeront au dépôt ci-dessus visé.

B. Les ratifications seront déposées dans les archives du Gouvernement français.

C. Le dépôt des ratifications sera constaté par un procès-verbal signé par les représentants des Etats qui y prennent part et par le Ministre des Affaires étrangères de la République française.

D. Les Gouvernements qui n'auront pas été en mesure de déposer l'instrument de leur ratification dans les conditions prescrites par le paragraphe A du présent article, pourront le faire au moyen d'une notification écrite adressée au Gouvernement de la République française et accompagnée de l'instrument de ratification.

E. Copie certifiée conforme du procès-verbal relatif au premier dépôt de ratifications, des notifications mentionnées à l'alinéa précédent, ainsi que des instruments de ratification qui les accompagnent, sera immédiatement, par les soins du Gouvernement français et par la voie diplomatique, remise aux Gouvernements qui ont signé la présente Convention. Dans les cas visés par l'alinéa précédent, ledit Gouvernement français leur fera connaître, en même temps, la date à laquelle il aura reçu la notification.

ARTICLE 12.

A. La présente Convention ne s'applique de plein

droit qu'aux pays métropolitains des Etats contractants.

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B. Si un Etat contractant en désire la mise en vigueur dans ses colonies, possessions, protectorats, territoires d'outre-mer ou territoires sous mandat, son intention sera mentionnée dans l'instrument même de ratification ou sera l'objet d'une notification spéciale adressée par écrit au Gouvernement français, laquelle sera déposée dans les archives de ce Gouvernement. Si l'Etat déclarant choisit ce dernier procédé, ledit Gouvernement transmettra immédiatement à tous les autres Etats contractants copie certifiée conforme de la notification, en indiquant la date à laquelle il l'a reçue.

ARTICLE 13.

A. Tout Etat non signataire de la présente Convention pourra y adhérer au moment du dépôt des ratifications visé à l'article 11, alinéa A, ou postérieurement à cette date.

B. L'adhésion sera donnée en transmettant au Gouvernement français par la voie diplomatique l'acte d'adhésion, qui sera déposé dans les archives dudit Gouvernement.

C. Ce Gouvernement transmettra immédiatement à tous les Etats contractants copie certifiée conforme de la notification ainsi que de l'acte d'adhésion, en indiquant la date à laquelle il a reçu la notification.

ARTICLE 14.

La présente Convention produira effet, pour les Etats contractants qui auront participé au premier dépôt des ratifications, un an après la date dudit dépôt et, pour les Etats qui la ratifieront ultérieurement ou qui y adhéreront, ainsi qu'à l'égard des colonies, possessions, protectorats, territoires d'outre-mer et territoires sous mandats, non mentionnés dans les instruments de ratification, un an après la

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date à laquelle les notifications prévues dans l'article 11, alinéa D, l'article 12, alinéa B, et l'article 13, alinéa B, auront été reçues par le Gouvernement français.

ARTICLE 15.

Chaque Etat contractant, partie à la Convention du 11 octobre 1909, s'engage à dénoncer ladite Convention au moment du dépôt de l'instrument de sa ratification ou de la notification de son adhésion à la présente Convention.

La même procédure sera suivie en ce qui concerne les déclarations visées à l'article 12, alinéa B.

ARTICLE 16.

S'il arrive qu'un des Etats contractants dénonce la présente Convention, la dénonciation sera notifiée par écrit au Gouvernement français qui communiquera immédiatement la copie certifiée conforme de la notification à tous les autres Etats en leur faisant savoir la date à laquelle il l'a reçue.

La dénonciation ne produira ses effets qu'à l'égard de l'Etat qui l'aura notifiée et un an après que la notification en sera parvenue au Gouvernement français.

Les mêmes dispositions s'appliquent en ce qui concerne la dénonciation de la présente convention pour les colonies, possessions, protectorats, territoires d'outre-mer et territoires sous mandat.

ARTICLE 17.

Les Etats représentés à la Conférence réunie à Paris du 20 au 24 avril 1926, sont admis à signer la présente convention jusqu'au 30 juin 1926.

Fait à Paris, le 24 avril 1926, en un seul exemplaire dont une copie conforme sera délivrée à chacun des Gouvernements signataires.

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Pour l'Allemagne :

DR. ECKARDT.

F. PFLUG.

DR. WEGERT.

Pour l'Autriche :

ING. J. ALTMANN.

DR. R. FRITZ.

Pour la Belgique :

DE GAIFFIER D'HESTROY.

Pour le Brésil :

F. GUIMARAES.

Pour la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande du

Nord :

H. H. PIGGOTT.

Pour la Bulgarie :

M. MILTCHEW.

Pour Cuba :

PEDRO SANCHEZ ABREU.

R. HERNANDEZ PORTELA.

Pour le Danemark :

L. MADSEN.

F. H. V. BENTSEN.

O. BILFELDT.

Pour Dantzig :

ALEXANDRE SZEMBEK.

Pour l'Egypte :

M. K. EL KHOLI.

HASSAN.

Pour l'Espagne :

FRANCISCO J. CERVANTES.

C. RESINES.

Pour l'Esthonie :

C. R. PUSTA.

Pour la Finlande :

M. NORDBERG.

Pour la France :

HARISMENDY.

WALCKENAER.

LORIEUX.

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- EDMOND CHAIX.
P. LE GAVRAIN.
M. MIGETTE.
HENRI DEFERT.
A. BEAU.
J. NOULENS.
- Pour le Guatemala :
F. A. FIGUEROA.
- Pour la Grèce :
SARIYANNIS.
- Pour la Hongrie :
DR. COLOMON DE TOMCSANYI.
EUGENE DE MARKHOT.
- Pour l'Etat libre d'Irlande :
WAUGHAN B. DEMPSEY.
- Pour l'Italie :
G. SUMMONTE.
ING. HENRICO MELLINI.
BENEDETTI MAURO.
Avv. E. FALDELLA.
- Pour la Lettonie :
E. FELDMANS.
- Pour la Lithuanie :
P. KLIMAS.
- Pour le Luxembourg :
LEGALLAIS.
- Pour le Maroc :
NACIVET.
- Pour le Mexique :
A. PANI.
- Pour Monaco :
BUTAVAND.
- Pour la Norvège :
S. BENTZON.
- Pour les Pays-Bas :
J. F. SCHÖNFELD.
B. W. VAN WELDEREN RENGERS
G. A. POS.

- Pour le Pérou : 1931
EMILIO ORTIZ DE ZEVALLOS.
- Pour la Perse :
ad referendum :
DR. HOSSEIN KHAN GHADIMY.
AHMED KHAN ADEL.
- Pour la Pologne :
ALEXANDRE SZEMBEK.
RICHARD MINCHEJMER.
- Pour le Portugal :
MANUEL ROLDAN Y PEGO.
- Pour la Roumanie :
B. CANTACUZENE.
GHYKA.
- Pour le Royaume des Serbes, Croates et
Slovènes :
M. SPALAIKOVITCH.
- Pour le Siam :
PHYA SARASASTRA.
- Pour la Suisse :
DELAQUIS.
- Pour la Tchécoslovaquie :
STEFAN OSUSKY.
- Pour la Tunisie :
MOURGNOT.
BERTHON.
- Pour la Turquie :
NAFIZ ZIA.
- Pour l'Union des Républiques Socialistes
Soviétiques :
J. DATVIAN.
ZIN SEDOY-LITWIN.
N. BRILING.
- Pour l'Uruguay :
F. CAPURRO.

Les délégués de la Commission du Gouvernement
du Territoire du bassin de la Sarre participant à la

1931

Conférence ont déclaré être en mesure de signer la présente Convention au nom de ladite Commission.
PIERROTET.
CENTNER.

ANNEXE A.

LE certificat international pour automobile, tel qu'il est délivré dans tel ou tel des Etats contractants sera libellé dans la langue prescrite par la législation dudit Etat.

La traduction définitive des rubriques du carnet dans les différentes langues sera communiquée au Gouvernement de la République française par les autres Gouvernements, chacun en ce qui le concerne.

[Nom du Pays.]

ANNEXE B.

Circulation automobile internationale.

CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL POUR AUTOMOBILES.

*Convention internationale du 24 avril 1926.**Délivrance du certificat :*

Lieu :

Date :

(1)



(1) Signature de l'autorité.

ou

Signature de l'association habilitée par l'autorité et visa de celle-ci.

Le présent certificat est valable, sur les territoires de tous les États contractants mentionnés ci-dessous, pendant un an à dater du jour de sa délivrance : 1931

Liste des États contractants.

Propriétaire	{	Nom : (1)
ou		Prénom : (2)
détenteur		Domicile : (3)
Genre du véhicule :		(4)
Désignation du constructeur du châssis :		(5)
Indication du type du châssis :		(6)
N° d'ordre dans la série du type	}	(7)
ou n° de fabrication du châssis		
Moteur ..	{	Nombre de cylindres : (8)
		Numéro du moteur : (9)
		Course : (10)
		Alésage : (11)
Carrosserie .	{	Puissance en C.V. : (12)
		Forme : (13)
		Couleur (14)
		Nombre total de places : (15)
Poids du véhicule à vide (en kilos) :		(16)
Poids du véhicule en pleine charge	}	(17)
(en kilos), s'il excède 3,500 kilos		
Marque d'identification devant	}	(18)
figurer sur les plaques		

<u>1931</u>	(1)
.....	(2)
.....	(3)
.....	(4)
.....	(5)
.....	(6)
.....	(7)
.....	(8)
.....	(9)
.....	(10)
.....	(11)
.....	(12)
.....	(13)
.....	(14)
.....	(15)
.....	(16)
.....	(17)
.....	(18)

NOTA.—(Aux pages 4 et suivantes, reproduire le texte de la page 3, traduit en autant de langues qu'il sera nécessaire pour que le certificat international puisse être utilisé sur les territoires de tous les États contractants mentionnés à la page 2.)

Visa d'Entrée.

Visa d'entrée, Entrance visa, etc (toutes langues).

.....

(1) Pays, country (etc.,
 toutes langues)

.....

(2) Lieu, place (etc.,
 toutes langues)

.....

(3) Date, date (etc.,
 toutes langues)

.....

(4) Signature
 (toutes langues)

.....

(5) Cachet
 (toutes langues)

.....

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

ANNEXE C.

Le signe distinctif prévu à l'article 5 est constitué par une plaque ovale de 30 centimètres de largeur sur 18 centimètres de hauteur, portant de une à trois lettres peintes en noir sur fond blanc. Les lettres sont formées de caractères latins majuscules. Elles ont, au minimum, 10 centimètres de hauteur, leurs traits ont 15 millimètres d'épaisseur.

En ce qui touche les motocycles, le signe distinctif prévu à l'article 5 mesurera seulement 18 centimètres dans le sens horizontal et 12 centimètres dans le sens vertical. Les lettres mesureront 8 centimètres de

1931 hauteur ; la largeur de leurs traits étant de 10 millimètres.

Les lettres distinctives pour les différents États et Territoires sont les suivantes :

Allemagne	D
États-Unis d'Amérique	U S
Autriche	A
Belgique	B
Bésil	B R
Grande-Bretagne et Irlande du Nord	G B
Ile d'Aurigny	G B A
Gibraltar	G B Z
Guernesey	G B G
Jersey	G B J
Malte	G B Y
Indes Britanniques	B I
Bulgarie	B G
Chili	R C H
Chine	R C
Colombe	C O
Cuba	C
Danemark	D K
Dantzig	D A
Égypte	E T
Équateur	E Q
Espagne	E
Esthonie	E W
Finlande	S F
France, Algérie et Tunisie.. .. .	F
Indes françaises	F
Guatemala	G
Grèce	G R
Haïti	R H
Hongrie	H
État Libre d'Irlande	S E
Italie	I
Lettonie	L R
Liechtenstein.. .. .	F L

						1931
Lithuanie	..	..	..	..	L T	
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	L	
Maroc	..	..	..	..	F	
Mexique	..	..	..	..	M E X	
Monaco	..	..	..	..	M C	
Norvège	..	..	..	..	N	
Panama	..	..	..	..	P Y	
Paraguay	..	..	..	..	P A	
Pays-Bas	..	..	..	..	N L	
Indes néerlandaises	..	..	..	..	I N	
Pérou	..	..	..	..	P E	
Perse	..	..	..	..	P R	
Pologne	..	..	..	..	P L	
Portugal	..	..	..	..	P	
Roumanie	..	..	..	..	R	
Territoire de la Sarre	..	..	..	..	S A	
Royaume des Serbes, Croates et Slovènes	..	..	..	..	S H S	
Siam	..	..	..	..	S M	
Suède	..	..	..	..	S	
Suisse	..	..	..	..	C H	
Syrie et Liban	..	..	..	..	L S A	
Tchéco-Slovaquie	..	..	..	..	C S	
Turquie	..	..	..	..	T R	
Union des Républiques Soviétistes et Socialistes	..	..	..	..	S U	
Uruguay	..	..	..	..	U	

ANNEXE D.

Le permis international de conduire (Annexe E) tel qu'il est délivré dans tel ou tel des États contractants sera libellé dans la langue prescrite par la législation dudit Etat.

La traduction définitive des rubriques du carnet dans les différentes langues sera communiquée au

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Gouvernement de la République française par les
autres Gouvernements, chacun en ce qui le concerne.

[Nom du Pays.]

ANNEXE E.

Circulation automobile internationale.

PERMIS INTERNATIONALE DE CONDUIRE.

Convention internationale du 24 avril 1926.

Délivrance du permis :

Lieu :
Date :

(1)



(¹) Signature de l'autorité.

ou

Signature de l'association habilitée par l'autorité
et visa de celle-ci.

Le présent permis est valable, sur les territoires de
tous les États contractants mentionnés ci-dessous,
pendant *un an à dater du jour de la délivrance*, pour
la conduite des *véhicules appartenant à la catégorie ou*
aux catégories visées à la page 12.

Liste des Etats contractants.

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Il est entendu que le présent permis ne diminue en aucune sorte l'obligation où se trouve son porteur de se conformer entièrement aux lois et règlements relatifs à l'établissement ou à l'exercice d'une profession en vigueur dans chaque pays où il circule.

3

Indications relatives au Conducteur.

Photographie.



- Nom : (1)
 Prénoms : (2)
 Lieu de naissance : (3)
 Date de naissance : (4)
 Domicile : (5)

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4

[Nom du Pays.]

Exclusion.

M. (nom et Prénoms)
 autorisé ci-dessus par l'autorité de (pays)
 est déchu du droit de conduire sur le territoire de
 (pays)
 en raison de



Lieu :
 Date :

Signature :

5

Indications relatives au Conducteur.

Pour la photographie,
 voir ci-dessus (page 3).

- Nom : (1)
- prénoms : (2)
- Lieu de naissance : (3)
- Date de naissance : (4)
- Domicile : (5)

NOTA (pages 5 et 6).—Feuillet à reproduire,
 traduit en autant de langues qu'il sera nécessaire pour
 que le permis international puisse être utilisé sur
 les territoires de tous les états contractants men-
 tionnés page 2.

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A (1)	B (2)	C (3)

(¹) A.—Automobiles dont le poids en charge
(art. 7) n'excède pas 3,500 kilogs.

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(En toutes langues.)

(²) B.—Automobiles dont le poids en charge
(art 7) excède 3,500 kilogs.

(En toutes langues.)

(³) C.—Motocyclettes, avec ou sans side-car.

(En toutes langues.)

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

19

ANNEXE F.



Cassis.
(Gutter.)



Virage.
(Bend.)

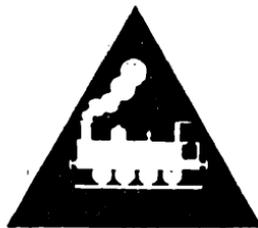


Croisement.
(Cross-roads.)



Passage à niveau gardé.

(Level crossing with
barrier.)



Passage à niveau non
gardé.

(Level crossing,
unguarded.)



Signal marqué aux
troisième et quatrième
alinéas de l'article 9.
(Hollow sign indicated
in 3rd and 4th paragraphs
of article 9.)

1931 *Procès-verbal de Dépôt des Ratifications sur la Convention internationale relative à la Circulation automobile signée à Paris le 24 avril 1926.*

Conformément aux dispositions de l'article 11 de la Convention Internationale relative à la circulation automobile, signée à Paris le 24 avril 1926, les soussignés représentants de la Belgique, de la Bulgarie, de l'Espagne, de la Finlande, de la France, de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande du Nord, de la Grèce, de la Hongrie, de l'Italie, de l'État libre d'Irlande, du Luxembourg, du Maroc, de Monaco, de la Norvège, des Pays-Bas, de la Pologne, du Portugal, de la Roumanie, du Territoire du Bassin de la Sarre, de la Tunisie,—Puissances liées par la Convention Internationale relative à la circulation automobile de 1909 antérieurement à la date du 24 avril 1926,—se sont présentés aujourd'hui au Ministère des Affaires Étrangères de la République Française et ont déposé les instruments de ratifications de leurs Souverains ou Chefs d'États sur cet acte international.

D'autre part, les soussignés représentants de Cuba, de l'Égypte, de l'Estonie, de la Lettonie, du Siam, de l'Uruguay, de l'Union des Républiques Socialistes Soviétistes et de la Yougo-Slavie ont accompli ce même jour la même formalité.

Ces instruments ayant été, après examen, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont été confiés au Gouvernement de la République Française pour rester déposés dans ses archives.

En exécution de l'article 15 de la Convention du 24 avril 1926 chacun des représentants des États signataires de la Convention du 11 octobre 1909 déclarent dénoncer cette dernière Convention.

Une expédition authentique du présent procès-verbal sera adressée aux Puissances contractantes.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés ont dressé le présent procès-verbal qu'ils ont revêtu de leurs cachets.

Fait à Paris, le 24 octobre 1929.

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- Pour la Belgique :
(L.S.) E. DE GAIFFIER.
- Pour la Bulgarie :
(L.S.) B. MORFOFF.
- Pour l'Espagne :
(L.S.) J. QUINONES DE LEÓN.
- Pour la Finlande :
(L.S.) HARRI HOLMA.
- Pour la France :
(L.S.) A. BRIAND.
- Pour la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande du Nord :
(L.S.) TYRRELL OF AVON
- Pour la Grèce :
(L.S.) POLITIS.
- Pour la Hongrie :
(L.S.) FRÉDÉRIC VILLANI.
- Pour l'Italie :
(L.S.) G. MANZONI.
- Pour l'État libre d'Irlande :
(L.S.) O'KELLY DE GALLAGH.
- Pour le Luxembourg :
(L.S.) BASTIN.
- Pour le Maroc :
(L.S.) DE SAINT-QUENTIN.
- Pour Monaco :
(L.S.) C. BELLANDO DE CASTRO.
- Pour la Norvège :
(L.S.) WEDEL JARLSBERG.
- Pour les Pays-Bas :*
(L.S.) J. LOUDON.
- Pour la Pologne :
(L.S.) ALFRED CHLAPOWSKI.
- Pour le Portugal :
(L.S.) ARMANDO DA GAMA OCHOA.
- Pour la Roumanie :
(L.S.) CONST. DIAMANDY.
- Pour le Territoire du Bassin de la Sarre :
(L.S.) PIERROTET.

* Les ratifications des Pays-Bas s'appliquent également aux Indes Néerlandaises.

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Pour la Tunisie :

(L.S.) DE SAINT-QUENTIN.

Pour Cuba :

(L.S.) CARLOS MANUEL DE CESPEDES.

Pour l'Égypte :

(L.S.) FAKHRY.

Pour l'Estonie :

(L.S.) C. R. PUSTA.

Pour la Lettonie :

(L.S.) W. SCHUMANS.

Pour le Siam :

(L.S.) PHYA VIJITAVONGS.

Pour l'Uruguay :

(L.S.) GUANI.

Pour l'Union des Républiques Socialistes

Soviétistes :

(L.S.) V. DOVGALEWSKI.

Pour la Yougo-Slavie :

(L.S.) M. SPALAIKOVITCH.

(Translation)

1931

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATIVE
TO MOTOR TRAFFIC.

The undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the States mentioned below, gathered in Conference in Paris, from the 20th to 24th April, 1926, in order to examine the modifications to be made in the International Convention of the 11th October, 1909,* relative to motor traffic, have agreed upon the following stipulations :—

General Provisions.

ARTICLE 1.

The Convention applies to road motor traffic in general irrespective of the object and nature of the transport, subject, however, to the special national regulations regarding public passenger transport services and public goods transport services.

ARTICLE 2.

All passenger and goods-carrying motor vehicles running on any road to which the public have access, other than vehicles running on rails, are regarded as motor vehicles for the purposes of the present Convention.

Conditions to be fulfilled by Motor Vehicles in order that they may be admitted to travel on a Road to which the Public have Access.

ARTICLE 3.

Every motor vehicle, in order to receive international authorisation to travel on any road to which the public have access, must either have been recognised as suitable for use on any road to which the public have access after an examination by the com-

* Treaty Series No. 18 (1910)—Cd. 5125.

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petent authority or by an association authorised by that authority or must conform to a type approved in the same manner. The vehicle must, in any case, fulfil the following conditions :—

I. The motor vehicle must be equipped with the following :—

- (a) A strong steering apparatus which will allow the vehicle to be turned easily and with certainty.
- (b) Either two systems of brakes, independent of each other, or one system of brakes with two independent means of operation, of which one means of operation will function, even if the other fails to function, provided that in all cases the system used is really effective and rapid in action.
- (c) If the weight of the motor vehicle when empty exceeds 350 kilogs., a mechanism by means of which the vehicle can from the driver's seat be made to move backwards under its own power.
- (d) When the combined weight of the empty motor vehicle and the weight of the maximum load which it is officially declared to be capable of carrying exceeds 3,500 kilogs., a special mechanism, such as can prevent, in all circumstances, the vehicle from running backwards, and in addition a reflecting mirror.

The controls and steering apparatus must be so placed that the driver can manage them with certainty and at the same time have a clear view of the road.

The machinery must be such as to work with certainty and disposed in such a way as to avoid, as far as possible, all danger of fire or explosion ; as not to constitute any sort of danger to traffic and so as not to frighten or seriously inconvenience by noise, smoke or smell. The vehicle must be equipped with a silencer.

The wheels of motor vehicles and trailers drawn by them must be fitted with rubber tyres or with some other tyres of equivalent elasticity.

The distance between the ends of the hub-caps must not exceed the maximum width of the remainder of the vehicle.

II. The motor vehicle must carry :—

1. At the front and the back, marked on plates or on the vehicle itself, the registration number which has been allotted to it by the competent authority. The registration number placed at the back as well as the distinctive mark referred to in Article 5 must be lit up as soon as they cease to be visible by the light of day.

In the case of a vehicle followed by a trailer the registration number and the distinctive mark referred to in Article 5 are repeated behind the trailer, and the regulation regarding the lighting of these marks applies to the trailer.

2. In an easily accessible position and in a form easily legible, the following particulars :—

Name of maker of chassis.

Maker's chassis number.

Maker's engine number.

III. Every motor vehicle must be fitted with an audible warning device of sufficient strength.

IV. Every motor vehicle travelling alone must, during the night and from sunset, be fitted in front with at least two white lights placed one on the right and the other on the left, and, at the back, with a red light.

For motor bicycles unaccompanied by a side-car, the number of lights in front may be reduced to one.

V. Every motor vehicle must also be equipped with one or more devices capable of effectively illuminating the road for a sufficient distance ahead unless the two white lights prescribed above already fulfil this condition.

If the vehicle is capable of proceeding at a speed

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greater than 30 kilom. an hour this distance must not be less than 100 metres.

VI. Lamps which may produce a dazzling effect must be provided with means for eliminating the dazzling effect when other users of the road are met, or on any occasion when such elimination would be useful. The elimination of the dazzling effect must, however, leave sufficient light to illuminate the road clearly for at least 25 metres.

VII. Motor vehicles drawing trailers are subject to the same regulations as separate motor vehicles in so far as forward lighting is concerned ; the rear red light is to be carried on the back of the trailer.

VIII. In so far as the limits regarding weight and dimensions are concerned, motor vehicles and trailers must satisfy the general regulations in force in the countries in which they travel.

*Delivery and Recognition of International Certificates
for Motor Vehicles.*

ARTICLE 4.

With the object of certifying that every motor vehicle which has received international authorisation to travel on a road to which the public have access fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 3 or is able to fulfil them, international certificates are delivered on the model and according to the remarks contained in Annexes A and B to the present Convention.

These certificates are valid for one year from the date of their delivery. The written particulars which they bear must always be written in Latin characters or in so-called English script.

The international certificates delivered by the authorities of one of the contracting States or by an association authorised by them with the counter-signature of the authority give the right to travel freely in all other contracting States and are recog-

nised therein as valid without further examination. The right to use the international certificate may, however, be refused if it is clear that the conditions laid down in Article 3 are no longer being fulfilled.

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Distinguishing Mark.

ARTICLE 5.

Every motor vehicle, to receive international authorisation to travel on a road to which the public have access, must carry, in a visible position in the rear, a distinguishing mark consisting of from one to three letters written on a plate or on the vehicle itself.

For the purposes of the present Convention the distinguishing mark corresponds either to a State or to a territory which constitutes a distinct unit from the point of view of the registration of motor vehicles.

The dimensions and colour of this sign, the letters, their dimensions and their colour are given in the table contained in Annex C of the present Convention.

Conditions to be fulfilled by Drivers of Motor Vehicles before receiving International Authorisation to drive a Motor Vehicle on a Public Road.

ARTICLE 6.

The driver of a motor vehicle must possess qualifications which provide a reasonable guarantee of public safety.

In so far as international traffic is concerned, nobody may drive a motor vehicle without having received a special authorisation delivered by a competent authority or by an association authorised by it after giving proof of his competence.

This authorisation cannot be granted to persons of less than 18 years of age.

1931 *Delivery and Recongnition of International Driving Permits.*

ARTICLE 7.

In order to certify, for international traffic, that the conditions laid down in the preceding article have been fulfilled, international driving permits are delivered on the model and according to the remarks contained in Annexes D and E of the present Convention.

These permits are valid for a year from the date of their delivery and for the categories of motor vehicles for which they have been delivered.

For the purposes of international traffic the following categories have been drawn up :—

- A. Motor vehicles of which the combined weight of the empty vehicle and the weight of the maximum load which it is officially declared to be capable of carrying does not exceed 3,500 kilog. :
- B. Motor vehicles of which the total weight, made up as above, exceeds 3,500 kilog. ;
- C. Motor cycles with or without a side-car.

The written remarks on international permits are always written in Latin characters or in so-called English script.

International driving permits delivered by the authorities of a contracting State or by an association authorised by them with the counter-signature of the authority authorise the holder, in all other contracting States, to drive motor vehicles which come within the categories for which they have been delivered and are recognised as valid, without re-examination, in all the contracting States. The right to use the international driving permit may, however, be refused if it is evident that the conditions prescribed in the previous article have not been fulfilled.

*Observance of National Laws and Regulations.*1931

ARTICLE 8.

The driver of a motor vehicle travelling in a country is bound to conform to the laws and regulations regarding traffic which are in force in that country.

An extract from these laws and regulations may be given to motorists on entry into a country at the office at which the Customs formalities are carried out.

Danger Signals.

ARTICLE 9.

Each of the contracting States undertakes to see that, in so far as lies in its power, there shall be placed along the roads, to give notice of dangerous places, only those signs which are given in Annex F to the present Convention.

These signs are inscribed on plates in the form of a triangle, each State undertaking, as far as possible, to reserve exclusively the triangular form for these signs and to forbid the use of that form in all cases in which it might cause confusion with the signs in question. The triangle is, in principle, equilateral, each side being at least 0 m. 70 in length.

When the atmospheric conditions are unfavourable to the use of solid signs, the triangular sign may be made hollow (open).

In this case it need not carry the sign indicating the nature of the obstacle, and its dimensions may be reduced to a minimum of 0 m. 46 for each side.

The signs are placed perpendicularly to the road and at a distance from the obstacle which must not be less than 100 m. nor more than 250 m. unless the nature of the ground renders this impracticable.

When the distance of the sign from the obstacle is substantially less than 150 m. special arrangements must be made.

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Each of the contracting States will oppose, as far as possible within its power, the erection near the roads of any signs or notices which might be confused with the authorised signs or render it more difficult to observe them.

The system of triangular signs will be brought into force in each State as soon as the new signs are erected or the existing ones are renewed.

Exchange of Information.

ARTICLE 10.

The contracting States undertake to communicate to each other such information as will establish the identity of the persons holding international certificates or international driving permits when their motor vehicle has been involved in a serious accident or when they have been declared guilty of an infraction of the traffic regulations. They further undertake to make known to the States which have delivered the certificates or international permits the names, Christian names and addresses of the persons whose right to make use of these certificates and permits has been withdrawn.

Final Provisions.

ARTICLE 11.

The present Convention will be ratified.

A. Each Government will inform the French Government as soon as it is ready to deposit its ratifications. As soon as twenty States actually bound by the Convention of the 11th October, 1909, shall have declared themselves ready to effect this deposit, the deposit will be proceeded with within the space of the month which follows the receipt of the last declaration by the French Government and on the day fixed by this Government.

The States, not parties to the Convention of the 11th October, 1909, which, before the date thus fixed for the deposit of ratifications, shall have declared themselves ready to deposit the instrument of ratification of the present Convention, will participate in the deposit referred to above.

B. The ratifications will be deposited in the archives of the French Government.

C. The deposit of ratifications will be recorded in a *procès-verbal* signed by the representatives of the States which take part in it and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.

D. The Governments which have not been able to deposit the instrument of their ratification in the conditions laid down in paragraph A of the present article, will be able to do it by means of a written notification addressed to the Government of the French Republic and accompanied by the instrument of ratification.

E. A certified exact copy of the *procès-verbal* of the first deposit of ratifications, of the notifications mentioned in the preceding paragraph and of the instruments of ratification which accompany them will be immediately transmitted, by the French Government, through the diplomatic channel, to the Governments which have signed the present Convention. In the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the French Government will make known to them, at the same time, the date on which they have received the notification.

ARTICLE 12.

A. The contracting States are bound to apply the present Convention only in their metropolitan territories.

B. If a contracting State desires that it should be applicable in its colonies, possessions, protectorates, oversea territories or territories under its mandate,

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its intention will be mentioned in the instrument of ratification or will be the object of a special notification which shall be addressed in writing to the French Government and deposited in the archives of that Government. If the State making the declaration chooses the last method the French Government will immediately transmit to all the other contracting States a certified exact copy of the notification and will indicate the date on which they have received it.

ARTICLE 13.

A. Every State which is not signatory of the present Convention shall be able to accede to it at the moment of the deposit of the ratifications referred to in Article 11, paragraph A, or after this date.

B. The accession shall be made by the transmission to the French Government, through the diplomatic channel, of the act of accession which shall be deposited in the archives of that Government.

C. That Government will immediately transmit to all the contracting States a certified exact copy of the notification as well as of the act of accession and will indicate the date on which they have received the notification.

ARTICLE 14.

The present Convention will come into force for the contracting States, which shall have taken part in the first deposit of ratifications, one year after the date of this deposit, and, for the States which shall ratify it later or shall accede to it, as well as for the colonies, protectorates, oversea territories and territories under mandate, not mentioned in the instruments of ratification, one year after the date on which the notifications mentioned in Article 11, paragraph D, Article 12, paragraph B, and Article 13, paragraph B, have been received by the French Government.

ARTICLE 15.

Each contracting State, party to the Convention of the 11th October, 1909, undertakes to denounce that Convention at the moment of the deposit of the instrument of its ratification or of its accession to the present Convention.

The same procedure will be followed in the case of the declarations referred to in Article 12, paragraph B.

ARTICLE 16.

Should one of the contracting States denounce the present Convention, the denunciation will be notified in writing to the French Government, which will immediately communicate to all the other States a certified true copy of the notification, informing them of the date on which they have received it.

The denunciation will only be effective as regards the State which has notified it and one year after the receipt of the notification by the French Government.

The same provisions apply to the denunciation of the present Convention for the colonies, possessions, protectorates, oversea territories and territories under mandate.

ARTICLE 17.

The present Convention will be open until the 30th June, 1926, for signature by the States represented at the conference held in Paris from the 20th to the 24th April, 1926.

Done at Paris, the 24th April, 1926, in one copy, of which an exact copy will be delivered to each of the signatory Governments.

For Germany :

DR. ECKARDT.

F. PFLUG.

DR. WEGERT.

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- For Austria :
ING. J. ALTMANN.
DR. R. FRITZ.
- For Belgium :
DE GAIFFIER D'HESTROY.
- For Brazil :
F. GUIMARAES.
- For Great Britain and Northern Ireland :
H. H. PIGGOTT.
- For Bulgaria :
M. MILTCHEW.
- For Cuba :
PEDRO SANCHEZ ABREU.
R. HERNANDEZ PORTELA.
- For Denmark :
L. MADSEN.
F. H. V. BENTSEN.
O. BILFELDT.
- For Danzig :
ALEXANDRE SZEMBEK.
- For Egypt :
M. K. EL KHOLI.
HASSAN.
- For Spain :
FRANCISCO J. CERVANTES.
C. RESINES.
- For Estonia :
C. R. PUSTA.
- For Finland :
M. NORDBERG.
- For France :
HARISMENDY.
WALCKENAER.
LORIEUX.
EDMOND CHAIX.
P. LE GAVRIAN.
M. MIGETTE.
HENRI DEFERT.
A. BEAU.
J. NOULENS.

For Guatemala :

F. A. FIGUEROA.

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For Greece :

SARIYANNIS.

For Hungary :

DR. COLOMAN DE TOMCSANYI.

EUGÈNE DE MARKHOT.

For the Irish Free State :

WAUGHAN B. DEMPSEY.

For Italy :

G. SUMMONTE.

ING. HENRICO MELLINI.

BENEDETTI MAURO

Avv. E. FALDELLA.

For Latvia :

E. FELDMANS.

For Lithuania :

P. KLIMAS.

For Luxemburg :

LEGALLAIS.

For Morocco :

NACIVET.

For Mexico :

A. PANI.

For Monaco :

BUTAVAND.

For Norway :

S. BENTZON.

For the Netherlands :

J. F. SCHÖNFELD.

B. W. VAN WELDEREN RENGERS.

G. A. POS.

For Peru :

EMILIO ORTIZ DE ZEVALLOS.

For Persia :

ad referendum :

DR HOSSEIN KHAN GHADIMY.

AHMED KHAN ADEL.

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For Poland :

ALEXANDRE SZEMBEK.
RICHARD MINCHEJMER.

For Portugal :

MANUEL ROLDAN Y PEGO.

For Roumania :

B. CANTACUZÈNE.
GHYKA.For the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and
Slovenes :

M. SPALAIKOVITCH.

For Siam :

PHYA SARASASTRA.

For Switzerland :

DELAQUIS.

For Czechoslovakia :

STEFAN OSUSKY.

For Tunis :

MOURGNOT.
BERTHON.

For Turkey :

NAFIZ ZIA.

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

J. DATVIAN.
ZIN SEDOY-LITWIN.
N. BRILING.

For Uruguay :

F. CAPURRO.

The delegates of the Governing Commission of the Saar Basin participating at the Conference have declared themselves able to sign the present Convention in the name of that Commission.

PIERROTET.
CENTNER.

ANNEX A.

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The international certificate for motor vehicles as delivered in any of the contracting States will be drawn up in a language prescribed by the legislation of that State.

The final translation of the rubrics of the carnet in the different languages will be communicated to the Government of the French Republic by the other Governments, each one in the language which concerns it.

[Name of Country.]

ANNEX B.

International Motor Traffic.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

*International Convention of April 24, 1926.**Issue of Certificate.*

Place

Date

(1)



(1) Signature of authority.

or

Signature of the association empowered by the authority and " visa " of the latter.

This certificate is valid, in the territory of all the

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undermentioned contracting States, for the period of one year from the date of issue.

List of Contracting States.

Owner	{ Surname	(1)
or	{ Other names	(2)
Holder	{ Home address	(3)
Class of vehicle	. . . . .	(4)
Name and maker of chassis	. . . . .	(5)
Type of Chassis	. . . . .	(6)
Serial number of type or	}	(7)
maker's number of chassis		
Engine	{ Number of cylinders	(8)
	{ Engine number	(9)
	{ Stroke	(10)
	{ Bore	(11)
Body . .	{ Horse Power	(12)
	{ Shape	(13)
	{ Colour	(14)
	{ Number of seats	(15)
Weight of vehicle unladen (in kilog.)	. . . . .	(16)
Weight of vehicle fully laden (in kilog.) if	exceeding 3,500 kilog.	(17)
Identification mark on the plates	. . . . .	(18)

.....	(1)
.....	(2)
.....	(3)
.....	(4)
.....	(5)
.....	(6)
.....	(7)
.....	(8)
.....	(9)
.....	(10)
.....	(11)
.....	(12)
.....	(13)
.....	(14)
.....	(15)
.....	(16)
.....	(17)
.....	(18)

N.B.—Reproduce on pp. 4 *et seq* the contents of p. 3 translated into as many languages as may be necessary to enable the international certificate to be used in all the contracting States mentioned on p. 2.

ANNEX C.

The distinctive sign laid down in article 5 is formed of an oval plate 30 cms. wide by 18 cms. high bearing from one to three letters painted in black on a white ground. The letters are formed of capital Latin characters. They are of a height of at least 10 cms. and their strokes are of a width of at least 15 mms.

In so far as concerns the motor cycles the distinctive sign provided for in article 5 will measure only 18 cms. horizontally and 12 cms. vertically. The letters will measure 8 cms. in height; the width of their strokes being 10 mms.

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The distinctive letters for the different States and Territories are as follows :—

Germany	..	..	..	..	D
United States of America				..	U S
Austria	..	..	..	..	A
Belgium	..	..	..	..	B
Brazil	..	..	..	..	B R
Great Britain and Northern Ireland					G B
Alderney		..	..	..	G B A
Gibraltar		..	..	..	G B Z
Guernsey		..	..	..	G B G
Jersey	..	..	..	..	G B J
Malta	..	..	..	..	G B Y
British India		..	..	..	B I
Bulgaria	..	..	..	..	B G
Chile	..	..	..	..	R C H
China	..	..	..	..	R C
Colombia	..	..	..	..	C O
Cuba	..	..	..	..	C
Denmark	..	..	..	..	D K
Danzig	..	..	..	..	D A
Egypt	..	..	..	..	E T
Ecuador	..	..	..	..	E Q
Spain	..	..	..	..	E
Estonia	..	..	..	..	E W
Finland	..	..	..	..	S F
France, Algeria and Tunis	..	..	..	..	F
French India		..	..	..	F
Guatemala	..	..	..	..	G
Greece	..	..	..	..	G R
Haiti	..	..	..	..	R H
Hungary	..	..	..	..	H
Irish Free State	..	..	..	..	S E
Italy	..	..	..	..	I
Latvia	..	..	..	..	L R
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	F L
Lithuania	..	..	..	..	L T
Luxemburg	..	..	..	..	L

Morocco	..	..	..	..	F	1931
Mexico	..	..	..	..	M E X	
Monaco	..	..	..	..	M C	
Norway	..	..	..	..	N	
Panama	..	..	..	..	P Y	
Paraguay	..	..	..	..	P A	
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	N L	
Indies	..	..	..	..	I N	
Peru ..	..	..	..	..	P E	
Persia	..	..	..	..	P R	
Poland	..	..	..	..	P L	
Portugal	..	..	..	..	P	
Roumania	..	..	..	..	R	
Territory of the Saar			..	..	S A	
Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes	..	..	..	..	S H S	
Siam ..	..	..	..	..	S M	
Sweden	..	..	..	..	S	
Switzerland		..	..	..	C H	
Syria and Lebanon	..	..	..	..	L S A	
Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	C S	
Turkey	..	..	..	..	T R	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics					S U	
Uruguay	..	..	..	..	U	

ANNEX D.

The international driving permit (Annex E) as delivered in any of the contracting States will be drawn up in the language prescribed by the legislation of that State.

The final translation of the rubrics of the carnet in the different languages will be communicated to the Government of the French Republic by the other Governments, each one in the language which concerns it.

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[Name of Country.]

ANNEX E.

International Motor Traffic.

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT.

International Convention of April 24, 1926.

—
Issue of Permit.

Issued at
Date

(1)



(1) Signature of authority
or

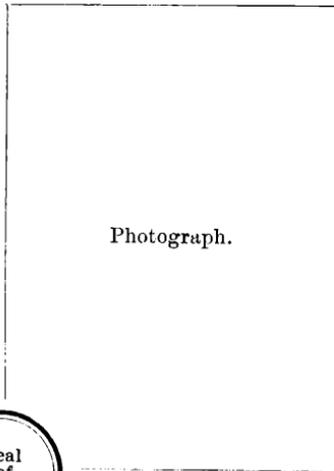
Signature of the association empowered by the authority and " visa " of the latter.

The present permit is valid in the territory of all the undermentioned contracting States for the period of one year from the date of issue for the driving of vehicles included in the category or categories mentioned on p. 12.

*List of Contracting States.*1931

It is understood that this permit in no way diminishes the obligation of the holder to conform strictly to the laws and regulations relating to residence or to the exercise of a profession which are in force in each country through which he travels.

3

Particulars Concerning the Driver.

Photograph.



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Surname..... (1)
 Other names (2)
 Place of birth (3)
 Date of birth (4)
 Home address (5)

4

[*Name of Country.*]*Exclusion.*

M. (surname and other names)
 authorised as above by the authority of (country) ..

 is deprived of the right to drive in (country)
 by reason of

Place
 Date

*Signature.*

5

Particulars concerning the Driver.

For the photograph see above (p. 3).

Pages 5 and 6 should repeat the particulars given on p. 3 translated into as many languages as may be necessary to enable the International Permit to be used in all the contracting States mentioned on p. 2.

A (1)	B (2)	C (3)

(1) A.—Motor vehicles of which the laden weight
(art. 7) does not exceed 3,500 kilog.

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(In all languages.)

(2) B.—Motor vehicles of which the laden
weight (art. 7) exceeds 3,500 kilog.

(In all languages.)

(3) C.—Motor-cycles, with or without side-car.

(In all languages.)

- (1)
 (2)
 (3)
 (4)
 (5)

ANNEX F.

(See p. 19.)

(Translation.)

*Procès-verbal of the Deposit of Ratifications of the
International Convention relative to Motor Traffic,
signed at Paris on April 24, 1926.*

IN pursuance of the provisions of Article 11 of the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic, signed at Paris on the 24th April, 1926, the undersigned representatives of Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Irish Free State, Luxembourg, Morocco, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Saar Territory and Tunis, being States bound by the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic of 1909 before the 24th April, 1926, are present to-day at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic and have

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deposited the instruments of ratification of their respective Sovereigns or Heads of States concerning this international act.

Further, the undersigned representatives of Cuba, Egypt, Estonia, Latvia, Siam, Uruguay, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia have effected this same day the same formality.

These instruments having, after examination, been found in good and due form, have been entrusted to the Government of the French Republic to remain deposited in its archives.

In execution of Article 15 of the convention of the 24th April, 1926, each of the representatives of the States signatory to the convention of the 11th October, 1909, have notified the denunciation of the latter convention.

A certified copy of the present *procès-verbal* shall be addressed to the contracting States.

In faith of which the undersigned have prepared the present *procès-verbal* to which they have affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, the 24th October, 1929.

For Belgium :

(L.S.) E. DE GAIFFIER.

For Bulgaria :

(L.S.) B. MOROFF.

For Spain :

(L.S.) J. QUINONES DE LEON.

For Finland :

(L.S.) HARRI HOLMA.

For France :

(L.S.) A. BRIAND.

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland :

(L.S.) TYRRELL OF AVON.

For Greece :

(L.S.) POLITIS.

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- For Hungary :
(L.S.) FREDERICK VILLANI.
- For Italy :
(L.S.) G. MANZONI.
- For the Irish Free State :
(L.S.) O'KELLY DE GALLAGH.
- For Luxemburg :
(L.S.) BASTIN.
- For Morocco :
(L.S.) DE SAINT-QUENTIN.
- For Monaco :
(L.S.) C. BELLANDO DE CASTRO.
- For Norway :
(L.S.) WEDEL JARLSBERG.
- For the Netherlands :*
(L.S.) J. LOUDON.
- For Poland :
(L.S.) ALFRED CHLAPOWSKI.
- For Portugal :
(L.S.) ARMANDO DA GAMA OCHOA.
- For Roumania :
(L.S.) CONST. DIAMANDY.
- For the Saar Territory :
(L.S.) PIERROTET.
- For Tunis :
(L.S.) DE SAINT-QUENTIN.
- For Cuba :
(L.S.) CARLOS MANUEL DE CESPEDES.
- For Egypt :
(L.S.) FAKHRY.
- For Estonia :
(L.S.) C. R. PUSTA.
- For Latvia :
(L.S.) W. SCHUMANS.

* The Netherlands ratification includes the Dutch East Indies.

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For Siam :

(L.S.) PHYA VIJITAVONGS.

For Uruguay :

(L.S.) GUANI.

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

(L.S.) V. DOVGALEWSKI.

For Yugoslavia :

(L.S.) M. SPALAIKOVITCH.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 5 septembre 1931.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant Gouverneur en date du treize juillet mil neuf cent trente et un transmettant une copie imprimée d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil dit "The Industrial Property Convention (United States) Order, 1931." La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre sera logé au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 5 septembre 1931.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du vingt-cinq juillet mil neuf cent trente et un transmettant des exemplaires d'un Ordre en Conseil intitulé :

"Order in Council of the 23rd July, 1931, entitled 'The Copyright (Tanganyika Territory) Order, 1931.'"

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.

2. Qu'un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera logé au Greffe pour faire partie des records de cette Ile.

3. Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 5 octobre 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 11th day of August, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN

VISCOUNT LEE OF FAREHAM

MR. SECRETARY SHAW.

Alderney.
Tonnage
Dues—
Modification.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 7th day of August, 1931, in the words following, viz.:—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :— ‘ That her late Majesty Queen Victoria was graciously pleased by Her Majesty’s Order in Council of the 8th day of April, 1870, to modify certain harbour dues then charged in the Island of Alderney. That the second modification of the said charges is in the words following : “ The dues on vessels entering with cargo inwards to be 6d. per register ton, with cargo outwards to be 3d. per register ton.” That the said duties are now paid by vessels carrying cargo inwards. That it is found that the said duties are a heavy charge on local industry. That representations have been made to the Commissioners of Crown Lands with a view to the said duties being modified as regards vessels carrying cargo inwards. That Your Majesty’s Commissioners of Crown Lands are of opinion that the following charges might be substituted for the present charges on vessels carrying cargo inwards, namely :—1. Where the actual tonnage amounts to one-third or more of the registered tonnage, 6d. per ton on the registered tonnage. 2. Where the actual tonnage amounts to not less than one-sixth but less than one-third of the registered

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tonnage, 1s. per ton on the actual tonnage. 3. Where the actual tonnage amounts to less than one-sixth of the registered tonnage, 2s. 6d. per ton on the actual tonnage. That Your Majesty's Commissioners of Crown Lands recommend that the suggested modification be submitted to the States for their consideration. That at a meeting of the States of Alderney holden before your Petitioner on the 22nd day of June, 1931, the States took into consideration the proposed modifications and were of opinion to approve of the same and to authorize Your Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereunto Your Royal Sanction. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant thereunto Your Royal Sanction and to order that the modification of the harbour dues in the Island of Alderney as recommended by Your Majesty's Commissioners of Crown Lands as regards vessels carrying cargo inwards shall be substituted for the existing dues and shall have the force of law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney, and that all harbour dues on vessels carrying cargo inwards in the said Island shall hereafter be levied in conformity with the said tariff.'

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.’

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council to approve thereof, and to order, it is hereby ordered, that the dues payable for vessels entering with a cargo inwards shall be :—

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- (a) Where the tonnage of cargo amounts to one-third or more of the registered tonnage of the vessel, 6d. per register ton ;
- (b) Where the tonnage of cargo amounts to less than one-third but not less than one-sixth of the registered tonnage of the vessel, 1s. per ton of cargo ; or
- (c) Where the tonnage of cargo amounts to less than one-sixth of the registered tonnage of the vessel, 2s. 6d. per ton of cargo.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 17 octobre 1931.)

Naturaliza-
tion
Regulations,
1931.

Monsieur le Bailiff ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Gouverneur en date du 24 août 1931, transmettant une copie imprimée des règlements dits " Naturalization Regulations, 1931." La Cour ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que les dits règlements seront enregistrés par être logés au Greffe.

Patents,
Designs and
Trade Marks
(New
Zealand)
Order, 1931.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 24 octobre 1931.)

Monsieur le Bailiff ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 1er octobre 1931, intitulé " Patents, Designs and

Trade Marks (New Zealand) Order, 1931." La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 24 octobre 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 1st day of October, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD AMULREE

MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY

SECRETARY SIR A. SINCLAIR

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 25th day of September, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

Réduction de droits sur certaines marchandises (Baskets of Pigeons and Boxboard Sets).

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :— ‘ 1. That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 1st day of November, 1928, the duty on the importation of racing pigeons was increased from 3d. to 6d. per basket. 2. That on the 27th day of July, 1931, the States Board of Administration addressed a letter to the Bailiff stating that they had been approached by the Racing Pigeon Societies with a view to the reduction of the duty of 6d. per basket, on the ground that the duty being so heavy the traffic was being diverted elsewhere, and recommending that the duty be reduced to 3d. per basket. 3. That the Board of Administration was also approached with respect to a rebate being granted on tomato box-board sets exported from this island. 4. That by the aforesaid Order in Council the duty on

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the importation of raw timber is at the rate of 10s. 6d. per standard. 5. That the manufacture of box-board sets is a growing industry, but the local duty is a factor in competing for the supply of these boxes to places other than Guernsey, and in order to encourage the industry and to provide additional employment, the Board recommends the granting of a rebate of 3s. per ton on quantities of not less than 5 tons on boxes manufactured in the Island and exported therefrom. 6. That at a meeting held on the 16th day of September, 1931, the States of Deliberation passed a resolution approving the aforesaid recommendations, viz. :—(a) That the duty on baskets of pigeons imported be reduced from 6d. to 3d. per basket, and (b) That a rebate of 3s. per ton on quantities of not less than 5 tons be allowed on box-board sets manufactured in the Island and exported therefrom ; and authorised the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the following, viz. :—(a) That the duty on baskets of pigeons imported be reduced from 6d. to 3d. per basket, and (b) That a rebate of 3s. per ton on quantities of not less than 5 tons be allowed on boxboard sets manufactured in the Island and exported therefrom.'

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the duty on baskets

of pigeons imported be reduced from 6d. to 3d. per basket, and that a rebate of 3s. per ton on quantities of not less than 5 tons be allowed on boxboard sets manufactured in the Island and exported therefrom.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order shall have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey, and that the same be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 21 octobre 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 1st day of October, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD AMULREE

MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY

SECRETARY SIR A. SINCLAIR

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 17th day of September, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :— ‘ That Your Majesty was graciously pleased by Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 14th day of July, 1922, to ratify the Projet de Loi intituled “Loi ayant

Auregny.
Loi ayant
rapport à la
Convention
Internationale
relative à la
Circulation
Automobile.

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rapport à la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation des Automobiles ' and to order the same to have force of Law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney. That on the 24th day of April, 1926, at a Conference held in Paris between representatives of Your Majesty and of other States, a new Convention relating to Motor Traffic was signed, which Convention Your Majesty has since been pleased to ratify. That the said ratification on the part of Your Majesty extends to this Island. That subject to the approval of Your Majesty and in order to provide for the application in this Island of the provisions of the said Convention, the States of Alderney at a Meeting holden before the Petitioner on the 12th day of February, 1931, took into consideration a Projet de Loi intituled " Loi ayant rapport à la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation Automobile" and were of opinion to approve thereof. That at a Meeting of the States holden before the Petitioner on the 22nd day of June, 1931, the States took into consideration certain modifications to the said Projet and were of opinion to approve of the same, and to authorise the Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council, praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant to the said Projet de Loi thus amended Your Royal Sanction. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) Your Royal Sanction and to order the same to have force of Law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney.'

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said *Projet de Loi* (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ *PROJET DE LOI* ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI AYANT RAPPORT A LA CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE RELATIVE À LA CIRCULATION AUTOMOBILE.

Attendu que le 24 avril 1926, à une Conférence tenue à Paris en vue d'examiner les modifications à apporter à la Convention Internationale relative à la circulation des Automobiles du 11 octobre 1909, la Convention (ci-après désignée “ la Convention ”) contenue dans la Cédula à cette Loi fut arrêtée et signée par les Plénipotentiaires des Gouvernements des États suivants, savoir :—L'Allemagne, l'Autriche la Belgique, le Brésil, la Grande Bretagne et l'Irlande du Nord, la Bulgarie, Cuba, le Danemark, Dantzig,

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l'Egypte, l'Espagne, l'Esthonie, la Finlande, la France, la Guatemala, la Grèce, la Hongrie, l'Etat libre d'Irlande, l'Italie, la Lettonie, la Lithuanie, le Luxembourg, le Maroc, le Mexique, Monaco, la Norvège, les Pays Bas, le Pérou, la Perse, la Pologne, le Portugal, la Roumanie, le Royaume des Serbes Croates et Slovènes, le Siam, la Suisse, la Tchecoslovaquie, la Tunisie, la Turquie, l'Union des Républiques Socialistes Soviétiques et l'Uruguay et aussi par les délégués de la Commission du Gouvernement du Territoire du Bassin de la Sarre.

Attendu que le 24 Octobre 1929, Procès verbal fut dressé à Paris constatant la ratification de la Convention par les susdits Etats à l'exception de l'Allemagne, l'Autriche, le Brésil, le Danemark, Dantzig, le Guatemala, la Lithuanie, le Mexique, le Pérou, la Perse, la Suisse, la Tchecoslovaquie et la Turquie constatant aussi la dénonciation de la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation des Automobiles du 11 octobre 1909 par les Etats y compris la Grande Bretagne qui l'ont signée.

Attendu que la Convention a été depuis ratifiée par les Etats suivants, savoir :—L'Allemagne, le Danemark, la Suède, la Cité du Vatican, le Chili et le Brésil.

Attendu que l'effet de telles ratification et dénonciation de la part de Sa Majesté s'étend à cette Ile.

Cette Loi est faite moyennant la Sanction de Sa Majesté en Conseil afin de pourvoir à l'application en cette Ile des dispositions de la Convention ainsi ratifiée par Sa Majesté et contenue dans la Cédula à cette Loi et à la dénonciation faite par Sa Majesté de la Convention du 11 octobre 1909.

TITRE I.

Article 1.—Est et sera rappelée la Loi ayant rapport à la Convention Internationale relative à la Circulation des Automobiles sanctionnée par un

Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les 1931
Records de cette Ile le 5 août 1922.

TITRE II.

DÉPART DE CETTE ILE.

Article 1.—(1) Le Trésorier des Etats sera l'autorité compétente et est autorisé par ces présentes à porter à exécution en conformité et sujet aux provisions de cette Loi les devoirs suivants, savoir :—

- (a) De faire l'examen de tout automobile soumis pour être examiné, et s'il est satisfait après l'examen—
 - (i) que l'automobile est apte à être mis en circulation sur la voie publique d'un pays étranger, et qu'il remplit les conditions de l'Article 3 de la Cédule de cette Loi : ou
 - (ii) que l'automobile appartient à un type qui se conforme aux conditions spécifiées ;
de délivrer un Certificat International pour Automobiles d'après les indications et dans la Forme figurant aux Annexes A et B à la Cédule à cette Loi ou dans une forme semblable.
- (d) D'examiner toute personne se soumettant pour être examinée et, après qu'elle aura fait la preuve de son aptitude, de lui délivrer un permis International de conduire, d'après les indications et dans la Forme figurant aux Annexes D et E à la Cédule à cette Loi, ou dans une forme semblable ; Pourvu toutefois que le Permis ne sera pas accordé à des personnes âgées de moins de 18 ans, et ne sera valable que pour la catégorie d'automobile pour laquelle il a été délivré suivant aux dispositions de l'Article 7 de la Cédule à cette Loi.
- (c) De prescrire le type ou les types des automobiles pour les besoins de la sous-section (ii) du paragraphe (a) de la sous-section (i) de cet Article.

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(2)—(i) Le Trésorier des Etats pourra sous telles conditions qu'il trouvera convenables, autoriser par son ordre une ou plusieurs Associations à exercer tous ou partie des devoirs spécifiés dans la sous-section (1) de cet Article, et pourra en tout temps revoquer en tout ou en partie la dite autorisation. Les Certificats Internationaux pour Automobiles et Permis Internationaux de conduire émis par telle Association ne seront valables sans le contre-seing du Trésorier des Etats.

(ii) Une Association autorisée comme dessus gardera dans une forme approuvée par le Trésorier des Etats un Registre ou des Registres de tous les Certificats Internationaux pour Automobiles et Permis Internationaux de conduire délivrés par elle comme ci-dessus autorisée, et le Registre ou les Registres seront en tous temps sujets à l'inspection du Trésorier des Etats ou de son autorisé.

Article 2.—Les Certificats Internationaux pour Automobiles et Permis Internationaux de conduire seront valables pendant un an à partir de la date de leur délivrance respectivement.

Article 3.—Les honoraires suivants seront payés au Trésorier des Etats pour les services ci-dessous spécifiés rendus sous les dispositions de cette Loi :—

Examen de conducteur quant à son aptitude, sept chelins.

Examen d'automobile quant à son aptitude, sept chelins.

Confection et délivrance d'un certificat International pour automobile et d'un Permis International de conduire ou de l'un ou l'autre d'iceux selon le cas, sept chelins.

Lorsqu'il s'agit d'un motocycle, la moitié des susdits honoraires sera payable.

TITRE III.

ARRIVÉE EN CETTE ILE.

Article 4.—(1) Toute personne arrivant en cette Ile

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pour un séjour temporaire et introduisant un automobile en cette Ile pourra, en produisant le Certificat International pour Automobiles délivré à l'égard de l'automobile, s'adresser au Trésorier des Etats afin d'obtenir l'enregistrement de l'automobile et un Permis de Circulation Internationale. Lorsqu'il est satisfait que le terme pour lequel le Certificat International est valable n'est pas expiré, que l'automobile correspond à l'automobile indiqué dans le Certificat International et que la plaque requise par l'Article 5 de la Cédule à cette Loi (et se conformant aux dispositions de l'Annexe C à la dite Cédule) y est attachée, le Trésorier des Etats remplira la Forme de Visa d'Entrée sur le Certificat International et fera enregistrer l'automobile dans le registre mentionné dans la section (3) de cet Article, et livrera au postulant un Permis de Circulation Internationale dans la forme qui sera réglée par Ordonnance de la Cour.

(2) Toute personne arrivant en cette Ile pour un séjour temporaire et portant un Permis International de conduire pourra en produisant le dit Permis International de conduire s'adresser au Trésorier des Etats afin d'obtenir la délivrance d'une autorisation de conduire un automobile sur la voie publique de cette Ile. Lorsqu'il est satisfait que le terme pour lequel le dit Permis International est valable n'est pas expiré, le Trésorier des Etats délivrera au postulant une autorisation de conduire sur la voie publique de cette Ile un automobile de la catégorie à laquelle son Permis International a rapport. L'autorisation sera dans la forme qui sera réglée par Ordonnance de la Cour. Le Trésorier des Etats livrera en même temps au postulant un extrait des Lois et Ordonnances relatives aux Automobiles.

Le conducteur d'un automobile auquel autorisation est accordée aux fins de cet Article est tenu de se conformer aux Lois et Ordonnances relatives à la circulation sur la voie publique.

(3) Le Trésorier des Etats gardera un registre des

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automobiles enregistrés aux fins de cet Article et aussi un registre des autorisations de conduire délivrées aux fins de cet Article. Ces registres seront dans les formes respectivement qui seront réglées par Ordonnance de la Cour.

Cette Loi viendra en force le jour de l'enregistrement sur les Records de cette Ile de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil la sanctionnant.

CÉDULE.

*LA CONVENTION.

**La Convention est identique à celle contenue à la page 60 de ce volume.*

Enregistré sur les Records le 31 octobre 1931.)

The
Copyright
Convention
(Siam) Order,
1931, and
The
Copyright
Convention
(Liechten-
stein) Order,
1931.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 7 octobre 1931, transmettant des exemplaires des Ordres en Conseils suivants :—

“ Orders in Council of the 7th October, 1931, entitled “ The Copyright Convention (Siam) Order, 1931 ” and “ The Copyright Convention (Liechtenstein) Order 1931.”

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Que les dits Ordres en Conseil transmis seront enregistrés par être logés au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire des dits Ordres en Conseil transmis seront expédiés par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq, afin d'être enregistrés sur les Records des dites Iles.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 novembre 1931).

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Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 1er Octobre 1931, transmettant des exemplaires de l'Ordre en Conseil suivant :—

Amending
Aliens Order,
1920.

“ Order in Council of the 11th day of August, 1931, further amending the Aliens Order, 1920. ”

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera enregistré par être logé au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny, et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq, afin d'être enregistré sur les Records des dites Iles.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 novembre 1931.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 26th day of October, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT
EARL OF DESART

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH
SIR M. DE BUNSEN.

IT is this day ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that printed copies of the following named Measures be transmitted to the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey, viz. :—

Channel
Islands
(Church
Legislation)
Measure,
1931, and
Channel
Islands
(Representa-
tion)
Measure,
1931.

21 and 22 George V, No. 4, “ The Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure, 1931,” and
21 and 22 George V, No. 5, “ The Channel Islands (Representation) Measure, 1931.”

And it is hereby further ordered that the said Measures be registered and published in the Islands of

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Guernsey not as being essential to their operation therein, but that His Majesty's subjects in the Bailiwick may have notice of the said Measures having passed, and that they are bound thereby.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Island of Guernsey, and its Dependencies, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice of His Majesty's pleasure hereby signified, and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

**Channel Islands (Church Legislation)
Measure, 1931.**

[21 & 22 GEO. 5. No. 4.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

1. Interpretation.
2. Application of future Measures.
3. Application of past Measures.
4. Variation of Measures applied.
5. Saving for other methods of procedure.
6. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

1931

A MEASURE

PASSED BY

The National Assembly of the Church of England

To make further provision for the application to the Channel Islands of Measures passed by the Church Assembly. [8th July 1931.]

1.—In this Measure—

The expression “ the Islands ” means (*a*) the Island of Jersey ; and (*b*) the Island and Bailiwick of Guernsey and its dependencies ; and references to each or either of the Islands shall be construed accordingly ;

The expression “ the States ” means the States of Deliberation of each Island as constituted from time to time ;

The expression “ the Bishop ” means the Bishop of Winchester for the time being ;

The expression “ the Decanal Conference ” means for each Island an assembly of clergy and laity recognized by the Bishop as the Decanal Conference of that Island, and consisting of clergy and lay persons of which persons some shall be lay representatives elected in accordance with the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure, 1931.

2.—Any Measure receiving the Royal Assent after the passing of this Measure, which contains an express provision that it may be applied to the Islands, or either of them, in accordance with this Measure, may, within two years after its passing, be so applied in accordance with the procedure set out in the Schedule hereto.

3.—Any Measure which has received the Royal Assent before the passing of this Measure may, within five years from the passing of this Measure, be applied in like manner. 1931

4.—Any measure so applied shall, as from the date of the Order in Council referred to in the Schedule hereto, be deemed to include, with regard to each Island to which it is so applied, the variations (if any) contained in the scheme relating thereto.

5.—Nothing in this Measure shall affect—

- (a) any procedure for applying Measures to the Islands, or either of them, other than the procedure hereby authorised ; or
- (b) the direct application to the Islands, or either of them, of Measures or parts of Measures dealing exclusively with the formularies of the Church of England or the spiritual rights or privileges of its members.

6.—This Measure may be cited as the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure, 1931.

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SCHEDULE

1.—If and whenever the Bishop comes to the conclusion that a Measure ought to be applied either wholly or partly and either with or without variations to the Islands or either of them, he may prepare a draft scheme for the purpose.

2.—In coming to such conclusion and in preparing the draft scheme the Bishop shall proceed in consultation with the Decanal Conference of the Island concerned, or, if the scheme relates to both the Islands, with the Decanal Conferences of both.

3.—The Bishop shall before the draft scheme is finally settled send particulars of what is proposed to be effected thereby to the Secretary of State for the Home Department in order that they may be communicated to the States of the Island concerned, or of the Islands, as the case may be, for the ascertainment of their views thereon.

4.—The scheme when finally settled shall be presented by the Bishop to the Church Assembly, who may, by resolution, approve or reject it, but shall not have power to amend it. No such resolution shall be passed by the Church Assembly unless the scheme to which it refers has been in the hands of its members for at least one calendar month.

5.—If the scheme is approved by the Church Assembly, it shall be forwarded forthwith to the said Secretary of State for submission to His Majesty in Council, and His Majesty in Council may thereupon make an Order confirming the scheme and directing that the Measure shall apply to the Island concerned, or to the Islands, as the case may be, in accordance with the scheme.

**Channel Islands (Representation)
Measure, 1931.**

[21 & 22 GEO. 5. No. 5.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

Preamble.

1. Interpretation.
2. Representation of the Channel Islands in the House of Laity.
3. Duties of Decanal Conferences.
4. Qualification of electors.
5. Election of lay representatives on Decanal Conferences.
6. All lay representatives to be lay communicants.
7. Power to Decanal Conferences to make rules.
8. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

1931

A MEASURE

PASSED BY

The National Assembly of the Church of England

To provide for the representation of the Channel Islands in the House of Laity and in the Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester. [8th July 1931.]

WHEREAS the Channel Islands are perpetually annexed and united to the Diocese of Winchester and have no direct representation in the House of Laity or in the Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester, and it is expedient that they should have such direct representation, and that the procedure for effecting the same should be adapted to the special conditions prevailing in those Islands :

1.—In this Measure—

The expression “ the Islands ” means (a) the Island of Jersey, and (b) the Island and Bailiwick of Guernsey and its dependencies ; and references to each or either of the Islands shall be construed accordingly ;

The expression “ the Bishop ” means the Bishop of Winchester for the time being ;

The expression “ the Diocesan Conference ” means the Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Winchester.

The expression “ the Decanal Conference ” means for each Island an assembly recognized by the Bishop as the Decanal Conference of that Island and consisting of clergy and lay persons of which persons some shall be lay representatives elected in accordance with this Measure ; or, until such Decanal Conference has been constituted, the Assembly recognized

by the Bishop as the Decanal Conference of that Island. 1931

2.—Provided that a Decanal Conference is in being and the provisions of sections three, four and five of this Measure are complied with, each Island shall be entitled to have one representative in the House of Laity, and shall be a separate electoral area for that purpose.

3.—The Decanal Conference of each Island shall—

- (a) provide for the forming, keeping and revising of a church electoral roll for that Island and the election of lay members of the Decanal Conference ;
- (b) elect representatives both clerical and lay to the Diocesan Conference in accordance with directions given by that conference ; and
- (c) elect, through its lay members, one member of the House of Laity.

4.—The persons entitled to have their names entered upon the church electoral roll of each Island shall be lay members of the Church of England, of either sex, of eighteen years of age and upwards, who—

- (a) are baptized and declare that they are members of the Church of England, and that they do not belong to any religious body which is not in communion with the Church of England ; and
- (b) are resident in the Island ; and
- (c) have signed the form of application for enrolment set out in the Schedule to this Measure.

5.—Lay representatives on the Decanal Conference of each Island shall be elected annually, not later in the year than in Easter week or in the following week, by the persons whose names are entered upon the church electoral roll of that Island. The number of such representatives, the manner of their election, and the areas which they are to represent, shall be

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determined for each Island by the Decanal Conference.

6.—All lay representatives (whether in the House of Laity, or in the Diocesan Conference, or in the Decanal Conference) shall be actual lay communicant members of the Church of England of twenty-one years of age and upwards.

7.—Subject to the provisions of this Measure, the Decanal Conference shall have power to make rules for giving effect to the purposes expressed in section three hereof and for settling its own procedure, and from time to time to vary or rescind the same, provided that such rules and any variation or rescission of the same shall require the approval of the Bishop, who shall have regard to the provisions of the Constitution of the Church Assembly, including the rules for the representation of the laity ; and shall take effect only from the date when such approval is given.

8.—This Measure may be cited as the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure, 1931.

SCHEDULE

1931

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT ON CHURCH
ELECTORAL ROLL.

I (*Full Christian name and surname*) of (*Full postal address*) declare that I have attained the age of eighteen years and reside in the Island or Bailiwick of and am a member of the Church of England, and do not belong to any religious body which is not in communion with the Church of England.

I hereby apply to be entered on the church electoral roll of Jersey (Guernsey).

I declare that my name is not on the church electoral roll of any parish in the Diocese of Winchester.

Signed

Date

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 novembre 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 1st day of October, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD AMULREE

MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY

SECRETARY SIR A. SINCLAIR.

Loi ayant
rapport aux
Pensions
pour la
Vieillesse et
la Cécité,
1931.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 30th day of September, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That on the 21st day of January, 1931, the States of Deliberation duly considered a report submitted by their Committee known as The Old Age Pensions Authority, recommending that the Laws relating to Old Age Pensions be revised in order to make them more suitable to local needs and conditions, and that the provisions thereof be extended to blind persons at 50 years of age. A resolution was passed approving these recommendations, and requesting the Royal Court to prepare a Bill or Projet de Loi to give effect to the same ; (2) That on the 20th day of June, 1931, the Royal Court adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown embodying the above recommendations, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval. 3.—That on the 29th day of July, 1931, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same with slight modifications, and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 4.—That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled “Loi ayant rapport

aux Pensions pour la Vieillesse et la Cécité, 1931," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi ayant rapport aux Pensions pour la Vieillesse et la Cécité, 1931," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

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"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI AYANT RAPPORT AUX PENSIONS POUR LA VIEILLESSE ET LA CÉCITÉ, 1931.

Les Etats ayant, le 21 janvier 1931, délibéré sur plusieurs amendements à apporter à la Loi ayant rapport aux Pensions pour la Vieillesse sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 12 avril 1926 ainsi qu'elle est amendée par la Loi supplémentaire à la Loi ayant rapport aux Pensions pour la Vieillesse (1928) sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 28 juillet 1928, ont été d'avis que les dites lois doivent être remplacées par une loi nouvelle incorporant les dits amendements.

Afin de donner effet à la dite délibération des Etats à ce sujet, et moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil, les dispositions suivantes rédigées en anglais auront force de loi en cette Ile.

ARTICLE I.

DEFINITIONS.

In this law—

- (1) The masculine shall include the feminine and the singular the plural, unless the context requires otherwise.
- (2) “Pensions Authority” means the States Old Age Pensions Authority constituted under Article VII. of this law.
- (3) “The Administrator” means the Administrator of Pensions constituted under Article VII. of this law.
- (4) “Pension,” when not qualified by descriptive terms, means “Old Age Pension” or “Pension on account of Blindness.”
- (5) “Blind” or “Blindness” means the state of a person who is so blind as to be unable to perform any work for which eyesight is essential.

ARTICLE II.

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Right to Receive Pensions.

1. Every person in whose case the conditions laid down by this law for the receipt of a pension (in this law referred to as statutory conditions) are fulfilled, shall be entitled to receive such a pension under this law so long as those conditions continue to be fulfilled, and so long as he is not disqualified under this law for the receipt of the pension.

2. A pension under this law shall be at the rate set forth in the schedule to this law.

3. The sums required for the payment of pensions under this law shall be paid out of moneys provided by the States.

4. The receipt of a pension under this law shall not deprive the pensioner of any franchise, right or privilege, or subject him to any disability.

ARTICLE III.

Statutory Conditions for Receipt of a Pension.

PART I

GENERAL.

The person must satisfy the Pensions Authority that his yearly means as calculated under this law do not exceed Forty-two pounds eighteen shillings.

STATUTORY CONDITIONS FOR RECEIPT OF
AN OLD AGE PENSION.

The statutory conditions for the receipt of an old age pension by any person are :—

- (1) The person must have attained the age of seventy years. For the purpose of this law a person shall be deemed to have attained the age of seventy years on the commencement of the day previous to the seventieth anniversary of the date of his birth, and a similar

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method shall be applied in calculating any other age under the provisions of this law.

- (2) The person must satisfy the Pensions Authority that for the ten years last preceding the date of the receipt of any sum on account of an old age pension he has been a British subject, save that this condition shall not be required to be fulfilled in the case of a woman who satisfies the Pensions Authority that she would, but for her marriage with an alien, have fulfilled this condition, provided that she satisfies the Pensions Authority that she has, since attaining the age of forty-five years, had her residence in the Island of Guernsey for an aggregate period of not less than twenty years.
- (3) The person must satisfy the Pensions Authority if he is a natural-born British subject, that he has, since attaining the age of fifty years, had his residence in the Island of Guernsey for an aggregate period of not less than twelve years, and if he is a British subject not natural born, that he has, since attaining the age of forty-five years, had his residence in the Island of Guernsey for an aggregate period of not less than twenty years.

PART III

STATUTORY CONDITIONS FOR RECEIPT OF A PENSION ON ACCOUNT OF BLINDNESS.

The statutory conditions for the receipt of a Pension on account of Blindness by any person are :—

- (1) The person must have attained the age of fifty years.
- (2) The person must satisfy the Pensions Authority that he is blind.
- (3) The person must satisfy the Pensions Authority that for the ten years last past preceding

the date of the receipt of any sum in respect of a pension on account of blindness he has been a British subject, save that this condition shall not be required to be fulfilled in the case of a woman who satisfies the Pensions Authority that she would, but for her marriage with an alien, have fulfilled this condition, provided that she satisfies the Pensions Authority that she has, for the twenty years last preceding the date of her claim for such pension, had her residence in the Island of Guernsey for an aggregate period of not less than fifteen years.

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- (4) The person must satisfy the Pensions Authority, if he is a natural-born British subject, that he has for the twenty years last preceding the date of his claim for a pension on account of blindness, had his residence in the Island of Guernsey for an aggregate period of not less than twelve years, and if he is a British subject not natural born, that he has, for the twenty-five years last preceding the date of his claim for such pension, had his residence in the Island of Guernsey for an aggregate period of not less than twenty years.

PART IV.

PROVISOS.

1. Provided that for the purpose of computing the required period of residence in the Island of Guernsey under the provisions of Part II. and Part III. of this Article :—

- (a) Any periods spent in Great Britain and Northern Ireland by a person born in the Island of Guernsey ;
- (b) Any periods spent outside the Island of Guernsey of service under the Crown or as the wife or servant of a person engaged in such service by a person who, up to the commencement of such

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- service, had his residence in the Island of Guernsey ;
- (c) Any periods of absence spent in service on board a vessel registered in the Island of Guernsey, by a person who, immediately before his absence on that service, had his residence in the Island of Guernsey ;
 - (d) Any periods of temporary absence not exceeding ninety-one days in duration at any one time ;
 - (e) Any periods of absence spent in the service of an employer resident in the Island of Guernsey by a person who, before his absence on that service, had his residence in the Island of Guernsey ;

shall be counted as periods of residence in the Island of Guernsey.

2. Provided also that a person who is in receipt of a pension on account of blindness shall not by reason of having attained the age of seventy years be entitled to an old age pension in addition to his pension on account of blindness, but in the event of such person having his eyesight restored after attaining the age of seventy years he shall be entitled to receive an old age pension instead of a pension on account of blindness notwithstanding that in other respects he may not have fulfilled the statutory conditions prescribed in Part II. of this Article.

3. Provided also that a person who while in receipt of an old age pension becomes blind shall not be entitled to a pension on account of blindness in addition to his old age pension.

ARTICLE IV.

Disqualification for a Pension.

. A person shall be disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive a pension under this law notwithstanding the fulfilment of the statutory conditions :—

- (a) While he is absent from the Island of Guernsey. . . 1931

Provided that absences not exceeding in the aggregate a duration of five weeks in any period of twelve weeks and not exceeding in respect of any one such absence a duration of four weeks, shall not be a disqualification under this clause of this Article.

- (b) While he is an inmate of any workhouse or other poor law institution, or while he is detained in any Lunatic Asylum or is being maintained in any place as a pauper or criminal lunatic.

Provided that a person who has become an inmate of any workhouse or other poor law institution or lunatic asylum, otherwise than as a criminal lunatic, for the purpose of obtaining medical or surgical treatment, shall not during a period of three months from the date on which he becomes such an inmate if he so long continues to require such treatment, be disqualified on the ground only that he is such an inmate for receiving or continuing to receive a pension, and any rule of law and any enactment, the effect of which is to cause relief given to or in respect of a wife or relative to be treated as relief given to the person liable to maintain the wife or relative shall not have effect for the purposes of this Article.

The receipt of poor law relief or assistance of any description by a person who is not an inmate of a workhouse or other poor law institution shall not disqualify that person from receiving or continuing to receive a pension.

- (c) If, before he becomes entitled to a pension, he has habitually failed to work according to his ability, opportunity and need, for the maintenance or benefit of himself and those legally dependent upon him.

2. Where a person has been before the registration

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of the Order of His Majesty in Council sanctioning this law or is after such registration convicted of any offence, and ordered to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding two months with or without hard labour without the option of a fine, he shall be disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive a pension under this law while he is detained in prison in consequence of the order and for a further period of six months following the date on which he is released from prison.

3. Where a person has been, before the registration of the Order of His Majesty in Council sanctioning this law or is, after such registration, convicted of any offence and ordered to be imprisoned for a term exceeding two months with or without hard labour, without the option of a fine or to suffer any greater punishment, he shall be disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive a pension under this law while he is detained in prison in consequence of the order and a further period of two years following the date on which he is released from prison. Provided nevertheless that the Pensions Authority shall have power in approved cases at its discretion to reduce that part of the period of disqualification under this and the preceding sub-section which follows after release from prison.

ARTICLE V.

Limitation with respect to Payment.

A sum shall not be paid on account of a pension :—

- (a) To any person while absent from the Island of Guernsey except in such cases as, being within the limitations of the proviso to sub-section (a) of section 1 of Article IV of this law, are approved by the Pensions Authority.
- (b) If payment of the sum is not claimed within four weeks after the date on which it has become payable.

ARTICLE VI.

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Calculation of Means.

1. In calculating for the purpose of this law the means of a person, account shall be taken of :—

(a) The yearly value of any property belonging to that person (not being property personally used or enjoyed by him) which is invested, or is otherwise put to profitable use by him, or which, though capable of investment or profitable use, is not so invested or put to profitable use by him, and of the yearly value of any advantage accruing to that person from the use or enjoyment of any property belonging to him which is personally used or enjoyed by him, excluding furniture and personal effects, of which no account shall be taken, whatever the value thereof may be ; and such yearly value shall be calculated as follows, that is to say :—

- (i) The yearly value of the first two hundred pounds of the capital value of the said property shall be taken to be one twenty-fifth part of the capital value ; and
- (ii) The yearly value of so much of the capital value of the said property as exceeds the sum of two hundred pounds shall be taken to be one-tenth part of such excess capital value.

In the case of real property other than rentes situated in the Island of Guernsey, the capital value thereof shall be a sum equal to twenty times the annual rental value of the property as shown in the Cadastre, and deduction shall be made of the capital value of the rentes and other registered charges thereon.

The capital value of rentes shall be taken to be twenty times the yearly value thereof.

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- (b) The nett income which that person may reasonably expect to receive during the succeeding year in cash, excluding any sums receivable on account of a pension under this law, and excluding any sums arising from the investment or profitable use of property (not being property personally used or enjoyed by him), that income, in the absence of other means for ascertaining the income, being taken to be the income actually received during the preceding year. Provided that no account shall be taken of any amounts received by a person or by the husband or wife of a person, as the case may be, under a medical certificate as sickness or accident benefit from a Friendly or Provident Society or Trade Union, or during a period of not more than three months in any year under the law entitled "Loi ayant rapport à la Compensation pour Accidents aux Ouvriers, 1930."
- (c) The yearly value of any benefit or privilege enjoyed by that person.

Provided that where under sub-section (a) of the foregoing provisions of this section the yearly value of any property is taken to be one twenty-fifth or one-tenth of the capital value thereof, no account shall be taken under any other of those provisions of any appropriation of that property for the purpose of current expenditure.

2. Where a husband is separated from his wife, any sum paid by him to her under a separation order shall be deducted in calculating his means.

3. In calculating the means of a person being one of a married couple living together in the same house, the means shall be taken to be one-half of the total means of the couple, and where either of the couple or the couple jointly is or are entitled to any pro-

perty, each of them shall be deemed to be entitled to one-half of that property.

4. If it appears that any person has directly or indirectly deprived himself of any income (other than earnings) or property in order to qualify himself for the receipt of a pension or for the receipt of a pension at a higher rate than that to which he would otherwise be entitled under this law, that income or the yearly value of that property shall, for the purpose of this section, be taken to be part of the means of that person.

ARTICLE VII.

Administration, Pensions, Authority, Administrator.

1. The control and management of pensions under this law shall vest in a permanent Committee to be called "The States Old Age Pensions Authority."

2. The Committee shall be composed of:—

- (a) The President, who shall be elected by the States from among the members of the States for a term of five years, and
- (b) Six members elected by the States for a term of three years in such a way that the term of service of three members shall expire eighteen months before the expiration of the term of service of the other three members.

Provided, as to this and the preceding subsection, that the President and members of the States Old Age Pensions Authority constituted under the law hereinafter repealed entitled "Loi ayant rapport aux Pensions pour la Vieillesse," sanctioned by an Order of His Majesty in Council registered on the 12th day of April, 1926, who were holding office at the commencement of this law, shall continue in office as President and members of and constituting the States Pensions Authority under this law until the expiration of their respec-

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tive terms of service as the same were accruing under the said law hereinafter repealed.

- (c) Every member retiring at the expiration of his term of service shall be eligible for re-election.

In the event of a vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, the member elected to fill the vacancy shall remain in office during the unexpired term only of the member to replace whom he was elected.

- (d) The President shall retire from office on ceasing to be a member of the States.

3. Three members, including the member presiding shall form a quorum ; the member presiding shall have no vote unless the votes of the other members are equally divided, in which case he shall have a casting vote.

4. An Administrator of Pensions shall be appointed by the States Appointments Board at a salary to be fixed and paid by the States.

Provided that the Administrator of Old Age Pensions appointed and paid by the States under the aforesaid law hereinafter repealed shall continue in office as the Administrator of Pensions as though appointed under this law.

5. The Administrator shall keep all necessary statistics and records and shall investigate all claims received.

ARTICLE VIII.

Method of Payment.

1. A pension, subject to any directions of the Pensions Authority in special cases, shall be paid weekly in advance in such manner as the Pensions Authority shall direct and subject to such conditions as to identification or otherwise as shall be directed by Ordinance of the Royal Court.

2. Payments of pensions shall be made by the Administrator or by his subordinate officer in each

parish of the Island at such place and on such regular fixed days of the week, hereinafter called the Pension Day, and within such hours in respect of each parish as the Administrator shall appoint.

3. Where any public holiday falls on the Pension Day of any parish the Pensions Authority may, at its discretion, direct that sums payable by way of pension on that day shall be paid on some other day in the same week, whether earlier or later.

4. Where, in the discretion of the Pensions Authority or of the Administrator it appears that the interest of a claimant or pensioner so requires, the Pensions Authority or the Administrator shall have power to appoint a person well acquainted with the circumstances of such claimant or pensioner, and who shall, where possible, be a relative of such claimant or pensioner, and shall be vouched for by the Constables of the parish in which such person resides, to exercise on behalf of such claimant or pensioner any right to which such claimant or pensioner may be entitled under this law, and to authorise any person so appointed to receive on behalf and for the benefit of the claimant or pensioner any sums payable by way of pension and to vary such appointment at its or his discretion if the interests of the claimant or pensioner warrant it. Provided that no person may hold more than six appointments under this section at the same time.

5. Where a pension is first allowed the pension shall commence to accrue, and where, by virtue of a decision on any question which has been raised, a pension becomes payable at an increased rate, the pension shall commence to accrue at the increased rate on the first pension day appropriate to the parish in which the pensioner resides after the date on which the claim for the pension is received by the Administrator, or on which the notice of the question is received by the Administrator, as the case may be, or on the first pension day for the given parish after the

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date on which the claimant or the pensioner first becomes entitled to the pension or on which the pension first becomes payable at the increased rate, whichever is the later, or, if the later of those two dates is the pension day for the given parish, then on that day.

ARTICLE IX.

Inalienability of Pension.

Every assignment of or charge on and every agreement to assign or charge a pension under this law shall be void, and pensions shall not in any case be attachable by creditors, nor shall they be taken into account in the calculation of means in any judicial proceedings for the purpose of an instalment or a committal order.

ARTICLE X.

Claims for Pensions, Questions, Appeal.

1. All claims for a pension under this law, as well as claims for an increase of pension shall, in the first instance, be made to the Administrator in writing and in such form as shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Royal Court. The Administrator shall forthwith report such claims to the Pensions Authority. All questions which may be raised under this Article of this law shall be submitted by the Administrator to the Pensions Authority and the Pensions Authority shall (except in the case of a question which has been originated by the Administrator and on which the Pensions Authority has already received his report) before considering any claim or any question, refer it for report and inquiry to the Administrator. The Administrator shall inquire into and report upon any claim or question so referred to him, and the Pensions Authority shall, on the receipt of the report of the Administrator, and after obtaining from him

or from any other source, if necessary, any further information as to the claim or question, consider the case and give its decision upon the claim or question.

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2. It is hereby declared that a question may be raised at any time :—

- (a) Whether the statutory conditions are fulfilled in the case of any person claiming such a pension, or whether those conditions continue to be fulfilled in the case of a person in receipt of such a pension, or whether a person is disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive a pension ; and
- (b) Whether at any time or during any period a person has been in receipt of a pension when the statutory conditions were not fulfilled, or when he was disqualified for receiving the pension ; and
- (c) Whether a person has been at any time or during any period in receipt of a pension at a certain rate when his means exceeded the amount which justified the payment of a pension at that rate, and, if so, at what rate the pension, if any, should have been paid ; and
- (d) Whether a person who is in receipt of a pension at a certain rate is, having regard to his means, entitled to a pension at a higher or a lower rate and, if so, at what rate the pension (if any) should be paid ;

and that an application may be made at any time to alter or revoke a provisional allowance of a claim for a pension.

3. Any such questions may be raised notwithstanding that the decision of the question involves a decision as to the correctness of a former decision of the Pensions Authority, but where, by a later decision a former decision is reversed, a person who has received any sums on account of a pension in accordance with the former decision shall, notwithstanding anything in section 2 of Article XI of this law in the

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absence of any fraud on his part, be entitled to retain any sum so received up to the date of the later decision, which he would have been entitled to retain but for the reversal of the former decision.

4. Where a question is raised as to the disqualification of a person to receive a pension and it is alleged that the disqualification has arisen since the person has been in receipt of the pension, and that the disqualification is continuing at the time the question is raised, or, if it has ceased, has ceased less than three weeks before that time, the payment of the pension shall be discontinued, and no sum shall be paid to the pensioner on account of the pension after the date on which the question is raised. Provided that, if the question is decided in favour of the pensioner, he shall be entitled to receive all sums which would have been payable to him if the question had not been raised.

5. If the decision on any question involves the discontinuance of a pension, or the reduction of the rate at which the pension is paid, or if, in a case where the payment of the pension has been discontinued on the raising of the question, the question is not decided in favour of the pensioner, the person in respect of whose pension the decision is given shall not be entitled to receive a pension or to receive a pension at a rate higher than that determined by the Pensions Authority, notwithstanding any change of circumstances, unless he makes a fresh claim for the purpose and the claim is allowed, or, in a case where he alleges that he is entitled to receive a pension at a higher rate, raises a question for the purpose and the pension is allowed at a higher rate.

6. The Administrator and any person aggrieved, or the Constables of the parish in which the aggrieved person resides, on behalf of such person, may appeal to the Ordinary Court against a decision of the Pensions Authority allowing or refusing a claim for pension or determining any question referred to it.

Every such appeal shall be made within fifteen days 1931 from the date of intimation of the decision in such form and manner as may be prescribed by Regulations under an Ordinance of the Royal Court and shall be heard summarily unless the Court decides that justice cannot be done without adjourning the matter.

7. If any person is aggrieved by the refusal or neglect of the Pensions Authority to consider a claim for a pension or to determine any question referred to it, or if the Administrator is dissatisfied with any such refusal or neglect, that person, or the Administrator, may apply in the prescribed manner to the Ordinary Court, and the Court, if it considers that the Pensions Authority has refused or neglected to consider and determine the claim or question within a reasonable time, shall itself consider and determine the claim or question in the same manner as on an appeal from the Pensions Authority.

8. The decision of the Pensions Authority on any claim or question which is not referred to the Ordinary Court and the decision of the Court on any claim or question which is so referred to it shall be final and conclusive.

ARTICLE XI.

Penalty for False Statement. Repayment of Pension to which Pensioner is not entitled.

1. If for the purpose of obtaining or continuing a pension under this law, either for himself or for any other person, or for the purpose of obtaining or continuing a pension under this law for himself or for any other person at a higher rate than that appropriate to the case, any person knowingly makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be liable on summary conviction in the Police Court to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour.

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2. If it is found at any time that a person has been in receipt of a pension under this law :—

- (a) At a higher rate than that appropriate to the case, or
- (b) While the statutory conditions were not fulfilled in his case, or
- (c) While he was disqualified for receiving the pension, such person or, in the case of his death, his personal representative, shall be liable to repay to the Pensions Authority any sums paid to him in respect of the pension, whether in excess of the appropriate amount or while the statutory conditions were not fulfilled, or while he was disqualified for receiving the pension, and the amount of those sums may be recovered as a debt due to the States.

3. For the purpose of section 2 of this article, any decision of the Pensions Authority under Article X of this law on any question which is not referred to the Ordinary Court shall be conclusive proof of any matters thereby decided by the Pensions Authority.

A copy of any decision of the Pensions Authority, if authenticated by the signature of the President, Vice-President or Acting President of the Pensions Authority, and by the signature of the Administrator or Acting Administrator, shall be received in evidence

4. Where any person who is in receipt of a pension is liable to repay to the Pensions Authority any sums under section 2 of this article in consequence of the finding of the Pensions Authority or of the decision of the Court in the case of a question referred to it, the Pensions Authority shall be entitled, without prejudice to its powers under that section, to direct the deduction of those sums from any sums to which that person becomes entitled on account of a pension in such manner as shall be authorised by Ordinance of the Royal Court.

Provided that, in the case of a personal representative, the deduction shall only be made from any

sums to which that person becomes entitled as a personal representative.

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ARTICLE XII.

Ordinance Regulations.

1. The Royal Court is empowered to pass an Ordinance embodying regulations for carrying this law into effect, and in particular :—

- (a) For prescribing the evidence to be required as to the fulfilment of statutory conditions ;
- (b) For prescribing the manner in which claims to pensions may be made, and the procedure to be followed on the consideration and determination of claims and questions to be considered and determined by the Pensions Authority and the mode in which any question may be raised as to the continuance, in the case of a pensioner, of the fulfilment of the statutory conditions, and as to the disqualification of a pensioner.

2. The regulations shall provide for enabling claimants for pensions to make their claims and obtain information as respects pensions under this law, and for provisionally allowing claims to pensions before the date on which the claimant will become actually entitled to the pension, and for notice being given by the registrar of births and deaths to the Administrator or Pensions Authority of every death of a person over sixty years of age registered by him, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the regulations, and for making the procedure for considering and determining on any claim for a pension or question with respect to a pension under this law as simple as possible.

ARTICLE XIII.

Commencement.

This law shall come into force on the fifty-sixth day

1931

after the day on which the Order of His Majesty in Council sanctioning the same shall have been registered on the records of this Island, and no pension under this law shall begin to accrue until that day.

ARTICLE XIV.

Repeal and Savings.

The law entitled "Loi ayant rapport aux Pensions pour la Vieillesse," sanctioned by an Order of His Majesty in Council registered on the 12th day of April, 1926, and the law supplementary thereto entitled "Loi supplémentaire à la Loi ayant rapport aux Pensions pour la Vieillesse (1928)," sanctioned by an Order of His Majesty in Council registered on the 28th day of July, 1928, are hereby repealed.

Provided that this repeal shall not, as regard the said laws so repealed, have effect to—

- (a) Shorten any period in which, under the said laws, any forfeiture or disqualification was accruing at the commencement of this law ;
- (b) Affect any right to an old age pension existing at the commencement of this law by virtue of the Proviso to sub-section (b) of section (1) Article IV of the said law of 1926, but nevertheless such pension shall be subject to the provisions of this law as to review, variation and otherwise, but so that the same shall not be increased thereunder ;
- (c) Affect any claim, question, or appeal, pending at the commencement of this law ;
- (d) Affect any fine or punishment incurred in respect of a breach of any of the provisions of the said laws so repealed ;
- (e) Affect any legal proceedings in respect of any such fine or punishment ;

and any such legal proceedings may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such fine or punishment may be imposed as if this law had not been passed.

SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PENSION.

Ten shillings per week.

Means of Claimant or Pensioner.		Rate of Pension
Where the yearly means of the claimant or pensioner as calculated under this law :—		per week.
Do not exceed	£19 10 0	10s.
Exceed	£19 10 0 but do not exceed £22 2 0 ..	9s.
„	£22 2 0 „ „ £24 14 0 ..	8s.
„	£24 14 0 „ „ £27 6 0 ..	7s.
„	£27 6 0 „ „ £29 18 0 ..	6s.
„	£29 18 0 „ „ £32 10 0 ..	5s.
„	£32 10 0 „ „ £35 2 0 ..	4s.
„	£35 2 0 „ „ £37 14 0 ..	3s.
„	£37 14 0 „ „ £40 6 0 ..	2s.
„	£40 6 0 „ „ £42 18 0 ..	1s.
„	£42 18 0. No Pension.	

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

1931

(Enregistré sur les Records le 14 novembre 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 26th day of October, 1931.

PRESENT

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH

EARL OF DESART

SIR M. DE BUNSEN.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board ^{Impôts.}
a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of ^{Auregny.}
the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey
and Jersey, dated the 16th day of October, 1931, in
the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your
General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May,
1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble petition
of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the
States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :—
‘ That on the 27th day of November, 1930, Your
Majesty was graciously pleased by Your Majesty’s
Order in Council to grant to the States of the Island
of Alderney power to levy a duty of Seven Shillings
and sixpence per gallon on spirituous liquors and
liqueurs retailed and consumed in the Island ; a
duty of Three Shillings per gallon on Wines named
Port and Sherry retailed and consumed in the Island ;
a duty of One Shilling per gallon on Wine named
Claret, retailed and consumed in the Island ; a duty
of Five Shillings per gallon on Wines named Cham-
pagne and sparkling wines retailed and consumed in
the Island ; a duty of Three Shillings per gallon on all
Cordials retailed and consumed in the Island ; a duty
of Seven Pence per gallon on all Beer imported,
brewed and consumed in the Island ; a duty of Six-
pence per pound on all Tobacco, of One Shilling and
Three Pence per pound on all Cigars, and of One

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Shilling and Four Pence per pound on all Cigarettes consumed in the Island, for the term of one year from the date of the registration of Your Majesty's said Order in Council on the Records of the said Island, the proceeds of the said duties to be applied to the purposes and under the conditions as hereby follows :—

- (a) Payment of One Hundred Pounds sterling per annum in liquidation of the Public Debt ;
- (b) Payment of One Hundred Pounds Sterling per annum to the Commissioners of Crown Lands as a contribution towards the Social Administration of the Island in accordance with the Order in Council of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the 4th July, 1895.
- (c) Rent of Court House ;
- (d) Repairs and maintenance of all Public Buildings ;
- (e) Repairs and maintenance of all Public Roads ;
- (f) New Public Works and Improvements ;
- (g) Continuance of Sanitary Measures when recommended by the Sanitary Committee ;
- (h) Payment of Fifty Pounds Sterling per annum to Your Majesty's Procureur ;
- (i) Payment of expenses of Public Elementary Education beyond the Endowment ;
- (j) Payment of the expenses of Lighting the Town ;
- (k) Payment of the registration of all Public Documents, Printing, Postage, etc. ;
- (l) Payment of Police Expenses, Insurance of all Public Buildings, care of Fire Engines, cleaning and keeping in repair all public tanks ;
- (m) Payment of Impôt Receiver's Commission, duty refunded, special services ;
- (n) Payment of Twenty Pounds Sterling per annum salary of the States' Treasurer's Clerk ;
- (o) Payment of Thirty pounds Sterling per annum, salary of the States Inspector of Explosives :

- (p) Payment of Ten Pounds Sterling per annum, salary of the States Immigration Officer : 1931
- (q) Payment of One Hundred Pounds Sterling per annum in redemption of the loan sanctioned by Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 15th day of June, 1928 ; and to be subject to the following conditions :—
- (1) That an Annual Account of the receipts and expenditure of the Impôt shall be furnished to the Privy Council distinguishing the different items of expenditure :
 - (2) That all finance connected with the Impôt and Local Besoins Publics Accounts shall be submitted to Annual Audit each year by the Exchequer and Audit Department :
 - (3) That no debt chargeable to the Impôt shall be incurred without the previous sanction of His Majesty in Council :
 - (4) That the Impôt account shall be kept separate from other funds :
 - (5) That the States shall be authorised from time to time to make such regulations for levying and collecting the said duties as shall be meet and proper :
 - (6) That the Court of Alderney shall exercise as in the past the right to grant licences, and to fix the fees thereof for all purposes connected directly or indirectly with the Impôt.

That Your Majesty's said Order in Council was registered on the Records of the Island of Alderney on the 27th day of December, 1930. That at a meeting of the States of the Island of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 30th day of September, 1931, the States were of opinion to renew for the period commencing on the 27th day of December, 1931, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1932, an Impôt duty of Seven shillings and sixpence per gallon on Spirituous Liquors and Liqueurs retailed and con-

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sumed on the Island : a duty of Three shillings per gallon on Wines named Port and Sherry retailed and consumed in the Island : a duty of One shilling per gallon on Wine named Claret retailed and consumed in the Island : a duty of Five shillings per gallon on wines named Champagne and Sparkling Wines retailed and consumed in the Island ; a duty of Three shillings per gallon on all Cordials retailed and consumed in the Island : a duty of Seven pence per gallon on all Beer imported, brewed and consumed in the Island : a duty of Sixpence per pound on all Tobacco : of One shilling and threepence per pound on all Cigars, and of one shilling and fourpence per pound on all Cigarettes consumed in the Island, the proceeds of the said duties to be applied to the purposes and under the conditions as hereby follows :—

- (a) Payment of One Hundred Pounds sterling per annum in liquidation of the Public Debt ;
- (b) Payment of One Hundred Pounds Sterling per annum to the Commissioners of Crown Lands as a contribution towards the Local Administration of the Island in accordance with the Order in Council of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of the 4th July, 1895 :
- (c) Rent of Court House :
- (d) Repairs and maintenance of all Public Buildings :
- (e) Repairs and maintenance of all Public Roads :
- (f) New Public Works and Improvements :
- (g) Continuance of Sanitary Measures when recommended by the Sanitary Committee :
- (h) Payment of Fifty Pounds Sterling per annum to Your Majesty's Procureur :
- (i) Payment of the expenses of Public Elementary Education beyond the Endowment :
- (j) Payment of the expenses of Lighting the Town :
- (k) Payment of the registration of all Public Documents, Printing, Postage, etc. :
- (l) Payment of Police Expenses, Insurance of all

Public Buildings, care of Fire Engines, cleaning and keeping in repair all public tanks : 1931

- (m) Payment of Impôt Receiver's Commission, duty refunded, special services :
- (n) Payment of Twenty Pounds Sterling per annum salary of the States' Treasurer's Clerk :
- (o) Payment of Thirty Pounds Sterling per annum, salary of the States Inspector of Explosives :
- (p) Payment of Ten Pounds Sterling per annum, salary of the States Immigration Officer :
- (q) Payment of One Hundred Pounds Sterling per annum in redemption of the loan sanctioned by Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 15th day of June, 1928 ; and to be subject to the following conditions :—
 - (1) That an Annual Account of the receipts and expenditure of the Impôt shall be furnished to the Privy Council distinguishing the different items of expenditure :
 - (2) That all finance connected with the Impôt and Local Besoins Publics Accounts shall be submitted to Annual Audit each year by the Exchequer and Audit Department :
 - (3) That no debt chargeable to the Impôt shall be incurred without the previous sanction of His Majesty in Council :
 - (4) That the Impôt account shall be kept separate from other funds :
 - (5) That the States shall be authorised from time to time to make such regulations for levying and collecting the said duties as shall be meet and proper :
 - (6) That the Court of Alderney shall exercise as in the past the right to grant licences, and to fix the fees thereof for all purposes connected directly or indirectly with the Impôt.

That at the said meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 30th day of

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September, 1931, the Petitioner was authorised to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant to the States the power to levy the said duties during the period commencing on the 27th day of December, 1931, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1932. And most humbly praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant the States of Alderney power to levy the said duties during the said period.

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the States of the Island of Alderney be authorised to levy the duties specified in the said Petition during the period commencing on the 27th day of December, 1931, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1932, upon the terms and conditions in the said Petition set forth.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Registers of the Islands of Guernsey and Alderney and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty’s Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 janvier 1932.)

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Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 17 décembre, 1931, autorisant les Chefs Plaids de l'Ile de Sercq à lever, pendant l'année 1932, une taxe d'un chelin sur tous passagers (autres que les habitants de la dite Ile) atterrissant à Sercq. La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile, et qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte sera envoyé à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq avec un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil.

Taxe sur les
passagers
débarquant à
Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 9 janvier 1932).

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 17th day of December, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY

SIR BOLTON EYRES-MONSELL

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 7th day of November, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

Accroissement de l'Impôt sur la Bière, le Tabac et les Cigarettes.

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That on the 7th day of October, 1931, the President of the States Finance Committee addressed a letter to the Bailiff and President of the States, intimating that a preliminary survey of the Budget Estimates revealed that the deficit on the current year's working approximates the sum of

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£20,000 which, after bringing forward the surplus at 31st December, 1930, leaves an estimated net deficit at 31st December, 1931, of £10,000. It is also estimated that there will be a further deficit on the working of the year 1932 of £18,000, making an accumulated deficit at 31st December, 1932, of approximately £28,000 ; (2) That in order to raise the necessary revenue to balance the Budget, the Finance Committee recommend, *inter alia* : (a) that the duties on Beer, Tobacco and Cigarettes sanctioned by the Orders of Your Majesty in Council of the 6th day of July, 1915, and of the 1st day of November, 1928, respectively, be increased as follows :—

On imported Beer—from 5d. to 9d. per gallon.

On locally brewed Beer—from 3d. to 7d. per gallon.

On Cigarettes—from 3s. 1d. to 4s. 5d. per lb.

On manufactured Tobacco—from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 11d. per lb.

On Cavendish Tobacco—from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 11d. per lb.

On Tobacco leaf unstemmed—from 1s. 9½d. to 2s. 10½d. per lb.

On Tobacco leaf stemmed—from 1s. 11½d. to 3s. 0½d. per lb.

and (b) that these additional duties be applicable to stocks in the hands of traders and come into force as follows :—

(1) On Beer, from the date of the registration of Your Majesty's Order in Council sanctioning the same.

(2) On Cigarettes and Tobacco, on the 14th January, 1932.

(3) That these proposals were duly considered by the States at a meeting held on the 28th day of October, 1931, when a resolution was adopted approving the same, and requesting the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously

pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the increased duties on Beer, Tobacco and Cigarettes as follows :— 1932

On imported Beer—from 5d. to 9d. per gallon.

On locally brewed Beer—from 3d. to 7d. per gallon.

On Cigarettes—from 3s. 1d. to 4s. 5d. per lb.

On manufactured Tobacco—from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 11d. per lb.

On Cavendish Tobacco—from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 11d. per lb.

On Tobacco leaf unstemmed, from 1s. 9½d. to 2s. 10½d. per lb.

On Tobacco leaf stemmed—from 1s. 11½d. to 3s. 0½d. per lb.

and that these additional duties be applicable to stocks in the hands of traders, and come into force as follows :—

- (1) On Beer, from the date of the registration of Your Majesty's Order in Council sanctioning the same.
- (2) On Cigarettes and Tobacco, on the 14th January, 1932."

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the duties on Beer, Tobacco and Cigarettes sanctioned by the Orders of His Majesty in Council of the 6th day of July, 1915, and the 1st day of November, 1928, respectively, be increased as follows :—

On imported Beer—from 5d. to 9d. per gallon.

On locally brewed Beer—from 3d. to 7d. per gallon.

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- On Cigarettes—from 3s. 1d. to 4s. 5d. per lb.
 On manufactured Tobacco—from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 11d.
 per lb.
 On Cavendish Tobacco—from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 11d.
 per lb.
 On Tobacco leaf unstemmed—from 1s. 9½d. to
 2s. 10½d. per lb.
 On Tobacco leaf stemmed from 1s. 11½d. to 3s. 0½d.
 per lb.

and that these additional duties be applicable to stocks in the hands of traders, and come into force as follows :—

- (1) On Beer, from the date of the registration of this Order of His Majesty in Council :
- (2) On Cigarettes and Tobacco, on the 14th January, 1932.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 9 janvier 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
 The 17th day of December, 1931.

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY

SIR BOLTON EYRES-MONSELL

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

La sécularisa-
 tion de
 l'Eglise St.
 Barnabé.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the

Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey dated the 2nd day of December, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

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“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of Arthur William Bell, Bailiff and President of the States of the Island of Guernsey, and of the Trustees vested with the legal ownership of the Anglican Church of Saint Barnabas (hereinafter referred to as ‘ the said Church ’), situate within the Parish of Saint Peter Port in the Island of Guernsey, and of the site of the said Church, setting forth :—

(a) That the said Church was erected in or about the year One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four upon a site situate at the top of Cornet Street in the said Parish of Saint Peter Port and being equidistant some three hundred yards more or less from the Parish Church of Saint Peter Port (hereinafter referred to as “ the Parish Church ”) and from the Anglican Church of the Holy Trinity ; (b) that the said Church was erected with the object of supplying the spiritual needs of the inhabitants of the district surrounding it, a district then containing many persons of the poorer classes, and in particular of those English-speaking inhabitants who were unable to take part in the services held in the Parish Church then conducted exclusively in the French language ; (c) that the endowment funds provided by generous donors for the purposes of the said Church were unhappily insufficient for the needs of the said Church which throughout its history has been a burden upon the finances of the Parish Church ; (d) that despite the fact that the burden on the finances of the Parish Church grew steadily heavier the services of the said Church were regularly maintained until the conclusion of the Rectorship of the Parish Church of the Reverend George Edward Lee, M.A., in the year 1912, the said Church being served by the Rector and

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Curates of the Parish Church ; (e) that each of the succeeding Rectors of the Parish Church, including the present Rector, attempted to maintain the services of the said Church, but each such Rector was reluctantly compelled to discontinue such services on account of lack of support, financial and otherwise ; (f) that for many years past the whole of the services in the Parish Church have been conducted exclusively in the English language ; (g) that within recent years a large number of houses in the vicinity of the said Church have been demolished and the greater number of the former residents therein have migrated to a distant part of the parish of Saint Peter Port adequately served by the Anglican Church of Saint John the Evangelist in which services are invariably conducted in the English language ; (h) that the former practice of tradesmen in the Town of Saint Peter Port (in the centre of which the Parish Church is situated) of residing over their business premises no longer prevails to any extent, with a consequent distribution among the other Churches of the Parish and of the Island of many who in former years would have been worshippers in the Parish Church ; (i) that the Parish Church and the Church of the Holy Trinity (in which latter Church also the services for many years past have been conducted exclusively in the English language) are capable of accommodating in comfort all worshippers belonging to the Anglican Communion who reside within the district which the said Church was designed to serve ; (j) that in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight the roof of the said Church and certain of the walls surrounding the site on which the said Church is built gave evidence of the need of extensive repair and, after the matter had been submitted to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Winchester and to the congregation of the Parish Church and following an exhaustive review of the situation, His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese approved of application being

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made to the Ecclesiastical Court of the said Island of Guernsey for a Faculty permitting the demolition of the said Church ; (*k*) that in view of the opposition to the demolition of the said Church which became apparent, the Trustees made a public appeal for the funds required to repair the said Church, the Rector of the Parish Church undertaking that if such were forthcoming he would do everything in his power to maintain services in the said Church ; (*l*) that the response to this appeal was quite inadequate to enable the necessary repairs to be carried out ; (*m*) that the Trustees, having no funds available with which to carry out such repairs and the state of the roof of the said Church being such as to be dangerous to life and limb and liable to cause damage to surrounding property, applied to the said Ecclesiastical Court for a Faculty permitting the demolition of the said Church and a Faculty permitting such demolition was granted to the Trustees on the thirtieth day of April One thousand nine hundred and thirty ; (*n*) that the said Church is a handsome granite building occupying a fine and conspicuous site and the Trustees, despite their application for a Faculty permitting its demolition, an application only made after the failure of strenuous efforts to preserve the said Church, are and always have been in sympathy with the many expressions of regret generally voiced in the said Island of Guernsey at the projected demolition of a building, which, if repaired, might be of service to the inhabitants of the said Island and would continue to be an ornament to the town of Saint Peter Port for many centuries ; (*o*) that no bodies have been interred within or under the said Church or within the ground annexed or belonging thereto ; (*p*) that on the 3rd day of September, 1930, the States of Deliberation of the said Island authorized the States Board of Administration (The Executive Council of the States and hereinafter referred to as " the Board ") to approach the Trustees of the said Church and the Lord

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Bishop of Winchester with a view to ascertaining whether the said Church might be gratuitously transferred by the Trustees to the States and, if so, the conditions upon which such transfer to the State might be made and, recognizing the necessity of making provision for a hall or building in which the States might assemble conveniently, authorized the Board to make investigations and report to the States as to the most convenient place at which to erect a Hall or building suitable for use by the States or as to the possibility of adapting for such use an existing hall or building ; (q) that, in pursuance of its mandate the Board approached the Trustees and, taking advantage of the presence in the said Island of His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese during the month of September of last year, a Conference, presided over by Sir Havilland W. de Sausmarez, Bart., in the absence from the Island of the Bailiff, took place on the 30th day of September, 1930, which conference was attended by the Lord Bishop, the Members of the Board, the Trustees and the Law Officers of the Crown in the said Island ; (r) that at such conference the Lord Bishop of the Diocese expressed the opinion that, should the said Church cease to be used for its original purpose, there was no more dignified or appropriate use to which it could be put than as a meeting-place for the States of Guernsey, and acquiesced in the suggestion made to and accepted by the Trustees that, provided the sanction necessary for the appropriation to secular uses of the said Church be obtainable, the said Church might be acquired by the States of the said Island of Guernsey either for a States Assembly Hall or for use for some other purpose not unworthy of its past associations ; all which matters were reported by the Chairman to the Bailiff, the Lord Bishop having signified his entire concurrence in such report, a copy of which marked " A " is attached hereto ; (s) that the best means of obtaining the secularization of the said Church having been

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discussed, and alternatives which covered that eventually recommended by the Chancellor of the Diocese of Winchester having also been discussed, the Lord Bishop undertook to obtain the advice of the said Chancellor in the premises and in due course His Lordship forwarded to Sir Havilland W. de Sausmarez a copy of the letter of advice tendered to him by his Chancellor dated October 15th, 1930, and of which letter a copy marked " B " is attached hereto ; (t) that on the 18th December, 1930, the Trustees addressed to the President of the Board a letter of which a copy marked " C " is attached hereto ; (u) that on the 20th February, 1931, the States of the said Island considered certain provisional proposals concerning the said Church and, moved by their desire to preserve it from demolition for the reasons set forth in paragraph (n) of this petition, and feeling that they had not material to decide at once to what use, in consonance with the views expressed by the Lord Bishop and the wishes of the people, they could put the said Church, and realizing the necessity for immediate action on account of its precarious condition, passed the following " Acte " :—

" Les Etats, en faisant accueil au rapport du Conseil, ont été d'avis de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour séculariser l'Eglise St. Barnabé et pour le transfert du dit édifice aux Etats à titre gratuit, sans toutefois vouloir se prononcer pour le moment sur la question d'en faire usage comme Salle d'Audience des Etats."

of which " Acte " the following is a translation into English :—

" The States, having taken into consideration the report of the Board, were of opinion to take the steps necessary for the secularization of Saint Barnabas' Church and for the gratuitous transfer of the said building to the States, without nevertheless wishing to decide for the present on the question of making use thereof as a States Assembly Hall " :

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And most humbly praying that it might please Your Majesty to sanction the appropriation to secular uses of the said Church of Saint Barnabas and of the site thereof with a view to the gratuitous transfer thereof by the Trustees to the States of the said Island of Guernsey, either for the purpose of a States Assembly Hall or for use by the States or their assignees for some other purpose not unworthy of the past associations of the said Church."

" A "

' 7th October, 1930.

' SIR,

' I have the honour to inform you that I was invited by the Board of Administration and the Trustees of St. Barnabas Church to preside in your absence over a meeting between them which took place at the Royal Court on September 30th for the purpose of discussing the surrender of the Church and its site by the Trustees to the States for a States house or for other secular use. The Lord Bishop of Winchester was present and assisted us very materially by his sympathetic counsel. The Crown Officers were in attendance. In this report I shall use the term St. Barnabas to include the Church and its site.

' The crucial point in the discussion was whether the States, if they acquired St. Barnabas, would be limited as to the use to which it could be put. It is worth recording that the Bishop of Winchester expressed his opinion that, should it cease to be used for its original purpose, there was no more dignified or appropriate use to which it could be put than as a meeting-place for the States of Guernsey; at the same time it was accepted by all present that St. Barnabas, should it be secularized, could be acquired by the States of Guernsey " either for a States house or for use for some other purpose not unworthy of its past associations." I

have put these words in inverted commas as they were confirmed to me by His Lordship after the meeting, and because they cover all the discussion.

‘The Bishop of Winchester pointed out that, once St. Barnabas was secularized, it would be for the Trustees and the States to agree upon the terms on which the cession should be made ; the matter would no longer be in his hands.

‘As to the means by which the Trustees could obtain power to deal with St. Barnabas in the manner indicated, the Bishop of Winchester said that his legal advisers had pointed out that certain consecrated lands and, in particular, churchyards, had in the past been secularised by the Ecclesiastical Courts on its being shown that the same had ceased to be capable of being used for the purpose for which they had been consecrated. It appeared to be doubtful whether such an order had been made in the case of a building. It was suggested that, if the site of St. Barnabas was secularized on the ground that the church thereon could no longer be used for Divine worship, the Court might make such an order as would cover both.

‘After further discussion it was agreed, the Bishop of Winchester assenting, that there were three methods by which St. Barnabas might be freed for secular use :—

- (i) By an order of the Ecclesiastical Court that in view of the impossibility of using it, St. Barnabas should be secularized, the object for which it was to be secularised, its projected use as hereinbefore stated, being borne in mind ;
- (ii) By a bill passed by the States to the same effect for which the approval of His Majesty in Council should be sought ;
- (iii) Failing these two methods, by action under the Representation Channel Islands Measures, if and when such Measures became law,

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‘ The Bishop of Winchester undertook to obtain the best advice as to the practicability of the first of these alternatives. The third would certainly involve considerable delay.

‘ In the event of the first alternative being adopted, the application would in normal course be made to the Bishop’s Commissary in Guernsey. It was suggested that, in view of the dual position occupied by the Dean, it might be more convenient that the application should be made to the Chancellor of the Diocese in England. I called attention to the Order in Council of Queen Elizabeth, which has always been observed as to the removal of ecclesiastical causes to England, and strongly deprecated this course. I have reason to believe that the Crown Officers agree with me. The order could, if necessary, be made by the Vice-Dean.

‘ I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. W. DE SAUSMAREZ.’

‘ Arthur W. Bell, Esq., Bailiff,

and President of the States of Guernsey.’

“ B.”

‘ MY DEAR LORD BISHOP,

‘ The problem of St. Barnabas, Guernsey, presents some difficulties, but I have come to the conclusion that it is competent for Church and State in Guernsey to deal with the secularisation of both the Church itself and of the site, subject to your approval as Bishop of the Diocese on the one hand, and of the Home Office as representing the State in this country on the other. That being so, it would seem that the proper procedure would be by an Act passed by the States of Guernsey and submitted in the usual way for the approval of His Majesty in Council.

‘ I doubt very much whether a Faculty granted by the Dean of Guernsey would in itself suffice. 1932

‘ The secularisation of the site would carry with it the secularisation of any buildings upon it, but owing to the prejudice which is always aroused against the use of hitherto consecrated buildings for secular purposes an order for demolition is almost always included. There have, of course, been exceptions to this, and it may be that the use to which it is proposed to put St. Barnabas would be one to which no objection could be taken.

(Signed) ‘ GUY H. GUILLUM SCOTT.’

“ C.”

‘ 10 Lefebvre Street, Guernsey,
18th December, 1930.

‘ ST. BARNABAS CHURCH AND SITE.

‘ DEAR SIR,

‘ You will remember that the Trustees of St. Barnabas Church held a meeting with the Board of Administration of the States on September 30th last, the Lord Bishop of Winchester being also present. This meeting was called with a view to discuss the possibility of the cession of St. Barnabas Church and site to the States of Guernsey for the purpose of a States Meeting Hall.

‘ The matter was fully discussed. Eventually the Bishop of Winchester undertook to consult his legal advisers as to whether the Church and site could be secularised and, if so, what procedure should be pursued.

‘ The Bishop’s reply has been forwarded to the Bailiff. Briefly, the Church and site can be secularised by application to His Majesty in Council, the approval of the Bishop and of the States of Guernsey having been previously obtained.

‘ The Trustees of St. Barnabas are prepared to

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identify themselves in any application or procedure which may be initiated by the Board of Administration with a view to attainment of the object in view; the only proviso which we as Trustees make is that if the States of Guernsey in the future desire to dispossess themselves of the building and site, they will seek for some purpose not unworthy of the past associations of the building.

‘ In 1871, the Incorporated Society for building and repairing Churches and Chapels gave a grant of £200 towards the erection of St. Barnabas. We feel that we ought to mention this matter, but we are prepared to leave the decision to the States as to whether this grant should be repaid by them, when and if they acquire the building, in view of the urgent need of Church building in England at the present time. At our meeting you will remember that the Bishop of Winchester expressed a strong opinion that this loan should be repaid.

‘ Yours faithfully,

‘ DOUGLAS F. CAREY,

‘ CECIL A. CAREY,

‘ COLIN MACPHERSON.’

‘ The President,
The Board of Administration,
States Office, Guernsey.’

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and, do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.’

His Majesty, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to sanction the appropriation to secular uses of the said Church of Saint Barnabas and of the site thereof

with a view to the gratuitous transfer thereof by the Trustees to the States of the said Island of Guernsey, either for the purpose of a States Assembly Hall or for use by the States or their assignees for some other purpose not unworthy of the past associations of the said Church :

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 février 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 11th day of February, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT

SIR JOHN GILMOUR

EARL STANHOPE

MAJOR WALTER ELLIOTT

SECRETARY SIR SAMUEL HOARE

SIR THOMAS INSKIP

COLONEL SIR CLIVE WIGRAM.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 9th day of February, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereto, the Royal Court on the 7th day of January, 1932, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi,

Loi autorisant l'Imposition de Droits d'Entrée sur certains produits Horticoles.

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prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled "Loi autorisant l'imposition de Droits d'Entrée sur certains produits horticoles," and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval : 2. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States of Deliberation at a meeting held on the 20th day of January, 1932, when a resolution was passed approving the same with slight modifications, and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto : 3. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi autorisant l'imposition de Droits d'Entrée sur certains produits horticoles," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI AUTORISANT L'IMPOSITION DE DROITS
D'ENTRÉE SUR CERTAINS PRODUITS
HORTICOLES.

Attendu que la culture pour l'exportation au Royaume Uni de Produits Horticoles est une des principales industries de l'Ile de Guernesey.

Attendu que les habitants des Iles du Bailliage de la dite Ile de Guernesey jouissent depuis bien des siècles du droit de faire importer dans le Royaume Uni francs de tous droits de douane (Customs Duties) les produits du cru et de la manufacture des dites Iles.

Attendu que l'Acte de Parlement “The Horticultural Product (Emergency Customs Duties) Act 1931,” 22 Geo. V. ch. 3 autorise l'imposition de droits de douane lors de l'importation dans le Royaume Uni d'articles (n'étant pas des produits du cru de l'Empire Britannique) des descriptions énoncées dans la Cédule au dit Acte de Parlement.

Attendu que les intérêts mutuels du Royaume Uni et des dites Iles exigent que des mesures soient prises en ce Bailliage pour empêcher l'introduction frauduleuse dans le Royaume Uni comme produits du cru des dites Iles de produits des dites descriptions n'étant pas de tel cru :

Attendu que l'imposition sur les articles des dites

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descriptions importés en cette Ile de droits d'entrée équivalents aux droits de douane payables lors de l'importation dans le Royaume Uni de pareils articles paraît être un des moyens les plus efficaces pour atteindre tel résultat et aurait aussi l'effet de diminuer l'importation en cette Ile de l'étranger d'articles de plusieurs des dites descriptions qui peuvent être produits dans les Iles de la Manche en quantités suffisantes pour les besoins des habitants des dites Iles :

Vu les délibérations des Etats en date du 6 novembre 1931 et du 18 décembre 1931 :

Les dispositions suivantes rédigées en anglais auront force de loi en cette Ile et en les Iles de Sercq, d'Herm et de Jethou, moyennant la sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil.

Horticultural
Products
(Emergency
Duties) Law
(Guernsey),
1932.

1.—In this law "The Board" shall mean "the States Board of Administration."

2.—(1) Where any articles of any of the descriptions set out in the Schedule to this Law are chargeable with duties of Customs in the United Kingdom, the Board shall by Order apply this law to such articles for the period or periods after the commencement of this law during which such duties of Customs are chargeable in the United Kingdom.

(2) An order so made may be varied or revoked by a subsequent order made in the like manner and subject to the like provisions.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Law there shall, on the importation into the Island of Guernsey of articles to which, by virtue of an order made under the last preceding section, this Law for the time being applies, be charged thereon such duties (subject to the limitation provided in sub-section (2) of this section) as may be specified in the order.

(2) The duties to be charged as aforesaid—

(a) may be charged by reference to value, weight, measurement or quantity, as may be provided in the order ;

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- (b) shall be charged for such periods and may be charged at such different rates for such different parts of any period, as may be so provided ;
- (c) shall not be less than nor exceed the duties of Customs for the time being payable in the United Kingdom upon the like articles.
- (3) No articles which are shown to the satisfaction of the States Supervisor :
- (a) to have been consigned from any part of the British Empire and to have been grown in the British Empire ; or
- (b) to have borne duties of Customs in the United Kingdom ; or
- (c) to be articles imported by or for the use of or consigned to any Department of His Majesty's Government ;

shall be chargeable with Duty under this Law.

(4) Duty charged under this Law upon articles subsequently supplied to any Department of His Majesty's Government shall be refunded upon the production by the Department concerned of documents showing that such articles have been received by such department.

For the purposes of this Law the expression " British Empire " means the United Kingdom and all other parts of His Majesty's Dominions, including India, and all other territories included within the definition of the British Empire for the purposes of Section 8 of the Finance Act, 1919 (of the United Kingdom).

4.—For the purposes of this Law, the value of any imported articles chargeable to Duty under this Law, which are to be charged to Duty by reference to value :—

- (1) shall, in the case of articles imported from or after transit through or after transshipment in the United Kingdom, be taken to be the price which an importer would give for the articles if they were delivered to him free on board at

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the port in the United Kingdom from which such articles are exported to the Island of Guernsey ;

- (2) shall, in the case of articles imported otherwise than from or after transit through or after transshipment in the United Kingdom, be taken to be the price which an importer would give for the articles if they were delivered to him, freight and insurance paid, in bond at the port of importation in the Island of Guernsey ;

and duty shall be paid on that value as fixed by the States' Supervisor.

5.—(1) If in ascertaining the proper rate of Duty chargeable under this Law on any articles which are to be chagred by reference to value, any dispute arises as to the value of the articles, the dispute shall be referred to the Royal Court sitting as an Ordinary Court, and the decision of that Court with respect to the matter in dispute shall be final and conclusive.

(2) Upon such dispute arising, the importer or consignee, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the States' Supervisor the duty demanded by the States' Supervisor which shall be deemed and taken to be the proper duty payable, unless an action shall be commenced before the Royal Court by the importer against the States' Supervisor within three months after such deposit to ascertain what duty is payable on such articles ; and on payment of such deposit the States' Supervisor shall cause delivery to be made of such articles.

(3) All such deposits shall be paid by the States' Supervisor into the General Revenue of the States and in case no such action shall be brought such deposit may be applied in the same manner as if it had been originally paid and received as the duty due on such articles ; and in case of such action, if it shall be determined that the duty so deposited was not the proper duty, but that a less duty was payable, the difference between the deposit and the

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duty found to be due shall be returned to such importer, with interest thereon at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum for the period during which the sum so returned shall have been deposited ; and shall be accepted by such importer in satisfaction of all claims in respect of the importation of such goods and the duty payable thereon and of all or any damages and expenses incident thereto.

6.—Subject to compliance with such conditions as the States' Supervisor may impose as to the identification of articles of any of the said descriptions imported into the Island of Guernsey and re-exported therefrom to the Islands of Alderney or Sark, the States' Supervisor, upon such re-exportation, shall pay to the Treasurer of the States of the Island of Alderney or to the Treasurer of the Island of Sark as the case may be, the amount of Duty paid under this Law upon such articles.

7.—The importation of articles of any of the descriptions set out in the Schedule to this Law into the Islands of Sark, Herm or Jethou otherwise than from or through the Island of Guernsey is forbidden.

Any person importing or attempting to import or assisting in the importation or attempted importation of any such articles into any of the said Islands of Sark, Herm and Jethou otherwise than from or through the Island of Guernsey shall be guilty of an offence and shall in respect of each offence be liable upon summary conviction in the Police Court of the Island of Guernsey to a fine not exceeding One hundred Pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding two months.

Any articles imported into any of the said Islands of Sark, Herm and Jethou in breach of the provisions of this section shall be confiscated and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the States' Supervisor may direct.

8.—The Royal Court is empowered to pass Ordinances for the purposes of carrying this Law into effect.

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9.—(1) This Law may be cited as the Horticultural Products (Emergency Duties) Law, (Guernsey), 1932.

(2) This Law shall come into force on the day on which the Order of His Majesty in Council sanctioning the same shall be registered on the Records of the Island of Guernsey and shall continue in force until the eleventh day of December One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two inclusively, and no longer.

Provided that the expiry of this Law shall not affect the previous operation thereof or of any order made thereunder, or any obligation or liability previously incurred under this Law, or any such order in respect of any duty, penalty, forfeiture or punishment, or the taking of any steps, or the institution or carrying on of any proceedings, to determine the amount of any such duty or enforce any such obligation or liability.

SCHEDULE.

FRESH FRUITS.

Cherries.
Currants.
Gooseberries.
Grapes (Hothouse).
Plums.
Strawberries.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Asparagus.
Green Beans.
Broccoli and Cauliflowers.
Carrots.
Chicory (Salad).
Cucumbers.
Endive.
Lettuce.
Mushrooms.

Peas (Green).
 Potatoes (New).
 Tomatoes.
 Turnips.

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FLOWERS, ETC.

Cut Flowers.
 Plants in Flower.
 Flowers attached to bulbs.
 Foliage.
 Bulbs.
 Rose Trees.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 février 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 11th day of February, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

SIR JOHN GILMOUR

EARL STANHOPE

MAJOR WALTER ELLIOT

SECRETARY SIR SAMUEL HOARE

SIR THOMAS INSKIP

COLONEL SIR CLIVE WIGRAM.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 20th day of January, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney setting forth :— That Your Majesty was graciously pleased by Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1931, to grant to the States of Alderney power to levy a duty on spirituous Liquors, Liqueurs, Wines, Cordials, Beer and Tobacco and Cigarettes from the

Auregny—
 Accroisse-
 ment de
 l'Impôt sur
 les Liqueurs
 Spiritueuses
 et les
 Cigarettes.
 Impôt de 2d
 la livre sur le
 Thé.

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27th day of December, 1931, to the 31st day of December, 1932, the proceeds of the said duties to be applied to the purposes and to be subject to the conditions set forth in the said Order in Council. That the same power was granted to the States of Alderney by Your Majesty's Order in Council dated the 16th day of December, 1930, to levy during one year from the date of the registration of Your Majesty's Order in Council on the Records of the said island. That owing principally to the removal of the troops from the garrison in this Island, there has been considerable reduction in the revenue from Impôt duties during the past months of the current year. That the States were of opinion at a Meeting holden before the Petitioner on the 22nd day of June, 1931, to appoint a Committee to consider the advisability of raising the Impôt duties and of including any other articles on which duty might be raised. That at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 7th day of December, 1931, the report of the said Committee was presented to the States. That the States were of opinion to adopt the following recommendations made in the said Report, namely:—(1) That the duty on Spirituous Liquors be increased by six pence per gallon, making the duty eight shillings per gallon. (2) That the duty on Cigarettes be increased by six pence per pound, making the duty one shilling and ten pence per pound. (3) That a new duty of two pence per pound be levied on all Tea, imported and consumed in the Island. That the States authorised the Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereunto Your Royal Sanction. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to the States of Alderney, from the date of the registration of Your Majesty's Order in Council sanctioning the same on the Records of this Island to the 31st day of Decem-

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ber, 1932, power to increase the duty on Spirituous Liquors from seven shillings and six pence per gallon to eight shillings per gallon : power to increase the duty on Cigarettes from one shilling and four pence per pound to one shilling and ten pence per pound : and power to levy a duty of two pence per pound on all Tea imported and consumed in the Island. The proceeds of the said duties to be applied to the purposes and to be subject to the conditions set forth in Your Majesty's said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1931.

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the States of the Island of Alderney be authorised to levy the duties specified in the said Petition at the rates set forth therein during the period from the date of the registration hereof on the Records of the said Island until the 31st day of December, 1932, upon the terms and conditions in the said Petition set forth.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Islands of Guernsey and Alderney and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 février 1932).

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 11th day of February, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT

SIR JOHN GILMOUR

EARL STANHOPE

MAJOR WALTER ELLIOT

SECRETARY SIR SAMUEL HOARE

SIR THOMAS INSKIP

COLONEL SIR CLIVE WIGRAM.

Sanctionnant
un Rembour-
sement de
Droits sur
l'Essence de
Pétrole et
l'Huile
ré-exportés.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 26th day of January, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That on the 30th day of October, 1931, the President of the States Board of Administration addressed a letter to the President of the States intimating that the Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd., was desirous of making Guernsey its centre for its Channel Islands motor spirit and oil trade, and had asked for a concession in the matter of Duty on Goods imported ; (2) That although there is a rebate on re-exported spirit of 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per gallon of the tax of 4d. per gallon, and on re-exported oil of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per gallon off the tax of 1d. per gallon, there is no provision for rebate off the Duty on Goods imported, a fact which is hampering the aforesaid Company in its desire ; (3) That the aforesaid Company intends to import motor spirit and oil into Guernsey in bulk, and re-export in barrel, which would give more employment in barrelling and haulage, and would be an accretion to the Harbour Dues by ships arriving more frequently ; (4) That the re-export would approximate 1,000,000 gallons per annum, benefiting the Revenue on re-export to the extent of over £1,000 per annum ; (5) That the principle of rebate on Duty on Goods

imported is recognized by Your Majesty's Order of the 6th day of July, 1915, registered on the Records of this Island on the 24th day of July, 1915, but the Company is unable to take advantage of the provisions of the said Order, as their goods would not enter and leave the Island in the same package ; (6) That in the aforesaid letter the Board recommends a rebate of Duty on Goods Imported on Motor Spirit and Oil to the extent of 4s. per 210 gallons on re-export, provided that the minimum quantity exported at a time be not less than 1,000 gallons, and that this rebate shall apply on exports from the date of approval by the States, subject to the subsequent ratification by Your Majesty in Council ; (7) That the aforesaid recommendations were submitted to the States at a meeting held on the 7th day of December, 1931, when a resolution was passed approving the same, and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council humbly praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto : And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the aforesaid resolution of the States authorizing a rebate on Duty on Goods Imported (Wharfage) on Motor Spirit and Oil to the extent of 4s. per 210 gallons on re-exportation, provided that the minimum quantity exported at a time be not less than 1,000 gallons ; and that such rebate be applicable on exports as from the 7th day of December, 1931.'

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order,

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as it is hereby ordered, that a rebate of Duty on Goods Imported (Wharfage) be allowed on Motor Spirit and Oil to the extent of 4s. per 210 gallons on re-exportation, provided that the minimum quantity exported at a time be not less than 1,000 gallons, and that such rebate be applicable on exports as from the 7th day of December, 1931.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct, by and with the advice aforesaid, that this Order shall have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey, and that the same be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly. And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 février 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 11th day of February, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT	SIR JOHN GILMOUR
EARL STANHOPE	MAJOR WALTER ELLIOT
SECRETARY SIR SAMUEL HOARE	SIR THOMAS INSKIP
COLONEL SIR CLIVE WIGRAM.	

Loi supplémentaire à la Loi portant règlementation sur l'Admission et l'Enregistrement des Etrangers, 1931.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 29th day of December, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey,

setting forth :—(1) That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereto, the Royal Court on the 7th day of November, 1931, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled “*Loi supplémentaire à la Loi portant réglementation sur l’Admission et l’Enregistrement des Etrangers, 1931,*” and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval ; (2) That on the 7th day of December, 1931, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States of Deliberation, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (3) That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or *Projet de Loi* of the States of Guernsey intituled “*Loi supplémentaire à la Loi portant réglementation sur l’Admission et l’Enregistrement des Etrangers, 1931,*” and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.’

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said *Projet de Loi* into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi.*”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said *Projet de Loi* (a copy

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whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI PORTANT
RÉGLEMENTATION SUR L'ADMISSION ET
L'ENREGISTREMENT DES ÉTRANGERS,
1931.

Attendu que l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil intitulé “Aliens Order, 1920,” avec amendements par Ordres subséquents a été de plus amendé par l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 11 août 1931, enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile aux fins de l'Acte de la Cour Royale du 7 novembre 1931.

Attendu que par suite des amendements au dit Ordre en Conseil “Aliens Order, 1920,” il convient de porter les modifications suivantes à la Loi portant Réglementation sur l'Admission et l'Enregistrement des Etrangers, sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 14 juillet 1922, enregistré sur les records de cette Ile le 29 juillet 1922 ci-après dite “Loi principale” dont est censée former partie la Loi l'amendant intitulée : “Loi supplémentaire à la Loi portant Réglementation sur l'Admission et l'Enregistrement des Etrangers” sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les records de cette Ile le 16 février 1924 ci-après

dite "Loi Supplémentaire,"—lesquelles modifications seront censées former partie de la dite Loi principale.

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1.—Est et sera rappelé le second paragraphe de l'Article 2 de la Loi principale avec l'Article 1 de la Loi supplémentaire y portant amendement, et y sera substitué le premier des paragraphes ensuivants et y sera ajouté le second des paragraphes ensuivants :

Tout Préposé à l'Immigration pourra soumettre à telles conditions que le Lieutenant-Gouverneur jugera convenables l'accord de l'autorisation, à un étranger anglicé "Alien" de débarquer dans l'une quelconque de ces Iles, lesquelles conditions pourront en tout temps être variées par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur ainsi qu'il jugera convenable, et l'étranger en question sera tenu de se conformer aux conditions ainsi imposées ou variées.

Lorsqu'une condition a été imposée en accordant autorisation à un étranger de débarquer dans l'une quelconque de ces Iles, ayant l'effet de limiter la période de son séjour dans les dites Iles, ou a été imposée par voie de variation d'une telle condition déjà imposée, la condition ainsi imposée ou variée restera en force nonobstant que dans la période ainsi limitée, l'étranger s'est rendu au Royaume Uni, à l'Etat Libre de l'Irlande, à l'Ile de Man, à l'Ile de Jersey ou à l'Ile d'Auregny.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 février 1932.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 11th day of February, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT

EARL STANHOPE

SECRETARY SIR SAMUEL HOARE

SIR JOHN GILMOUR

MAJOR WALTER ELLIOT

SIR THOMAS INSKIP

COLONEL SIR CLIVE WIGRAM.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of

Loi supplé-
mentaire
ayant rapport
à l'Importa-

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 tion,
 l'Exportation
 la Manufac-
 ture, la Vente
 et l'Emploi
 d'Opium et
 d'autres
 Drogues
 Dangereuses
 dans les Iles
 du Bailliage,
 1931.

the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 3rd day of February, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That the Law intituled “ Loi ayant rapport à l'Importation, l'Exportation, la Manufacture, la Vente et l'Emploi d'Opium et d'autres Drogues Dangereuses dans les Iles du Bailliage, 1931 ” sanctioned by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 12th day of February, 1931, was registered on the Records of this Island on the 7th day of March, 1931 : 2. That on the 27th day of April, 1931, the Lieutenant-Governor addressed a letter to the Bailiff and President of the States, requesting him to take the necessary steps for amending the said Law in accordance with the Dangerous Drugs (Consolidation) Amendment Regulations, 1931 : 3. That consequently a Projet de Loi intituled “ Loi supplémentaire ayant rapport à l'Importation, l'Exportation, la Manufacture, la Vente et l'Emploi d'Opium et d'autres Drogues Dangereuses dans les Iles du Bailliage, 1931 ” prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown was submitted to and adopted by the Royal Court on the 14th day of November, 1931, and the Bailiff was requested to submit the same to the States for approval : 4. That the said Projet de Loi was submitted to and approved by the States on the 7th day of December, 1931, and the President was authorized to present, in the name and on behalf of the States, a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council, praying for Your Majesty's Sanction thereto : 5. That the said Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Projet de Loi intituled “ Loi supplémentaire ayant

rapport à l'Importation, l'Exportation, la Manufacture, la Vente et l'Emploi d'Opium et d'autres Drogues Dangereuses dans les Iles du Bailliage, 1931," and to order and direct that from the date of the registration thereof on the Records of this Island, the same shall have the force of law within the Bailiwick of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Bailiwick of the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE AYANT RAPPORT À L'IMPORTATION, L'EXPORTATION, LA MANUFACTURE, LA VENTE ET L'EMPLOI D'OPIUM ET D'AUTRES DROGUES DANGEREUSES DANS LES ILES DU BAILLIAGE, 1931.

Sera amendé l'Article XI. de la Loi ayant rapport à l'Importation, l'Exportation, la Manufacture, la Vente et l'Emploi de l'Opium et d'autres Drogues Dangereuses dans les Iles du Bailliage sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 12 février 1931 enregistré le 7 mars 1931 (ci-après dite la Loi principale), et ce en y ajoutant l'alinéa suivant qui sera censé former partie du dit Article XI.

Pareillement la Cour Royale pourra par Ordonnance modifier les dispositions de la Cédule C, et la Cédule y annexée, et de la Cédule D et les Cédules I et II y annexées formant partie de la Loi principale ou aucune d'icelles et ce dans le sens et aux fins des règlements faits et qui pourront ci-après être faits par un des Secrétaires d'Etat Principaux de Sa Majesté en vertu des susdits Actes du Parlement ou de tout autre Acte du Parlement les amendant ou remplaçant.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 23 avril 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 17th day of March, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT SECRETARY SIR P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER
EARL OF ATHLONE SIR KENNEL RODD.

Loi
autorisant
l'Imposition
de Droits
d'Entrée sur

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and

Jersey, dated the 23rd day of February, 1932, in 1932
 the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY, having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference, of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :—‘ That the inhabitants of this Island have for a long period enjoyed the right to import into the United Kingdom free of all Customs Duties the products and manufactures of this Island. That the Act of Parliament intituled “ The Horticultural Products (Emergency Duties) Act, 1931 ” imposes Customs Duties on the importation into the United Kingdom of certain articles enumerated in the Schedule to the said Act. That it is in the interest of the United Kingdom and of this Island (in common with the other Islands of the Bailiwick) that measures be taken to prevent the fraudulent introduction into the United Kingdom as products of this Island of products of foreign origin. That the imposition of a duty on the said articles imported into this Island of the same amount as the Customs Duties charged in the United Kingdom on the like products appears to be the most effective method of attaining the said object. That in order to give effect thereto, the States at a meeting holden before the Petitioner on the 8th day of February took into consideration the Projet de Loi intituled “ Loi autorisant l’imposition de droits d’Entrée sur certains produits Horticoles (Auregny) 1932.” That the States were of opinion to adopt the said Projet de Loi and to authorise the Petitioner to present in their name a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereto Your Royal Sanction, and most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) Your Royal Sanction, and to order the

certain
 produits
 Horticoles
 (Auregny)
 1932.

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same to have force of Law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney, and to order that the States of the said Island shall have power to impose the said duties on the Articles specified in the Schedule to the said Projet de Loi imported into this Island from the date of the registration of Your Majesty's Order in Council sanctioning the same on the Records of this Island until the eleventh day of December, One Thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.'

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey, and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing 1932
Order in Council.

LOI AUTORISANT L'IMPOSITION DE DROITS
D'ENTRÉE SUR CERTAINS PRODUITS HORTI-
COLES (AUREGNY), 1932.

Attendu que les habitants des Iles du Bailliage de la dite Ile de Guernesey jouissent depuis bien des siècles du droit de faire importer dans le Royaume Uni francs de tous droits de douane (Customs Duties) les produits du cru et de la manufacture des dites Iles.

Attendu que l'Acte de Parlement “ The Horticultural Product (Emergency Customs Duties) Act, 1931,” 22 Geo. V. ch. 3 autorise l'imposition de droits de douane lors de l'importation dans le Royaume Uni d'articles (n'étant pas des produits du cru de l'Empire Britannique) des descriptions énoncées dans la Cédule au dit Acte de Parlement.

Attendu que les intérêts mutuels du Royaume Uni et de cette Ile exigent que des mesures soient prises en cette Ile (en commun avec les autres Iles du Bailliage) pour empêcher l'introduction frauduleuse dans le Royaume Uni comme produits du cru de cette Ile de produits des dites descriptions n'étant pas de tel cru :

Attendu que l'imposition sur les articles des dites descriptions importés en cette Ile de droits d'entrée équivalents aux droits de douane payables lors de l'importation dans le Royaume Uni de pareils articles paraît être un des moyens les plus efficaces pour atteindre tel résultat et aurait aussi l'effet de diminuer l'importation en cette Ile de l'étranger d'articles de plusieurs des dites descriptions qui peuvent être produits dans les Iles de la Manche en quantités suffisantes pour les besoins des habitants des dites Iles :

Les dispositions suivantes rédigées en anglais

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auront force de loi en cette Ile, moyennant la sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil.

1.—In this law “ States Treasurer ” shall mean ‘ the Treasurer of the States of the Island of Alderney.’”

2.—(1) Where any articles of any of the descriptions set out in the Schedule to this Law are chargeable with duties of Customs in the United Kingdom, the Board shall by Order apply this law to such articles for the period or periods after the commencement of this law during which such duties of Customs are chargeable in the United Kingdom.

(2) An order so made may be varied or revoked by a subsequent order made in the like manner and subject to the like provisions.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Law there shall, on the importation into the Island of Alderney of articles to which, by virtue of an order made under the last preceding section, this Law for the time being applies, be charged thereon such duties (subject to the limitation provided in sub-section (2) of this section) as may be specified in the order.

(2) The duties to be charged as aforesaid—

(a) may be charged by reference to value, weight, measurement or quantity, as may be provided in the order ;

(b) shall be charged for such periods and may be charged at such different rates for such different parts of any period, as may be so provided ;

(c) shall not be less than nor exceed the duties of customs for the time being payable in the United Kingdom upon the like articles.

(3) No articles which are shown to the satisfaction of the States Treasurer :

(a) to have been consigned from any part of the British Empire and to have been grown in the British Empire ; or

(b) to have borne duties of Customs in the United Kingdom ; or

(c) to be articles imported by or for the use of or consigned to any Department of His Majesty's Government ;

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shall be chargeable with Duty under this Law.

(4) Duty charged under this Law upon articles subsequently supplied to any Department of His Majesty's Government shall be refunded upon the production by the Department concerned of documents showing that such articles have been received by such Department.

For the purposes of this Law the expression " British Empire " means the United Kingdom and all other parts of His Majesty's Dominions, including India, and all other territories included within the definition of the British Empire for the purposes of Section 8 of the Finance Act, 1919 (of the United Kingdom).

4.—For the purposes of this Law, the value of any imported articles chargeable to Duty under this Law, which are to be charged to Duty by reference to value :—

(1) shall, in the case of articles imported from or after transit through or after transhipment in the United Kingdom, be taken to be the price which an importer would give for the articles if they were delivered to him free on board at the port in the United Kingdom from which such articles are exported to the Island of Alderney ;

(2) shall, in the case of articles imported otherwise than from or after transit through or after transhipment in the United Kingdom, be taken to be the price which an importer would give for the articles if they were delivered to him, freight and insurance paid, in bond at the port of importation in the Island of Alderney ;

and duty shall be paid on that value as fixed by the States Treasurer.

5.—(1) If in ascertaining the proper rate of Duty

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chargeable under this Law on any articles which are to be charged by reference to value, any dispute arises as to the value of the articles, the dispute shall be referred to the Court of Alderney sitting as an Ordinary Court, and the decision of that Court with respect to the matter in dispute shall be final and conclusive.

(2) Upon such dispute arising, the importer or consignee, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the States' Treasurer the duty demanded by the States Treasurer which shall be deemed and taken to be the proper duty payable, unless an action shall be commenced before the Court of Alderney by the importer against the States' Treasurer within three months after such deposit to ascertain what duty is payable on such articles ; and on payment of such deposit the States Treasurer shall cause delivery to be made of such articles.

(3) All such deposits shall be paid by the States' Treasurer into the General Revenue of the States of the Island of Alderney and in case no such action shall be brought such deposit may be applied in the same manner as if it had been originally paid and received as the duty due on such articles ; and in case of such action, if it shall be determined that the duty so deposited was not the proper duty, but that a less duty was payable, the difference between the deposit and the duty found to be due shall be returned to such importer, with interest thereon at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum for the period during which the sum so returned shall have been deposited ; and shall be accepted by such importer in satisfaction of all claims in respect of the importation of such goods and the duty payable thereon and of all or any damages and expenses incident thereto.

6.—Notwithstanding anything herein contained upon proof to the satisfaction of the States Treasurer that any articles of any of the said descriptions imported into the Island of Alderney and subject to

duty under this Law have already borne duty in the Island of Guernsey under the Law in force in that Island intituled " Horticultural Products (Emergency Duties) Law, Guernsey, 1932," such articles shall be admitted into this Island without payment of duty under this Law, and the States Treasurer shall be entitled to claim from the States' Supervisor of the Island of Guernsey the amount of duty so paid in the Island of Guernsey upon such duties.

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7.—The Court of the Island of Alderney is empowered to pass Ordinances for the purposes of carrying this Law into effect.

8.—(1) This Law may be cited as the Horticultural Products (Emergency Duties) Law, (Alderney), 1932.

(2) This Law shall come into force on the day on which the Order of His Majesty in Council sanctioning the same shall be registered on the Records of the Island of Alderney, and shall continue in force until the eleventh day of December One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two inclusively, and no longer.

Provided that the expiry of this Law shall not affect the previous operation thereof or of any order made thereunder, or any obligation or liability previously incurred under this Law or any such order in respect of any duty, penalty, forfeiture or punishment, or the taking of any steps, or the institution or carrying on of any proceedings, to determine the amount of any such duty or enforce any such obligation or liability.

SCHEDULE.

FRESH FRUITS.

Cherries.
Currants.
Gooseberries.
Grapes (Hothouse).
Plums.
Strawberries.

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FRESH VEGETABLES.

Asparagus.
Green Beans.
Broccoli and Cauliflowers.
Carrots.
Chicory (Salad).
Cucumbers.
Endive.
Lettuce.
Mushrooms.
Peas (Green).
Potatoes (New).
Tomatoes.
Turnips.

FLOWERS, ETC.

Cut Flowers.
Plants in Flower.
Flowers attached to bulbs.
Foliage.
Bulbs.
Rose Trees.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 23 avril 1932.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 17 mars 1932, transmettant des exemplaires d'un Ordre en Conseil intitulé :

The Copy-right Convention (Japanese Territories) Order, 1932.

“ Order in Council of the 17th March, 1932, entitled “ The Copyright Convention (Japanese Territories) Order, 1932.”

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Qu'un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera logé au Greffe pour faire partie des Records de cette Ile.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 21 mai 1932).

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE,

The 23rd day of April, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

EARL OF DERBY

LOLD WRIGHT

VISCOUNT FITZALAN

SECRETARY SIR P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER

COLONEL SIR CLIVE WIGRAM.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 22nd day of April, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi relative aux Colporteurs et aux Marchands non-résidents 1932.

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“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That the legislation relating to hawking at present in force is sanctioned by an Order of Her late Majesty in Council dated the 11th day of May, 1895, and registered on the records of the Island on the 28th day of May, 1895, and provides that the hawking of goods other than comestibles hawked by an inhabitant may not be carried on except by persons duly licensed for the purpose, and the said legislation further authorizes the Royal Court to regulate by Ordinance the manner in which licences shall be granted and the regulations to which those who have obtained these licences shall be subjected, provided that no licence shall exceed £4 per annum. (2) That in pursuance of the above authority the Royal Court has from time to time passed Ordinances on the subject, the present Ordinance bearing date the 16th of January, 1922 ; (3) That in consequence of complaints made by the tradesmen of the Island that itinerant vendors of cheap jewellery, drapery, china and other goods for domestic use are in the habit of selling such goods in public places without having to pay rentals and overhead charges such as wages, lighting, portorage, rates and taxes for which the Island tradesman is liable, the States appointed a Committee to enquire into and report on the matter ; (4) That on the 13th day of June, 1930, the report of the Committee was presented to and considered by the States in which report the Committee expressed the opinion that from information received there was reason to believe that a considerable amount of business was transacted in the Island by means of casual visitors offering goods from door to door who avoided the expense of obtaining a hawker's licence by producing catalogues and samples, the goods sold being subsequently delivered to the customers, and by this

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practice such persons evaded contribution to the revenue of the Island, thereby placing local traders at a great disadvantage ; (5) That the report of the Committee was on the above date adopted by the States with slight modifications, and the Royal Court was asked to prepare the necessary legislation to give effect thereto ; (6) That on the 13th day of December, 1930, the Royal Court being of opinion that as the measures adopted by the States embraced much wider ground than the legislation at present in force, the new legislation should receive the sanction of Your Majesty in Council, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled " Loi relative aux Colporteurs et aux Marchands non-résidents, 1931," and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for their approval ; (7) That at a meeting of the States held on the 14th day of January, 1931, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered, when a resolution was passed approving the same with certain modifications and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for your Royal Sanction thereto ; (8) That at an adjourned meeting of the States held on the 21st day of January, 1931, the Law Officers of the Crown asked leave to propose an amendement to Article 2 (4) of the Projet so as to exempt commercial travellers from the necessity of obtaining a licence for the sale of goods to persons making use of these goods in their profession or trade, for the reason that such commercial travellers objected to comply with the provisions of Article 17 of the Projet which provided that all hawkers should carry on the left arm a plaque with a number thereon. In view of the importance of this amendement the States referred it to the Committee for its consideration and report ; (9) That the report of the Committee on the said amendement was submitted to the States on the 25th day of March, 1931, when the President was requested to withhold

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the submission of the *Projet de Loi* to Your Majesty in Council and to give the States an opportunity of considering a modification to the said Article 17 of the *Projet* relating to the wearing of a badge by hawkers. (10) That on the 29th day of July, 1931, the States were asked to reconsider the said Article 17 and Article 18 of the *Projet* (the latter Article being dependent on the former), together with the amendment to Article 2 (4) proposed by the Law Officers of the Crown, when the States passed the following resolutions, viz. : (i) To delete Articles 17 and 18 ; (ii) to reject the amendment to Article 2 (4) ; (iii) to add a proviso to Article 19 so as to provide for the prosecution of an offence committed before the operation of the new Law ; and (iv) to enact a new Article to provide for the day on which the new Law shall come into force ; and authorized the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction to the said *Projet de Loi* ; (11) That consequently on the 8th day of August, 1931, the said *Projet de Loi*, together with a Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Majesty's Royal Sanction thereto, was forwarded by the President of the States to the Secretary of State through the usual channel. (12) That on the 21st day of August, 1931, the said Petition and *Projet de Loi* were returned to the President of the States with certain amendments suggested by the Secretary of State, which amendments were subsequently embodied by the Law Officers of the Crown in an amended *Projet de Loi* ; (13) That the amended *Projet de Loi* was submitted to the States of Deliberation on the 16th day of March, 1932, when a resolution was passed approving the same with certain modifications, and the President was authorized to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (14) That the said *Projet de Loi* is intitled " *Loi relative aux Colporteurs et aux*

Marchands non-résidents, 1932," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi relative aux Col-porteurs et aux Marchands non-résidents, 1932," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey on the twenty-eighth day after the registration on the Records of the Island of the Order of Your Majesty sanctioning the same.

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey on the twenty-eighth day after the registration of this Order on the Records of the said Island.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI RELATIVE AUX COLPORTEURS ET AUX MARCHANDS NON-RÉSIDENTS, 1932.

Attendu que les commerçants de cette Ile sont exposés à une concurrence injuste de la part de ceux qui, venant à cette Ile pour y vendre des marchandises sans s’y établir en permanence, s’échappent aux charges et aux contributions au revenu qui s’imposent aux commerçants qui y sont établis.

Attendu aussi qu’il est expédient d’établir des mesures de contrôle envers les gens qui se livrent au colportage.

Les dispositions suivantes moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil auront force de loi en cette Ile.

DÉFINITIONS.

Définitions.

1.—(1) Dans cette Loi :—

“ Résident ” signifie tout natif de cette Ile et toute personne qui aura accompli une résidence dans l’Ile excédant un agrégat de cinq-douzièmes de toute période de douze mois contenant la date de sa dernière arrivée dans l’Ile.

“ Non-résident ” signifie toute personne qui n’aura pas rempli les conditions ci-dessus spécifiées.

(2) “ Colporteur ” signifie :—

(a) Celui que se rend de lieu en lieu ou chez des particuliers portant ou faisant porter des marchandises qu’il vend ou qu’il offre ou expose en vente, ou sollicitant des commandes pour des marchandises pour être livrées ultérieurement, et

(b) celui qui, étant non-résident, occupe des prémisses ou un lieu quelconque temporairement soit pour y vendre des marchandises apportées dans l’Ile pour être vendues, soit pour y

offrir en vente des marchandises pour être importées et livrées ultérieurement selon des échantillons ou catalogues exhibés. 1932

CLASSIFICATION.

2.—Aux fins de cette Loi les Colporteurs sont de quatre classes :—

- (1) Sera Colporteur de première classe le colporteur qui est résident.
- (2) Sera Colporteur de deuxième classe le colporteur non-résident, vendant, offrant ou exposant en vente des marchandises.
- (3) Sera Colporteur de troisième classe le colporteur non-résident, sollicitant des commandes pour des marchandises qu'il a importé ou doit importer ou faire importer pour être livrées ultérieurement.
- (4) Sera Colporteur de quatrième classe, celui étant non-résident, occupe des prémisses ou un lieu quelconque temporairement soit pour y vendre des marchandises apportées dans l'île pour être vendues, soit pour y offrir en vente des marchandises pour être importées et livrées ultérieurement selon des échantillons ou catalogues exhibés.

3.—Il est défendu de faire acte de colporteur de l'une quelconque des classes ci-dessus énumérées sans avoir préalablement obtenu licence de la Cour Royale propre à la classe dont il s'agit. Celui qui agit en contravention aux dispositions de cet article sera passible sur conviction en Police Correctionnelle d'une amende à discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas :—

Cinq livres sterling s'il a fait acte de colporteur de première classe. Défense de colporter sans licence. Pénalités.

Dix livres sterling s'il a fait acte de colporteur de deuxième classe.

Vingt livres sterling s'il a fait acte de colporteur de troisième classe.

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Trente livres sterling s'il a fait acte de colporteur de quatrième classe.

et en cas d'une deuxième ou subséquente infraction le contrevenant sera passible sur conviction en Police Correctionnelle d'une amende à discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas le double de l'amende ci-dessus prescrite selon la nature de l'infraction.

Exceptions.

Pourvu que les personnes se livrant aux actes de commerce ainsi qu'il est ci-dessous spécifié ne seront pas tenues d'obtenir une licence aux fins de cette Loi pour tels actes de commerce, savoir :—

- (1) Un résident qui ne porte que du charbon ou des comestibles (autre que la viande).
- (2) Un résident tenant boutique ou magasin en cette Ile qui fait visite chez des particuliers en sollicitant des commandes de marchandises pour être livrées ultérieurement.
- (3) Celui qui s'adresse ou vend à ceux seulement qui sont eux-mêmes commerçants des marchandises de l'espèce de celles qu'il offre.
- (4) Celui qui vend ou qui sollicite des commandes pour des marchandises dont il est lui-même le fabricant de sa propre main d'œuvre. Comme aussi les enfants, apprentis et employés de tel fabricant résidant ordinairement chez lui, vendant ou sollicitant des commandes pour telles marchandises de sa propre fabrication.
- (5) Celui qui vend soit chez des particuliers soit dans les rues et autres lieux publics, des journaux quotidiens ou périodiques.

Procédures
pour obtenir
une licence.

4.—(1) La Cour Royale en séance Ordinaire aura pouvoir d'accorder une licence de Colporteur sur une demande par écrit, laquelle contiendra les noms, l'état et le lieu d'établissement de l'impétrant et la classe de colportage qu'il désire s'attribuer comme aussi l'espèce de marchandises qu'il désire colporter.

(2) L'impétrant sera tenu de donner connaissance préalable de sa demande à l'Inspecteur de la Police

Salariée de l'île ci-après dénommé l'Inspecteur. L'Inspecteur qu'il ait objection ou non fera un rapport par écrit contenant tous renseignements au sujet de la demande lequel rapport sera mis devant la Cour lors de la dite demande.

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5.—La demande pour l'octroi d'une licence ne pourra être faite qu'après que les sommes mentionnées aux Articles 6 et 7 de cette Loi auront été payées aux Etats lesquels dans le cas que la demande soit refusée, rembourseront les sommes ainsi versées à l'exception des honoraires payables aux Officiers du Roi.

6.—Sujet aux dispositions de l'Article 8 de cette Loi les droits qui seront payés aux Etats pour les licences pour le terme d'un an seront comme suit :—

Droits payables aux Etats pour licence.

£4 sterling pour Colporteur de première classe.

£8 sterling pour Colporteur de deuxième ou de troisième classe.

£20 sterling pour Colporteur de quatrième classe.

7.—Il sera payé lors de chaque demande à la Cour pour une licence, un honoraire de Deux chelins six pennis au Procureur du Roi et un honoraire de Deux chelins six pennis au Contrôle du Roi et lors de l'octroi d'une licence il sera payé de plus un honoraire de Deux chelins six pennis à la Cour et un honoraire de Deux chelins six pennis au Greffier du Roi.

Honoraires payables à la Cour.

8.—Une licence de Colporteur de première classe pourra être demandée et octroyée pour une période d'un trimestre, de six mois, de neuf mois ou de douze mois et le droit payable en faisant la demande sera le quart, la moitié, les trois quarts ou l'entier de la somme de £4 sterling mentionnée à l'Article 6 de cette Loi selon le cas. De même une licence de colporteur de deuxième ou de troisième classe pourra être demandée et octroyée pour une période de six mois ou de douze mois et le droit payable en faisant la demande sera la moitié ou l'entier de la somme de £8 sterling mentionnée à l'Article 6 de cette Loi selon le cas.

Périodes de durée d'une licence.

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Licence sera renouvelable

9.—Une licence de colporteur sera renouvelable pour un terme qui n'excédera pas le terme d'origine par le paiement aux Etats à chaque renouvellement dans les derniers quinze jours du terme courant des droits propres à la classe de la licence spécifiés dans l'Article 6 de cette Loi. Dans le cas où l'Inspecteur pour des raisons spéciales croira nécessaire de faire suspendre ou supprimer une licence durant le cours d'exercice d'icelle, il fera ajourner le porteur de telle licence à comparaître devant la Cour Ordinaire afin qu'elle en ordonne. Et sera la décision de la Cour Ordinaire finale et sans appel.

Licence n'autorisera pas le colportage de la viande, des liqueurs enivrantes, ni du tabac.

10.—Aucune licence de colporteur octroyée en vertu de cette Loi n'autorisera le colportage de la viande, ni des liqueurs enivrantes ni du tabac. Un boucher tenant licence de boucher ainsi que l'employé de tel boucher, colportant la viande conformément aux dispositions des Ordonnances relatives aux Marchés Publics, aux Abattoirs et à la Vente de la Viande ne sera pas censé colporteur aux fins de cette Loi.

Colportage de marchandises autres que celles spécifiées dans une licence défendu.

11.—Il ne sera pas permis à un colporteur de colporter des marchandises d'une espèce autre que celle spécifiée dans sa licence sous peine d'une amende à discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas £10 sterling.

Colportage par l'intermédiaire d'employés.

12.—(1) Dans le cas où un patron désire faire colporter des effets et marchandises par l'intermédiaire d'un employé ou de plusieurs employés, il en donnera connaissance à l'Inspecteur et lui fera savoir le nombre de licences dont il a besoin avec indication des noms, adresses, états et lieux d'établissement de ceux qu'il propose employer. Chaque licence sera accordée par la Cour au nom du patron et lors de l'octroi de la licence la carte imprimée contenant la licence sera endossée par le Greffier du Roi dans la forme suivante :—

Il a été permis à (nom et prénoms de l'employé) employé par le porteur de cette licence, de faire usage de cette licence pour colporter, et ce pen-

dant le terme pour lequel la dite licence a été 1932
accordée.

La carte ainsi endossée sera livrée par le patron à l'employé lequel la portera lorsqu'exerçant la dite licence. Un rapport de l'Inspecteur contenant tous renseignements en ce qui concerne tant le patron que les employés sera mis devant la Cour lors de la demande.

(2) Le patron paiera pour chaque licence octroyée la somme et les honoraires mentionnés aux Articles 6 et 7 de cette Loi, sauf les dispositions de l'Article 8 de cette Loi.

(3) Dans le cas où l'employé quittera le service du patron avant l'expiration du terme de la licence, le patron, s'il désire le remplacer, soumettra le nom du remplaçant à l'Inspecteur et s'il l'approuve, le patron alors produira la dite approbation et la carte imprimée au Greffier du Roi lequel y endossera le nom du remplaçant.

(4) Il sera payé au Greffier du Roi pour le compte des Etats un honoraire de deux chelins six pennis pour chaque endossement par lui fait en vertu de la sous-section (3) de cet article.

(5) Toute infraction à cette Loi commise par l'employé sera censée une infraction commise par le patron et pourra être poursuivie contre le patron.

13.—Le Greffier du Roi livrera à chaque personne Le Greffier du Roi livrera licences. à laquelle une licence de colporteur sera octroyée, ou dont la licence sera renouvelée, une carte imprimée dans la forme suivante, laquelle sera signée par le Greffier du Roi :—

LICENCE DE COLPORTAGE.

CLASSE.

A la Cour Royale le _____, 19 ____ .

Il a été permis à (noms, prénoms, état et lieu Forme de licence.
d'établissement) de colporter
.....et ce jusqu'au

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Le Greffier du Roi gardera un registre des licences.

Colportage défendu le dimanche et entre six heures du soir et huit heures du matin.

Tout Colporteur sera tenu de produire la carte imprimée lorsque requis par un Connétable, par tout membre de la Police Salariee ou par toute personne à laquelle il s'adresse pour faire acte de colportage.

Application des amendes. Cour Royale autorisée à passer Ordonnances. Rappel de loi antérieure.

14.—Il sera tenu par le Greffier du Roi un registre des licences accordées lequel registre contiendra aussi les noms des employés qui colportent au nom de leurs patrons.

15.—Il est défendu à toute personne de colporter pendant le dimanche et entre six heures du soir et huit heures du matin sous peine d'une amende à discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas Deux livres sterling.

16.—Toute personne qui agit ou essaie d'agir à titre de Colporteur (étant une personne qui n'est pas exempté de l'obligation imposée par cette Loi de tenir licence pour colporter) sera tenue de produire la carte imprimée qu'il doit tenir aux fins de cette Loi lorsque requis à cet effet par un Connétable de paroisse, par tout membre de la Police Salariee de cette Ile ou par toute personne à laquelle elle s'adresse dans le but de faire aucun acte de colportage visé par cette Loi, sous peine d'une amende à la discretion de la Cour qui n'excédera pas Une livre sterling.

17.—Les amendes seront applicables moitié à Sa Majesté et moitié au délateur.

18.—La Cour Royale est autorisée à passer toutes et telles Ordonnances qu'elle croira nécessaires pour la mise en exécution de cette Loi.

19.—Est et sera rappelée la Loi relative au Colportage sanctionnée par l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les records de cette Ile le 28 mai 1895, mais sans porter atteinte à la validité des licences qui sont en cours d'exercice lors du commencement d'opération de cette présente Loi, lesquelles seront néanmoins sujettes aux dispositions de l'Article 9 de cette présente Loi quant à leur renouvellement suspension ou suppression, et de plus, sans préjudice à toute poursuite intentée ou qui sera ci-après intentée, et à toute pénalité qui pourra être infligée par rapport à une infraction soit de la dite Loi relative au Colportage présentement rappelée soit de l'Ordonnance provisoire relative au Colport-

age du 16 janvier 1922, commise avant le commencement de cette Loi. 1932

20.—Cette loi viendra en force le vingt-huitième jour après le jour de l'enregistrement de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil la sanctionnant. Date à laquelle cette Loi viendra en force.

(TRANSLATION.)

LAW RELATING TO HAWKERS AND NON-RESIDENT TRADERS, 1932.

Whereas the tradesmen of this Island are subjected to unfair competition by those who, coming to this island to sell goods without establishing themselves permanently therein, escape the charges and contributions to the revenue which are imposed upon the tradesmen who are established in the island ;

Whereas also it is expedient to establish measures of control as regards persons who follow the occupation of hawker ;

The following provisions, subject to the sanction of His Most Excellent Majesty in Council, shall have force of law in this Island.

DEFINITIONS.

1.—(1) In this Law :—

“ Resident ” means any native of this Island and any person who shall have completed a residence in the island exceeding an aggregate of five-twelfths of any period of twelve months in which occurs the date of his last arrival in the Island. Definitions.

“ Non-resident ” means any person who shall not have fulfilled the conditions hereinbefore mentioned.

(2) “ Hawker ” means :—

(a) anyone who goes from place to place or to private houses carrying or causing to be carried goods which he sells or offers or exposes for sale, or seeking orders for goods to be subsequently delivered, and

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- (b) any one who, being a non-resident, temporarily occupies any premises or any place whatever either for the purpose of selling therein goods imported into the Island to be sold or for the purpose of offering for sale therein goods to be imported and delivered subsequently in accordance with samples or catalogues exhibited.

CLASSIFICATION.

- Classification 2.—Under this Law hawkers are of four classes :—
- First class. (1) A hawker who is a resident shall be a hawker of the first class.
- Second class. (2) A non-resident hawker, selling, offering or exposing goods for sale shall be a hawker of the second class.
- Third class. (3) A non-resident hawker, seeking orders for goods which he has imported or will import or cause to be imported to be subsequently delivered shall be a hawker of the third class.
- Fourth class. (4) Any person who, being a non-resident, temporarily occupies any premises or any place whatever, either for the purpose of selling therein goods imported into the island to be sold or for the purpose of offering for sale therein, goods to be imported and delivered subsequently in accordance with samples or catalogues exhibited shall be a hawker of the fourth class.

Hawking
without a
licence
forbidden.

3.—It is forbidden to act as a hawker of any of the classes hereinbefore enumerated without having previously obtained a licence from the Royal Court appropriate to the class in question. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this article shall be liable on conviction in the Police Court to a fine at the discretion of the Court which shall not exceed :—

Penalties for
infraction.

Five pounds sterling if he has acted as a hawker of the first class,

Ten pounds sterling if he has acted as a hawker of the second class,

Twenty pounds sterling if he has acted as a
hawker of the third class, 1932

Thirty pounds sterling if he has acted as a
hawker of the fourth class,

and in the case of a second or subsequent infraction,
the offender shall be liable on conviction in the Police
Court to a fine at the discretion of the Court, which
shall not exceed double the fine above prescribed
according to the nature of the infraction.

Provided that persons trading as hereunder speci- Exceptions.
fied shall not be bound to obtain a licence under the
provisions of this law in respect of such trading, viz. :

- (1) A resident who hawks only coals and comestibles (other than meat).
- (2) A resident keeping a shop or store in this Island who calls at private houses for orders for goods to be subsequently delivered.
- (3) Any person who seeks orders from or sells to those only who are themselves dealers in the goods of the kind which he offers.
- (3) Any person who sells or seeks orders for goods produced by his own handiwork. Also the children, apprentices and employees of such person ordinarily residing with him, selling or seeking orders for such goods of his own handiwork.
- (5) Any person who sells daily or periodical newspapers at private houses or in the streets or other public places.

4.—(1) The Royal Court sitting as an Ordinary Procedure for
obtaining a
licence.
Court shall have power to grant a hawker's licence upon a written application, which shall contain the names, occupation and address of the applicant and the class of hawking which he desires to carry on, as also the kind of goods he desires to hawk.

(2) The applicant shall give a preliminary notice of his application to the Inspector of the Island Salaried Police hereinafter referred to as the Inspector. The Inspector whether he has any objection to the

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application or not shall make a written report containing all particulars with reference to the application, which report shall be placed before the Court at the time of the said application.

5.—The application for the grant of a licence may only be made after the sums mentioned in Articles 6 and 7 of this Law shall have been paid to the States who, in the case of an application being refused, shall repay the sums so paid, with the exception of the fees payable to the Law Officers of the Crown.

Licence dues payable to the States.

6.—Subject to the provisions of Article 8 of this Law, the licence dues which shall be paid to the States for licences for the term of one year shall be as follows :—

£4 sterling for a hawker of the first class.

£8 sterling for a hawker of the second or third class.

£20 sterling for a hawker of the fourth class.

Licence fees payable to Court.

7.—There shall be paid at the time of each application to the Court for a licence, a fee of Two shillings and sixpence to H.M.'s Procureur and a fee of Two shillings and sixpence to H.M.'s Comptroller and upon the granting of a licence there shall also be paid a fee of Two shillings and sixpence to the Court and a fee of Two shillings and sixpence to H.M.'s Greffier.

Licence periods.

8.—A hawker's licence of the first class may be applied for and granted for a period of three months, six months, nine months, or twelve months, and the amount payable on making the application shall be one quarter, one half, three-quarters or the whole of the licence dues of £4 sterling, mentioned in Article 6 of this Law, as the case may be. Similarly, a hawker's licence of the second or third class may be applied for and granted for a period of six months or twelve months and the amount payable on making the application shall be one half or the whole of the licence dues of £8 sterling mentioned in Article 6 of this Law, as the case may be.

Renewal of licence.

9.—A hawker's licence shall be renewable for a

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term which shall not exceed the original term by payment to the States on each renewal in the last fifteen days of the current term of the licence dues appropriate to the class of licence as specified in Article 6 of this Law. Where the Inspector for special reasons shall think it necessary that a licence should be suspended or suppressed during the currency thereof, he shall summon the holder of such licence to appear before the Ordinary Court in order that the Court may decide in the matter. The decision of the Ordinary Court shall be final and without appeal.

10.—No hawker's licence granted by virtue of this Law shall authorise the hawking of meat, intoxicating liquors or tobacco. A butcher holding a butcher's licence as well as the employee of such butcher, hawking meat in conformity with the provisions of the Ordinances relating to the Public Markets, Slaughter Houses and the Sale of Meat, shall not be deemed a hawker under this Law.

Hawking of meat, intoxicating liquors or tobacco forbidden.

11.—A hawker shall not be permitted to hawk goods of a kind other than that specified in his licence under penalty of a fine at the discretion of the Court which shall not exceed £10 sterling.

Hawking goods of a kind not specified in a licence forbidden.

12.—(1) Where an employer desires to hawk effects and goods through the medium of one or several employees, he shall give notice thereof to the Inspector and shall inform him of the number of licences he needs, indicating the names, addresses, occupations and places of business of those he proposes to employ. Each licence shall be granted by the Court in the name of the employer and at the time of the granting of the licence the printed card containing the licence shall be endorsed by H.M.'s Greffier in the following form :—

Hawking through the medium of employees.

(Name and Christian names of the employee) employed by the holder of this licence has been granted permission to make use of this licence for hawking, during the term for which the said licence has been granted.

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The card thus endorsed shall be delivered by the employer to the employee who shall carry it when trading under the said licence. A report from the Inspector containing all particulars concerning the employer as well as the employees shall be placed before the Court at the time of the application.

(2) The employer shall pay for each licence granted the licence dues and the fees mentioned in Articles 6 and 7 of this Law, subject to the provisions of Article 8 of this Law.

(3) Where the employee leaves the service of the employer before the expiration of the term of the licence, the employer, if he desires to replace him, shall submit the name of the substitute to the Inspector and if he approves, the employer shall then produce the said approval and the printed card to H.M.'s Greffier who shall endorse thereon the name of the substitute.

(4) A fee of Two shillings and sixpence shall be paid to H.M.'s Greffier on behalf of the States for each endorsement made by him in pursuance of sub-section (3) of this article.

(5) Any infraction of this Law committed by the employee shall be deemed an infraction committed by the employer and proceedings in respect thereof may be taken against the employer.

H.M.'s Greffier shall issue licences.

13.—H.M.'s Greffier shall deliver to each person to whom a hawker's licence shall be granted or whose licence shall be renewed, a printed card in the following form, which shall be signed by H.M.'s Greffier :—

HAWKER'S LICENCE.

CLASS.

Form of licence.

At the Royal Court the 19 .
(Name, Christian names, occupation and address)
has been permitted to hawk.....
until

14.—H.M.'s Greffier shall keep a register of licences granted, which register shall also contain the names of the employees who hawk on behalf of their employers. 1932
Register of licences.

15.—It is forbidden for any person to hawk on Sundays and between six o'clock in the evening and eight o'clock in the morning under penalty of a fine at the discretion of the Court which shall not exceed Two pounds sterling. Hours and days during which hawking is forbidden.

16.—Any person who acts or attempts to act as a hawker (being a person who is not exempt from the obligation imposed by this law of holding a licence to act as a hawker) shall produce the printed card which he is required to hold by this Law when requested so to do by a parish Constable, by any member of the Island Salaried Police or by any other person approached by him with the object of doing any act of hawking envisaged by this Law, under penalty of a fine at the discretion of the Court which shall not exceed £1 sterling. Penalty for acting or attempting to hawk without a licence.

17.—The fines shall be applicable half to His Majesty and half to the informer. Application of fines.

18.—The Royal Court is authorised to pass all and such Ordinances as it may deem necessary for the carrying out of this Law. Royal Court authorised to pass Ordinances.

19.—The Law relating to Hawking sanctioned by Order of Her late Majesty in Council registered on the records of this Island the 28th day of May, 1895, is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect the validity of the licences which are current at the time of the commencement of operation of the present Law, which licences shall be subject nevertheless to the provisions of Article 9 of this present Law as to their renewal, suspension of suppression and, moreover, such repeal shall be without prejudice to any action brought or which shall hereafter be brought, and to any penalty which may be inflicted regarding an infraction either of the said Law relating to Hawking hereby repealed or of the Provisional Ordinance Repeal of previous law.

1932 relating to Hawking of the 16th January, 1922, committed before the commencement of this Law.

Date of coming into force of this law.

20.—This Law shall come into force on the twenty-eighth day after the registration of the Order of H.M. in Council sanctioning the same.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 juin 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 11th day of February, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT	SIR JOHN GILMOUR
EARL STANHOPE	MAJOR WALTER ELLIOTT
SECRETARY SIR SAMUEL HOARE	SIR THOMAS INSKIP
	COLONEL SIR CLIVE WIGRAM.

Taxe sur les Divertissements.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 11th day of January, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 14th day of January, 1919, registered on the Records of this Island on the 1st day of February, 1919, the following tax (*inter alia*) was sanctioned, viz. :—A tax of ten per cent. on the gross takings of all entertainments to which a charge is made : the tax to be collected by means of embossed stamped tickets, or by such other means as may be approved by an Ordinance of the Royal Court with a minimum stamp of half a penny on the following scale :—

Up to 5d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ticket.	1'32
Above 5d. and up to 10d.	1d. „	
Above 1s. 3d. and up to 1s. 8d.	2d. „	
Above 1s. 8d. in the same proportion.		

‘ 2. That the States Finance Committee in their Report on the Budget for the year 1932, reported an estimated deficit of £2,096 unprovided for at the close of the said year, and suggested that this deficit could be substantially reduced by substituting the following scale of tax on entertainments for that sanctioned by Your Majesty’s aforesaid Order in Council, viz. :—

Price of Admission.	Tax.
Not exceeding 3d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Over 3d. and not exceeding 6d.	1d.
Over 6d. and not exceeding 9d.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Over 9d. and not exceeding 1s. 4d.	2d.
Over 1s. 4d. and not exceeding 2s.	3d.
And 1d. on every additional 8d.	

‘ 3. That at a meeting of the States of Deliberation, held on the 18th day of December, 1931, the aforesaid scale was submitted for consideration, when the following amendment was approved, viz. :—That the following scale of Tax on Entertainments be substituted for the existing scale sanctioned by an Order of His Majesty in Council of the 14th day of January, 1919, registered on the Records of this Island on the 1st day of February, 1919, viz. :—

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 3d. on price of Admission ;
and the President was authorised to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the following resolution of the States, viz. :—“ That the following scale of Tax on Entertainments be substituted for the existing scale sanctioned by an Order of His

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Majesty in Council of the 14th day of January, 1919, registered on the Records of this Island on the 1st day of February, 1919, viz. :—

½d. per 3d. on price of Admission ” ;
and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.’

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the following scale of Tax on entertainments be substituted for the existing scale sanctioned by Order of His Majesty in Council of the 14th day of January, 1919, registered on the Records of the Island of Guernsey on the 1st day of February, 1919, viz. :—½d. per 3d. on price of Admission.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty’s Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 juin 1932.)

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AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 10th day of June, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY	MAJOR ORMSBY-GORE
EARL OF ONSLOW	SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY
LORD STANMORE	SIR SIDNEY ROWLATT.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 9th day of May, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

Taxe sur les
Divertisse-
ments.
Amendement.

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 14th day of January, 1919, and registered on the Records of this Island on the 1st day of February, 1919, the following tax (*inter alia*) was sanctioned, viz. :—A tax of ten per cent. on the gross takings of all entertainments to which a charge is made ; the tax to be collected by means of embossed stamped tickets, or by such other means as may be approved by an Ordinance of the Royal Court with a minimum stamp of half a penny on the following scale :—

Up to 5d.	.. .. .	½d. per ticket.
Above 5d. and up to 10d.	.. .. .	1d. „
Above 10d. and up to 1s. 3d.	.. .. .	1½d. „
Above 1s. 3d. and up to 1s. 8d.	.. .. .	2d. „
Above 1s. 8d. in the same proportion.		

‘ 2. That the States of Deliberation at a meeting held on the 18th day of December, 1931, in consequence of the disclosure of an estimated deficit of £2,096 in the report of the States Finance Committee on the Budget for the year 1932 and of the suggestion of that Committee to substitute a new scale of tax

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on entertainments for that sanctioned by Your Majesty's aforesaid Order in Council, adopted a resolution approving the following amendment, viz. :—

That the following scale of tax on entertainments be substituted for the existing scale sanctioned by Your Majesty's aforesaid Order in Council of the 14th of January, 1919, viz. :—

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 3d. on price of admission.

' 3. That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 11th day of February, 1932, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to approve the said resolution and to order that the following scale of tax on entertainments be substituted for the existing scale sanctioned by Your Majesty's aforesaid Order in Council of the 14th January, 1919, viz. :—

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 3d. on price of admission.

' 4. That the States of Deliberation at a meeting held on the 20th day of April, 1932, resolved to further amend the scale of tax on entertainments by the addition to the scale sanctioned by Your Majesty's aforesaid Order in Council of the 11th day of February, 1932, of the following provision, viz. :—Where the price of admission comprises a fraction of 3d., in excess of 3d. or of a multiple of 3d., such excess shall be taxed as though it were 3d. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the resolution of the States of Guernsey to further amend the scale of tax on entertainments by the addition to the scale sanctioned by Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 11th day of February, 1932, of the following provision, viz. :—Where the price of admission comprises a fraction of 3d., in excess of 3d. or of a multiple of 3d., such excess shall be taxed as though it were 3d. ; and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

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“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order as it is hereby ordered, that the existing scale of Tax on entertainments sanctioned by Order of His Majesty in Council of the 11th day of February, 1932, be amended by the addition thereto of the following provision, viz. :—Where the price of admission comprises a fraction of 3d., in excess of 3d. or of a multiple of 3d., such excess shall be taxed as though it were 3d.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey, and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty’s Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 juin 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 10th day of June, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING’S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY

MAJOR ORMSBY-GORE

EARL OF ONSLOW

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY

LORD STANMORE

SIR SIDNEY ROWLATT.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the

Loi ayant
rapport à la
Conservation
des Falaises

1932
 et des
 Beautés
 Naturelles de
 l'Ile, et à
 l'Etablis-
 sement d'un
 Contrôle
 Administratif
 sur l'Erection
 de Bâtiments,
 1932.

Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 7th day of June, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 5th day of July, 1929, registered on the Records of this Island on the 2nd day of August, 1929, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to ratify and confirm a Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled “ Loi ayant rapport à la Conservation des Falaises et des Beautés Naturelles de l'Ile, et à l'Etablissement d'un Contrôle Administratif sur l'érection de Bâtiments.’ 2. That in order to remedy certain defects in Articles VI and VII of the aforesaid Law, the Royal Court on the 12th day of March, 1932, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, amending the said Articles, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for approval. 3. That on the 25th day of May, 1932, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 4. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled “ Loi ayant rapport à la Conservation des Falaises et des Beautés Naturelles de l'Ile, et à l'Etablissement d'un Contrôle Administratif sur l'érection de Bâtiments, 1932,” and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled “ Loi ayant rapport à la Conservation des Falaises et des Beautés Naturelles de l'Ile, et à l'Etablissement d'un Contrôle Ad-

ministratif sur l'érection de Bâtiments, 1932," and 1932
to order and direct that the same shall have the force
of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief, of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

"PROJET DE LOI" referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI AYANT RAPPORT À LA CONSERVATION
DES FALAISES ET DES BEAUTÉS NATURELLES DE L'ILE, ET A L'ÉTABLISSEMENT
D'UN CONTRÔLE ADMINISTRATIF SUR
L'ÉRECTION DE BÂTIMENTS, 1932.

Loi portant amendement à la Loi ayant rapport à la Conservation des Falaises et des Beautés Naturelles. ^{Amendement à la Loi du 2 août 1929.}

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elles de l'Ile, et à l'Etablissement d'un Contrôle Administratif sur l'Erection de Bâtiments sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 2 août 1929, autrement intitulée " Loi au sujet des Beautés Naturelles et Bâtiments Malséants, 1929."

Rappel des Articles VI. et VII. de la Loi du 2 août 1929.

Sont et seront rappelés Articles VI et VII de la Loi au sujet des Beautés Naturelles et Bâtiments Malséants, 1929, à laquelle référence est ci-après faite par l'expression " la Loi Principale " et les Articles suivants y seront substitués.

ARTICLE VI.

Procédures à suivre en s'adressant au Comité pour permission.

1.—(a) En s'adressant au Comité pour la permission visée par l'Article IV. le postulant sera tenu de fournir au Comité tous plans, dessins et autres renseignements que le Comité jugera nécessaires pour le mettre en pleine connaissance de ce qui est proposé. Néanmoins il pourra avant de soumettre des plans ou dessins, s'adresser au Comité pour un prononcément préalable sur l'admissibilité de sa demande.

Permission cessera de son effet si non mise en pratique dans l'an et jour.

(b) Une permission accordée par le Comité sous cette Loi doit être mise en pratique dans l'an et jour de la date d'icelle faute de quoi elle cessera de son effet.

2.—Dans le cas de refus par le Comité de la permission demandée :

Cas de refus par le Comité.

(a) La notification de tel refus sera envoyée par le Comité au postulant dans les huit jours qui suivront la date de l'assemblée du Comité à laquelle la décision par rapport à tel refus aura été prise. Le moyen de la poste sera valable pour l'envoi de telle notification.

Appel à la Cour contre refus.

(b) Le postulant pourra faire appel à la Cour Royale contre tel refus pourvu que les procédures en appel soient intentées dans les six mois calendriers qui suivrant le reçu de la notification contenant tel refus.

En cas de confirmation

3.—(a) Dans le cas que, sur l'appel visé par l'alinéa

2 (b) de cet Article la Cour Royale, après avoir entendu les parties a confirmé le refus de permission par le Comité, le postulant pourra dans les trois mois calendriers suivant la date de l'acte de la Cour Royale faire une demande au Conseil, que les Etats achètent ses droits et intérêts dans l'héritage ou la partie d'icelui qui est le site des travaux proposés, avec indication du prix qu'il demande. Nul héritage autre que la terre nue ne pourra être le sujet de l'achat proposé en vertu de cet article.

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de refus par la Cour Royale, le postulant pourra faire une demande que les Etats achètent ses droits et intérêts dans son héritage.

Avec la dite demande, le postulant soumettra une évidence de son titre, et une déclaration sous son seing que les travaux proposés auraient été commencés dans les trois mois du reçu de la permission du Comité si telle permission avait été accordée.

(b) Faute de règlement à l'amiable soit de l'étendue soit du prix de l'achat proposé, le différend sera déterminé, eu égard à toutes les circonstances qui pourront affecter la question de valeurs, par deux arbitres dont l'un sera nommé par le postulant et l'autre par le Conseil.

Arbitrage en cas de différend.

Il sera de la compétence des arbitres de décerner les frais de l'arbitrage entre les parties ainsi qu'il leur paraîtra juste.

Les arbitres, avant de procéder à la dite détermination, nommeront un sur-arbitre et la décision des arbitres s'ils sont d'accord, ou du sur-arbitre en cas de désaccord, sera finale entre les parties quant aux points ainsi déterminés.

(c) Le rapport de l'arbitrage sera remis au Conseil qui le soumettra aux Etats de Délibération lesquels autoriseront le Conseil de procéder à l'achat proposé sous les termes de l'arbitrage.

4. Sur la demande de l'une quelconque des parties, l'autre partie ou les autres parties appelées, la Cour en séance ordinaire pourra assigner une date ou une série de dates ou accorder un délai pour l'accomplissement d'une ou plusieurs des démarches à être prises par rapport à l'arbitrage en vertu de cet Article

1932 sous telle pénalité le cas échéant que la Cour jugera convenable.

ARTICLE VII.

Procédure dans le cas où le Comité a octroyé permission imposant des conditions que le postulant n'accepte pas

Dans le cas où le Comité ait octroyé permission de bâtir en y imposant des conditions que le postulant n'accepte pas, il sera de la compétence de la Cour Royale, sur la plainte du postulant de décider que les conditions imposées valent un refus de permission de faire les travaux proposés. Le postulant portera sa plainte devant la Cour Royale dans les trois mois calendriers suivant le reçu de la notification du Comité. Si la Cour décide que les dites conditions valent refus de permission de faire les travaux proposés, le postulant pourra faire appel à la Cour Royale contre le refus de permission ainsi constaté pourvu que les procédures en appel soient intentées dans les six mois calendriers suivant la dite décision. Les dispositions de l'Article précédent s'appliqueront à la décision de la Cour Royale sur cet appel et la procédure y prescrite sera suivie par rapport à tout recours subséquent dont le postulant pourra se prévaloir.

Cette Loi pourra être citée par l'intitulé "Loi au sujet des Beautés Naturelles et Bâtiments Malséants 1932" et une référence tant à cette Loi qu'à la Loi principale sera entendue par l'expression "Lois au sujet des Beautés Naturelles et Bâtiments Malséants 1929 à 1932."

(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 juin 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 10th day of June, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY	MAJOR ORMSBY-GORE
EARL OF ONSLOW	SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY
LORD STANMORE	SIR SIDNEY ROWLATT

Loi relative
au Doryphore
anglicé

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the

Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 6th day of June, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

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 "Colorado
 Beetle,"
 1932.

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 7th day of May, 1932, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi intituled “Loi relative au doryphore (anglicé, ‘Colorado Beetle’), 1932,” and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for their approval ; (2) That on the 25th day of May, 1932, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (3) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled “Loi relative au doryphore (anglicé, ‘Colorado Beetle’), 1932,” and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.’

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said

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Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed), be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI RELATIVE AU DORYPHORE (ANGLICÉ, COLORADO BEETLE), 1932.

Cette Loi applicable en cette île et les îles d'Herm et de Jethou.

Le Comité des Etats pour l'Agriculture et la Pêche, s'étant avisé sur les mesures qui doivent être prises pour combattre et éliminer le doryphore, anglicé “Colorado Beetle,” cas échéant que ce fléau viendrait à envahir cette Ile ou les Iles d'Herm ou de Jethou, et ayant fait des recommandations dans la matière.

Vu la nécessité impérative de se prémunir contre l'introduction d'une aussi grave menace à l'industrie principale de cette Ile. Les dispositions suivantes rédigées en anglais auront force de loi en cette Ile et en les Iles d'Herm et de Jethou, moyennant la sanction de sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil.

Definitions.

1.—In this Law

The masculine shall include the feminine and the singular the plural unless the context requires otherwise.

“ Beetle ” means the Colorado Beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*).

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“ Committee ” means the States Committee for Agriculture and Fisheries.

“ Inspector ” unless otherwise defined, means every person authorised to perform duties of inspection under this Law.

2.—The Committee shall execute this Law and secure the observance thereof by all persons whom it may concern and shall be vested generally with all necessary powers in that behalf, and in particular with the powers of issuing general and special orders from time to time and of appointing Inspectors who shall be called general Inspectors and the Committee may assign to them duties of inspection generally in the said Islands or in such districts as the Committee shall specify. The Committee may also appoint experts to assist the Committee in the execution of this Law. The Committee may determine the remuneration to be paid to Inspectors and Experts performing duties under this Law and may pay such remuneration and incur such other expenses as may be necessary in the execution of this Law and the moneys required for such remuneration and expenses shall be provided by the States.

The Committee of Agriculture and Fisheries shall execute this Law.

Appointment of Inspectors and Experts.

3.—The Constables shall be Parish Inspectors acting under the authority of the Committee within their several parishes and shall be assisted by Assistant Inspectors to be appointed by them and who shall act under their authority and in such districts as may be assigned to them respectively. The Constables may remove from office and replace an Assistant Inspector at their discretion.

Constables shall be Parish Inspectors.

4.—The Committee shall furnish the Constables of each parish with particulars obtained under the Ordinance of 5th March, 1932, concerning the planting of potatoes in their several parishes and such particulars shall be checked and revised by the constables.

Duties of Constables and Inspectors.

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5.—It shall be the duty of every Inspector to inform himself and make record of the planting of potatoes and of the existence of growing crops of potatoes in every property in his district wherever the same occurs and to inspect the same and for this purpose he shall have power to enter upon premises whether enclosed or unenclosed as often as may be requisite and to interrogate the occupants and other persons. He shall also from time to time as may be requisite or as he may be directed make inspection of all growing crops of potatoes with powers of entry and interrogations as aforesaid in order to ascertain whether they have been effectively sprayed in accordance with the dispositions of this Law, and whether there is any evidence of the existence of the beetle, its eggs, larva or pupa. The Constables in respect of their several parishes shall also make or cause to be made such inspections of premises for the said purposes or any of them as may from time to time be required by the Committee. An expert authorised by the Committee to make inspection and any member of the Committee shall have the same powers as an Inspector. The Constables shall send to the Committee reports in writing on all inspections made by them and under their authority as and when the Committee shall require by general or special direction and every Assistant Inspector shall send or deliver to the Constables of his parish a report in writing on every inspection made by him within 48 hours thereof. General Inspectors and Experts shall report to the Committee as the Committee shall direct. The Constables of each parish shall convene their Assistant Inspectors to meet together at least once in every calendar month during the season of cultivation and a report in writing of the proceedings of every meeting shall be sent by the Constables to the Committee without delay.

Duties of
occupants of
land,

6.—(1) Every occupant of land in which potatoes are growing shall spray every potato plant at such

time as the plants have attained in the average a height of not less than six inches nor more than nine inches from the ground surface, and at the expiration of four weeks thereafter he shall again spray the said plants. He shall also spray the said plants at such other times or time as the Committee may order.

(2) The implement or apparatus used for spraying shall be such as shall be approved by the Committee and the liquid to be sprayed shall be of such ingredients in such proportions as the Committee shall prescribe.

(3) The Committee may provide a sprayer and the services of an operator and the liquid for spraying or any of them at such charge, or, in special cases, without charge, as the Committee may in its discretion determine.

7.—(1) Every person who shall discover a beetle suspected to be a Colorado Beetle or the larva or pupa of such beetle at any place in any of the said Islands shall carefully mark the spot of such discovery, and place a specimen of such beetle, larva, or pupa in a closed box, and deliver it immediately, with a description of the place where it was found, to the Constable, or one of the Douzeniers of his parish, or to any member of the Committee, or to the States Office, and such Constable, Douzenier, or member of Committee, or the States Official receiving the same, shall forthwith notify the President of the Committee accordingly.

(2) Upon receipt of such notification the Committee shall cause an inspection by an expert of the land where the discovery was reported to have been made and if satisfied that the beetle exists there, it shall declare the locality within such limits as the Committee shall define, to be an "infested area."

(3) At any time after the existence of an infested area has been declared by the Committee, the Committee may further declare a "zone of protection" in relation to that area. The Committee shall define

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Spraying apparatus.

Provision of sprayer and operator.

Procedure to be followed by every person who shall discover a suspected Colorado Beetle.

Infested areas.

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the " zone of protection " which may extend to such radius from the infested area as the Committee shall deem necessary to secure the localisation and extermination of the beetle.

(4) The Committee may take all such steps as it may deem necessary for the extermination of the beetle in respect of any land comprised within an infested area or a zone of protection and in respect of any crops therein or thereon.

Supervision
of execution
of orders
given by the
Committee.

(5) The Committee may employ or appoint any person or persons to ensure and supervise the execution of all orders given by the Committee and the costs incurred in connection with such employment or appointment shall be borne in whole or in part by the Committee or in whole or in part by the occupant of the land concerned, according as the Committee shall decide.

Costs.

(6) The Committee may require the occupant of the land to execute all orders given by the Committee at the cost in whole or in part of the Committee or at the cost in whole or in part of the occupant of the land, according as the Committee shall decide.

Planting
within an
infested area
in following
season.

(7) The Committee may at any time order that the land or any part thereof comprised within an infested area or a zone of protection shall be planted with potatoes in the following season at the cost in whole or in part, of the Committee, or in whole or in part, of the occupant of the land, according as the Committee shall decide.

Decision of
Committee
concerning
liability for
costs.

(8) In every case where it is incumbent on the Committee to render a decision concerning the liability for costs incurred under Sections 5, 6 or 7 of this Article, and the apportionment of such liability the Committee shall previously consider and record its finding on the question whether and to what extent, if any, the incurring of such costs was attributable to any default, refusal, negligence or lack of care on the part of the occupant of the land or of his servants,

Every decision of the Committee under any of the said Sections 5, 6 and 7 shall be subject to an appeal to the Royal Court in Ordinary Session whose judgment thereon shall be final. The right of appeal shall lapse after the fifth Saturday after the day on which the decision was communicated to the occupant of the land.

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Appeal from decision to Royal Court.

(9) The control under this Article which the Committee is authorised to exercise over any land and crops contained in an infested area or zone of protection shall continue for such length of time as, in the opinion of the Committee, may be necessary to ensure the extermination of the beetle.

Length of control over infested area.

(10) The Committee may make recommendations to the States in respect of such cases where, in the opinion of the Committee, compensation should be granted to interested parties to cover losses incurred by reason of a declaration of an infested area or zone of infection.

Compensation to interested parties.

8.—Every occupant of land shall give to the Committee such information concerning such land and the cultivation thereof as the Committee may from time to time require.

All necessary information regarding infested zones must be given to the Committee. Herm and Jethou part of the parish of St. Peter-Port.

9.—For the purpose of this Law the Islands of Herm and Jethou shall be deemed to be part of the parish of Saint Peter-Port.

10.—The use of any part of a potato plant for packing or other purposes is forbidden. As soon as possible after the digging of potatoes all residues of stalk, root and foliage shall be collected and completely burnt.

Residues of stalk, root and foliage must be collected and burnt as soon as possible after digging.

11.—If any person shall

(a) offer any resistance or opposition to the entry on any premises by any person authorised to enter such premises by virtue of this Law or shall resist, oppose or interfere with such authorised person in the performance of any act or duty which he is authorised to perform therein by virtue of this Law, or

Penalties for resistance to entry on any premises by any authorized person.

1932'
 Refusal or
 neglect to
 obey any
 order
 applicable.

Acting in
 contraven-
 tion of this
 Law.

Fine.

Royal Court
 empowered
 to pass
 necessary
 Ordinances.

(b) refuse or neglect to obey any order applicable to him issued by the Committee or by a Constable or by any expert or other person authorised by the Committee to issue such order under the provisions of this Law, or

(c) act in any wise in contravention of this Law or abstain from any act therein required to be done by him,

he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Pounds.

12.—The Royal Court shall have power to pass such Ordinances from time to time as it may deem necessary to give effect to and to regulate the execution of this Law and shall also have power by Ordinance to suspend the operation of this Law or of any provision thereof and to restore such operation.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 2 juillet 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 10th day of June, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY	MAJOR ORMSBY-GORE
EARL OF ONSLOW	SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY
LORD STANMORE	SIR SIDNEY ROWLATT.

Loi sur la
 Constitution
 d'un Conseil
 de
 Nomination.
 (1932).

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 6th day of June, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 17th

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day of October, 1931, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intitled “*Loi déclarative des pouvoirs de délégation des Etats de Délibération*,” and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval. 2. That on the 28th day of October, 1931, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for your Royal Sanction thereto. 3. That accordingly the said Bill or *Projet de Loi*, together with a Petition praying for Your Majesty’s Royal Sanction thereto, was, on the 30th day of October, 1931, forwarded by the President of the States to the Secretary of State through the usual channel. 4. That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* and Petition were duly returned by the Secretary of State who intimated that he did not agree with the propriety of the form in which the said *Projet* was drawn, and suggested that the *Projet* should set up the Appointments Board, determine its composition, and amend the various laws such as the Income Tax and Police Laws which provide that appointments are to be made by the States. 5. That accordingly the Law Officers of the Crown prepared a new *Projet de Loi* on the lines indicated by the Secretary of State and submitted the same to the Royal Court on the 6th day of February, 1932, when it was adopted and the Bailiff was requested to bring it before the States for their approval. 6. That on the 20th day of April, 1932, the said *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same with slight modifications, and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 7. That the said *Projet de Loi* is intitled “*Loi sur la Constitution d’un Conseil de Nomination (1932)*,” and is in the words and figures

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set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi sur la Constitution d'un Conseil de Nomination (1932)," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI, ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council. 1932

LOI SUR LA CONSTITUTION D'UN CONSEIL DE NOMINATION (1932).

Attendu que les Etats de cette Ile par leur délibération du 21 mai 1924 ont délégué à un Conseil de Nomination, autrement dit “ Appointments Board ” (créé par la dite délibération) le pouvoir, jusqu'alors exercé par les Etats de Délibération eux-mêmes, de choisir et de nommer les fonctionnaires pour remplir les offices principaux dans le service des Etats lorsque vacants.

Attendu que les Etats par leur délibération du 10 novembre 1926 ont déterminé les pouvoirs et les devoirs du dit Conseil.

Attendu que l'expérience a démontré que le dit Conseil était, par sa constitution, mieux approprié à l'exécution des fonctions à lui ainsi assignées, que sont les Etats siégeant en pleine séance.

Attendu qu'il est expédient de statuer définitivement sur la constitution et les fonctions d'un Conseil de Nomination.

Il sera fait loi ainsi qu'il suit, moyennant la sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil :—

1.—Dans cette loi “ Etats ” signifie les Etats de Délibération de cette Ile et là où le contexte le permet ou l'exige “ Conseil ” signifie le Conseil de Nomination constitué en vertu de cette loi. Définitions.

2.—Il sera constitué un Conseil dit “ Conseil de Nomination, ” autrement dit (anglicé) “ Appointments Board ” chargé du choix et de la nomination des fonctionnaires pour remplir ceux des offices dans le service des Etats qui sont spécifiés dans la section 8 de cette loi, lorsque tels offices deviendront de temps en temps vacants. Fonctions du Conseil.

3.—Le Conseil sera composé de—

(1) Le Président ou agissant Président des Etats qui pour le temps sera, qui aura la présidence du Conseil. Constitution.

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(2) Un Délégué nommé à cet effet par le Comité ou Conseil sous l'administration duquel se trouve l'office vacant que le Conseil doit remplir sous les dispositions de cette loi (ci-après dit "le délégué intéressé").

(3) Cinq conseillers, étant membres des Etats, qui seront élus par les Etats pour le terme de trois ans et seront ré-éligibles. Sujet aux dispositions de la sous-section (2) de la section 5 de cette loi, l'élection se fera par le scrutin secret.

Terme de
gestion d'un
Conseiller.

4.—Un conseiller sortira de charge—

(a) en cessant d'être membre des Etats,

(b) s'il est frappé d'incapacité mentale,

(c) s'il tombe en faillite,

(d) s'il se déclare démissionnaire,

(e) par le fait de son absence de l'Ile non-interrompue pendant une période excédant dix mois calendriers,

(f) par le fait que ses absences de l'Ile dans une période quelconque de douze mois calendriers ont excédé dans l'aggrégat une durée de dix mois calendriers.

Election d'un
Conseiller
remplaçant.

5.—(1) Lorsqu'un conseiller est sorti de charge ou est décédé pendant un terme de gestion il sera procédé à l'élection d'un conseiller pour le remplacer pendant la période non-expirée du terme de gestion.

(2) A toute élection ou ré-election de conseiller ou de conseillers où le nombre de personnes proposés n'excède pas le nombre des conseillers requis, telle élection ou ré-élection pourra se faire sans recours au scrutin secret.

(3) Dans tous les cas personne ne pourra être élu conseiller sans avoir une majorité absolue des voix en sa faveur.

Quorum—
Le Président
et le Délégué
intéressé
auront
chacun une
voix.

6.—(1) Le Conseil ne sera pas valablement constitué en séance à moins que le Président le Délégué intéressé et trois conseillers pour le moins n'y assistent,

(2) Dans les délibérations du Conseil, le Président et le Délégué intéressé, autant que les conseillers,

auront chacun une voix. Dans le cas d'égalité des voix, le Président en outre sa voix de membre, aura une voix prépondérante. Sera valable toute décision du Conseil prise à la majorité des voix conformément aux dispositions de cette loi.

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Président
aura aussi
voix prépon-
dérante.

7.—Lorsqu'un office dans le service des Etats qui est visé par cette loi deviendra vacant, et après que le Président en aura été notifié, le Conseil invitera par voie d'annonces publiques des applications de ceux désirant se porter comme candidats pour tel office, de faire choix parmi les candidats et de nommer à tel office celui d'entre eux qui paraîtra au Conseil le mieux doué des qualités requises pour tel office. La nomination du Conseil sera finale.

Procédure à
suivre
lorsqu'un
office
deviendra
vacant.

8.—Les offices dans le service des Etats auxquels nomination doit être faite par le Conseil seront ceux du Magistrat, du Superviseur des Etats, de l'Ingénieur, de l'Arpenteur, de l'Ingénieur des Routes, de l'Ingénieur ou Gérant du Conseil des Eaux, de l'Ingénieur au Conseil des Téléphones, de l'Officier Médical de la Santé, de l'Administrateur de la Taxe sur le Revenu, de l'Administrateur de l'anglicé "States Insurance Authority," de l'Administrateur de l'anglicé "Pensions Authority" du Secrétaire du Baillif, du Secrétaire du Conseil d'Education, et de l'Inspecteur de la Police Salariée. Il sera aussi de la compétence du Conseil de faire nomination à tel autre office dans le service des Etats à l'égard duquel cette fonction lui sera attribué en vertu d'une loi, d'une ordonnance ou d'une délibération des Etats, pourvu que telle ordonnance ne soit pas en conflit avec une loi, et que telle délibération ne soit pas en conflit avec une disposition législative.

Offices
auxquels
nomination
doit être
faite par le
Conseil.

9.—Les Etats pourront de temps en temps par voie de délibération attribuer au Conseil tels pouvoirs accessoires aux fonctions à lui assignées par cette loi qui pourront leur paraître convenables, pourvu que tels pouvoirs ne soient pas en conflit avec, et ne dépassent pas, la portée de cette loi.

Pouvoirs
accessoires
pourront être
attribués au
Conseil par
les Etats.

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Office portant rétribution hors des revenus de la Couronne.

10.—Rien dans cette loi ne sera censé s'appliquer à aucun office portant rétribution en tout ou en partie hors des revenus de la Couronne.

Nominations faites avant le commencement de cette Loi.

11.—Sont déclarées valables d'origine toutes nominations de fonctionnaires au service des Etats faites avant le commencement de cette loi par le Conseil dit "Appointments Board" dans l'exercice des fonctions à lui attribuées par les dites délibérations des Etats du 24 mai 1924 et du 10 novembre 1926 respectivement, lequel Conseil est par ces présentes dissout et sera remplacé par le Conseil constitué en vertu de cette Loi.

Amendement à la Loi ayant rapport à la Police Salariée

12.—(1) L'Article III. de la Loi ayant rapport à la Police Salariée pour l'Ile entière sanctionnée par l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les Records le 10 janvier 1920 sera lu comme si les mots "Inspecteur nommé par le Conseil de Nomination" eussent été substitués aux mots "Inspecteur nommé par les Etats".

Amendement à l'Article 11 de la Loi ayant rapport à la Taxe sur le Revenu.

(2) L'Article 11 de la Loi ayant rapport à la Taxe sur le Revenu sanctionnée par l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les Records le 10 janvier 1920 sera lu comme si les mots "An Administrator of Income Tax shall be appointed by the Appointments Board when necessary. The States of Deliberation shall" eussent été substitués aux mots "The States of Deliberation when necessary, shall appoint an Administrator of Income Tax and".

Pouvoir de nommer le Superviseur des Etats attribué au Conseil.

(3) Le pouvoir de nommer le Superviseur des Etats qui est attribué aux Etats dans le règlement du différend entre le Baillif et les Jurés d'une part et les Etats d'autre part, le dit règlement sanctionné par l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les Records le 11 novembre 1922, sera dorénavant attribué au Conseil à la place des Etats et les termes du dit règlement seront censés être modifiés dans ce sens.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 août 1932).

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AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 21st day of July, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD CHANCELLOR

LORD TYRREL

LORD IRWIN

SIR HENRY BETTERTON

SIR HORACE AVORY.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 6th day of July, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi relative
au Service
Public pour
l'Extinction
des Incendies

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 28th day of May, 1932, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled “Loi relative au service public pour l’extinction des Incendies”, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for their approval ; (2) That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States at a meeting held on the 15th day of June, 1932, when a resolution was passed approving the same with slight modifications and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (3) That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed : And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or *Projet de Loi* of the States of Guernsey intituled “Loi relative au service public pour l’extinction des Incendies”, and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

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“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed), be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats and all other His Majesty’s Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI RELATIVE AU SERVICE PUBLIC POUR L’EXTINCTION DES INCENDIES.

Attendu qu’aucune provision statutaire n’existe par rapport à la garde et au maintien de la pompe à incendie et appareil appartenant aux Etats de cette Ile, au maintien, équipement et salaires du personnel du corps des pompiers et à leurs pouvoirs et devoirs.

Il sera fait loi ainsi qu'il suit moyennant la sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil.

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1.—Le Conseil Administratif des Etats fournira et maintiendra tous et tels pompe ou pompes à incendie, appartenances, tuyaux et appareil de sauvetage qui seront trouvés de temps en temps propres et nécessaires pour servir partout en cette Ile à l'extinction des incendies et au sauvetage de la vie et de la propriété en cas d'incendie, et tous bâtiments et lieux pour servir de poste d'incendie et de remisage de tels pompes et appareil et fera aussi provision pour le maintien et équipement et les salaires de corps de pompiers, le tout avec les argents votés à cet effet de temps en temps par les Etats.

Conseil Administratif fournira et maintiendra pompes, etc., avec les argents votés par les Etats.

2.—Les dits pompes à incendie, appareil, bâtiments et lieux y compris ceux présentement en usage et appartenant aux Etats seront sous le contrôle et l'administration du dit Conseil Administratif des Etats lequel aura aussi le contrôle, la nomination et la destitution du personnel du corps des pompiers.

Le Conseil Administratif aura le contrôle des pompes, etc., et la nomination et destitution du personnel des corps de pompiers.

3.—Lors d'un incendie le chef des pompiers ou le pompier ayant la charge des opérations aura les pouvoirs suivants :—

Pouvoirs du chef des pompiers.

Il pourra se prévaloir des services de toute personne se trouvant sur le lieu qui se sera soumise volontairement à ses ordres, et éloigner ou faire éloigner par les pompiers sous sa commande toute personne qui par sa présence empêche ou gêne aux opérations des pompiers, et généralement dans le but d'éteindre un incendie il pourra prendre toutes les mesures qui lui paraîtront expédientes pour la protection de la vie et de la propriété, avec pouvoir de lui-même ou par les pompiers sous sa commande de s'introduire à l'aide d'effraction (le cas échéant) dans toute maison et tout édifice, enclos et navire, et d'en prendre possession et d'y tirer de l'eau, et de démolir toutes prémisses le tout avec ou sans le consentement du propriétaire ou occupant, et ce toutefois en se portant de manière que le dommage occasionné soit le moindre possible.

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 Compensation pour
 fourniture
 d'eau en
 certains cas.

Celui qui en vertu de cet article a dû fournir de l'eau pour l'extinction de l'incendie dans les prémisses d'autrui aura droit d'en être compensé par les Etats lorsque telle eau lui est fournie par compteur contre paiement.

Droits et
 pouvoirs de
 l'Inspecteur
 et des
 membres de
 la Police
 Salariée.

Ne déroge en rien cette loi au droit de l'Inspecteur et des membres de la Police Salariée à aider les pompiers dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs. Ils pourront fermer aux passants toute rue dans, ou près de laquelle, un incendie se trouve en progrès et ils pourront de leur propre chef ou à la requête de l'officier commandant des pompiers éloigner toute personne qui par sa présence empêche ou gêne aux opérations des pompiers.

Domage
 causé par les
 pompiers.

Tout dommage causé par les pompiers dans le juste exercice de leurs devoirs sera censé dommage par incendie dans le sens de toute police d'assurance contre l'incendie.

La Cour
 Royale
 pourra passer
 Ordonnances.

4.—La Cour Royale pourra par Ordonnance statuer sur les moyens d'assurer l'exécution de cette Loi.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 août 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 8th day of August, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

EARL OF ATHLONE

SECRETARY SIR HERBERT SAMUEL

LORD SOUTHBOROUGH

SIR HOWARD KINGSLEY WOOD.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 26th day of July, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi supplé-
mentaire
relative aux
Automobiles,
1932.

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey setting forth :—‘ (1) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 20th day of November, 1926, registered on the Records of this Island the 11th day of December, 1926, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to ratify and confirm a Bill or Projet de Loi intituled “ Loi relative aux Automobiles ” ; (2) That on the 14th day of May, 1932, the Royal Court adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, adding an Article after Article 4 of the aforesaid Law, in order to provide for general and limited commercial licences to tradesmen, that is to say, to manufacturers, repairers and motor dealers, subject to such conditions and limitations as shall hereafter be prescribed by Ordinance of the Royal Court, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval ; (3) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States at a meeting held on the 13th day of July, 1932, when a resolution was passed approving the same and

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authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (4) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled " Loi supplémentaire relative aux Automobiles, 1932," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to ratify and confirm the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled " Loi supplémentaire relative aux Automobiles, 1932," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing 1932
Order in Council.

LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE RELATIVE AUX AUTOMOBILES, 1932.

La Loi relative aux Automobiles sanctionnée par l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 11 décembre, 1926, aura effet comme si l'article suivant y fut inséré après l'article 4 de la dite Loi.

4.—(a) La Cour Royale pourra par Ordonnance ^{Licences de} autoriser l'octroi et le renouvellement par le Conseil ^{Commerçant.} de Licences de Commerçant en deux classes soit (1ère classe) Licence Générale de Commerçant soit (2ième classe) Licence Limitée de Commerçant aux commerçants, c'est-à-dire, aux fabricants, réparateurs ou marchands d'automobiles, autorisant l'usage d'automobiles dans un but commercial sous telles limitations et conditions qui seront prescrites par telle Ordonnance par rapport à la classe de la licence accordée.

Les formalités et conditions qui doivent être observées par ceux qui demandent des Licences de Commerçants seront prescrites par telle Ordonnance.

Il sera permissible à un commerçant de tenir plus d'une licence de Commerçant.

Pendant qu'un automobile est en usage sous une Licence de Commerçant conformément aux termes de la licence il sera censé être valablement licencié aux fins de cette Loi.

Les droits annuels payables pour les Licences de ^{Droits} Commerçants seront :— ^{payables.}

(a) pour une Licence Générale de Commerçant £10

(b) pour une Licence Limitée de Commerçant £2,

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 août 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 8th day of August, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

EARL OF ATHLONE	SECRETARY SIR HERBERT SAMUEL
LORD SOUTHBOROUGH	SIR HOWARD KINGSLEY WOOD.

Loi portant
amendement
à la Loi ayant
rapport à
l'Institution
d'un Magis-
trat en Police
Correction-
nelle et pour
le recouvre-
ment de
Menues
Dettes.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 30th day of July, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey setting forth :— (1) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 17th day of March, 1925, registered on the Records of this Island the 28th day of March, 1925, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to approve a Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled “ Loi ayant rapport à l'Institution d'un Magistrat en Police Correctionnelle et pour le Recouvrement de Menues Dettes ” ; (2) That on the 20th day of April, 1932, the Royal Court adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, modifying Article 13 of the above Law in order to extend the jurisdiction of the Magistrate so as to enable him to deal with actions in tort and breach of contract where the claim does not exceed £10, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their approval ; (3) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States on the 13th day of July, 1932, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto ; (4) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled “ Loi portant amendement à la Loi ayant

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rapport à l'Institution d'un Magistrat en Police Correctionnelle et pour le Recouvrement de Menues Dettes," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the Petition: And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to ratify and confirm the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi portant amendement à la Loi ayant rapport à l'Institution d'un Magistrat en Police Correctionnelle et pour le Recouvrement de Menues Dettes," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI PORTANT AMENDEMENT À LA LOI AYANT RAPPORT À L'INSTITUTION D'UN MAGISTRAT EN POLICE CORRECTIONNELLE ET POUR LE RECOUVREMENT DE MENUES DETTES.

1.—L'Article 13 de la Loi ayant rapport à l'Institution d'un Magistrat en Police Correctionnelle et pour le Recouvrement de Menues Dettes sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 28 mars, 1925, aura effet comme si l'alinéa suivant fut ajouté au dit article :—

Domnages
intérêts.
Juridiction
du Magistrat
lorsque le
montant
n'excède pas
£10.
Définitions.

Il aura aussi juridiction dans les causes en réclamation de dommages intérêts soit pour inexécution de contrat soit pour tort lorsque le montant réclamé n'excède pas Dix livres sterling. Dans cette Loi les termes “ créancier,” “ débiteur ” et “ dette ” comprendront respectivement l'acteur, le défendeur et le montant réglé par jugement dans une telle cause.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 août 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 8th day of August, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

EARL OF ATHLONE SECRETARY SIR HERBERT SAMUEL
LORD SOUTHBOROUGH SIR HOWARD KINGSLEY WOOD.

Droits
d'Entrée sur
toutes
Pommes de
Terre
importées en
cette Ile qui
sont de
telle
provenance
que si telles
pommes de

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 4th day of August, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble

Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, 1932
 setting forth :—(1) That on the 29th day of July, 1932, the President of the States Board of Administration addressed a letter to the Bailiff pointing out that His Majesty's Government, by virtue of the Import Duties Act, 1932, had imposed a duty of £1 per ton on foreign potatoes imported into Great Britain ; (2) That there is a large quantity of Guernsey-grown potatoes in the Island and the interests of the Guernsey grower will be seriously prejudiced if foreign potatoes were imported free of duty ; (3) That the Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 11th day of February, 1932, registered on the Records of this Island on the 20th day of February, 1932, authorizing the imposition of Import Duties on certain Horticultural produce, limits such duties to the articles enumerated in the schedule attached to the Law, and potatoes other than new potatoes are not included therein ; (4) That consequently the Board of Administration suggested in their letter that authority should be sought at the earliest possible moment to enable duties to be imposed on foreign potatoes imported into this Bailiwick, similar to those imposed in England, and requested the Bailiff to submit the matter to the States with the least possible delay ; (5) That at an emergency meeting of the States held this day, the matter was duly considered, when the following resolution was adopted, viz. :—(a) That import duties shall be levied on all potatoes imported into this Island the origin of which is such that if such potatoes were imported into the United Kingdom they would there be subject to Customs Duties, and that such import duties shall be levied at such rates as shall from time to time be the rates of such Customs Duties in the United Kingdom ; (b) to authorize the President to present a most humble petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto : and most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously

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 terre étaient
 importées
 dans le
 Royaume-
 Uni elles y
 seraient
 sujettes à des
 Droits de
 Douane.

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pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the aforesaid resolution of the States of the 3rd day of August, 1932, and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that import duties shall be levied on all potatoes imported into the Island of Guernsey the origin of which is such that if such potatoes were imported into the United Kingdom they would there be subject to Customs Duties, and that such import duties shall be levied at such rates as shall from time to time be the rates of such Customs Duties in the United Kingdom.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 août 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 8th day of August, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
EARL OF ATHLONE. SECRETARY SIR HERBERT SAMUEL.
LORD SOUTHBOROUGH. SIR HOWARD KINGSLEY WOOD.

Appels à Sa
Majesté le
Conseil.

It is this day ordered by His Majesty, by and

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with the advice of His Privy Council, that a printed copy of the following Order in Council relating to Appeals to His Majesty in Council, be transmitted to the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey, viz.:—

Order in Council bearing date 8th August, 1932.

And it is hereby further ordered that the said Order in Council be registered and published in the Island of Guernsey.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Island of Guernsey and its Dependencies, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice of His Majesty's pleasure hereby signified and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 8th day of August, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

EARL OF ATHLONE

SECRETARY SIR HERBERT SAMUEL

LORD SOUTHBROUGH

SIR HOWARD KINGSLEY WOOD.

WHEREAS His Majesty was pleased by His Order in Council, dated the 2nd day of May, 1925, and made on a representation from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to approve certain Rules entitled "the Judicial Committee Rules, 1925" for regulating the Practice and Procedure in Appeals and other matters before the said Judicial Committee:

AND WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a representation from the said Judicial Committee in the words following, viz.:—

"The Lords of the Judicial Committee, having taken into consideration the provision contained in Part I of Schedule C to the Judicial Committee Rules, 1925, whereby $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. is added to the respective amounts of the fees allowed by that Schedule to agents conducting appeals or other matters before the said Judicial Committee, and being of opinion

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that the amount so added ought to be reduced, their Lordships do hereby agree humbly to recommend to Your Majesty that the said provision ought to be amended as follows, that is to say, by the substitution of the figures and words '25 per cent.' for the figures and words '33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.', and that the said amendment ought to take effect as from the 13th day of October, 1932."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said representation into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and of what is therein proposed, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the Judicial Committee Rules, 1925, be amended accordingly.

WHEREOF all persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 3 septembre 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 8th day of August, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

EARL OF ATHLONE	SECRETARY SIR HERBERT SAMUEL
LORD SOUTHBOROUGH	SIR HOWARD KINGSLEY WOOD.

Séreq.
Impôts sur le
Cidre, le
Pétrole, etc.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 28th day of July, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of Robert Woodward Hathaway in right of Dame Sibyl Mary Collings his wife, Seigneur of the Island of Sark, Frederick de Carteret, Sénéchal, and Alfred Baker, Prévôt of the Island of Sark, setting

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forth :—‘That by virtue of three Orders of Your Majesty in Council dated respectively the 14th day of January, 1919, the 9th day of October, 1919, and the 2nd day of December, 1926, and registered on the Records of the Island of Guernsey, on the 1st day of February, 1919, the 1st day of November, 1919, and the 18th day of December, 1926, respectively, the States of the Island of Guernsey are authorised to levy a duty of One Penny per gallon on lubricating oils, paraffin and fuel oils (with the exception of fuel oils of a quality unsuitable for illuminating or lubricating purposes and which shall conform to the specification of the British Admiralty as laid down from time to time for fuel oil supplied to that department, which said fuel oil shall pay the sum of one farthing per gallon, provided always that in order to obtain the benefit of such reduced rate each consignment shall not be less than twenty tons net weight) and methylated spirit imported into the Island of Guernsey for consumption therein and a duty not exceeding fourpence per gallon on motor spirit imported into that Island for consumption therein: That by Section 11 of a permanent Ordinance of the Court of Chief Pleas of the Island of Guernsey dated the 18th day of January, 1932, intituled “ Ordinance regulating the collection of the Impôt on Lubricating Oils, Petrol, and other Oils and Motor Spirits ” it is provided that the duties levied under the authority of the Orders in Council aforesaid at the time of importation upon oils and motor spirit which are subsequently re-exported from the said Island of Guernsey shall be re-imbursed save that the sum of One Farthing per gallon shall be retained by the States of the Island of Guernsey to meet the cost of the States’ services in connection therewith : That representations have been made to the Chief Pleas of the Island of Sark by the States Board of Administration of the Island of Guernsey that in view of the proximity of the Island of Sark to that of Guernsey,

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the non-existence in Sark of a duty on lubricating oils, paraffin and fuel oils and motor spirit will tend to encourage the purchase in Sark of these commodities for use in Guernsey boats and vessels to the detriment of the revenue of the Island of Guernsey and without any corresponding advantage to the revenue of the Island of Sark : That by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 27th day of November, 1930, and registered on the Records of the said Island of Guernsey on the 20th day of December, 1930, the States of that Island are authorised to levy an Impôt or duty of Threepence per gallon on cider imported into that Island : That the said States have paid to the Treasurer of the said Island of Sark by way of refund the impôt or duty levied by the said States on cider imported into the said Island of Guernsey and re-exported therefrom to the said Island of Sark : That the attention of the Chief Pleas of the said Island of Sark has been directed to the fact that the receipt by the Treasurer of the said Island of Sark of payments by way of refund of the impôt or duty last hereinbefore mentioned, constitutes in fact, though indirectly, the levying of an impôt by the said Island of Sark on Cider imported into that Island and should not have been made without the sanction of Your Majesty in Council : That at the Easter meeting of the said Chief Pleas held on the 30th March, 1932, the Chief Pleas, desirous of giving effect to the aforesaid representations of the States Board of Administration of the Island of Guernsey and of placing their revenue from cider upon a legal basis and foreseeing the need of further revenue to meet the general expenditure of the said Island of Sark authorised the petitioners to present a humble petition to Your Majesty praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased :—(1) To authorise the Chief Pleas to levy impôts or duties on lubricating oils, paraffin and fuel oils, motor spirit and methyated spirit and on

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cider imported into the said Island of Sark at rates similar to those at which impôts or duties on such goods shall for the time being be levied thereon on the importation thereof into the said Island of Guernsey.

(2) To authorise the Treasurer of the said Island of Sark to secure the impôts or duties on all lubricating oils, paraffin and fuel oils, motor spirit and methylated spirit and on all cider imported into the said Island of Sark in such manner as the Chief Pleas of the said Island of Sark in agreement with the States of the said Island of Guernsey may, from time to time, deem necessary in the interests of the said Island of Sark. (3) To confirm and ratify the payments which have hitherto been made by the States of the said Island of Guernsey to the Treasurer of the said Island of Sark by way of refund of the impôt or duty on cider imported into the said Island of Guernsey and re-exported to the said Island of Sark. (4) To order that all moneys to be derived from the impôts or duties which will be leviable in the event of Your Majesty being graciously pleased to grant the prayer of this petition may be used for the purpose of meeting the general expenditure of the said Island of Sark as may from time to time be voted by the Chief Pleas of the said Island of Sark and be approved by Your Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor of the Bailiwick of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer thereof."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—(1) The Chief Pleas are authorised to levy impôts or duties on lubricating oils, paraffin and fuel oils, motor spirit

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and methylated spirit and on cider imported into the Island of Sark at rates similar to those at which impôts or duties on such goods shall for the time being be levied thereon on the importation thereof into the Island of Guernsey. (2) The Treasurer of the Island of Sark is hereby authorised to secure the impôts or duties on all lubricating oils, paraffin and fuel oils, motor spirit and methylated spirit and on all cider imported into the Island of Sark, in such manner as the Chief Pleas of the Island of Sark in agreement with the States of the Island of Guernsey may, from time to time, deem necessary in the interests of the said Island of Sark. (3) The payments which have hitherto been made by the States of the Island of Guernsey to the Treasurer of the Island of Sark by way of refund of the impôt or duty on cider imported into the said Island of Guernsey and re-exported to the said Island of Sark are hereby confirmed and ratified. (4) All moneys to be derived from the impôts or leviable duties may be used for the purpose of meeting the general expenditure of the Island of Sark as may from time to time be voted by the Chief Pleas of the said Island and be approved by His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor of the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Registers of the Islands of Guernsey and Sark, and be observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, of the said Bailiwick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 15 octobre 1932.)

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AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 10th day of June, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by Section 8 (2) of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, power is conferred on His Majesty by Order in Council to declare that Part III of that Act shall apply to any drug of whatever kind in the same manner as it applies to the drugs mentioned in Section 8 (1) of the Act if it appears to Him that the drug is or is likely to be productive, if improperly used, of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analogous to those produced by morphine or cocaine :

Drogues
Dangereuses.

AND WHEREAS it appears to His Majesty that Acetyldihydrocodeinone and its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of Acetyldihydrocodeinone are productive, if improperly used, of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature as or analogous to those produced by morphine or cocaine.

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Him by Section 8 (2) of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare and it is hereby declared, that Part III of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, shall henceforth apply to Acetyldihydrocodeinone and its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of Acetyldihydrocodeinone.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 26 novembre 1932.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un exemplaire imprimé d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 10 novembre 1932,

The Treaties
of Peace
Orders
(Amendment)
Order, 1932.

1932 intitulé " The Treaties of Peace Orders (Amendment) Order, 1932 " :

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit exemplaire sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 10 décembre 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 10th day of November, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

MASTER OF THE HORSE

SIR BOLTON EYRES-MONSELL

LORD COLEBROOKE

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE

DUCHY OF LANCASTER

Impôts sur
Liqueurs
Spiritueuses,
etc.,
Auregny.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 3rd day of November, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :—‘That on the 26th day of October, 1931, Your Majesty was graciously pleased by Your Majesty’s Order in Council to grant to the States of the Island of Alderney power to levy during the period commencing on the 27th day of December, 1931, and ending on the 31st Day of December, 1932, the following duties at the rates next herein set forth, viz. :—A duty of 7s. 6d. per gallon on spirituous liquors and liqueurs retailed and consumed in the Island. A duty of 3s. per gallon on wines named port and sherry, retailed and consumed in the Island. A duty of 1s. per gallon on wine named claret, retailed and consumed in the Island. A duty of 5s.

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per gallon on wines named champagne and sparkling wines, retailed and consumed in the Island. A duty of 3s. per gallon on all cordials retailed and consumed in the Island. A duty of 7d. per gallon on all beer imported, brewed and consumed in the Island. A duty of 6d. per pound on all tobacco consumed in the Island. A duty of 1s. 3d. per pound on all cigars consumed in the Island. A duty of 1s. 4d. per pound on all cigarettes consumed in the Island—the proceeds of the said duties to be applied to the purposes and under the conditions set forth in Your Majesty's said Order in Council. That Your Majesty's said Order in Council was registered on the Records of the said Island of Alderney on the 21st day of November, 1931. That on the 11th day of February, 1932, Your Majesty was graciously pleased by Your Majesty's Order in Council to grant to the States of the said Island power to levy during the period from the date of the registration thereof on the Records of the said Island until the said 31st day of December, 1932, duties at the rates set forth hereunder, viz. :—A duty of 8s. per gallon (being an increase of 6d. per gallon) on spirituous liquors retailed and consumed in the Island. A duty of 1s. 10d. per pound (being an increase of 6d. per pound) on all cigarettes consumed in the Island. A duty of 2d. per pound on all tea imported and consumed in the Island—the proceeds of such duties to be applied to the purposes and under the conditions set forth in Your Majesty's said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1931. That Your Majesty's said Order in Council last hereinbefore referred to was registered on the Records of the said Island of Alderney on the 27th day of February, 1932. That at a meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 5th day of September, 1932, the States were of opinion to renew the duties aforesaid, being the duties sanctioned by Your Majesty's said Order in Council of

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the 26th day of October, 1931, as increased (as regards spirituous liquors and cigarettes) by virtue of Your Majesty's said Order in Council of the 11th day of February, 1932, and the duty on tea sanctioned by Your Majesty's last-mentioned Order in Council, for the period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1933, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1933, the proceeds of the said duties to be applied to the purposes and under the conditions set forth in Your Majesty's said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1931. That at the said meeting of the States of Alderney holden on the 5th day of September, 1932, the Petitioner was authorised to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant the States the power to levy the said duties during the said period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1933, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1933, and most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant the States of Alderney power to levy the said duties during the said period for and under the aforesaid purposes and conditions.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the States of the Island of Alderney be authorised to levy the duties specified in the said Petition during the period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1933, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1933, for and under the

purposes and conditions in the said Petition set forth:

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AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Registers of the Islands of Guernsey and Alderney and be observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 décembre 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 15th day of December, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

MAJOR TRYON

LORD COLEBROOKE

MR. BENNETT

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 10th day of November, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi portant amendement à la Loi sur la Constitution d'un Conseil de Nomination (1932).

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 10th day of June, 1932, registered on the Records of this Island the 2nd day of July, 1932, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to ratify and confirm a Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled “Loi sur la Constitution d'un Conseil de Nomination (1932)”’. 2. That when the Projet was considered by the States a resolution

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was adopted amending Article 7, but in drawing the amendment care was not taken to see that the wording of it conformed with the remainder of the Article ; consequently the Article as now worded is ungrammatical and meaningless. 3. That in order to remedy this defect the Royal Court on the 22nd day of October, 1932, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, amending the said Article 7, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for approval. 4. That on the 2nd day of November, 1932, the said amended Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal sanction thereto. 5. That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* is intituled “*Loi portant amendement à la Loi sur la Constitution d’un Conseil de Nomination (1932)*,” and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to ratify and confirm the Bill or *Projet de Loi* of the States of Guernsey, intituled “*Loi portant amendement à la Loi sur la Constitution d’un Conseil de Nomination (1932)*,” and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.’

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference have taken the said Petition and the said *Projet de Loi* into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*, and to order, as it is hereby

ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

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AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI PORTANT AMENDEMENT À LA LOI SUR LA CONSTITUTION D'UN CONSEIL DE NOMINATION (1932).

L'Article 7 de la “ Loi sur la Constitution d'un Conseil de Nomination (1932) ” est rappelé et y est substitué l'article suivant lequel sera censé former partie de la dite Loi :—

Invitations
d'application
pour offices
vacants qui
sont visés par
cette loi, au
moyen
d'annonces
publiques.

7.—Lorsqu'un office dans le service des Etats qui est visé par cette loi deviendra vacant, et après que le Président en aura été notifié, le Conseil invitera par voie d'annonces publiques des applications de ceux désirant se porter comme candidats pour tel office, et fera choix parmi les candidats et nommera à tel office celui d'entre eux qui paraîtra au Conseil le mieux doué des qualités requises pour tel office. La nomination du Conseil sera finale.

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the 26th day of October, 1931, as increased (as regards spirituous liquors and cigarettes) by virtue of Your Majesty's said Order in Council of the 11th day of February, 1932, and the duty on tea sanctioned by Your Majesty's last-mentioned Order in Council, for the period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1933, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1933, the proceeds of the said duties to be applied to the purposes and under the conditions set forth in Your Majesty's said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1931. That at the said meeting of the States of Alderney holden on the 5th day of September, 1932, the Petitioner was authorised to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant the States the power to levy the said duties during the said period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1933, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1933, and most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant the States of Alderney power to levy the said duties during the said period for and under the aforesaid purposes and conditions.'

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the States of the Island of Alderney be authorised to levy the duties specified in the said Petition during the period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1933, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1933, for and under the

purposes and conditions in the said Petition set forth: 1932

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Registers of the Islands of Guernsey and Alderney and be observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 décembre 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 15th day of December, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

MAJOR TRYON

LORD COLERBROOKE

MR. BENNETT

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 10th day of November, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ 1. That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 10th day of June, 1932, registered on the Records of this Island the 2nd day of July, 1932, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to ratify and confirm a Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled “Loi sur la Constitution d'un Conseil de Nomination (1932)”’. 2. That when the Projet was considered by the States a resolution

Loi portant amendement à la Loi sur la Constitution d'un Conseil de Nomination (1932).

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 décembre 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 15th day of December, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT

MAJOR TRYON

LORD COLEBROOKE

MR. BENNETT

Taxe sur
passagers
atterrissant à
Sercq
pendant
l'année 1933.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 30th day of November, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of Robert W. Hathaway, Seigneur, Frederick de Carteret, Sénéchal, and Alfred Baker, Prévôt of the Island of Sark, setting forth :—

‘1. That on the 5th October, 1932, the Tenants and Deputies of the Chief Pleas assembled to consider the Estimate of Expenditure and Taxation of the Island for the year ending 30th September, 1933, as prepared by the Treasurer : 2. That the Estimate was submitted on the 7th November, 1932, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor : 3. That the items as entered in the Estimate have received His Excellency’s approval under the Order in Council of the 20th June, 1922 : 4. That the General Expenditure may be met as heretofore from the monies received from the Impôt and Landing Tax : 5. That the tax of One Shilling per head on passengers (other than the inhabitants of Sark) landing in the Island, the levy of which was authorised until 31st December, 1932, by Order in Council dated 17th December, 1931, be continued during the year 1933 : And Your Petitioners humbly pray that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to declare and order that the levy of One Shilling per head on passengers (other than the inhabitants of Sark) landing in the island, be continued during the year 1933.’

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and

do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer thereof.”

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the levy of One Shilling per head on passengers (other than the inhabitants of Sark) landing in the Island be continued during the year 1933.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Registers of the Islands of Guernsey and Sark and be observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, of the said Bailiwick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 décembre 1932.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 15th day of December, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

MAJOR TRYON

LORD COLEBROOKE

MR. BENNETT

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 12th day of December, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereto, the Royal Court, on the 22nd

Loi autorisant
la perception
d'impôts sur
les
marchandises
importées
dans le
Bailliage de
l'Île de
Guernesey.

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day of October, 1932, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled "Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les Marchandises Importées dans le Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey," and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for their approval. (2) That in view of the said Bill or Projet de Loi being applicable to the Islands of Alderney and Sark, the Bailiff on the 24th day of October, 1932, forwarded a copy thereof to the Judge of the Island of Alderney and a similar copy to the Seneschal of the Island of Sark, with a request that the legislative bodies of the respective Islands be convened without delay for the purpose of giving approval thereto. (3) That on the 2nd day of November, 1932, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same with certain modifications, and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. (4) That in consequence of various amendments made to the Bill by the States of the Island of Alderney, one of which was of such a nature as to interfere with the operation of the said Bill, and of a letter received by the Bailiff from the Seneschal of the Island of Sark stating that he was unable to call a meeting of the Chief Pleas, the Royal Court, mindful of the urgency of the matter, on the 16th day of November, 1932, resolved, while confirming the principle that the Bill should apply to the Islands of Alderney and Sark, that it should not have effect as regards the said Islands until the legislative bodies of the respective Islands had given their assent thereto, and the Royal Court adopted certain amendments to the said Bill to give effect to the above resolution. (5) That on the 21st day of November, 1932, the States duly considered the said further amendments and passed a resolution approving the same, and authorising the President to present a most humble

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Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. (6) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to the Petition : And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi intituled "Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les Marchandises Importées dans le Bailliage de l'Ile de Guernsey," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI AUTORISANT LA PERCEPTION D'IMPÔTS
SUR LES MARCHANDISES IMPORTÉES
DANS LE BAILLIAGE DE L'ÎLE DE
GUERNESEY.

Attendu que les habitants des Îles du Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey jouissent depuis bien des siècles du droit de faire importer dans le Royaume Uni francs de tous droits de douane (Customs Duties) les produits du cru et de la manufacture des dites Îles :

Attendu que les dits habitants désirent encourager l'importation dans les dites Îles de marchandises du cru et de la manufacture du Royaume Uni et d'autres Pays de l'Empire Britannique :

Vu les délibérations des États de l'Île de Guernesey en date du 6 novembre 1931 et du 18 décembre 1931 :

Les dispositions suivantes rédigées en anglais auront force de loi dans le Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey, moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en Conseil.

Définitions.

1.—For the purposes of this Law the following expressions shall have the meanings hereunder assigned to them respectively :—

“ Bailiwick ” means the Bailiwick of the Island of Guernsey.

“ Island of Guernsey ” except where the context otherwise requires includes the Islands of Herm and Jethou.

“ Island of Alderney ” includes the Island of Burhou.

“ Island of Sark ” includes the Island of Brecqhou.

“ The States ” means the States of Deliberation.

“ The Board ” means the Board of Administration of the States of the Island of Guernsey.

“ British Empire ” means in relation to goods imported into any Island of the Bailiwick, His Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India) outside that

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Island, territories under His Majesty's protection, territories in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is being exercised by the Government of any Dominion within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster, 1931, and any territory in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is being exercised by the Government of the United Kingdom and as to which His Majesty has by Order in Council declared that Section 5 of the Import Duties Act, 1932 (of the United Kingdom) shall apply to such territory as if that territory were a territory under His Majesty's protection.

“ Abroad ” means in any foreign country.

“ Appropriate Court ” means (in relation to goods which are dutiable under this Law and which are imported into the Islands of Guernsey and Sark) the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey, sitting as an Ordinary Court and (in relation to such goods which are imported into the Island of Alderney) the Court of Alderney sitting as an Ordinary Court. The decision of the Appropriate Court shall be final and conclusive.

“ Appropriate Authority ” means in Guernsey and in relation to Sark the States' Supervisor in the Island of Guernsey and means in Alderney the Treasurer of the States of Alderney and includes their authorised subordinates respectively.

“ Ship ” includes aircraft.

2.—(a) Where the Board is satisfied that it is expedient to impose duties upon goods imported into the Bailiwick, being goods of any class or description of which the like goods are grown, produced or manufactured in the Bailiwick or of which the like goods grown, produced or manufactured elsewhere in the British Empire are readily available to the inhabitants of the Bailiwick, the Board may by Order direct that there shall be charged on the importation into the Islands of the Bailiwick of goods of that class or description such duties (subject to the limitations

Power given to Board of Administration by Order to levy duties on imported goods.

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provided in Section 4 of this Law) as may be specified in the Order.

Publication in Guernsey of Orders of the Board and transmission of Orders to Alderney and Sark for publication in those Islands.

(b) (i) Any Order so made and any Order varying or revoking a previous Order shall be forthwith published by the Board in two newspapers published in the English language in the Island of Guernsey : three copies of each such Order shall be sent forthwith by the Board to the Bailiff of the Island of Guernsey and the Bailiff shall despatch a copy of each such Order by the next mail to the President of the States of Alderney and to the Sénéchal of Sark respectively who shall forthwith publish the same in the Islands of Alderney and Sark in such manner as they shall prescribe respectively.

Submission of Orders to Legislatures.

(ii) The President of the States of Guernsey, the President of the States of Alderney and the Sénéchal of Sark shall bring each such Order as soon as may be after it is made before the States of Guernsey, before the States of Alderney and before the Chefs Plaids of Sark respectively.

Date on which Orders of the Board become operative in Alderney and Sark.

(c) Save as provided hereunder in sub-section (d) of this Section, no such Order shall become operative in the Islands of Alderney and Sark respectively until the day following the day on which copies of such Order shall have been despatched to those Islands respectively.

Variation and revocation of Orders.

(d) Any Order so made may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order made in the like manner and subject to the like provisions save that a subsequent Order cancelling or reducing a duty chargeable under a previous Order shall have effect in the Islands of Alderney and Sark as regards such cancellation or reduction on the date on which, under the terms of the subsequent Order, that Order is to have effect.

Orders cease to have effect for certain reasons.

(e) Any Order so made, unless it be made for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of Section 7 of this Law, and any Order made under the provisions of Section 23 of this Law, shall cease to have effect :

(i) In the Island of Guernsey on the expiration

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of a period of twenty-eight days from the date on which the States of Guernsey next sit after the making of the Order unless at some time before the expiration of that period it has been approved by the States of Guernsey :

- (ii) In the Island of Alderney on the expiration of a similar period from the date on which the States of Alderney next sit after the making of the Order unless at some time before the expiration of that period it has been approved by the States of Alderney :
- (iii) In the Island of Sark on the expiration of a similar period from the date on which the Chefs Plaids of Sark next sit after the making of the Order unless at some time before the expiration of that period it has been approved by the Chefs Plaids : but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder or to the making of a new Order.

(f) (i) Every Resolution of the States of Guernsey, of the States of Alderney and of the Chefs Plaids of Sark approving or rejecting an Order made under this Law shall be published by His Majesty's Greffier in two newspapers published in the English language in the Island of Guernsey as soon as may be after such Resolution has been passed.

Approval or rejection by the States of Guernsey and Alderney and by Chefs Plaids of Sark of Orders to be published in Guernsey newspapers by H. M. Greffier.

(ii) It shall be the duty of His Majesty's Greffier in the Island of Alderney in so far as such Resolutions of the States of Alderney are concerned and of the Greffier of the Island of Sark in so far as such Resolutions of the Chefs Plaids of Sark are concerned to forward a copy, certified by himself as correct, of each such Resolution to His Majesty's Greffier in the Island of Guernsey by the mail next leaving the Islands of Alderney and Sark respectively after the passing of such Resolution by the States of Alderney and the Chefs Plaids of Sark respectively.

Decisions of States of Alderney and of Chefs Plaids of Sark to be forwarded to H. M. Greffier in Guernsey.

3.—The duties chargeable under an Order made under this Law shall be charged :—

Rates of duties and periods of

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 their
 operation.

- (a) by reference to value or to weight or any other measure of quantity ;
- (b) for any period or periods, whether continuous or not, or without any limit of period ;
- (c) at different rates for different periods or parts of periods ; as may be directed in the Order.

4.—Duties chargeable under any such Order :—

- (a) shall only be chargeable upon goods during the periods in which the like goods are chargeable with Customs Duties on the importation thereof into the United Kingdom ;
- (b) shall not exceed the Customs Duties from time to time chargeable in the United Kingdom upon the like goods from the like place or places of consignment, growth, production or manufacture ;
- (c) shall be in addition to any duties chargeable under or by virtue of any enactment other than this Law ;

Provided that duties chargeable under any such Order upon goods which are chargeable with duties under or by virtue of the Horticultural Products (Emergency Duties) Law (Guernsey), 1932, or under the Order in Council dated the 8th day of August, 1932, and registered on the Records of this Island on the 20th day of August, 1932, authorising the levying of duties on the importation into the Island of Guernsey of potatoes, may be made chargeable by such Order in substitution for the duties chargeable upon such goods under or by virtue of those enactments.

Goods which
 shall be
 exempt from
 duty.

5.—No goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Appropriate Authority :

- (a) to have been consigned from and grown, produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom ;
 or
- (b) to have been consigned from and grown, produced or manufactured in any part of the British Empire and which, if imported into the

United Kingdom, would not be chargeable therein with Customs Duties : or 1932

(c) to have borne Customs Duties in the United Kingdom and to be goods on which drawback in respect of such Customs Duties is not payable in the United Kingdom upon the re-exportation thereof from the United Kingdom ;
or

(d) to be articles imported by or for the use of or consigned to any Department of His Majesty's Government ;

shall be chargeable with duty under any such Order.

6.—(a) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Appropriate Authority that in the case of any goods imported into any Island of the Bailiwick from the United Kingdom upon which goods drawback of Customs Duties on re-exportation from the United Kingdom though payable has not been paid and cannot reasonably be expected to be paid despite all due diligence on the part of the person or persons entitled to claim such drawback and that the price payable for such goods by the importer is not reduced by the amount of such drawback, the duty charged by virtue of this Law on the importation into that Island of such goods shall be refunded to the importer.

Exemption and reduction of duty on goods on drawback in certain cases.

(b) Where it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Appropriate Authority that the drawback of Customs Duties payable in the United Kingdom in respect of any goods imported therefrom into any Island of the Bailiwick is less than the amount of those Customs Duties, the duty chargeable on the importation of those goods into that Island shall not exceed the amount of such drawback.

(c) Duty charged by virtue of this Law upon goods subsequently supplied to any Department of His Majesty's Government shall be refunded upon production by the Department concerned of documents showing that such goods have been received by such Department.

Refund of duty on goods subsequently supplied to any Department of His Majesty's Government.

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Cancellation or reduction of Duty to accord with alterations in Customs Duties in the United Kingdom.

Refund of duty to importer.

Dutiable Goods imported for re-exportation.

7.—If during the period of operation of any Order made under this Law imposing duties upon any goods, the Customs Duties chargeable in the United Kingdom upon the like goods or upon the like goods consigned from or grown, produced or manufactured in any particular country cease to be chargeable or if the amount of the Customs Duties chargeable in the United Kingdom upon the like goods or upon the like goods consigned from or grown, produced or manufactured in any particular country is reduced to an amount less than the amount of the duties chargeable on such goods under such Order then a further Order cancelling such duties or reducing the amount of such duties on such goods generally or in respect of such goods consigned from or grown, produced or manufactured in that particular country by an amount equivalent to the amount by which such Customs Duties shall have been reduced in the United Kingdom as the case may be shall be made with effect as from the date on which the cancellation or reduction of such duties in the United Kingdom shall have become effective and thereupon the duties charged after that date under the first mentioned Order upon such goods or the amount by which those duties so charged shall exceed the Customs Duties chargeable after that date in the United Kingdom upon the like goods from the like place or places of consignment, growth, production or manufacture, as the case may be, shall be refunded to the importer.

8.—Where goods are imported into any Island of the Bailiwick and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Appropriate Authority that such goods are being imported solely with a view to the re-exportation thereof—

(a) after undergoing a process in that or some other Island of the Bailiwick which will not change the form or character of the goods ; or

(b) by way of transshipment ;

the Appropriate Authority may, subject to such

conditions as he thinks fit to impose for securing the re-exportation of the goods, allow the goods to be imported free of any duty chargeable in that Island under or by virtue of this Law.

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9.—For the purposes of this Law, goods shall not be deemed to have been manufactured in the British Empire unless such proportion of their value is derived from materials grown or produced or from work done within the British Empire as would entitle the same goods, if imported into the United Kingdom to be therein deemed to have been manufactured in the British Empire and for the purposes of this section the value of any goods shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Law, be taken to be their value as ascertained in accordance with the Regulations made by the Board of Trade for the ascertainment of the value of such goods for the time being in force.

Method of
ascertain-
ment of
Empire
origin and
value.

10.—The Board shall by Order prescribe the conditions which must be fulfilled on the importation of goods consigned from any part of the British Empire or from any foreign country specified in an Order made by the Treasury under the provisions of Section 7 of the Import Duties Act, 1932 (of the United Kingdom) in order to establish that such goods have been grown, produced or manufactured in such part of the British Empire or in such foreign country and proof shall be furnished in such form as the Appropriate Authority shall prescribe that such conditions have been fulfilled and if such proof is not furnished to the satisfaction of the Appropriate Authority, the goods shall not be deemed to be goods grown, produced or manufactured in the British Empire or in that foreign country.

Conditions of
proof of
origiu.

Provided that such conditions shall not be required to be fulfilled in the case of goods imported into any Island of the Bailiwick from the United Kingdom unless they are so imported after transit through or transshipment in the United Kingdom or are exported

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from the United Kingdom out of bond or on drawback.

Declaration of dutiable goods by masters of vessels arriving in the Bailiwick.

11.— It shall be the duty of the Master of every vessel arriving in any Island of the Bailiwick from a port in the United Kingdom to declare in such manner and within such time as the Appropriate Authority shall prescribe all goods which are to be unloaded from that vessel in that Island and which are chargeable with duty under this Law as shall have been loaded into that vessel in the United Kingdom after transit through or transhipment in the United Kingdom or ex-bond or on drawback, and as shall have been loaded into that vessel elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, together with the value of such goods.

12.—It shall be the duty of the Master of every vessel arriving in any Island of the Bailiwick from a port other than a port in the United Kingdom to declare in such manner and within such time as the Appropriate Authority shall prescribe all goods which are to be unloaded from that vessel in that Island and which are chargeable with duty under this Law together with the value of those goods.

Penalty for failing to declare dutiable goods in proper manner.

13.—If the declaration required by this Law to be made in respect of any goods chargeable with duty under this Law shall not be made in the manner and within the time prescribed by the Appropriate Authority, the Master of the vessel from which such goods shall have been unloaded shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Dutiable goods re-imported into an Island of the Bailiwick,

14.—Where any goods chargeable with duty under this Law are re-imported into an Island of the Bailiwick after exportation therefrom and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Appropriate Authority that any duty so chargeable in respect of the goods was duly paid and either that no drawback of any such duty was allowed on exportation, or that any drawback so allowed has been paid to the Appropriate Authority, then—

(a) if it is further shown as aforesaid that the goods have not been subjected to any process abroad, the goods shall be exempt from any such duty ; and

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without
having
undergone
any process
abroad,

(b) if it is further shown as aforesaid that the goods have been subjected to a process abroad, but that their form or character has not been changed, the goods shall be chargeable with duty under this Law as if the amount of the increase in the value of the goods attributable to the process were the whole value thereof, and, where any sum has been contracted to be paid for the execution of the process, that sum shall be *prima facie* evidence of that amount, but without prejudice to the powers of the Appropriate Authority under this Law as to the ascertainment of the value of goods for the purposes of this Law.

after being
subjected to
a process
abroad.

15.—For the purposes of this Law, the value of any imported goods chargeable with duty under this Law, which are to be charged with reference to value—

Determina-
tion of value
of dutiable
goods.

(a) shall, in the case of goods imported from or after transit through or after transshipment in the United Kingdom, be taken to be the price which an importer would give for the goods on a purchase in the open market if the goods were delivered to him free on board at the port in the United Kingdom from which such goods are exported to the Island of the Bailiwick into which such goods are imported, commission and all other costs, charges and expenses (except any Customs Duties chargeable thereon in the United Kingdom) incidental to the purchase and delivery free on board at that port in the United Kingdom having been paid ;

(b) shall, in the case of articles imported otherwise than from or after transit through or after transshipment in the United Kingdom, be taken to be the price which an importer would give for the goods on a purchase in the open market if the goods were delivered to him at the port of importa-

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tion, freight, insurance, commission and all other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the purchase and delivery at that port (except any duties) having been paid;

and duty shall be paid on that value as fixed by the Appropriate Authority.

16.—In determining the value of any goods for the purposes of this Law, the Appropriate Authority may have regard not only to the value of the goods as declared by the Master of any vessel or by the importer of such goods, but to all relevant considerations and in particular to the price which at the time of importation of the goods of which the value is to be ascertained is being paid by other importers for goods of the like class or description and quality.

17.—The Appropriate Authority may require any person concerned with the importation of goods into any Island of the Bailiwick to furnish to the Appropriate Authority, in such form as he may require such information as is, in the opinion of the Appropriate Authority, necessary for a proper valuation of the goods, and to produce any documents of whatever nature relating to the purchase, importation, or sale of the goods by that person.

Disputes over
value of
dutiable
goods.

18.—(a) If in ascertaining the proper rate of duty chargeable under this law on any goods which are to be charged by reference to value, any dispute arises as to the value of the goods, the dispute shall be referred to the Appropriate Court.

(b) Upon such dispute arising, the importer or consignee, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Appropriate Authority the duty demanded by the Appropriate Authority which shall be deemed and taken to be the proper duty payable, unless an action shall be commenced before the Appropriate Court by the importer against the Appropriate Authority within three months after such deposit to ascertain what duty is payable on such goods; and on payment of such deposit the Appropriate Authority shall cause delivery to be made of such goods.

(c) All such deposits shall be paid by the Appropriate Authority into the Revenue of the Island entitled thereto and in case no such action shall be brought such deposit may be applied in the same manner as if it had been originally paid and received as the duty due on such goods ; and in the case of such action, if it shall be determined that the duty so deposited was not the proper duty, but that a less duty was payable, the difference between the deposit and the duty found to be due shall be returned to such importer, with interest thereon at the rate of Five Pounds per cent. per annum for the period during which the sum so returned shall have been deposited and shall be accepted by such importer in satisfaction of all claims in respect of the importation of such goods and the duty payable thereon and of all or any damages and expenses incidental thereto.

19.—Subject to compliance with such conditions as the States' Supervisor of the Island of Guernsey may impose as to the identification of goods imported into the Island of Guernsey and re-exported therefrom to the Islands of Alderney or Sark and which are chargeable in the Island to which they are so re-exported with duties under this Law at the rates chargeable thereon in the Island of Guernsey, the States' Supervisor, upon such re-exportation, shall place to the credit of the Treasurer of the States of the Island of Alderney or of the Treasurer of the Island of Sark, as the case may be, the amount of duty paid under this Law in the Island of Guernsey upon such goods less an amount not exceeding Ten per cent. of the amount of such duties which shall be retained for the account of the States of the Island of Guernsey.

20.—(a) The importation of goods which are chargeable with duties under this Law into the Islands of Sark, Herm and Jethou otherwise than from or through the Island of Guernsey is forbidden.

(b) Any person importing or attempting to import

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Alderney and Sark credited with duty paid in Guernsey on goods re-exported to those Islands.

Importation of dutiable goods into Sark, Herm or Jethou except through Guernsey forbidden.

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or assisting in the importation of any of such goods into any of the said Islands of Sark, Herm and Jethou otherwise than from or through the Island of Guernsey shall be guilty of an offence and shall in respect of each offence be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Pounds or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three calendar months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(c) Any goods imported into any of the said Islands of Sark, Herm and Jethou in breach of the provisions of this section shall be confiscated by the Appropriate Authority and goods so confiscated shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Appropriate Court may direct.

Power of
Appropriate
Authority to
hold dutiable
goods until
duty has been
paid.

21.—The Appropriate Authority shall have power to retain in his possession all goods chargeable with duties by virtue of this Law which are imported into any Island of the Bailiwick until such time as the duties chargeable thereon are paid and such goods, while so retained, shall be held at the risk of the importer thereof.

Landing
places in
Guernsey and
Alderney for
dutiable
goods.

22.—Except by permission of the Appropriate Authority, no goods chargeable with duties by virtue of this Law shall be landed in the Island of Guernsey elsewhere than within the limits of the Harbours of Saint Peter-Port and Saint Sampson, nor shall any such goods be landed in the Island of Alderney elsewhere than within the limits of Braye Harbour.

23.—(a) The Board may by Order direct that drawback in respect of any duty chargeable under this Law shall be allowed in the following case, that is to say, on the exportation (otherwise than to the Islands of Alderney and Sark) of goods which are exported, either by the importer or by some person who has taken delivery thereof directly from the importer, in the same state as that in which they were imported, and which have not been used.

(b) The drawback to be allowed shall be an amount equal to the amount of the duty proved to the satis-

faction of the Appropriate Authority to have been paid less an amount equal to Ten per cent. of such duty.

Provided nevertheless that no drawback of which the amount is less than Five Shillings shall be claimable or paid.

24.—For the purposes of this Law, fish of the taking of any country shall be deemed to be goods produced in that country. Country of origin of imported fish.

25.—If any person shall in any matter relating to duties chargeable by virtue of this or any other Law or under the control or management of the Appropriate Authority, make and subscribe, or cause to be made and subscribed, any false declaration, or make or sign any declaration, certificate or other instrument required to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular, or if any person shall make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of the Appropriate Authority on any application presented to the Appropriate Authority, the same being untrue in any particular, or if any person required by virtue of this or any other Law relating to duties to answer questions put to him by the Appropriate Authority shall not truly answer such questions, or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified any document required by this or any other Law relating to duties or by or under the directions of the Appropriate Authority, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to duties, or shall alter any document or instrument after the same has been officially issued, or counterfeit the seal signature initials or other mark of or used by the Appropriate Authority for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to duties or under the control or management of the Appropriate Authority every person so offending shall be liable upon con- Penalty for false declarations, etc.

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viction in respect of every such offence to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds or to a term of imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding Two years.

Penalty for breach of other provisions of the Law, etc.

26.—Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the provisions of this Law in respect of which breach the penalty is not herein otherwise provided or of a breach of any of the provisions of any Ordinance passed under the provisions of this Law shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding Twelve calendar months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Penalty for evasion of Appropriate Authority.

27.—If any goods chargeable with duties by virtue of this Law shall be removed from any ship or boat or from any quay, store, warehouse or other place under the control of the Appropriate Authority (such duties not being first paid or secured) or if any goods shall be removed from any ship or boat or from any quay, store, warehouse or other place under the control of the Appropriate Authority previously to the examination thereof by the proper officer of the Appropriate Authority or if any goods subject to any such duties shall be found or discovered to have been concealed in any manner on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port or harbour in any Island of the Bailiwick; then and in every of the foregoing cases all such goods may be confiscated together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them and all such goods may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Appropriate Court.

Right of ownership of dutiable goods does not pass until duty has been paid.

28.—A sale or gift of any goods chargeable with duty under this Law in respect of which the proper duty payable under this Law has not been paid, shall not pass to the purchaser or donee of such goods any rights of ownership until such duty has been paid.

Powers regarding persons in

29.—Any officer employed by the Appropriate Authority and any Police Officer may require any

person found carrying, carting or transporting goods chargeable with duty under this Law to declare the manner in which and the person from whom he received such goods and the person to whom he intends to deliver the same. 1932
possession of
dutiabale
goods.

If the person so found carrying, carting or transporting such goods refuses to make the required declaration, such person shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

If the officer is not satisfied with the replies given by such person, he may sequestrate such goods, and, unless proof is furnished that such goods were lawfully imported and were being lawfully carried, carted or transported, such goods may subsequently be confiscated by the Appropriate Authority and goods so confiscated shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Appropriate Court.

30.—If any person knowingly assists or participates— Penalty for
fraudulent
importation
or conceal-
ment of
dutiabale
goods.

(a) in the fraudulent importation into any Island of the Bailiwick of goods chargeable with duty under this Law ; or

(b) in the transport or concealment of goods so imported ;

such person shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding One Hundred Pounds or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six calendar months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

31.—Any person to whom goods chargeable with duty under this Law are consigned shall be liable for the payment of the duty on such goods. Consignee
liable for
payment of
duty.

32.—If any person shall offer any violence or resistance to the Appropriate Authority or to any officer employed by him whilst in the execution of his duty under this Law or shall disobey any lawful order given to him by the Appropriate Authority or by such officer such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as a person guilty of offering Penalty for
offering
resistance or
violence to
Appropriate
Authority.

- 1932 violence or resistance to a Police officer or of disobeying the lawful order of a Police officer.
- Ship liable to fines incurred by Master. 33.—Every ship shall be liable for the fines incurred by her Master and shall be liable to arrest as security for the payment of such fines.
- Payment of value in lieu of confiscation. 34.—If, for any cause, it shall be impossible to sequestrate any goods chargeable with duty under the present law, being goods which would have been liable to confiscation if it had been possible to sequestrate the same, the offender shall be liable to pay the value of such goods in lieu of confiscation.
- Expenses incurred paid by importer. 35.—Whenever goods chargeable with duty by virtue of this Law are sequestered, confiscated, destroyed or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the whole of the costs and expenses of and incidental to such sequestration, confiscation, destruction or disposal together with the proper duty payable on such goods less (in the case of goods disposed of for value) the proceeds realised by such disposal shall be recoverable from the person, or persons by whom such goods were being carried, carted or transported or to whom such goods were consigned or by whom such goods were imported.
- Powers of Royal Court of Guernsey and of Court of Alderney to pass Ordinances. 36.—The Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey is empowered to pass Ordinances for the purposes of carrying this Law into effect in the Islands of Guernsey and Sark and the Court of Alderney is empowered to pass Ordinances for the purposes of carrying this Law into effect in the Island of Alderney.
- Date at which Provisions of this Law come into operation in Sark and Alderney. 37.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Law, the provisions of this Law shall only commence to apply with regard to the Islands of Alderney and Sark respectively when the consent of the States of the Island of Alderney and of the Chefs Plaids of Sark to the application thereof to those Islands respectively, shall have been communicated to the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey and the respective “ Actes ” embodying such consent shall have

been registered on the Records of the Island of Guernsey and until such time as the aforesaid Actes respectively shall have been so registered this Law shall be construed as though the references therein contained (elsewhere than in this section) to "Alderney" and "Sark" or to "Alderney" or to "Sark", as the case may be, did not appear therein and as though the Islands of Alderney and Sark or the Island of Alderney or the Island of Sark, as the case may be, did not form part of the Bailiwick.

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38.—This Law may be cited as the Import Duties Act (Bailiwick of Guernsey), 1932. Short Title.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 16 janvier 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 15th day of December, 1932.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY	
LORD PRESIDENT	MAJOR TRYON
LORD COLEBROOKE	MR. BENNETT

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 13th day of December, 1932, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi-supplémentaire à la Loi relative aux Automobiles, 1932.

"YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth:—(1) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 20th day of November, 1926, registered on the Records of this Island on the 11th day of December, 1926, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to ratify and confirm a Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi relative aux Automobiles." (2) That Article 14 of the above Law provides that where the driver of an automobile is convicted of an offence in respect of the circulation of

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such automobile on a public highway, the Court may, besides inflicting a penalty, suspend his licence for such period as the Court may think expedient. That according to the wording of the said Article of the Law, such suspension applies only to the automobile covered by the suspension, and not to an automobile of any other category. (3) That in order to remedy the above defect in the law, the Royal Court, on the 15th day of October, 1932, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, repealing the said Article 14 of the above Law and substituting therefor another article, the effect of which will be that a suspension of a licence will cover all categories of licences. (4) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States on the 2nd day of December, 1932, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Saction thereto. (5) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled "Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative aux Automobiles, 1932," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi intituled "Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative aux Automobiles, 1932," and to order and direct that the same shall have force of law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice

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of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said *Projet de Loi* (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“*PROJET DE LOI*” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI RELATIVE AUX AUTOMOBILES, 1932.

Est et sera rappelé l'Article 14 de la Loi relative aux Automobiles sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile de 11 décembre 1926 et l'article suivant sera censé former partie de la dite Loi en substitution au dit Article 14.

14.—(1) Lorsque le conducteur d'un automobile sera condamné pour l'infraction d'une Loi ou d'un Ordonnance de la Cour Royale par rapport à la circulation sur la voie publique de l'automobile, la Cour pourra, outre la pénalité—

Soit suspendre l'autorisation tenue par l'inculpé pour tel terme qu'elle trouvera à propos, ou la retirer entièrement ;

Suspension
d'autorisa-
tions, etc.

Soit, dans le cas où le conducteur n'est pas muni

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d'une autorisation, juger qu'il sera disqualifié pendant tel terme qui sera spécifié, à demander une autorisation, laquelle disqualification aura effet à l'égard de tout automobile de n'importe quelle catégorie.

(2) La suspension ou le retrait prononcé en vertu de cet article, en outre son effet à l'égard de tout automobile de la catégorie visée par l'autorisation suspendue, comportera interdiction de demander d'obtenir ou d'exercer une autorisation à l'égard d'automobiles de n'importe quelle autre catégorie, laquelle interdiction, en cas de suspension, aura effet pendant la durée de telle suspension, et en cas de retrait aura effet absolu.

Une sentence de suspension, de retrait, ou de disqualification, prononcée avant cette Loi en vertu de l'Article 14 de la dite Loi présentement rappelé ne sera pas affectée par le dit rappel.

Toute infraction visée par le dit Article 14 présentement rappelé, commise avant le commencement de cette présente Loi pourra être jugée et punie selon les dispositions de cette présente Loi.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 23 février 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT SANDRINGHAM,

The 7th day of February, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE

EARL STANHOPE

DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Merchant
Shipping
Load Line
Convention
(Guernsey)
Order, 1933.

WHEREAS by Subsection (1) of Section 64 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), it is provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that the provisions of Part II of the Act, including any enactments for the time being in force amending or substituted for the said provisions, shall extend, with such exceptions, adaptations or

modifications (if any) as may be specified in the Order, to the Isle of Man, any of the Channel Islands and any colony :

AND WHEREAS by Subsection (3) of the said Section 64 it is enacted that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct—

- (a) that any provision of Part II of the Act which is expressed to apply only to British ships registered in the United Kingdom shall apply to British ships registered in any country or part of His Majesty's dominions to which the provisions of that Part of the Act can be extended by virtue of the before recited provisions of that Section ; and
- (b) that any reference in that Part of the Act to a port in the United Kingdom shall be construed as including a reference to a port in any such country or part of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid :

AND WHEREAS by virtue of an Order in Council dated the tenth day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, made in pursuance of Section 67 of the Act, Part II of the Act came into operation in the United Kingdom on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-three :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon Him by the said Section 64, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to direct, and it is hereby directed, as follows:—

1.—The provisions of Part II of the Act, other than those set out in the first part of the Schedule hereto, shall extend to the Bailiwick of Guernsey with the adaptations and modifications specified in the second part of the said Schedule.

2.—(a) The provisions of Part II of the Act which are expressed to apply only to British ships registered in the United Kingdom shall apply to British ships registered in Guernsey.

(b) References in Part II of the Act to a port in

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the United Kingdom shall be construed as including references to a port in the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

3.—This Order, and the Act, so far as may be necessary to give effect to Part II thereof, shall be registered in the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey.

4.—This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Load Line Convention (Guernsey) Order, 1933.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

THE SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Exceptions.

Section 55.

Section 62.

Section 64.

Section 65.

PART II.

Adaptations and Modifications.

In sub-section (4) of Section 43 there shall be substituted for the words "Section four hundred and fifty-nine of the principal Act," the words "Section forty-two of an Act of the States of the Island of Guernsey entitled 'Loi relative à la marine marchande dans le bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey'" which was approved and ratified by Order in Council dated the 10th day of May, 1916.

In sub-section (5) of Section 48, after the words "Board of Trade" there shall be inserted the words "or the States Supervisor at the request of the Board of Trade."

For sub-section (5) of Section 53 there shall be substituted the following sub-section:—

"(5) If it is found on any such inspection that the ship has been so materially altered in respect of

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the matters referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of this Section that the ship is manifestly unfit to proceed to sea without danger to human life, the ship shall be deemed to be unsafe for the purpose of Section forty-two of the said Act of the States of Guernsey (in the case of a British ship) or for the purpose of Section forty-five of that Act (in the case of a foreign ship) :

Provided that where the ship has been detained under either of the last-mentioned Sections, the States Supervisor shall order the ship to be released as soon as he is satisfied that the ship is fit to proceed to sea without danger to human life."

In paragraph (b) of Section 56 for the words " Section four hundred and sixty-two of the principal Act " there shall be substituted the words " Section forty-five of the said Act of the States of Guernsey."

In paragraph (a) of Section 57 after the words " hereinbefore provided " there shall be inserted the words " or by the Harbour Master of Guernsey or some other duly qualified officer authorised in that behalf by the States Supervisor."

(Enregistré sur les Records le 23 février 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT SANDRINGHAM,

The 7th day of February, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE

EARL STANHOPE

DUCHY OF LANCASTER

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 26th day of January, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

" YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Peti-

"Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les marchandises importées dans le Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey" to have force

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 of Law in the
 Islands of
 Alderney and
 Sark.

tion of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth:—(1) That by an Order of Your Majesty in Council dated the 15th day of December 1932, Your Majesty was graciously pleased to order and direct that the “*Projet de Loi*” intituled “*Loi autorisant la perception d’Impôts sur les marchandises importées dans le Bailliage de l’Ile de Guernesey*” should have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey, and the said Order was duly registered on the Records of this Island on the 29th day of December, 1932. (2) That section 37 of the said Law provides that the provisions of the said Law shall only commence to apply with regard to the Islands of Alderney and Sark respectively when the consent of the States of the Island of Alderney and that of the Chefs Plaids of the Island of Sark to the application thereof to those islands respectively shall have been communicated to the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey and the respective “*Actes*” embodying such consent shall have been registered on the Records of the Island of Guernsey. (3) That at the date of the presentation of the Petition to Your Majesty praying for Royal Sanction to the said “*Projet de Loi*,” the States of the Island of Alderney and the Chefs Plaids of the Island of Sark had not consented to the application thereof in conformity with the said section 37 of the said Law, so that the prayer of the Petition and the Order of Your Majesty in Council were limited in application to the Island of Guernsey only. (4) That the consent of the States of the Island of Alderney and that of the Chefs Plaids of the Island of Sark to the application of the “*Projet de Loi*” to the respective Islands has now been communicated to the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey, and the “*Acte*” of the States of Alderney dated the 15th day of December 1932 and the “*Acte*” of the Chefs Plaids of Sark dated the 29th day of November 1932 embodying the consent of these respective bodies have been registered by an Order of the Royal Court of Guernsey

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dated the 16th day of January 1933. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to order and direct that the Law intituled "Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les marchandises importées dans le Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey" shall apply and have the force of Law within the Islands of Alderney and Sark from the date of the registration on the Records of this Island of the Order of Your Majesty to that effect, and that copies of the said Order shall be forwarded to the Judge of Alderney and the Seneschal of Sark for registration in those Islands.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition."

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the Law intituled "Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les marchandises importées dans le Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey" shall apply and have the force of Law within the Islands of Alderney and Sark from the date of the registration on the Records of the Island of Guernsey of this Order.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly, and that copies of this Order be forwarded to the Judge of the Island of Alderney and the Seneschal of Sark for registration in those Islands.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons

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whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 25 février 1933).

Expiring
Laws
Continuance
Act, 1933.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 7 février 1933, transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant :

23 George V, Chapter 2, "The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1932."

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Qu'un des exemplaires du dit Acte de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 11 mars 1933).

Ordres en
Conseil faits
sous l'Acte de
Parlement dit
"Merchant
Shipping
(Safety and
Loadline
Conventions)
Act, 1932."

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Gouverneur en date du 4 mars 1933, transmettant une copie imprimée de deux Ordres en Conseil, l'un en date du 10 novembre 1932, et l'autre en date du 15 décembre 1932, faits sous l'Acte du Parlement dit "Merchant Shipping (Safety and Loadline Conventions) Act, 1932."

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que les dits Ordres en Conseil seront enregistrés par être logés au Greffe, et qu'une copie imprimée des dits Ordres sera expédiée par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 1er avril 1933.)

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Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant Gouverneur en date du 18 mars 1933, transmettant une copie imprimée d'un Ordre en Conseil en date du 7 février 1933 fait sous l'Acte du Parlement dit " Merchant Shipping (Safety and Loadline Conventions) Act, 1932."

Ordre en Conseil fait sous l'Acte du Parlement dit 'Merchant Shipping (Safety and Loadline Conventions) Act, 1932, déclarant que les Gouvernements de l'Islande et de la Cuba, ont ratifié le " Loadline Convention "

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré par être logé au Greffe, et qu'un extrait des registres avec une copie imprimée du dit Ordre en Conseil sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 1er avril 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 16th day of March, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

MASTER OF THE HORSE

VISCOUNT BRIDGEMAN

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

CAPTAIN MARGESSON.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 27th day of February, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi relative au Doryphore (anglicé) Colorado Beetle, 1932. (Auregny.)

" YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney setting forth :— ' That the Colorado Beetle has during the past years caused serious damage to the potato crops in France. That the States of Guernsey have thought it advisable

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to enforce preventive measures against the menace of the possible invasion of this pest. That it is expedient in the interest of the Agricultural and Horticultural industries of this Island that preventive measures be taken against the menace of the possible invasion of this pest. That in order to ensure the superintendence of growing crops of potatoes and the application thereto of such insecticides as may from time to time be necessary, the States at a Meeting holden before Your Petitioner on the 15th day of December, 1932, were of opinion to consider a *Projet de Loi* intituled "Loi relative au Doryphore (anglicé) Colorado Beetle, 1932." That the States were of opinion to adopt the said *Projet de Loi*, and to authorise the Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Most Gracious Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereto Your Royal Sanction. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the said *Projet de Loi* (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the *Projet de Loi* annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said *Projet de Loi*, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

And His Majesty doth hereby further direct that

this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

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And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI RELATIVE AU DORYPHORE (ANGLICÉ)
COLORADO BEETLE, 1932.

Vu que les mesures doivent être prises pour combattre et éliminer le doryphore anglicé “Colorado Beetle,” cas écheant que ce fléau viendrait à envahir cette Ile.

Vu la nécessité impérative de se prémunir contre l'introduction d'une aussi grave menace à l'industrie agricole de cette Ile.

Les dispositions suivantes, rédigées en anglais, auront force de Loi en cette Ile, moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil :—

1.—In this Law :—

The masculine shall include the feminine, and the singular the plural unless the context requires otherwise. Définitions.

“Beetle” means the Colorado Beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*).

“Committee” means the States Sanitary Committee.

“Inspector”, unless otherwise defined, means every person authorised to perform duties of inspection under this Law.

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Powers vested
in States
Sanitary
Committee.

2.—The Committee shall execute this Law and secure the observance thereof by all persons whom it may concern and shall be vested generally with all the necessary powers in that behalf, and in particular with the powers of issuing general and special orders from time to time and of appointing Inspectors who shall be called general inspectors and the Committee may assign to them duties generally in this Island or in such Districts as the Committee may specify. The Committee may also appoint experts to assist the Committee in the execution of this Law. The Committee may determine the remuneration to be paid to Inspectors and Experts performing duties under this Law and may pay such remuneration and incur such other expenses as may be necessary in the execution of this Law and the monies required for such remuneration and expenses shall be provided by the States.

3.—The Constables shall be Inspectors acting under the authority of the Committee.

Inspection
and spraying
of Potato
Crops.

4.—The Committee shall furnish the Constables with particulars concerning the planting of potatoes in this Island and such particulars shall be checked and revised by the Constables.

5.—It shall be the duty of every Inspector to inform himself and make record of the planting of potatoes and of the existence of growing crops of potatoes in every property in his district wherever the same occurs and to inspect the same and for this purpose he shall have power to enter upon premises whether enclosed or unenclosed as often as may be requisite and to interrogate the occupants and other persons. He shall also from time to time as may be requisite or as he may be directed make inspection of all growing crops of potatoes with powers of entry and interrogation as aforesaid in order to ascertain whether they have been effectively sprayed in accordance with the dispositions of this Law, and whether there is any evidence of the existence of the beetle, its

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eggs, larva or pupa. The Constables in respect of their several districts shall also make or cause to be made such inspections of premises for the said purposes or any of them as may from time to time be required by the Committee. An expert authorised by the Committee to make inspection and any member of the Committee shall have the same powers as an Inspector. The Constables shall send to the Committee reports in writing on all inspections made by them and under their authority as and when the Committee shall require by general or special direction. The Constables shall meet together at least once a month during the season of cultivation and a report in writing of the proceedings of every meeting shall be sent by the Constables to the Committee without delay.

6.—(1) Every occupant of land in which potatoes are growing shall allow the person or persons appointed by the Committee to spray every potato plant at such time as the plants have attained in the average a height of not less than six inches nor more than nine inches from the ground surface and at the expiration of four weeks thereafter. He shall also permit the spraying of the said plants at such other time or times as the Committee may order.

(2) The implements or apparatus used for spraying shall be such as shall be approved by the Committee and the liquid to be sprayed shall be of such ingredients in such proportions as the Committee shall prescribe.

(3) The Committee shall provide a sprayer and the services of an operator and the liquid for spraying at such charge as the Committee may at its discretion determine.

7.—(1) Every person who shall discover a beetle suspected to be a Colorado Beetle or the larva or pupa of such beetle at any place in this Island shall carefully mark the spot of such discovery and place a specimen of such beetle, larva or pupa in a closed box,

Procedure on
discovery of a
beetle
suspected to
be a
Colorado
Beetle.

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and deliver it immediately with a description of the place where it was found to a Constable, or to any Member of the Committee, and such Constable or Member of the Committee receiving the same shall forthwith notify the President of the Committee accordingly.

Infested
areas.

(2) Upon receipt of such notification the Committee shall cause an inspection by an expert of the land where the discovery was reported to have been made and if satisfied that the beetle exists there, it shall declare the locality within such limits as the Committee shall define, to be an "infested area."

(3) At any time after the existence of an infested area has been declared by the Committee, the Committee may further declare a "zone of protection" in relation to that area. The Committee shall define the relation to that area. The Committee shall define the "zone of protection" which may extend to such radius from the infested area as the Committee shall deem necessary to secure the localisation and extermination of the beetle.

(4) The Committee may take all such steps as it may deem necessary for the extermination of the beetle in respect of any land comprised within an infested area or of a zone of protection and in respect of any crops therein or thereon.

(5) The Committee may employ or appoint any person or persons to ensure and supervise the execution of all orders given by the Committee at the cost in whole or in part of the Committee, or in whole or in part by the occupant of the land concerned, according as the Committee shall decide.

(6) The Committee may at any time order that the land or any part thereof comprised within an infested area or a zone of protection shall be planted with potatoes in the following season at the cost in whole or in part, of the Committee, or in whole or in part of the occupant of the land, according as the Committee shall decide.

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(7) In every case where it is incumbent on the Committee to render a decision concerning the liability for costs incurred under Sections 5 or 6 of this Article, and the apportionment of such liability, the Committee shall previously consider and record its finding on the question whether and to what extent, if any, the incurring of such costs was attributable to any default, refusal, negligence or lack of care on the part of the occupant of the land or of his servants.

Every decision of the Committee under any of the said Sections 5 or 6 shall be subject to an appeal to the Court in Ordinary Session whose judgment thereon shall be final. The right of appeal shall lapse after the fifth Saturday after the day on which the decision was communicated to the occupant of the land.

(8) The control under this Article which the Committee is authorised to exercise over any land and crops contained in an infested area or zone of protection shall continue for such length of time as, in the opinion of the Committee, may be necessary to ensure the extermination of the beetle.

(9) The Committee may make recommendations to the States in respect of such cases where, in the opinion of the Committee, compensation should be granted to interested parties to cover losses incurred by reason of a declaration of an infested area or zone of infection.

8.—Every occupant of land shall give to the Committee such information concerning such land and the cultivation thereof as the Committee may from time to time require.

Information concerning cultivation of land, etc.

9.—The use of any part of a potato plant for packing or other purposes is forbidden. As soon as possible after the digging of potatoes, all residues of stalk, root and foliage shall be collected and completely burnt.

Destruction of foliage, residue, etc., of potato plants.

10.—If any person shall—

Penalties for failing to obey this Law.

(a) Offer any resistance or opposition to the entry

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on any premises by any person authorised to enter such premises by virtue of this Law or shall resist, oppose or interfere with such authorised person in the performance of any act or duty which he is authorised to perform therein by virtue of this Law ; or

- (b) Refuse or neglect to obey any order applicable to him issued by the Committee or by a Constable or by an expert or other person authorised by the Committee to issue such order under the provisions of this Law ; or
- (c) Act in any wise in contravention of this Law or abstain from any act therein required to be done by him ;

he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Power of
Court to pass
Ordinances,
etc.

11.—The Court shall have power to pass such Ordinances from time to time as it may deem necessary to give effect to and to regulate the execution of this Law and shall also have power by Ordinance to suspend the operation of this Law or of any provision thereof and to restore such operation.

(Enregistré sur les *Records* le 8 avril 1933.)

The
Copyright
(Rome
Convention)
Order, 1933.
The
Copyright
Act, 1911
(Cameroons
under British
Mandate)
Order, 1933.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 16 mars 1933, transmettant des exemplaires des Ordres en Conseil suivants, savoir :—

“ Orders in Council of the 16th March, 1933, entitled ‘ The Copyright (Rome Convention) Order, 1933 ’ and ‘ The Copyright Act, 1911 (Cameroons under British Mandate) Order, 1933. ’ ”

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :

1.—Que le dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué sera enregistré sur les *Records* de cette Ile.

2.—Que les dits Ordres en Conseil transmis

seront enregistrés sur les Records de cette Ile par être logés au Greffe.

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3.—Qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte avec une copie du dit Ordre communiqué et des dits Ordres transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 8 avril 1933.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant Gouverneur en date du 3 avril 1933, transmettant des exemplaires des Ordres en Conseil suivants :—

The Industrial Property Convention (Czecho-Slovakia) Order, 1933.
The Industrial Property Convention (Netherlands, East Indies, Surinam and Caracao) Order, 1933.
The Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (Commonwealth of Australia) Order, 1933.
The Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (Commonwealth of Australia) Order, 1933.

1.—The Industrial Property Convention (Czecho-Slovakia) Order, 1933.

2.—The Industrial Property Convention (Netherlands, East Indies, Surinam and Caracao) Order, 1933.

3.—The Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (Commonwealth of Australia) Order, 1933.

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que les dits Ordres en Conseil seront enregistrés sur les Records de cette Ile par être logés au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 6 mai 1933).

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 19 avril 1933 transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant :—

Army and Air Force (Annual) Act.

23 George V, Chapter 11 "An Act to provide during Twelve Months for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and the Air Force".

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.

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2. Qu'un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq afin d'être enregistré sur les Records des dites Iles.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 6 mai 1933).

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE,
The 19th day of April, 1933.

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

SECRETARY SIR JOHN SIMON

LORD COLERIDGE

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY.

Loi relative
au doryphore
(anglicé
"Colorado
Beetle"),
1933.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 16th day of March, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—‘ (1) That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 14th day of February, 1933, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi intituled “Loi relative au doryphore (anglicé ‘Colorado Beetle’), 1933,” and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for approval. (2) That on the 8th day of March, 1933, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same with certain modifications and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. (3) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the

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Schedule to the said Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi relative au doryphore (anglicé 'Colorado Beetle'), 1933," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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“PROJET DE LOI” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI RELATIVE AU DORYPHORE (ANGLICÉ
COLORADO BEETLE) 1933.

Attendu qu'il est censé expédient de faire des amendements à la Loi relative au Doryphore (anglicé “Colorado Beetle”), 1932, notamment en disposant que le devoir de la pulvérisation (anglicé “spraying”) des plantes de pommes de terre doit être entrepris par le Comité des Etats pour l'Agriculture et la Pêche au lieu d'être imposé sur des particuliers.

Attendu qu'il est censé plus convenable que les dispositions donnant effet aux amendements voulus soient incorporés dans une nouvelle Loi qui remplacera la dite Loi.

Les Etats ont approuvé le Projet de Loi ci-dessous, rédigé en Anglais lequel moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil aura force de Loi en cette Ile, et dans les Iles d'Herm et de Jethou.

Repeal of
“Loi relative
au Doryphore
(anglicé
Colorado
Beetle),
1932.”

1.—The Law intituled “Loi relative au Doryphore (anglicé ‘Colorado Beetle’), 1932,” sanctioned by an Order of His Majesty in Council of the 10th day of June, 1932, registered on the records of the Island of Guernsey on the 27th day of June, 1932, is repealed. Provided that this repeal shall not

- (a) affect the previous operation of the said Law hereby repealed, or anything duly done or suffered thereunder, or
- (b) affect any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any of the provisions of the said Law, or
- (c) affect any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid ;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may

be imposed as if the said repeal had not been enacted.

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2.—In this Law—

Definitions.

The masculine shall include the feminine and the singular the plural unless the context requires otherwise.

“ Beetle ” means the Colorado Beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*).

“ Committee ” means the States Committee for Agriculture and Fisheries.

“ Inspector ”, unless otherwise defined, means every person authorised to perform duties of inspection under this Law.

3.—(1) The Committee shall execute this Law and secure the observance thereof by all persons whom it may concern and shall be vested generally with all necessary powers in that behalf, and in particular with the powers of issuing general and special orders from time to time and of appointing Inspectors, to whom the Committee may assign duties of inspection generally in the said Islands or in such districts as the Committee shall specify. The Committee may also appoint experts and other persons to assist the Committee in the execution of this Law.

States
Committee
for
Agriculture
and Fisheries
to execute
this Law.

Appointment
of Inspectors,
Experts, etc.

(2) The Committee shall provide itself sufficiently with such implements, apparatus and material as may be required from time to time at the discretion of the Committee for the process of spraying potato plants with arsenate of lead or other material designed to effect the destruction of the Beetle. The Committee shall cause potato plants throughout the said Islands to be sprayed as aforesaid whenever it shall deem it expedient, by operators acting under the authority and direction of the Committee and such operators may for this purpose enter upon all land whether enclosed or unenclosed where potatoes are growing and shall spray all potato plants found therein and thereon, the whole with the object of preventing the Beetle from establishing itself in the said Islands and, in the event of its introduction

Spraying
of Potato
Crops.

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therein, of destroying it. Every operator shall be furnished by the Committee with a written authority which he shall produce on demand to an occupant of land upon which he is about to enter or has entered. Resistance offered to an operator who fails to produce his authority when so demanded shall not be deemed to be an infringement of this law.

Remuneration of Inspectors, Experts, etc.

(3) The Committee may determine the remuneration to be paid to Inspectors, Experts and other persons performing duties under this Law, and may pay such remuneration and incur such expenses in the provision of implements, apparatus and spraying material and otherwise as may be necessary in the execution of this Law, and the moneys required for such remuneration and expenses shall be provided by the States.

No charge to be levied for spraying of Potato Crops.

4.—No payment, whether in respect of cost or by way of fee, remuneration or gratuity shall be demanded from or made by or on behalf of the owner or possessor of potato plants in connection with the spraying of his potato plants effected or to be effected by operators under this Law. Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the rights and powers of the Committee to impose liabilities under sub-sections 5, 6 and 7 of section 9 of this Law.

Resistance to operators or Inspectors in the course of their work.

5.—An operator or Inspector who is resisted or threatened with resistance in the execution of his duties under this Law may call for the protection of a member or members of the States Police, who if so called upon shall have power to enter upon all premises where such resistance is offered or threatened and to use such force as may be necessary to restrain resisting persons until such operator or Inspector shall have performed his duties. The provisions of this section are without prejudice to any prosecution, penalty or forfeiture which may be incurred under any other provisions of this Law in respect of such resistance.

Powers of Parish Constables

6.—The Constables of parishes shall have powers of

inspection under the authority of the Committee 1933
 within their several parishes.

7.—The Committee shall furnish the Constables of regarding
inspection.
 each parish with particulars obtained concerning the planting of potatoes in their parish. Where the Constables are or become aware of any case of potato planting which does not appear in the particulars so furnished they shall at once report the same to the Committee.

8.—Where an Inspector has reason to believe that a crop of potato plants growing within the area covered by his authority has not been reported to the Committee or has not been sprayed in due time or that the spraying of a crop of potatoes within such area has been rendered or has become ineffective he shall inspect the same and for this purpose shall have power to enter upon lands whether enclosed or unenclosed and to interrogate the occupants and other persons. He shall also from time to time as may be requisite or as he may be directed make inspection of all growing crops of potatoes within his area with powers of entry and interrogation as aforesaid in order to ascertain whether there is any evidence of the existence of the Beetle, its eggs, larvæ or pupæ. An expert authorised by the Committee to make inspection and any member of the Committee so authorised shall have the same powers as an Inspector.

Where, upon any such inspection as aforesaid, the facts or circumstances ascertained are such as to call for some measure or action under this Law, they shall be immediately reported to the Committee.

9.—(1) Every person who shall discover a beetle Procedure to
be followed on
discovery of a
beetle
suspected to
be a Colorado
Beetle, or of
larvæ
or pupæ.
 suspected to be a Colorado Beetle or the larvæ or pupæ of such beetle at any place in any of the said Islands shall carefully mark the spot of such discovery, and place a specimen of such beetle, larvæ, or pupæ in a closed box, and deliver it immediately, with a description of the place where it was found, to a Constable of his parish, to an Inspector or to any

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member of the Committee, or to the States Supervisor, and such Constable, Inspector or member of Committee, or the States Supervisor receiving the same, shall forthwith notify the President of the Committee accordingly.

Infested
areas.

(2) Upon receipt of such notification the Committee if satisfied that a beetle so delivered is a Colorado Beetle shall order an inspection of the land where the discovery was reported to have been made and if satisfied that the beetle exists there, it shall declare the locality within such limits as the Committee shall define, to be an "infested area".

Zones of
protection.

(3) At any time after the existence of an infested area has been declared by the Committee, the Committee may further declare a "zone of protection" in relation to that area. The Committee shall define the "zone of protection" which may extend to such radius from the infested area as the Committee shall deem necessary to secure the localisation and extermination of the Beetle.

Supervision
of execution
of orders
given by the
Committee.

(4) The Committee may take all such steps as it may deem necessary for the localisation, isolation and extermination of the Beetle in respect of any land comprised within an infested area or a zone of protection and in respect of any crops therein or thereon. The powers of the Committee under this sub-section shall include powers to prohibit the movement of crops and produce, boxes, baskets and other material used or capable of use in connection therewith within or from any such area or zone and also powers to order the removal or destruction of such crops, produce, boxes, baskets or other material.

(5) The Committee may employ or appoint any person or persons to ensure and supervise the execution of all orders given by the Committee and the costs incurred in connection with such employment or appointment shall be borne in whole or in part by the Committee or in whole or in part by the occupant of the land concerned, according as the Committee shall decide.

(6) The Committee may require the occupant of the land to execute all orders given by the Committee at the cost in whole or in part of the Committee or at the cost in whole or in part of the occupant of the land, according as the Committee shall decide.

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(7) The Committee may at any time order that the land or any part thereof comprised within an infested area or a zone of protection shall be planted with potatoes in the following season at the cost in whole or in part, of the Committee, or in whole or in part, of the occupant of the land, according as the Committee shall decide.

Payment of cost of planting within an infested area in following season.

(8) In every case where it is incumbent on the Committee to render a decision concerning the liability for costs incurred under Sections 5, 6, or 7 of this Article, and the apportionment of such liability, the Committee shall previously consider and record its finding on the question whether and to what extent, if any, the incurring of such costs was attributable to any default, refusal, negligence or lack of care on the part of the occupant of the land or of his servants.

Decision of Committee concerning liability for costs.

Every decision of the Committee under any of the said Sections 5, 6 and 7 shall be subject to an appeal to the Royal Court in Ordinary Session whose judgment thereon shall be final. The right of appeal shall lapse after the third Saturday after the day on which the decision was communicated to the occupant of the land.

Right of appeal to Royal Court from decision of Committee.

(9) The control under this Article which the Committee is authorised to exercise over any land and crops contained in an infested area or zone of protection shall continue for such length of time as, in the opinion of the Committee, may be necessary to ensure the extermination of the Beetle.

Period of control over infested area.

(10) The Committee shall make recommendations to the States in respect of such cases where, in the opinion of the Committee, compensation should be granted to interested parties to cover losses incurred by reason of a declaration of an infested area or zone of infection.

Compensation

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Information concerning land and cultivation.

Herm and Jethou deemed part of St. Peter-Port.

Destruction of stalks, roots and foliage.

Special Constables.

Penalty for opposing or interfering with authorised persons.

Refusal to obey orders.

Contravention.

Penalty.

10.—Every occupant of land shall give to the Committee such information concerning such land and the cultivation thereof as the Committee may by Order or otherwise from time to time require.

11.—For the purpose of this Law the Islands of Herm and Jethou shall be deemed to be part of the parish of Saint Peter Port.

12.—The use of any part of a potato plant consisting of stalk or leaf for packing or other purposes is forbidden. As soon as possible after the separation of plants from the soil by digging or otherwise, all residues of stalk, root and foliage shall be collected and completely burnt.

13.—The Committee may present to the Royal Court any person or persons to whom any authority or duty is committed under this Law, to be sworn as special Constables for the purposes of this Law, and such person or persons may be sworn by the Royal Court accordingly.

14.—If any person shall

- (a) offer any resistance or opposition to the entry on any premises by any person authorised to enter such premises by virtue of this Law or shall resist, oppose or interfere with such authorised person in the performance of any act or duty which he is authorised to perform therein by virtue of this Law, or
- (b) refuse or neglect to obey any order applicable to him issued by the Committee or by a Constable or by an expert or other person authorised by the Committee to issue such order under the provisions of this Law, or
- (c) act in any wise in contravention of this Law or so as to defeat its purpose or abstain from any act therein required to be done by him ;

he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

15.—Orders issued by the Committee other than orders addressed to individuals, associations of persons or incorporated bodies, shall be published in such manner as the Royal Court by Ordinance may prescribe and shall be operative on the day following the completion of such publication or on such later date as may be indicated in such Orders. The Royal Court shall also have power to pass such Ordinances from time to time as it may deem necessary to give effect to and to regulate the execution of this Law and shall also have power by Ordinance to suspend the operation of this Law or of any provision thereof and to restore such operation.

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Royal Court
empowered to
pass
necessary
Ordinances.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 17 juin 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 25th day of May, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT

EARL OF ONSLOW

SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER MAJOR ORMSBY-GORE.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 30th day of March, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

Tonnage
Dues
(Alderney).

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :—‘That as is recited in a Petition presented on or about the 30th day of January, 1869, to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in Council by Thomas Clucas, Esquire, Judge and President of the States of Alderney, there were then levied on vessels entering or leaving the harbours of the said Island (not being vessels belonging to natives of the Island of Guernsey) the same

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harbour dues as had been levied on vessels entering or leaving the harbour of Saint Peter Port in the Island of Guernsey, which harbour dues included dues in respect of the pier pass, and of anchorage and chainage, and a duty on coal imported additional to the due payable on other cargo. That Her late Majesty, as a result of a report made upon the said Petition by the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey was graciously pleased by Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 8th day of April, 1870, to modify the said harbour dues, and to order and declare that harbour dues in the said Island should thereafter be levied in conformity with the following Tariff, that is to say :—

1st.—That Her Majesty's Commissioners of Woods should be empowered to make composition with steam vessels and vessels carrying mails ;

2nd.—That the harbour dues on vessels entering with cargo inwards should be 6d. per register ton, and on vessels leaving with cargo outwards should be 3d. per register ton, in addition to the pier pass;

3rd.—That all vessels should pay anchorage and chainage; and

4th.—That the coal duty should be raised to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton :

‘ That His Majesty was graciously pleased by His Majesty's Order in Council of the 11th day of August, 1931, to modify the harbour dues on vessels entering with cargo inwards in compliance with a Petition presented by Your Majesty's Petitioner, as Judge and President of the States of Alderney after consultation with the Commissioners of Crown Lands, and to order and declare that such dues should be :—

(a) Where the tonnage of cargo amounts to one third or more of the registered tonnage of the vessel, 6d. per register ton ;

(b) Where the tonnage of cargo amounts to less than one-third but not less than one-sixth of the registered tonnage of the vessel, 1/- per ton of cargo ; or

(c) Where the tonnage of cargo amounts to less than one-sixth of the registered tonnage of the vessel, 2/6 per ton of cargo :

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‘That it would be advantageous to Your Majesty’s subjects in the Island of Alderney if the Tariff of Harbour Dues now payable were modified by the substitution of a single harbour due for the present dues of anchorage, chainage and pier pass, by the abolition of the additional duty on coal imported, and in certain other respects. That the Commissioners of Crown Lands have intimated their approval of a new Tariff of Harbour and Cargo Dues as follows, that is to say :

1.—Harbour dues in accordance with the following scale shall be payable on all vessels entering the harbours of the Island of Alderney with or without cargo, in lieu of the present dues of anchorage, chainage and pier pass, that is to say :—

Registered tonnage of vessel. Amount of Harbour dues.

	s.	d.
0— 10	2	0
10— 20	3	0
20— 30	4	0
30— 40	6	0
40— 50	8	0
50— 75	10	0
75—100	12	6
100—125	15	0
125—150	17	6
150—175	20	0
175—200	22	6
200—250	25	0
250—300	27	6
300—350	30	0
Over 350	30	0

2.—In addition to the harbour dues under the foregoing scale, the following cargo dues shall be

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payable on all vessels landing or loading cargo in the harbours of the Island of Alderney :—

- (a) Cargo due payable on each vessel landing cargo—
- (i) If the tonnage of cargo landed exceeds one-sixth of the registered tonnage of the vessel, either sixpence per register ton of the vessel or one shilling per ton of cargo landed, whichever is the less amount, or
 - (ii) if the tonnage of cargo landed does not exceed one-sixth of the registered tonnage of the vessel, either two pence per register ton of the vessel, or two shillings and sixpence per ton of cargo landed, whichever is the less amount,
- (b) Cargo due payable on each vessel loading cargo, either threepence per register ton of the vessel or sixpence per ton of cargo loaded, whichever is the less amount. Provided that the foregoing cargo dues shall not be payable in the case of vessels belonging to His Majesty or to any Government Department, or of pleasure yachts, or of fishing vessels and oyster smacks having no cargo on board other than fish.

3.—Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions the Commissioners of Crown Lands may, if they think fit, make a composition in lieu of all or any of the foregoing harbour and cargo dues in respect of any vessel carrying mail.

‘ That at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 2nd day of March, 1933, the States took into consideration the aforesaid Tariff and were of opinion to approve of the same and to authorise the Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to give effect thereto. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to comply with the prayer of this Petition and to

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order and declare that the Tariff of Harbour and Cargo Dues hereinbefore set out shall have full force of law in the Island of Alderney in substitution for the Tariff hitherto in force, and that all Harbour and Cargo dues in the Island of Alderney shall hereafter be levied in conformity therewith, commencing on such date as Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to direct.'

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the Tariff of Harbour and Cargo Dues set out in the said Petition shall have full force of law in the Island of Alderney in substitution for the Tariff hitherto in force, and that all Harbour and Cargo dues in the said Island shall be levied in conformity therewith as from the date of the registration of this Order in the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 17 juin 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 25th day of May, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT	SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER.
EARL OF ONSLOW	MAJOR ORMSBY-GORE.

Loi supplé-
mentaire à la
Loi relative
au Tarif des
Droits de
Tonnage,
1933.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 19th day of May, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth:—(1) That on the 14th day of November, 1932, the Vice-President of the Board of Administration addressed a letter to the Bailiff and President of the States recommending certain amendments to Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Law relating to the Tonnage Dues Tariff sanctioned by an Order of His Majesty in Council of the 10th day of January, 1910, registered on the Records of this Island on the 29th day of January, 1910 : (2) That the said letter was submitted to and considered by the States on the 12th day of December, 1932, when the aforementioned recommendations were approved and the Royal Court was requested to prepare a Bill or Projet de Loi giving effect thereto : (3) That accordingly on the 1st day of April, 1933, the Royal Court adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled ‘ Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative au Tarif des Droits de Tonnage, 1933 ’, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for approval : (4) That at a meeting held on the 19th day of April, 1933, the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorising the

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President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto : (5) That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition : And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled ' Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative au Tarif des Droits de Tonnage, 1933 ', and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI RELATIVE
AU TARIF DES DROITS DE TONNAGE,
1933.

Par suite de la délibération des Etats en date du 12 décembre 1932, et moyennant la sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil, les amendements suivants seront apportés à la Loi relative au Tarif des Droits de Tonnage sanctionnée par l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 10 janvier 1910, enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 29 janvier 1910.

- 1.—(i) Les Articles 4, 5 et 6 de la dite Loi auront effet comme si le mot “ soixante ” fut substitué au mot “ cinquante ” dans chacun des dits Articles.
- (ii) L'Article 7 de la dite Loi est rappelé et la dite Loi aura effet comme si l'Article suivant y fut substitué :—

7.—Par exception aux dispositions des Articles 3, 4, 5 et 6 de cette Loi, tout navire qui jauge au-dessous de cent cinquante tonneaux venant de l'Ile de Serk qui entre dans le havre de Saint Pierre Port ou le havre de Saint Samson et qui n'apporte pas de marchandises qui aient été chargés, ni de passagers qui aient été embarqués ailleurs que dans la dite Ile de Serk paiera un penni par tonneau. Pourvu que lorsqu'il fera une seconde entrée sous les dites conditions le même jour il paiera un demi penni par tonneau et toute entrée subséquente sous les dites conditions le même jour sera franche de droits. Pour les besoins de cet Article les havres de Saint Pierre Port et de Saint Samson seront censés un havre.

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2.—Le Superviseur des Etats portera au crédit de ceux qui ont payé des droits de tonnage en vertu de l'Article 7 de la dite Loi présentement rappelé tout ce qu'ils ont payé en excès de ce qu'ils auraient payé si, au premier juin 1932, les mots " cent cinquante " avaient été substitués au mot " cinquante " qui s'y trouve.

3.—Les droits de tonnage qui seront perçus en vertu des amendements contenus dans cette Loi tomberont sous l'application des dispositions de l'Article II de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil concernant les dits havres en date du 20 février 1924 enregistré le 8 mars 1924 par lesquelles les droits de tonnage sanctionnés par le dit Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré le 29 janvier 1910 sont doublés.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 2 septembre 1933.)

Monsieur le Lieutenant Bailiff ayant ce jour com-
munié à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le
Lieutenant-Gouverneur en date du 5 août 1933,
transmettant une copie imprimée d'un Ordre de Sa
Majesté en Conseil en date du 24 juillet 1933, dit
" The Industrial Property Convention (Liechtenstein)
Order, 1933 ".

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions du Contrôle du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 2 septembre 1933.)

Monsieur le Lieutenant-Bailiff ayant ce jour
présenté à la Cour une copie imprimée d'un
Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 26 juin
1933, dit " Portugal (Extradition) Order in Council,
1933 ".

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions du Contrôle du Roi, a

1933

ordonné que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 2 septembre 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 8th day of August, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

EARL OF CLARENDON

LORD MARSHALL OF CHIPSTEAD

VISCOUNT HAILSHAM

MR. HACKING.

Loi relative
aux
Mauvaises
Herbes
(Auregny).

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 27th day of July, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney setting forth :—‘That representations having been made at the Chief Pleas after Michaelmas last regarding injury to land caused by noxious weeds: That the Chief Pleas were of opinion that legislation dealing with the matter should be considered by the States : That at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 1st day of June, 1932, the States took into consideration the Projet de Loi intitulé “Loi relative aux Mauvaises Herbes” : That the States were of opinion to approve of the said Projet and to authorise the Petitioner to present in their name a most humble Petition to Your Most Excellent Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant thereto Your Royal Sanction: And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) and to order the same to have force of Law in Your Majesty’s said Island of Alderney.’

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“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty’s Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

COLIN SMITH.

“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI RELATIVE AUX MAUVAISES HERBES.

ARTICLE 1.

Définitions.

Les mauvaises herbes auxquelles cette Loi s’ap- Définitions.
plique sont celles contenues dans la cédule ci-annexée.

Pour le besoin de cette Loi l’expression “ propriétaire ” comprend un usufruitier, et l’expression

1933 — “ occupant ” dans le cas d’une terre non occupée, la personne qui a le droit de l’occuper.

L’expression “ le Comité ” signifie le Comité des Etats pour la Blaye.

ARTICLE 2.

Service de significations.

Dans le cas où le Comité soit satisfait qu’il y a des mauvaises herbes croissant sur une terre quelconque, tendant à nuire aux terres appartenant à autrui, il pourra faire servir sur l’occupant de la terre une signification par écrit qu’il ait à enlever ou à détruire telles mauvaises herbes de la manière et dans le temps spécifiés dans la dite signification. Lorsqu’une signification aux fins de cette article est servie sur le locataire de la terre, une copie de la signification sera au même temps envoyée au propriétaire.

ARTICLE 3.

Pénalités pour inobservation de la signification.

Lorsqu’une signification a été servie aux fins de l’article précédent sur l’occupant d’une terre quelconque à l’effet d’enlever ou détruire de mauvaises herbes croissant sur la dite terre et que tel occupant néglige sans raison valable d’obtempérer à la dite signification dans le temps mentionné dans la dite signification, il sera passible pour chaque offense d’une amende qui n’excédera pas £10 sterling et en outre d’une amende qui n’excédera pas £1 pour chaque jour pendant lequel il continue à négliger d’obtempérer à la dite signification après avoir été condamné pour la première offense, pourvu toutefois que

- (a) des procédures ne seront intentées qu’à l’instance du Comité et le Procureur du Roi joint :
- (b) le Comité pourra faire exécuter l’ouvrage mentionné dans la dite signification et se faire rembourser par le défaillant du coût de tel ouvrage au moyen de procédures civiles et le fait que le

Comité a fait exécuter l'ouvrage sera sans préjudice à son droit d'intenter des procédures pour le paiement d'une amende.

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ARTICLE 4.

Toute personne autorisée à l'effet par le Comité pourra, en produisant par écrit, signée du Président du Comité, entrer sur et inspecter une terre quelconque, pourvu que connaissance préalable par écrit de telle visite aura été donnée à l'occupant au moins quarante-huit heures auparavant.

Inspection de terres.

ARTICLE 5.

Celui qui empêche ou met empêchement à l'entrée sur une terre quelconque pour les besoins de cette Loi à une personne dûment autorisée suivant aux termes de l'article précédent, sera passible d'une amende qui n'excédera pas £10 sterling.

Penalité pour empêchement de personnes autorisées.

ARTICLE 6.

Les significations aux fins de cette Loi seront servies par le Sergent du Roi ou par son Député.

Significations servies par le Sergent du Roi ou par son Député.

ARTICLE 7.

La Cour est autorisée à passer telles ordonnances qu'elle croira nécessaires pour la mise à exécution de cette Loi, et pour modifier de temps en temps la cédule ci-annexée.

La Cour autorisée à passer Ordonnances.

ARTICLE 8.

Les amendes seront applicables moitié à Sa Majesté et moitié aux États.

Amendes.

CEDULE.

Hemlock, water dropwort (*oceanthe corcata*).
Cow Parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium*).

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Common Ragwort (*Senecio Jacobaea*).Thistles (a) *Carduus lanceolatus*, (b) *Carduus arvensis*, (c) *Carduus palustris*.

Docks of all kinds.

Nettles (a) Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), (b) Small nettle (*Urtica urens*).Wild garlic (*Allium triquetrum*).

ALDERNEY

Translation of " Law Relating to Weeds ", approved by His Majesty in Council, the 8th day of August, 1933.

ARTICLE 1.

DEFINITIONS.

Definitions.

The weeds to which this Law refers are those contained in the Schedule annexed to this Law.

For the purposes of this Law the expression " proprietor " includes an usufructuary, and the expression " occupier " where the land is unoccupied the person who has the right of occupation.

The term " the Committee " means the States Committee for the Blaye.

ARTICLE 2.

Signification to be sent by Committee to owner of land on which noxious weeds are growing.

Where the Committee is satisfied that there are weeds growing on any land which are likely to become a nuisance to the lands adjoining, it may send a signification in writing to the occupier of the said land to remove or destroy such weeds in such manner and in such time as shall be specified in the said signification. When a signification in accordance with this article is served on a tenant of the land, a copy of the signification shall at the same time be sent to the owner.

ARTICLE 3.

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When a signification which, in accordance with the preceding article, shall have been served on the occupier of any land with reference to the removal or destruction of any weeds growing on the said lands has without reasonable excuse not been complied with in the time stated in the said signification, the occupier shall be liable to a fine for each offence which shall not exceed £10 sterling and also to a fine which shall not exceed £1 for each day during which he neglects to comply with the said signification after having been condemned for the first offence provided that

Penalties for non-observance of signification.

- (a) proceedings shall only be taken at the instance of the Committee and His Majesty's Procureur jointly :
- (b) the Committee may carry out the work stated in the said signification at the charge of the defaulter, the said charges to be recoverable by a Civil action and the fact that the Committee has had the work done shall be without prejudice to the right of the said Committee to take proceedings for the payment of a fine.

ARTICLE 4.

All persons duly authorised by the Committee may on producing an authorisation signed by the President of the Committee, enter upon and inspect any land provided that notice in writing of such visit shall have been given to the occupier not less than forty-eight hours prior thereto.

Inspection of land.

ARTICLE 5.

Any person who shall prevent or shall place any obstacle to the entry upon any land for the purposes of this law to any person duly authorised in accordance with the preceding article of this law, shall be liable to a fine which shall not exceed £10 sterling.

Penalty for obstructing authorised persons.

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ARTICLE 6.

Significations
to be served
by King's
Sergeant or
deputy.

All significations served in accordance with this Law shall be served by the King's Sergeant or by his deputy.

ARTICLE 7.

Court
authorised to
pass
Ordinances.

The Court is authorised to pass such Ordinances as may be necessary for the execution of this Law, and to alter from time to time the schedule annexed thereto.

ARTICLE 8.

Fines.

The fines shall be applied One half to His Majesty and One half to the States.

SCHEDULE.

Hemlock, water dropwort (*oceanthe corcata*).

Cow Parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium*).

Common Ragwort (*Senecio Jacobaea*).

Thistles (a) *Carduus lanceolatus*, (b) *Carduus arvensis*, (c) *Carduus palustris*.

Docks of all kinds.

Nettles (a) Common nettle (*urtica dioica*), (b) Small nettle (*urtica urens*).

Wild garlic (*allium triquetrum*).

(Enregistré sur les Records le 2 septembre 1933.)

The
Copyright
(United
States of
America)
Order, 1915
(Extension to
Palestine)
Order, 1933.

Monsieur le Lieutenant Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 8 août 1933, transmettant des exemplaires de l'Ordre en Conseil suivant, savoir :—

Order in Council of the 8th August, 1933, entitled "The Copyright (United States of America) Order, 1915 (Extension to Palestine) Order, 1933."

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions du Contrôle du Roi, a ordonné :—

1.—Que le dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.

2.—Que le dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

3.—Qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte avec une copie du dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué et une copie du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq, afin d'être enregistré sur les Records des dites Iles.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 28 octobre 1933.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant Gouverneur en date du 21 octobre 1933 transmettant un exemplaire de l'Ordre en Conseil intitulé :—

“ Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (Palestine) Order, 1933.”

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi a ordonné que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 25 novembre 1933.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 10th day of November, 1933.

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT.

EARL OF ATHLONE.

SECRETARY SIR JOHN SIMON.

SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

SIR BOYD MERRIMAN.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey

Impôts
(Auregny
1934.

1933 and Jersey, dated the 7th day of November, 1933,
in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth :—

‘ That at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 20th day of October, 1933, the States were of opinion to renew the duties sanctioned by Your Majesty for the period ending on the 31st day of December, 1933, (which duties and the rates thereof are contained in the Schedule to this Petition), for a further period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1934, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1934, the said duties to be levied as heretofore and the proceeds thereof to be applied to the purposes and under the conditions already sanctioned by Your Majesty. That at the said Meeting the Petitioner was authorised to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant the States power to levy the said duties for the said further period, and most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant the States of Alderney power to levy the said duties during the said further period for and under the aforesaid purposes and conditions.

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‘ SCHEDULE OF DUTIES REFERRED TO IN
THE FOREGOING PETITION.

	‘ Per gallon.	
	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
‘ Spirituous Liquors and		
Liqueurs	8	0
‘ Wines :—		
Port and Sherry	3	0
Claret	1	0
Champagne and Sparkling		
Wines	5	0
‘ Cordials	3	0
‘ Beer	0	7
—————		
		Per lb.
‘ Cigars	1	3
‘ Cigarettes	1	10
‘ Other Tobacco	0	6
‘ Tea	0	2.’

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the States of the Island of Alderney be authorised to levy the duties specified in the Schedule to the said Petition during the period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1934, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1934, for and under the purposes and conditions referred to in the said Petition.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Registers of the Islands of Guernsey and Alderney and observed accordingly.

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AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 25 novembre 1933).

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 10th day of November, 1933.

PRESENT.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT.

EARL OF ATHLONE.

SECRETARY SIR JOHN SIMON.

SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

SIR BOYD MERRIMAN.

Loi relative a
la fourniture
de
l'Electricité
par les Etats,
1933.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 23rd day of October, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—

‘ 1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereto, the Royal Court, on the 20th day of June, 1933, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, and intituled “Loi relative à la Fourniture de l'Electricité par les Etats, 1933,” and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for their approval. 2. That, accordingly, on the 12th day of July, 1933, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was submitted to and considered by the States

of Deliberation, when a resolution was adopted approving the same with certain amendments and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 3. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi relative à la Fourniture de l'Electricité par les Etats, 1933," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order
in Council.

LOI RELATIVE À LA FOURNITURE DE
L'ÉLECTRICITÉ PAR LES ÉTATS, 1933.

Attendu que l'entreprise de la production et la fourniture aux habitants de cette Ile de l'électricité pour l'éclairage, l'échauffement et la force motrice a été jusqu'au commencement de cette Loi conduite par la Société dite "Guernsey Electric Light and Power Company, Limited," de cette Ile, successeurs de la Société dite "Edmundson's Electricity Corporation, Limited," et ce à titre de concessionnaires des Etats de cette Ile en vertu des dispositions de la Loi relative à la fourniture de la Lumière Artificielle au moyen de l'Electricité sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du dix-huit juillet mil huit cent quatre vingt dix-huit enregistré le six août mil huit cent quatre vingt dix-huit et des lois l'amendant, savoir : la Loi portant modification à la Loi relative à la fourniture de la Lumière Artificielle au moyen de l'Electricité sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du seize novembre mil neuf cent dix-sept enregistré le premier décembre mil neuf cent dix-sept, et la Loi portant modification à la Loi relative à la fourniture de la Lumière Artificielle au moyen de l'Electricité sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du neuf décembre mil neuf cent dix-neuf enregistré le dix janvier mil neuf cent vingt.

Attendu aussi que les Etats en vertu de leur délibération du vingt-six juillet mil neuf cent trente deux et conformément aux dispositions de l'Article 17 de la dite loi de mil huit cent quatre vingt dix-huit, ont fait livrer un avertissement à la dite Société la sommant de céder et délaisser aux Etats sa concession y incluse toute la propriété immobilière et mobilière y appartenant et ce moyennant la considération visée par le dit Article 17 de la dite Loi.

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Les Etats, afin de pourvoir au fonctionnement de la dite entreprise comme entreprise d'Etat et de déterminer tant les droits, pouvoirs et devoirs de ceux qui seront chargés de son administration que les droits et obligations naissant des relations contractuelles et autres provenant de l'exercice de la dite entreprise et s'élevant entre les Etats ou leurs préposés et des particuliers, ont approuvé le Projet de Loi rédigé en anglais en les termes qui ensuivent, lequel, moyennant la sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil, aura force de Loi en cette Ile.

1.—In this law, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings or connotations in this section respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—

Definitions.

“ The States ” means the States of Deliberation of the Island of Guernsey.

“ Person ” shall include a Company, an association of persons, a parish or other local authority.

“ Energy ” means electrical energy.

2.—(1) On the day when delivery shall be effected by the Guernsey Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, to the States of the Company's undertaking for the production and supply of energy to the inhabitants of Guernsey for the purpose of light, heat and power in compliance with the notice to that effect delivered to the said Company under Article 17 of the law entitled “ Loi relative à la fourniture de la Lumière Artificielle au moyen de l'Electricité ” of 1898 together with all property both real and personal belonging thereto and used in connection therewith under the concession granted by virtue of the said law and subsequent laws amending the same, the said concession shall cease and be determined and the said undertaking and property shall vest in the States who, by their appointed authority as hereinafter provided shall continue the same and shall hold, control, administer, work, develop and

Transfer of undertaking and property to States.

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extend the same in pursuance of the purposes and objects thereof.

(2) Upon such delivery as aforesaid the States shall succeed to all the rights, benefits, and obligations of the said Company in respect of all contracts and commitments expressed or implied properly and lawfully made and entered into by the said Company under the said concession and subsisting at the time of such delivery and shall and may, by their appointed authority, maintain and execute the same and obtain the benefit thereof and enforce their execution as the case may be, in the place and stead of the said Company.

Delivery of undertaking and property to Electricity Board.

(3) As soon as possible after such delivery as aforesaid, the States shall deliver the said undertaking and property into the possession of a Committee of the States called the Electricity Board or (gallicé) "Conseil de l'Electricité" and in this law also referred to as "the Board" which shall hold and administer the same in Trust for the States under the powers assigned to it in this law.

Constitution of Electricity Board.

3.—(1) The Board shall be composed of five members being members of the States and who shall be elected by the States. Provided that the States on the recommendation of the Board may elect two additional members who shall not necessarily be members of the States.

(2) A President and a Vice-President of the Board shall be elected by the Board every year from among those of its members who are members of the States. In the absence of the President and of the Vice-President a meeting of the Board shall be presided over by the senior member present and where two or more members of equal seniority are present, by the member who shall be chosen for the purpose by election.

(3) For the purposes of a meeting of the Board three members shall form a quorum provided that at least two of them are members of the States,

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(4) The presiding member at a meeting shall have a vote as member and also, in case of an equal division, a casting vote.

(5) At the expiration of every calendar year excepting the year nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the two members who are senior in office to the other members shall retire provided that where there are at such time more than two members of equal seniority the Board shall determine which two of them shall retire. Every member retiring under this subsection shall be re-eligible by the States if willing to serve.

(6) A member shall cease to hold office in any of the following events, that is to say if he shall:—

- (a) being other than an additional member, cease to be a member of the States,
- (b) become mentally incapable,
- (c) be legally declared insolvent,
- (d) resign,
- (e) absent himself without reasonable excuse from six consecutive meetings of the Board,
- (f) absent himself without reasonable excuse from seven meetings of the Board in any series of ten consecutive meetings.

(7) When a member ceases to hold office otherwise than under sub-section (5) of this section the States shall elect a new member for the unexpired portion of the term of the member he replaces.

4.—The five persons who were elected by the States as members of the Board on the second day of November Nineteen hundred and thirty-two together with the two persons elected by the States as additional members on the twelfth day of December Nineteen hundred and thirty-two shall constitute the Board at the commencement of this law.

5—(1) Subject to the provisions of this law the Board shall have the exclusive right and privilege of supplying energy to the inhabitants of Guernsey but may at its discretion grant to any person a Board's exclusive right to supply energy, and power to

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 grant licences to others for the purpose.
 Penalty for supplying energy without licence.

licence on such conditions as it may impose to supply energy to another person or other persons or to a class or classes of persons. If any person shall without such licence or contrary to or beyond the terms of any licence granted to him supply or assist in the supply of energy to any other person or shall lay down, fix, instal or adapt any wire, cable, fitting, connection or apparatus for the purpose of such supply or shall knowingly suffer any of such acts he shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds. Provided that nothing in this subsection shall affect the right of a person to produce energy for his own consumption in the premises where it is consumed or in premises adjoining thereto or within the same enclosure.

Appeal against decision of Board regarding licences.

(2) A person who has applied to the Board for a licence to supply energy and who is aggrieved by the decision of the Board in refusing such licence or in respect of the conditions attached to the licence granted may appeal to the Royal Court sitting as the Full Court against such decision and the Court shall make such order thereon as it shall deem to be just, and every order so made shall be final.

Supply from portable batteries.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in this law contained it shall be lawful for a person to supply without licence energy stored in a portable battery.

Penalty for alteration of licences.

(4) If a person with intent to defraud or deceive as the case may be shall by erasure, cancellation, addition, insertion or otherwise make any alteration to a licence whereby the meaning and purport of the licence is varied in any material particular he shall be guilty of forgery and may be tried and sentenced accordingly.

Engineer-Manager.

6.—The Board in its operation of the production and supply of energy which is henceforth in this law referred to as “the undertaking” shall be assisted by an Engineer-Manager whose maximum

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and minimum salary as an officer of the Board shall be determined by the States and who shall be appointed by the States Appointments Board and whose appointment may be terminated at the instance of the Board by the States Board of Administration. The appointment of an Engineer-Manager made by the States Appointments Board before the commencement of this law shall be deemed to be an appointment under this law.

7.—All movable property belonging to and at any time comprised in the undertaking shall vest in the Board in Trust for the States. For the purpose of this section and of the undertaking all fixed plant, machinery, cables, poles and attachments belonging to and at any time comprised in the undertaking which by reason of attachment to or incorporation with land or buildings are by law or custom immovable property shall be deemed to be movable property and shall vest in the Board accordingly.

Movable property to vest in Board in Trust for States.

8.—(1) The Board on behalf of the States shall have such trading and other powers as are necessary for the efficient conduct of the undertaking and of the contracting and sales department ancillary thereto and such powers shall include powers :—

Trading and other powers of Board.

- (a) to purchase all plant, installation, apparatus and things necessary for the conduct and extension of the undertaking and to sell or otherwise dispose of all plant, installation, apparatus and things that are no longer serviceable to the undertaking ;
- (b) to make and receive all payments in connection with the undertaking ;
- (c) to take on lease lands and buildings required for the purposes of the undertaking ;
- (d) to enter into, conclude, maintain and enforce the execution of all contracts for the supply of energy including contracts subsisting on the day of transfer from the

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said Company to sell electric lines, fittings, apparatus, and appliances for lighting, heating and motive power, and for all other purposes for which energy can or may be used, and to instal, connect, repair, maintain, and remove the same, and with respect thereto, to demand and take such remuneration or rents and charges, and to make such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, subject to the sanction of the States in the cases for which such sanction is in this law provided ;

(e) and such further and other powers for the purposes of the undertaking as the States may at any time or from time to time assign to it.

Public
Thorough-
fares. Laying
of cables, etc.,
therein.

(2) Subject to such notices and sanctions and conditions of reinstatement as may be prescribed on behalf of the States Public Thoroughfares Committee the Board may break up so much of the surface of any public thoroughfare or roadway and therein make such excavations as may be necessary for laying in and under such thoroughfare or roadway all cables, mains and other apparatus used in connection with the undertaking, and for removing, repairing, renewing and altering the direction of all cables, mains and apparatus so laid or laid by the said Company. Subject as aforesaid the Board may also erect above or below the surface in any such thoroughfares and roadways such boxes or chambers with appropriate apparatus and connections as may be required for the control, inspection, and testing of mains and the measurement of energy passing through them and shall have access thereto by its officers and servants at all times and may also erect in such thoroughfares and roadways all necessary posts and supports and attach thereto overhead wires and mains suspended along or across any such thoroughfares and roadways.

(3) The Board may with the consent of the owner and occupier of any building or wall attach to that structure such brackets, wires and apparatus as may be required for the purposes of the undertaking.

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Attachment
of apparatus
to private
property.

Provided that

- (i) Where in the opinion of the Board any consent under this sub-section is unreasonably refused it may apply to the Royal Court of first instance who shall have power having regard to the character of the structure and to the other circumstances of the case to allow the attachment subject to such terms as to compensation or rent and otherwise as they may think reasonable in the circumstances or to disallow the same and to determine by which of the parties the costs of the appeal are to be paid. The decision of the said Court in any of the matters aforesaid shall be final. Provided that the Court in its discretion may grant leave to appeal to the Full Court in any case where it deems it expedient to do so. The procedure of a Court in dealing with any of the said matters shall be summary.
- (ii) Any consent of an owner or of an occupier and any order of the said Court under this sub-section shall not have effect as against a subsequent owner or occupier of the structure, but any attachments fixed under the provisions of this section may be retained in position for not more than three months after any subsequent owner or subsequent occupier shall have given to the Board notice in writing requiring the attachments to be removed. Where such notice is given the preceding provisions of this section shall apply in respect of the person giving such notice and

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the said Court shall have the same powers as under the first proviso of this section.

- (iii) The owner or occupier may require the Board temporarily to remove the attachments where necessary during any reconstruction or repair of the structure.

Placing of electric lines across private property.

(4) The Board may place any electric line below ground across any land and above ground across any land other than land covered by buildings or used as a garden or pleasure ground, and where any line has been so placed across any land the Board may enter on the land for the purpose of repairing or altering the line after giving seven days' notice thereof excepting that in the case of entry for the purpose of restoring interrupted service, emergency repairs, or inspection when defects are suspected or reported only such notice shall be given as may be possible without incurring undue delay.

Provided that, before placing any such line across any land, the Board shall serve on the owner and occupier of the land notice of its intention together with a description of the nature and position of the lines proposed to be so placed and if, within twenty-one days after the service of the notice, the owner and occupier fail to give their consent, or attach to their consent any terms or conditions or stipulations to which the Board objects, it shall not be lawful to place the line across that land without the permission of the Royal Court sitting as the Full Court with final jurisdiction; and the said Royal Court may, after all parties have had an opportunity of being heard, give their permission either unconditionally or subject to such terms, conditions and stipulations as they think just; and in deciding whether to give or withhold their permission or to impose any terms, conditions or stipulations (including the carrying of any portion of the line underground) the Court shall, among other

considerations have regard to the effect, if any, on the amenities or value of the land of the placing of the line in the manner proposed.

Provided also that where any such line has been placed across any land whether by consent of the owner or occupier of the land or by permission of the Royal Court, the owner or occupier may at any time after the expiration of twelve calendar months from the date when such consent or such permission was given, or after the expiration of any term for which such consent or such permission was given as the case may be, serve a notice on the Board requiring the Board to remove such line from the land or to alter its position and the reason for such requisition shall be stated in the notice and if, within sixty days after the service of such notice the requisition has not been complied with, the person who caused the notice to be served may apply to the said Royal Court sitting as aforesaid, for an order confirming the notice, and the Court may, after all parties have had an opportunity of being heard, make such order either unconditionally or subject to such terms, conditions and stipulations as it thinks just.

In all cases in which an adjudication is made by the Court under the provisions of sub-sections (3) or (4) of this section, the costs incurred in connection therewith by the owner or occupier which would be legally recoverable by such owner or occupier were such costs awarded him by the Court, and the whole of the costs incurred by the Board in connection therewith, shall be borne by the Board as though an order to that effect had been made by the Court.

9.—(1) The Board shall cause proper books of account and other records to be kept in connection with the undertaking including maps showing the line and the depth below the surface of all mains, service lines and other works and street boxes at

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Books of
account and
records to be
kept.

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any time existing and shall prepare an annual statement of accounts and an annual report on the progress of the undertaking and shall submit such accounts and report to the States. Transactions on account of capital shall be shown separately from those on account of revenue in such accounts.

Audit of accounts.

(2) The accounts of the Board and their officers shall be audited by auditors appointed by the States.

States to determine maximum prices

10.—The maximum prices to be charged by the Board for energy supplied for lighting, heating and power respectively shall be determined by the States from time to time on proposals which shall be submitted to them by the Board. The States may also, on proposals submitted as aforesaid

and may also specify maximum quantity of energy chargeable to consumers

(a) specify the minimum quantity of energy for which a consumer shall be liable to pay at the rate for the time being current on a year's supply notwithstanding that the total quantity consumed by him during the year may be less than the quantity so specified, and

and maximum rate for energy used as stand-by.

(b) specify the maximum rate to be charged for a supply of energy furnished as a stand-by to a consumer's own plant.

Rights of Board regarding its property upon premises not in its possession.

11.—All electric lines, fittings, meters, apparatus and appliances let on hire by the Board or belonging to the Board but being in or upon premises of which the Board is not in possession for the purpose of supplying energy under this law, shall, whether they be or be not fixed or fastened to any part of any premises in or upon which they may be situate, or to the soil under any such premises, at all times continue to be the property of, and be removable by the Board, and shall not be subject to arrest or to the landlord's remedy for rent of the premises where the same may be, nor to be taken in execution under any process of court, or any proceedings in bankruptcy against the person in whose possession the same may be. Provided that

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such electric lines, fittings, meters, apparatus or appliances have upon them respectively a metal plate affixed to a conspicuous part thereof or a distinguishing brand or other mark conspicuously impressed or made thereon, sufficiently indicating the Board as the actual owner thereof. All brands or marks affixed by the said Company to indicate its ownership shall be deemed to be brands or marks indicating the ownership of the Board.

For the purposes of this section, electric lines, fittings, meters, apparatus and appliances disposed of by the Board on terms of payment by instalments shall, until the whole of the instalments have been paid, be deemed to be electric lines, fittings, meters, apparatus and appliances let on hire by the Board.

Apparatus, etc. sold on instalment system deemed let on hire.

12.—Any officer appointed by the Board may at all reasonable times enter any premises to which energy is or has been supplied by the Board or by the said Company previously to the transfer of the undertaking to the States, in order to inspect the electric lines, meters, accumulators, fittings, works and apparatus for the supply and use of energy therein or thereon, and for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of energy consumed or supplied, or where a supply of energy is no longer required, or where the Board is authorised to take away and out off the supply of energy from any premises, for the purpose of removing any electric lines, accumulators, fittings, works or apparatus belonging to the Board, repairing all damage caused by such entry, inspection or removal.

Right of entry to premises for purpose of inspection and removal.

13.—Any person who shall hinder an officer appointed by the Board from entering any premises in pursuance of the preceding section or of sub-sections (3) or (4) of Section 8 of this law or from exercising the powers contained in that section or any of those sub-sections as the case may be after such officer has exhibited his authority so to enter shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction shall

Penalties for refusing entry to officers of Board.

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be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds and upon any such conviction the Court may make such order as it may deem necessary to provide for such entry to be effected. Upon any such hindrance being offered the Board may discontinue the supply until entry is effected.

Use of energy
contrary to
terms agreed
with Board.

14.—No person shall be at liberty to use any form of lamp or apparatus or to use the energy supplied to him for any purposes, or to deal with it in any manner so as to unduly or improperly interfere with the supply of energy supplied to any other person by the Board, or in any manner contrary to the terms agreed between him and the Board. If any person shall act in contravention of this section the Board may, if it think fit, discontinue to supply energy to such person until it is satisfied that any energy so supplied will be consumed under such conditions as are not in conflict with the provisions of this section. The Board may also discontinue such supply pending the rectification of any defect in the installation or apparatus on the premises of a consumer.

Discontin-
uance of
supply on
account of
contravention
and pending
rectification
of defects.

Malicious
interference
with
apparatus.
Penalty.

15.—Any person who unlawfully and maliciously cuts or injures or interferes with any electric line or work shall be guilty of felony, and be liable to be kept in penal servitude for any term not exceeding five years, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years; but nothing in this section shall exempt a person from any proceeding for any offence which is punishable under any other provision of this law or under any other law, or at common law, so that no person be punished twice for the same offence.

Malicious
interference
with energy.

16.—(1) Any person who maliciously or fraudulently abstracts, causes to be wasted or diverted, consumes or uses any energy shall be guilty of larceny and punishable accordingly.

Wilful
interference
with
apparatus.

(2) If any person without reasonable excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him) shall wilfully inter-

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ferre with any electric line or other work or apparatus used for or in connection with the supply of energy by the Board or do or cause to be done anything which is calculated to interfere with or damage any such work or apparatus he shall for every such offence (without prejudice to any other liability or cause of action which may arise out of or by reason of such act) be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds or in the discretion of the Court to imprisonment (with or without hard labour) for any period not exceeding two months.

17.—(1) No person shall without the consent in writing of the Board use or suffer to be used (whether after transformation or conversion or not) for purposes of lighting or illumination (in this section referred to as "lighting purposes") the whole or any part of any energy supplied to him by the Board for any other purpose. Use for illumination of energy supplied for other purposes forbidden.

(2) Any person who without such consent shall use or suffer to be used for lighting purposes energy supplied to him by the Board for any other purpose shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds recoverable by the Board on civil proceedings and shall in addition be liable to pay to the Board at such higher rate as it may be for the time being charging for the supply of energy for lighting purposes for all or any portion of the energy which has been supplied to him for such other purpose within one year previous to the date when the Board shall sue for any penalty as aforesaid. Penalty.

(3) The Court, on imposing such penalty may, and on the application of the Board shall, decide as to the portion (if any) of such energy in respect of which the higher charge as aforesaid shall be payable.

(4) The powers of the Board under Section 27 of this law shall be exercisable in respect of any supply which the Board has reasonable grounds for

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believing to be used contrary to the provisions of this section.

Obligation
of Board to
supply
energy.

18.—(1) The Board shall, upon being required to do so by the owner or occupier of any premises situate within fifty yards from any distributing main of the Board in which the Board is for the time being required to maintain or is maintaining a supply of energy for the purposes of general supply to private consumers, give and continue to give a supply of energy for those premises, and shall furnish and lay any electric lines that may be necessary for the purpose of such supply subject to the conditions following, that is to say :—

Conditions.

The cost of so much of any electric line for the supply of energy to any owner or occupier as may be laid upon the property of that owner or in the possession of that occupier, and of so much of any such electric lines as it may be necessary to lay for a greater distance than sixty feet from any distributing main of the Board, although not on that property, shall, if the Board so require, be defrayed by that owner or occupier.

(2) Every owner or occupier of premises requiring a supply of energy shall :—

(a) Serve a notice in writing upon the Board specifying the premises in respect of which the supply is required and (if the Board so requires) the maximum demand required to be supplied, and the day (not being an earlier day than a reasonable time after the date of the service of the notice) upon which the supply is required to commence : and

(b) if required by the Board enter into a written contract with the Board to continue to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a period of at least three years of such an amount that the payment to be made

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for the supply, at the rate of charge for the time being charged by the Board for a supply of energy for similar purposes to consumers within the area of supply, shall not be less than twenty per cent. per annum on the outlay incurred by the Board in providing and installing any electric lines required under this section to be provided by it for the purpose of the supply, and if required by the Board, give to it security for the payment to it of all moneys which may become due to it by the owner or occupier in respect of any electric lines to be furnished by the Board, and in respect of energy to be supplied by it.

(3) Provided always that the Board may, after it has given a supply of energy in respect of any premises, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of those premises, within seven days after the date of the service of the notice, to give to it security for the payment of all moneys which may become due to them in respect of the supply, in case the owner or occupier has not already given that security, or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient; and in case any such owner or occupier fail to comply with the terms of the notice, the Board may, if it think fit, discontinue to supply energy for the premises so long as the failure continues. Provided also that the Board shall not be compelled to give a supply of energy to any premises unless it is satisfied, after inspection by its officers, that the electric lines, fittings and apparatus therein are in good order and condition, and not calculated to affect injuriously the use of energy by the Board or by other persons.

19.—The maximum energy with which any consumer shall be entitled to be supplied shall be of such amount as he may require to be supplied with not exceeding what may be reasonably anticipated Maximum energy to which consumer is entitled.

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as the maximum demand on his premises: Provided that where any consumer has required the Board to supply him with a maximum energy of any specified amount, he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except upon one month's notice to the Board, and any expenses reasonably incurred by the Board, in respect of the service lines by which energy is supplied to the premises of that consumer, or any fittings or apparatus of the Board upon those premises, consequent upon the alteration, shall be paid by him to the Board, and may be recovered as a civil debt.

Requisitions to Board for laying of distributing mains.

20.—(1) Any requisition requiring the Board to lay down distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout any road or street or part of a road or street may be made by six or more owners or occupiers of premises along that road or street or that part of a road or street, or by the parish authority having control and management of the public lamps in that road or street or that part of a road or street.

(2) Every such requisition shall be signed by the persons making it, or by the parish authority (as the case may be) and shall be served upon the Board.

Right of Board to require guarantees from prospective consumers.

21.—(1) Where any such requisition is made by any such owners or occupiers or parish authority as aforesaid, the Board (if it think fit) may, within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them, serve a notice on all the persons by whom the requisition is signed, stating that it declines to be bound by the requisition unless those persons or some of them will bind themselves to take, or will guarantee that there shall be taken, a supply of energy for a period of three years at least, of such amount in the aggregate (to be specified by the Board in the notice) as will, at the rates of charge for the time being charged by the Board for a supply of energy from distributing mains to

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ordinary consumers within the existing area of supply, produce annually such reasonable sum as is specified by the Board in the notice : Provided that in the notice the Board shall not, without the authority of the States specify any sum exceeding twenty per cent. upon the expense of providing and installing the required distributing mains and any other mains or additions to existing mains which may be necessary for the purpose of connecting those distributing mains with the nearest available source of supply.

(2) When such a notice is served the requisition shall not be binding on the Board unless within fourteen days after the service of the notice on all the persons signing the requisition has been effected or in case of difference within fourteen days after an order of the Court, there be tendered to the Board, an agreement severally executed by those persons or some of them, binding them to take or guaranteeing that there shall be taken a supply of energy for a period of three years at the least of such amount as will in the aggregate at the rate of charge above specified produce an annual sum amounting to the sum specified in the notice or determined by the Court under this section, nor unless sufficient security for the payment to the Board of all moneys which may become due to it from those persons under the agreement is offered to the Board (if it so requires by such notice as aforesaid) within the period limited for the tender of the agreement as aforesaid.

(3) If the Board considers that the requisition is unreasonable, or that, under the circumstances of the case, the provisions of this section ought to be varied, they may, within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them, appeal to the Royal Court sitting as the Ordinary Court, and the Court, after such inquiry (if any) as they think fit, may, by order, which shall be final, either deter-

Submission
of disputes
regarding
requisitions
to Ordinary
Court.

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mine that the requisition is unreasonable, and shall not be binding upon the Board, or may authorise the Board by their notice to require a supply of energy to be taken for such longer period than three years, and to specify such sum or percentage, whether calculated as hereinbefore provided or otherwise, as is fixed or directed by the order, and the terms of the above mentioned agreement shall be varied accordingly.

(4) In case of any appeal to the Court under this section, any notice by the Board under this section may be served by the Board within fourteen days after the decision of the Court.

Board's
responsibility
for
maintenance
of apparatus,
etc.

22.—The Board shall be responsible for all electric lines, fittings and apparatus belonging to it or under its control, leading from a road main as far as and including the meter upon a consumer's premises, being maintained in a safe condition and in all respects fit for supplying energy but reinstatement of any part thereof which is situate upon such premises after damage thereto or destruction thereof not imputable to the act of the Board or its servants shall be at the cost of the consumer.

Provision of
meters.

23.—(1) The amount of energy supplied by the Board to any consumer or the electrical quantity contained in the supply (according to the method of charging employed by the Board) hereinafter referred to as "the value of the supply", shall, except as otherwise agreed between the consumer and the Board, be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter duly certified. Such meter and fittings thereto shall be provided, installed and connected by the Board, and shall remain the property of the Board and shall be let for hire to the consumer for such rent and on such terms with respect to the repair of the meter and fittings, and for securing the safety and return to the Board of the meter and fittings, as may be agreed upon between the consumer and the Board.

(2) The Board shall, unless the agreement for ¹⁹³³ hire otherwise provides, at all times, at their own ^{Maintenance} expense, keep all meters let for hire by them to any ^{of meters.} consumer, whereby the value of the supply is ascertained, in proper order for correctly registering that value. The Board shall, for the purposes aforesaid, have access to and be at liberty to remove, test, inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times : Provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certified, where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary, shall be paid by the Board.

24.—A meter shall be considered to be duly ^{Certification} certified if it be certified by an electricity inspector ^{of accuracy} appointed by the Board to be a correct meter, and ^{of meters.} to be of some construction and pattern and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade or Electricity Commissioners, and every such meter is hereinafter referred to as a “ certified meter ” : Provided that where any alteration is made in any certified meter, or where any such meter is unfixed or disconnected from the service lines, that meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it is again certified as a certified meter.

25.—(1) In the event of a meter whereby the ^{Erroneous} quantity of energy supplied to any person is ascer- ^{registration} tained being proved to register erroneously, such ^{by meters.} erroneous registration shall be deemed to have first arisen at the commencement of the then last preceding quarter of the year unless it be proved to have first arisen at some subsequent date.

(2) The amount of the allowance to be paid to or the surcharge to be made upon such person by the Board shall be paid by or to the Board as the case may be and in the case of a surcharge shall be recoverable in the like manner as charges for energy are recoverable.

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Subject as aforesaid, the register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of the supply.

Power of Board to place other recording or regulating apparatus upon consumer's premises.

26.—In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply the Board may place upon his premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to the consumer or the number of hours during which the supply is given, or the maximum power taken by the consumer, or any other quantity or time connected with the supply: Provided that the meter or apparatus shall be of some construction and pattern and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade or Electricity Commissioners, and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the Board, and shall not, except by agreement, be placed otherwise than between the mains of the Board and the consumer's terminals.

Discontinuance of supply on account of payments being in arrear.

27.—Where a person is in arrear in respect of payments of any charge for energy or of any other sum due from him to the Board in respect of the supply of energy to him (not being the subject of a bona-fide dispute) whether any such payments be due to the Board in respect of a supply to the premises in respect of which such supply is demanded or in respect of other premises the Board may cut off such supply, and for that purpose may cut or disconnect any electric line or other work through which energy may be supplied, and may, until such charge or other sum, together with any expenses incurred by the Board in cutting off such supply of energy as aforesaid, are fully paid, but no longer, discontinue the supply of energy to such person.

Expenses of discontinuance recoverable.

28.—Any expenses reasonably incurred by the Board in reconnecting any electric line or other work through which energy may be supplied which

may have been lawfully cut off or disconnected by reason of any default of the consumer may be recovered by the Board in like manner as expenses lawfully incurred by them in such cutting off or disconnecting.

29.—(1) Twenty-four hours' notice in writing shall be given to the Board by every consumer before he quits any premises supplied with energy by the Board, and, in default of such notice, the consumer so quitting shall be liable to pay to the Board the money accruing due in respect of such supply up to the next usual period for ascertaining the register of the meter on such premises, or the date from which any subsequent occupier of such premises may require the Board to supply energy to such premises whichever shall first occur. These provisions shall also apply whenever a consumer desires, without quitting his premises, to discontinue to receive a supply of energy.

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Notice to Board on consumer quitting premises or desiring discontinuance of supply.

(2) Notice to the effect of this section shall be endorsed upon any demand note for charges for energy.

30.—The Board may for the purposes of testing or for any other purposes connected with the efficient working of the undertaking, discontinue the supply at such intervals of time and for such purposes as it may deem expedient. The Board shall not incur any liability in respect of any temporary interruption of supply but in the event of such interruption the Board shall restore the supply with all reasonable diligence.

Temporary interruptions of supply.

31.—It shall be unlawful for any person to make use of any electrical installation or apparatus fixed or placed in any premises to which energy is or is about to be supplied by the Board unless and until such installation and apparatus have been examined, tested and approved by an inspector appointed by the Board as complying with the requirements for the time being of the Institution of Electrical En-

Use of installation or apparatus forbidden before approved by Inspector.

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Penalty.

gineers of London as set forth in the rules and regulations, for the electrical equipment of buildings issued by that Institution. It shall likewise be unlawful to make use of any such installation or apparatus after the same or any part thereof has been altered in position or in extent or by replacement or repair unless and until it has been examined, tested and approved as aforesaid. If any person shall act in contravention of this section he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds. In the case of a second or subsequent examination and testing of an installation not provided and fixed by the Board or by the said Company the person on whose behalf such examination and testing is made shall pay such reasonable fee as may be prescribed therefor.

Board not to supply energy before installation and apparatus approved.

32.—The Board shall not supply energy to any premises unless and until the installation and apparatus fixed or placed therein for the purpose of such supply has been examined, tested and approved in accordance with the preceding section.

Notices.

33.—Notices to be given under this law shall be in writing and shall be validly served if delivered at the residence or place of business of the person to whom they are addressed and shall in default of proof to the contrary be deemed to be delivered if sent through the post properly stamped and addressed. The services of His Majesty's Sergeant shall not be required in connection with the serving of such notices.

Rights and privileges of H.M. Postmaster-General.

34.—This law shall not operate in any respect prejudicial to the rights and privileges of His Majesty's Postmaster-General.

Ordinances and Regulations.

35.—The Royal Court may pass Ordinances from time to time to regulate the administration of this law and to give the same its full effect and also to regulate the conditions, standards and methods governing all works in connection with the supply and use of energy whether under this law or other-

wise. The Board may from time to time prepare regulations concerning the operation of the undertaking and matters incidental thereto and concerning the relations of the Board with consumers and with the public and may therein prescribe appropriate penalties for their enforcement and may submit such regulations to the Royal Court for approval. Regulations so prepared by the Board shall have no effect until they have received the sanction of the Royal Court, and under and by such sanction they shall have the force and effect of Ordinances of the Royal Court.

36.—All or any of the acts and things done, performed or suffered by the States through their authorised representatives, including the Board, in relation to or concerning the undertaking on and after delivery thereof to the States and before the registration of the Order of His Majesty in Council sanctioning this law, being acts and things which the States by their said representatives might lawfully have done, performed or suffered if this law had been in force at the time of such delivery, shall have the same force, validity and effect as if this law had been in force at the time of such delivery, and Sections 2 and 11 of this Law and Section 37 of this law shall be deemed to have been in force as on and from the date of such delivery which date is determined by a declaration in writing made jointly by the States and the Company and lodged with His Majesty's Greffier on the 1st day of July, 1933.

Period between delivery of undertaking to States and registration of Order in Council.

37.—The laws of 1898, 1917 and 1920 concerning the supply of electric light specified in the preamble to this law are hereby repealed. Provided that unless in this law the contrary appears, this repeal shall not :—

Repeal of previous laws.

- (a) revive anything not in force or existing at the time at which the repeal takes effect ; or

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- (b) affect the previous operation of any of the enactments so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder ; or
- (c) affect any obligation or liability accrued or incurred under any of the enactments so repealed ; or
- (d) affect any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any of the enactments so repealed ; or
- (e) affect any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of any such obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid ;

and any such investigation, legal proceedings or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if this law had not been passed.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 11 janvier 1934.)

Expiring
Laws
Continuance
Act, 1933.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 21 décembre 1933 transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant :—

23 and 24 George V., Chapter 48, "The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1933".

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Qu'un des exemplaires du dit Acte de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq, afin d'être enregistré sur les Records des dites Iles,

(Enregistré sur les Records le 11 janvier 1934.)

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AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 21st day of December, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT.

EARL OF PLYMOUTH.

EARL STANHOPE.

MR. ORMSBY-GORE.

SIR PERCY LORAINE.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 28th day of November, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

Taxe sur
passagers
atterrissant à
Sercq
pendant
l'année 1934.

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of Robert W. Hathaway, Seigneur, Frederick de Carteret, Sénéchal, and Alfred Baker, Prevôt of the Island of Sark, setting forth :—‘(1) That on the 4th October, 1933, the Tenants and Deputies of the Chief Pleas assembled to consider the Estimate of Expenditure and Taxation of the Island for the year ending 30th September, 1934, as prepared by the Treasurer : (2) That the Estimate was submitted on the 26th October, 1933, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor : (3) That the items as entered in the Estimate have received His Excellency’s approval under the Order in Council of the 20th June, 1922 : (4) That the General Expenditure may be met as heretofore from the monies received from the Impôt and Landing Tax : (5) That the tax of One Shilling per head on passengers (other than the inhabitants of Sark) landing in the Island, the levy of which was authorised until 31st December, 1933, by Order in Council dated 15th December, 1932, be continued during the year 1934 : And your Petitioners humbly pray that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to declare and order that the levy of One Shilling per head on passengers (other than the inhabitants of Sark) landing in the island, be continued during the year 1934.’ .

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“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer thereof.”

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the levy of One shilling per head on passengers (other than the inhabitants of Sark) landing in the Island be continued during the year 1934.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Registers of the Islands of Guernsey and Sark and be observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty’s Officers, for the time being, of the said Bailiwick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 11 janvier 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 21st day of December, 1933.

PRESENT,

THE KING’S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT.

EARL OF PLYMOUTH.

EARL STANHOPE.

MR. ORMSBY-GORE.

SIR PERCY LORAINÉ.

Loi
autorisant les
Etats à
varier aucun
impôt dans
les limites
prescrites par
Ordre en
Conseil.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 13th day of December, 1933, in the words following, viz. :—

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“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—(1) That on the 30th day of October, 1931, the President of the States Board of Administration addressed a letter to the Bailiff and President of the States of Guernsey, pointing out that in the course of the administration of the Orders in Council authorising the levying of various duties, it is found that anomalies exist, or that a duty is pressing unduly on a certain class of goods, or that rebate is not provided for on the export of articles manufactured in Guernsey from material which has been imported and on which import duty has been paid. (2) That during the last few years modifications of the Order in Council relating to Duty on Imported Goods have, with the sanction of Your Majesty in Council, been obtained to meet certain specified cases, and similar modifications or variations may in future be required in connection with duties imposed under that Order or other Orders in Council. (3) That the matter came before the States at a meeting held on the 7th day of December, 1931, when, on the recommendation of the Board of Administration, the following resolution was adopted, viz. :—“That Royal Sanction be sought authorising the States of Deliberation, after hearing the views of the Finance Committee, to vary by resolution, as in their judgment may seem desirable in the best interests of the Island, any duty within the limits prescribed by the Order in Council authorising the levy of such duty, and also by resolution to grant rebates on the re-export of dutiable goods where such rebates are not already provided for in existing legislation and to vary rebates either by increasing or reducing them, whether such rebates are granted by Order in Council or by resolution”; and the President was authorised to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying

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for Your Royal Sanction thereto. (4) That the references to Orders in Council in this Petition do not include reference to the Law intituled "Loi autorisant la perception d'impôts sur les Marchandises Importées dans l'Île de Guernesey" sanctioned by an Order of Your Majesty in Council of the 15th day of December, 1932, or to any Law or Order in Council amending or replacing that Law. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the aforesaid resolution of the States of Guernsey of the 7th day of December, 1931, viz. :—" That Royal Sanction be sought authorising the States of Deliberation, after hearing the views of the Finance Committee, to vary by resolution, as in their judgment may seem desirable in the best interests of the Island, any duty within the limits prescribed by the Order in Council authorising the levy of such duty, and also by resolution to grant rebates on the re-export of dutiable goods where such rebates are not already provided for in existing legislation and to vary rebates either by increasing or reducing them, whether such rebates are granted by Order in Council or by resolution ".

" THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer thereof."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the States of Deliberation, after hearing the views of the Finance Committee, may vary by resolution; as in their judgment may seem desirable in the best interests of the Island of Guernsey, any duty within the limits prescribed by the Order in Council authorising the levy of such duty, and also by resolution may grant rebates on

the re-export of dutiable goods where such rebates are not already provided for in existing legislation, and may also vary rebates either by increasing or reducing them, whether such rebates are granted by Order in Council or by resolution.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Recoris le 10 mars 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 26th day of February, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT.
MASTER OF THE HORSE.
LORD STANLEY.

SECRETARY SIR JOHN SIMON.
MR. NORMAND.
SIR FREDERICK MAUGHAN.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 4th day of January, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi supplé-
mentaire à la
Loi relative à
l'Instruction
Publique
Primaire
(Amende-
ment) 1934.

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—

1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 25th day of November, 1933, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown,

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and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for approval. 2. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States on the 20th day of December, 1933, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 3. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled "Loi Supplémentaire à la Loi relative à l'Instruction Publique Primaire (Amendement) 1934", and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi intituled "Loi Supplémentaire à la Loi relative à l'Instruction Publique Primaire (Amendement) 1934", and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

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M. P. A. HANKEY.

PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order
in Council.

LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI RELATIVE À
L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE PRIMAIRE
(AMENDEMENT), 1934.

Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Article 20 de la Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative à l'Instruction Publique Primaire, 1925, sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 25 juin 1925 enregistré le 20 juillet 1925, le pouvoir de congédier les maîtres et maîtresses d'école et leurs assistants est attribué au Conseil d'Education des Etats conjointement avec cinq membres au plus du Comité d'Education paroissial ou du Comité d'une école volontaire subventionnée par les Etats selon le cas :

Congédie-
ment de
maîtres et
maîtresses.

Attendu aussi qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Article 27 de la dite Loi la fonction de régler les traitements annuels qu'il convient d'attribuer aux maîtres, maîtresses et à leurs assistants est confiée au Conseil d'Education des Etats :

Attendu que les Etats par leur délibération du 11 octobre 1933 ont approuvé le principe que l'Autorité exerçant le pouvoir de régler les traitements doit aussi être munie du pouvoir de congédier ceux auxquels son règlement s'applique qui ne veulent pas l'accepter :

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Les Etats ont résolu, moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil, d'amender la dite Loi de la manière suivante savoir :—

L'Article 20 de la Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative à l'Instruction Publique Primaire, 1925, sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 25 juin 1925, enregistré le 20 juillet 1925 aura effet comme si l'alinéa suivant fut inséré après le premier alinéa du dit article—

Pourvu que tel pouvoir de congédier sera exercé par le Conseil d'Education des Etats seul et sans référence à aucun des dits Comités lorsqu'il est question de terminer l'engagement de tout maître, maîtresse ou assistant qui n'a pas consenti à un règlement des traitements annuels qui lui est applicable fait par le dit Conseil en vertu de l'Article 27 de cette Loi.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 17 mars 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 26th day of February, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT.

MASTER OF THE HORSE.

LORD STANLEY.

SECRETARY SIR JOHN SIMON.

MR. NORMAND.

SIR FREDERICK MAUGHAM.

Démission de
Richard
Francis
McCrea,
écuyer, de la
charge de
Juré-
Justicier.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 24th day of February, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—

‘ 1. That Richard Francis McCrea, Esquire, after having at a meeting of the States of Election

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of Your Majesty's Island of Guernsey held on the 15th day of March, 1922, been duly elected "Juré-Justicier" or Jurat of the Royal Court of the said Island, was on the 18th day of March, 1922, sworn into office before the said Court. 2. That on the 6th day of February, 1934, the said Richard Francis McCrea addressed a letter to the Bailiff, as President of the States, requesting that Body, owing to advancing years and increasing physical disability, to consent to his being discharged from the said office. 3. That at a meeting of the States of Deliberation held on the 16th day of February, 1934, a Resolution was passed whereby the States, in acceding to the request of the said Richard Francis McCrea, authorised the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying that Your Majesty might be graciously pleased to confirm the said Resolution, nevertheless allowing the said Richard Francis McCrea to enjoy during the remainder of his life the honours and privileges appertaining to the said Office, and to authorize the States to proceed to a new election. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant unto Richard Francis McCrea, Esquire, his discharge from the Office of "Juré-Justicier" or Jurat of the Royal Court, allowing him nevertheless to enjoy during the remainder of his life the honours and privileges appertaining to the said Office, and to authorize the States to proceed to a new election in order to fill the Office thus rendered vacant.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition."

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HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof and His Majesty doth hereby and accordingly grant unto the said Richard Francis McCrea, Esquire, his discharge from the Office of "Juré-Justicier" or Jurat of the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey, allowing him nevertheless to enjoy during the remainder of his life the honours and privileges appertaining to the said Office.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further authorize and order the States of the said Island of Guernsey to proceed to a new election according to the laws and constitution of the said Island in order to fill the said Office thus rendered vacant.

Whereof the Bailiff and Jurats of the Royal Court of the said Island of Guernsey, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 17 mars 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 26th day of February, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT.

SECRETARY SIR JOHN SIMON.

MASTER OF THE HORSE.

MR. NORMAND.

LORD STANLEY.

SIR FREDERICK MAUGHAM.

Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les Marchandises Importées dans le Bailliage de l'Ile de Guernesey (Amendement), 1934.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 3rd day of January, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—

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' 1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 2nd day of December, 1933, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for approval. 2. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States on the 20th day of December, 1933, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 3. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is intituled "Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les Marchandises Importées dans le Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey (Amendement) 1934", and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi intituled "Loi autorisant la perception d'Impôts sur les Marchandises Importées dans le Bailliage de l'Île de Guernesey (Amendement) 1934", and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Islands of the Bailiwick.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Islands of the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

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AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order.

LOI AUTORISANT LA PERCEPTION D'IMPÔTS
SUR LES MARCHANDISES IMPORTÉES DANS
LE BAILLIAGE DE L'ILE DE GUERNESEY
(AMENDEMENT) 1934.

Publications
à être émises
par le Conseil
Administratif.

Attendu que l'expérience a démontré que les frais des publications prescrites par l'alinéa (b) (i) de la Section 2 de la Loi autorisant la Perception d'Impôts sur les marchandises importées dans le Bailliage de l'Ile de Guernesey (Import Duties Act) (Bailiwick of Guernsey), 1932, sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 15 décembre, 1932, enregistré le 29 décembre 1932, sont très considérables ;

Attendu que la publicité voulue pourrait être donnée aux Ordres émis par le Conseil Administratif des Etats d'une façon moins dispendieuse ;

Les Etats ont résolu, moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil, d'amender la dite Loi de la manière suivante, savoir :—

(1) Sub-section (b) (i) of Section 2 of the Import Duties Act (Bailiwick of Guernsey), 1932, is hereby repealed and the following Sub-section shall have

effect as if it formed part of the said Section in substitution for the Sub-section so repealed.

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(b) (i) The Board shall cause to be printed every Order so made and every Order varying or revoking a previous Order, and a printed copy or copies thereof shall be posted at the States Office and at such other place or places under States control as the Board shall direct and shall remain so posted for a period of twenty-eight days, or until revocation if revoked within that period; ten printed copies of each such Order shall be sent forthwith by the Board to the Bailiff of the Island of Guernsey and the Bailiff shall despatch three copies of each such Order by the next mail to the President of the States of Alderney and to the Sénéchal of Sark respectively who shall forthwith publish the same in the Islands of Alderney and Sark in such manner as they shall prescribe respectively; two printed copies of each such Order shall be sent by the Board to His Majesty's Greffier who shall file the same.

Provisions
concerning
Orders of the
Board.

Printed copies of every such Order shall be supplied by the Board to members of the Public on demand at the States Office at such price as shall be determined by the Board.

Notice that an Order has been made by the Board under this Section and that copies thereof are obtainable at the States Office shall forthwith be published by the Board in two newspapers published in the English language in the Island of Guernsey, or, if at any time there shall be only one newspaper so published, then in that newspaper.

(2) This Law may be cited as the Import Duties Title. Amendment Act (Bailiwick of Guernsey), 1934, and the Import Duties Act (Bailiwick of Guernsey), 1932, and this Law may be cited together as the Import Duties Acts (Bailiwick of Guernsey), 1932 and 1934.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 17 mars 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 26th day of February, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT.

MASTER OF THE HORSE.

LORD STANLEY.

SECRETARY SIR JOHN SIMON.

MR. NORMAND.

SIR FREDERICK MAUGHAM.

Loi relative à
la Santé
Publique,
1933.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 19th day of February, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—

‘ 1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 14th day of October, 1933, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States for their consideration. 2. That on the 29th day of November, 1933, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 3. That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* is intituled “ *Loi relative à la Santé Publique, 1933* ”, and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or *Projet de Loi* of the States of Guernsey intituled “ *Loi relative à la Santé Publique, 1933* ”, and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.’

“THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty’s said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

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HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty’s Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order
in Council.

LOI RELATIVE À LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE, 1934.

Attendu que toutes matières touchant la Santé Publique dans l’Île de Guernesey ont été et sont de temps en temps réglées par Ordonnance de la Cour Royale.

Attendu que les Etats, par leur délibération du 8 mars 1933 ont été d’avis que les droits et pouvoirs

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des autorités sanitaires d'entrer et de faire inspection des maisons et autres prémisses et d'y faire remédier aux conditions insalubres qui pourraient s'y trouver, seraient plus assurés en statuant par loi sur cette matière.

Les Etats ont approuvé les dispositions suivantes rédigées en anglais, lesquelles moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil, auront force de loi en cette Ile.

1.—In this law

Definitions.

(1) The expression "sanitary inspector" shall include the Medical Officer of Health, every officer subordinate to him appointed by the States Board of Health to perform duties of inspection, the Constables of the several parishes of the Island, acting within their respective parishes, and any of them.

(2) The expression "Medical Officer of Health" means the Medical Officer of Health appointed by the States and shall include the Deputy or Acting Medical Officer of Health for the time being.

(3) The expression "Sanitary Authority" includes the States Board of Health, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Constables of the several parishes of the Island acting within their respective parishes, and any of them.

Nuisances.

(4) The expression "nuisance" shall apply to—

(a) Any premises or part of premises or any fixture or appliance therein in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health ;

(b) Any pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse, privy, urinal, cesspool, drain or ashpit so foul or in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health ;

(c) Any animal so kept as to be a nuisance or injurious to health ;

(d) Any accumulation or deposit which is a nuisance or injurious to health ;

(e) Any house or part of a house so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the

- health of the inmates, whether or not members of the same family ;
- (f) Any occupied dwelling house—
- (i) for which a supply of water for domestic purposes is not readily available, or,
 - (ii) which is not adequately provided with domestic cooking facilities, or with sanitary installation or appliances.
- (g) Any shop, factory, workshop, or workplace—
- (i) not kept in a cleanly state, or not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless as far as practicable any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work carried on therein that are a nuisance or injurious to health, or so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of those employed therein;
 - (ii) not adequately provided with sanitary installation or appliances for the use of the persons employed or intended to be employed at one time therein.
- (h) Any building or premises in or on which any trade, business, process or manufacture causing effluvia, noise or vibration, which is certified by the Medical Officer of Health, or by any ten ratepayers inhabiting the neighbourhood of such building or premises, to be a nuisance or injurious to the health of any of the inhabitants of such neighbourhood, and is so found by the Court ;
- (i) Any fireplace or furnace which does not as far as practicable consume the smoke arising from the combustible used therein, and which is used as a destructor or for working engines by steam, or in any mill,

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- factory, dyehouse, brewery, bakehouse, gaswork or laundry, or in any manufacturing or trade process whatsoever ;
- (j) Any chimney (not being the chimney of a private dwelling house) sending forth smoke, soot, ash, grit or gritty particles in such quantity as to be a nuisance ;
- (k) Any cistern used for the supply of water for domestic purposes so placed, constructed or kept as to render the water therein liable to contamination, causing or likely to cause risk to health ;
- (l) Any gutter, drain, shoot, stack-pipe, or down-sprout of a building which by reason of its insufficiency or its defective condition shall cause damp in such building or in an adjoining building, so as to be dangerous or injurious to health ; and
- (m) Any deposit of material in or on any building or land which shall cause damp in such building or in an adjoining building so as to be dangerous or injurious to health.

Provided—

Exemption
from penalty.

Firstly, That where in any Ordinance a penalty is prescribed in respect of a nuisance caused by an accumulation or deposit it shall be enacted that a penalty shall not be imposed on any person in respect of any accumulation or deposit necessary for the effectual carrying on of any business or manufacture if it be proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the accumulation or deposit has not been kept longer than is necessary for the purposes of the business or manufacture, and that the best available means have been taken for preventing injury thereby to the public health ;

Secondly, That where a person is summoned before any Court in respect of a nuisance

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arising from a fireplace or furnace which does not consume the smoke arising from the combustible used in such fireplace or furnace, the Court shall hold that no nuisance is created within the meaning of this Law and dismiss the complaint, if it is satisfied that such fireplace or furnace is constructed in such manner as to consume as far as practicable having regard to the nature of the manufacture or trade, all smoke arising therefrom, and that such fireplace or furnace has been carefully attended to by the person having the charge thereof.

2.—(1) A sanitary inspector shall have a right to enter from time to time with or without previous notice at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health, any premises, whether a building, vessel, tent, van, shed, structure or place, open or enclosed between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening or in the case of a nuisance arising in respect of any business, then at any hour when that business is in progress or is usually carried on—

Sanitary
Inspectors'
right of entry
regarding
nuisances.

- (a) for the purpose of examining as to the existence therein or thereon of any nuisance liable to be dealt with under this Law or under any Ordinance of the Royal Court, and
- (b) where under this Law a nuisance has been ascertained to exist, or the owner or occupier has been notified by the Medical Officer of Health or a Constable or ordered by the Court to abate a nuisance or to execute any works in relation thereto then, until the nuisance is abated, or the works ordered to be done are completed, and
- (c) where an order of the Court concerning a nuisance has not been complied with, or has been infringed, for the purpose of exe-

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cuting the order. For the purpose of this paragraph workmen acting under the authority of the Medical Officer of Health shall also have right of entry.

Sanitary Inspectors' right of entry regarding contagious diseases, etc.

(2) A sanitary inspector, with or without assistants authorised by the Medical Officer of Health, shall have a right of entry from time to time upon any such premises as aforesaid at any hour of the day or night for the purpose of executing or enforcing the execution of any enactment for the time being in force relating to contagious, infectious or notifiable diseases.

Written authority to enter.

(3) When a sanitary inspector who demands entry upon premises under this section is an officer appointed by the Board of Health and subordinate to the Medical Officer of Health he shall, if required, produce some written document signed by the President or Acting President of the Board of Health or by the Medical Officer of Health showing his authority to enter and perform the duties for which such entry is demanded.

Penalty for refusing entry.

3.—(1) Any person refusing or failing to admit any person who is authorised and claims to enter upon premises under the preceding section and has satisfied the requirements of sub-section (3) of that section in the case to which it applies shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Bailiff's warrant authorising entry.

(2) If the Bailiff is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for such entry, and that there has been a refusal or failure to admit to such premises, the Bailiff may by warrant under his hand authorise the sanitary authority or their officers or other person, as the case may require, to enter the premises, and if need be by force, with such assistants as they or he may require, and there execute their duties under this Law or under any other enactment applicable to the case.

(3) Any person obstructing the execution of any such warrant shall be liable on summary prosecu-

tion and conviction in the Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds. 1934

(4) The warrant shall continue in force until the purpose for which the entry is necessary has been satisfied.

(5) Where a house or part of a house is alleged to be overcrowded so as to be a nuisance, a warrant under this section may authorise an entry into such house or part of a house at any hour of the day or night specified in the warrant.

4.—The Royal Court may from time to time by Ordinance enact all measures relating to public health and sanitation and the abatement of nuisances including measures empowering the sanitary authority to issue notices ordering the abatement of nuisances specifying the work to be done therein, prohibiting their recurrence and ordering the closing of dwellings which by reason of a nuisance therein are unfit for human habitation and providing for the confirmation or modification and enforcement by the Court of orders so given under appropriate penalties and for affording opportunities to the parties to be heard therein, and also including measures providing in cases of default for the execution by the sanitary authority of works necessary for the abatement and prevention of nuisances and determining the several liabilities of owners and of occupiers of premises in respect thereof with power to extend the jurisdiction of the Magistrate's Court and of the Ordinary Court in relation to any of the said matters, and generally such measures as may be required to give effect to this Law. Powers of
Royal Court
to pass
Ordinances

5.—The Law intituled "Loi relative à la Fumée produite par les Fourneaux dans la Ville et paroisse de Saint Pierre-Port" sanctioned by an Order of His Majesty in Council of the fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, registered on the twelfth day of June of the same year is hereby repealed. Provided that this repeal shall not affect Repeal of
Law intituled
"Loi relative
à la Fumée
produite par
les
Fourneaux
dans la Ville
et paroisse de
St. Pierre-
Port."

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any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment in the Law so repealed nor any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment and any such investigation, legal proceedings or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed, as if this Law had not been passed.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 24 mars 1934.)

The
Industrial
Property
Convention
(French
Possessions
Overseas)
Order, 1934.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant Gouverneur en date du 14 mars 1934 transmettant une copie imprimée d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 26 février 1934 dit " The Industrial Property Convention (French Possessions Overseas) Order, 1934 ".

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 21 avril 1934.)

Poland
(Extradition)
Order in
Council, 1934.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour présenté à la Cour une copie imprimée d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 26 février 1934 dit " Poland (Extradition) Order in Council, 1934 ".

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 5 juin 1934.)

LE MAJOR - GENERAL EDWARD NICHOLSON
BROADBENT, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., ayant ce jour

présenté à la Cour une commission de Sa Majesté qui le nomme et constitue Lieutenant Gouverneur de cette Ile et dépendances ; après lecture et publication d'icelle commission il a été ordonné qu'elle sera enregistrée sur les records de cette Ile, de laquelle commission la teneur suit :—

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George R.I.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, To Our Trusty and Well beloved Edward Nicholson Broadbent, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, Major-General of Our Forces,

Greeting !

WE reposing great trust and confidence in your loyalty experience and good conduct do by these Presents appoint you to be as from the Fifth day of June proximo Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our Island of Guernsey and other Islands, Forts and Appurtenances thereto belonging : To have hold and enjoy the said Place with all the Powers, Authorities, Rights, Profits and Advantages thereunto belonging, for and during Our Pleasure and to exercise and perform all Powers and Authorities appertaining to the said Office :

AND you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from time to time as you shall receive from Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State ; and all and singular Our Officers Ministers and loving subjects whom it may concern within Our said Island are to take due notice of Our Pleasure herein signified and to give due obedience thereto accordingly :

AND We do hereby revoke as from the Fifth day of June proximo the Warrant under Our Royal Sign

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Manual whereby Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Walter Patrick Baron Ruthven, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, Major-General of Our Forces, was appointed to the said Office :

AND We do further by these Presents reserve to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, all Ecclesiastical Patronage of any Living belonging to Our Crown in Our said Islands to be exercised by Our Secretary of State for the Home Department on Our behalf :

AND for the government of Our said Island of Guernsey during your absence from time to time, or whenever from any cause whatsoever the duties appertaining to the Office of Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Island must of necessity be performed by Deputy, we do hereby ordain that Our Bailiff, or in the event of his inability to act, the Senior Jurat of the Royal Court, shall, after taking the usual oaths, discharge the duties of Lieutenant-Governor on being notified by you that owing to your absence from the Island or any other cause you are unable to discharge the duties of your office until such time as you shall resume the duties, or until We signify Our further pleasure in that behalf.

GIVEN at Our Court at Sandringham the Nineteenth day of May 1934 ; In the Twenty-fifth Year of Our Reign By His Majesty's Command.

(signed) JOHN GILMOUR.

Major-General Edward Nicholson Broadbent, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., to be Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey.

ENSUITE DE QUOI le dit Major-Général Edward Nicholson Broadbent, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., a été

sermenté à la dite charge de Lieutenant Gouverneur de cette île et dépendances suivant à l'ancienne forme accoutumée et usitée en cette île.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 5 juin 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 14th day of May, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT.

MR. ORMSBY-GORE.

SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER.

SIR PHILIP SASSOON.

SIR ROBERT CLIVE.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 10th day of April, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—

1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court, on the 3rd day of February, 1934, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for their approval. 2. That on the 14th day of March, 1934, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same with slight modifications, and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 3. That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* is intituled “*Loi amplifiant les pouvoirs de réglementation par Ordonnance de la perception*

Loi amplifiant les pouvoirs de réglementation par Ordonnance de la perception de la Taxe sur la recette des Divertissements.

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de la Taxe sur la recette des Divertissements," and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi amplifiant les pouvoirs de réglementation par Ordonnance de la perception de la Taxe sur la recette des Divertissements," and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order
in Council.

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LOI AMPLIFIANT LES POUVOIRS DE RÉGLEMENTATION PAR ORDONNANCE DE LA PERCEPTION DE LA TAXE SUR LA RECETTE DES DIVERTISSEMENTS.

Attendu que la levée d'une Taxe sur la Recette de Divertissements fut sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 14 janvier 1919, enregistré sur les records de cette Ile le premier février 1919, telle taxe étant percevable au moyen de billets portant timbre empreint ou par tel autre moyen qui serait approuvé par Ordonnance de la Cour Royale ainsi qu'il est en effet porté au dit Ordre, la dite Taxe étant présentement percevable suivante l'échelle sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil du 11 février 1932, amendé par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil du 10 juin 1932, les dits Ordres enregistrés le 27 juin 1932.

Attendu qu'il est expédient d'étendre les pouvoirs de la Cour Royale dans la réglementation par Ordonnance de la perception de la dite taxe et notamment à l'effet de statuer sur l'étendue de l'application de la taxe et de faire provision pour l'exemption de la taxe en certains cas.

Les Etats ont approuvé l'Acte ci-dessous rédigé en anglais, lequel moyennant la sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en Conseil aura force de Loi en cette Ile.

In addition to the powers of the Royal Court under the Order of His Majesty in Council relating to the Tax on the takings of Entertainments as recited in the preamble to this Law, the Royal Court shall have power by Ordinance :

Extended powers of Royal Court by Ordinance

- (a) to give legislative effect to any Resolution of the States in respect of all or any of the matters next following, that is to say :—

(a) To give effect to Resolutions of the States on

- 1934
- (i) Definitions etc., of "entertainment".
- (ii) Exemptions from tax.
- (i) The determination by way of definition or otherwise of the cases or classes of cases to which for the purposes of the tax the expression "entertainment" shall or shall not be applied.
- (ii) The total or partial exemption from tax in respect of entertainments promoted for or in connection with the advancement of an educational, charitable, philanthropic or religious object or other object of public or social utility. The powers exercisable under this paragraph shall include power to authorise the repayment in whole or in part, of any tax collected in respect of any such entertainment from and after the 31st day of December, 1933; and
- (b) Concerning regulations etc.
- (b) to make provision and to enact regulations from time to time in respect of the executive and administrative procedure for the levying, collection and enforcement of the tax on the takings of Entertainments.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 5 juin 1934.)

Army and
Air Force
Annual
Act.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 14 mai 1934 transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant, savoir :—

24 George V, Chapter II "An Act to provide during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and the Air Force".
La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Qu'un des exemplaires du dit Acte de Parlement

sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé
au Greffe.

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3. Qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq afin d'être enregistrés sur les Records des dites Iles.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 9 juin 1934.)

Monsieur le Lieutenant Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 14 mai 1934 transmettant des exemplaires des Actes de Parlement suivants :—

The British
Nationality
and Status of
Aliens Acts,
1922 & 1933.

12 and 13 George V, Chapter 44, "The British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1922;"

23 and 24 George V, Chapter 49, "The British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1933;"

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile;
2. Qu'un des exemplaires des dits Actes de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe;
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres de ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire des dits Actes de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq afin d'être enregistrés sur les Records des dites Iles.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 16 juin 1934.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une copie imprimée d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 14 mai 1934 intitulé

The
Extradition
(Denmark)
(White Slave)

1934
Traffic) Order
in Council,
1934.

“ The Extradition (Denmark) (White Slave Traffic) Order in Council, 1934 ”:

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que la dite copie du dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistrée sur les Records de cette Ile par être logée au Greffe.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 8 août 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 25th day of July, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT,

EARL STANHOPE,

SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER,

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Loi rappelant
les Lois
respective-
ment
intitulées
'Loi pour la
Construction
et le Maintien
d'une Voie
Ferrée entre
la Ville de St.
Pierre-Port
et le Havre de
St. Samson,'
et 'Loi supplé-
mentaire à la
Loi relative à
la Voie
Ferrée'.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 17th day of July, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth :—

‘ 1. That for the reasons set forth in the preamble thereof, the Royal Court on the 9th day of June, 1934, adopted a Bill or Projet de Loi, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intitulée “ Loi rappelant les Lois respectivement intitulées ‘Loi pour la Construction et le Maintien d'une Voie Ferrée entre la Ville de St. Pierre Port et le Havre de St. Samson,’ et ‘Loi Supplémentaire à la Loi relative à la Voie Ferrée,’ ” and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for approval : 2. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi was duly considered by the States on the 4th day of July, 1934, when a resolution was passed

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approving the same and authorizing the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto: 3. That the said Bill or Projet de Loi is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule annexed to the Petition. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or Projet de Loi of the States of Guernsey intituled "Loi rappelant les Lois respectivement intitulées 'Loi pour la Construction et le Maintien d'une Voie Ferrée entre la Ville de St. Pierre Port et le Havre de St. Samson,' et 'Loi Supplémentaire à la Loi relative à la Voie Ferrée,'" and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law in the Island of Guernsey.'

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time

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being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order.

LOI RAPPELANT LES LOIS RESPECTIVE-
MENT INTITULÉES

“ LOI POUR LA CONSTRUCTION ET LE MAINTIEN D'UNE VOIE FERRÉE ENTRE LA VILLE DE ST. PIERRE-PORT ET LE HAVRE DE ST. SAMSON, ”

ET

“ LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI RELATIVE À LA VOIE FERRÉE. ”

Attendu qu'en vertu d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 13 août 1877 et enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 30 août 1877 sanctionnant la Loi intitulée “ Loi pour la Construction et le Maintien d'une Voie Ferrée entre la Ville de St. Pierre Port et le Havre de St. Samson ” (ci-après désignée dans ce préambule ‘ la Loi de 1877 ’) une voie ferrée a été construite depuis la Maison de Garde à l'entrée de l'Esplanade du Sud du Havre de Saint Pierre Port jusqu'au côté du Nord du Havre de Saint Samson et que telle voie ferrée a été opérée jusqu'au 9 juin 1934 par la Société dite “ Guernsey Railway Company Limited ” la dite Société successeurs au Concessionnaire dénommé dans l'Article 1 de la dite Loi :

Attendu qu'en vertu d'un autre Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 13 août 1920 et enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 4 septembre 1920 sanctionnant la Loi intitulée “ Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative à la Voie Ferrée ” un nouvel Article 21 fut substitué à la l'Article 21 de la Loi de 1877 :

Attendu que la dite Société “ Guernsey Railway

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Company Limited ” a représenté aux Etats qu'elle ne désire plus opérer la dite voie ferrée et a prié les Etats à ce que la Concession accordée par la Loi de 1877 à son devancier à construire, placer, maintenir et posséder telle voie ferrée soit annulée :

Attendu qu'un accord a été conclu entre les Etats et la dite Société par rapport à l'acquisition par les Etats de la dite Société du terrain appartenant à la dite Société et par elle usité pour les besoins de la dite voie ferrée, et par rapport à l'enlèvement de la dite voie ferrée et de ses appartenances et à la reconstruction des routes et chemins nécessitée par tel enlèvement et autrement en la matière :

Les Etats ont approuvé le Projet de Loi suivant lequel, moyennant la Sanction de Sa Très Excellente Majesté en Conseil, aura force de Loi en cette Ile :—

Sont et seront rappelées à partir du jour de l'enregistrement de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil sanctionnant cette présente Loi :

- (a) La Loi pour la Construction et le Maintien d'une Voie Ferrée entre la Ville de St. Pierre Port et le Havre de St. Samson sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 30 août 1877 ;
- (b) La Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative à la Voie Ferrée sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 4 septembre 1920.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 8 août 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 25th day of July, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

LORD PRESIDENT,

EARL STANHOPE,

SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER,

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

Loi portant
amendement
à la

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board
a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the
Loi supplé-
mentaire à la
Loi relative à

1934
 la Réforme
 des États de
 l'Île
 d'Aureigny.

Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 21st day of July, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Esquire, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth that Your Majesty was graciously pleased by Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 28th day of November, 1923 to approve and ratify the *Projet de Loi* intituled ‘ *Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative à la Réforme des États de l'Île d'Aureigny* ’; that there is no provision made in the said Law or in the Law relating to the Reform of the States of Alderney sanctioned by Your Majesty's Order in Council of the 12th day of January, 1916 whereby Members of the States may address questions to the Presidents of Committees of the States on matters of States' business; that the initiative of all measures brought before the States is exclusively vested in the Judge as President of the States (subject to the approval of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey and Dependencies), by virtue of his office as Minister of the Crown; that a petition signed by all the Members of the States was presented to the President of the States praying that Members of the States might be granted the right to ask questions on matters concerning States' business of the Presidents of Committees of the States; that the Crown Officers prepared a *Projet de Loi* in accordance with the said petition to be submitted to the States; that at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 20th day of September, 1933, took into consideration the *Projet de Loi* intituled ‘ *Projet de Loi portant amendement à la Loi relative à la Réforme des États de l'Île d'Aureigny* ’ and were of opinion to

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approve thereof ; that the said Projet de Loi was considered by the States at Meetings held on the 20th day of October, 1933, and the 4th day of December, 1933 ; that on the 4th day of December the States were of opinion to approve of the addition of a further clause to the said Projet de Loi, the which clause was considered and approved by the States at Meetings held on the 31st January, 1934, and the 11th April, 1934 ; that at the Meeting of the States on the 11th day of April, 1934, the Petitioner was authorised to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to grant to the said Projet de Loi as amended Your Royal Sanction ; And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant thereto Your Royal Sanction and to order it to be Your Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Law shall have force of Law in Your Majesty's Island of Alderney.

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

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AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

PROJET DE LOI referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI PORTANT AMENDEMENT À LA LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI RELATIVE À LA RÉFORME DES ETATS DE L'ILE D'AUREGNY.

ARTICLE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE.

Procédure concernant (i) Interpellations dans les Etats.

Dans les Etats de Délibération tout Membre pourra faire des interpellation sur toute matière d'Etat au Président d'un Comité des Etats, pourvu toutefois qu'il en ait donné avis, sept jours au moins avant l'Assemblée, à celui auquel il se propose d'adresser l'interpellations, et à Monsieur le Président des Etats, connaissance par écrit de la nature de telle interpellation, bien entendu qu'une interpellation n'entraînera pas de discussion.

(ii) Soumission aux Etats de demandes signées de cinq membres.

Sur une demande signée de cinq Membres des Etats, la dite demande contenant une proposition pour être mise devant les Etats, avec tels éclaircissements que les dits Membres jugeront à propos d'y annexer pour en expliquer l'objet, Monsieur le Président des Etats sera tenu de mettre les dites pièces devant les Etats dans l'intervalle de deux mois, et si les dits Etats sont d'avis d'entretenir la dite proposition, elle sera soumise à leur délibération avant l'expiration d'un mois.

Translation of " Law amending the Law supplementary to the Law relating to the Reform of the States of the Island of Alderney " approved by His Majesty in Council the 25th July, 1934.

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SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLE

In the States of Deliberation any Member may put a question concerning any States' business to the President of any States Committee provided he has given notice in writing at least seven days prior to the date of the Meeting to the person to whom he intends to put the question and to the President of the States of the nature of such question, and that no discussion shall arise out of such question.

Procedure regarding
(i) Questions in the States.

On a request by five Members of the States, the said request containing a proposal to be submitted to the States, together with such definitions and explanations as the said Members consider necessary to affix thereto, the President of the States shall within two months place the said documents before the States, and should the States be of opinion to entertain the said proposal, it shall be submitted to their deliberation before the expiration of one month.

(ii) Submission to States of Requests signed by five members.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 8 août 1934.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 25 juillet 1934 transmettant des exemplaires imprimés d'un Ordre en Conseil intitulé

" Order in Council dated the 25th day of July 1934 made in pursuance of the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure 1931:"

Order in Council dated 25th day of July, 1934, made in pursuance of the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure 1931.

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions du Contrôlé-Délégué du Roi, a ordonné :

- 1.—Que le dit Ordre en Conseil communiqué sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile;

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- 2.—Qu'un exemplaire du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile par être logé au Greffe;
- 3.—Qu'un extrait des registres de ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire imprimé du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny afin d'être enregistré sur les Records de la dite Ile d'Auregny;
- 4.—Qu'un extrait des registres de ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire imprimé du dit Ordre en Conseil transmis sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq afin d'être enregistré sur les Records de la dite Ile de Sercq,
- desquels Ordres la teneur suit :—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE

The 25th day of July, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT	SECRETARY SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER
EARL STANHOPE	MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

It is this day ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that printed copies of the following named Order in Council be transmitted to the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey, viz. :—

Order in Council dated the 25th day of July, 1934, made in pursuance of the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure, 1931.

And it is hereby further ordered that the said Order in Council be registered and published in the Island of Guernsey, not as being essential to its operation therein, but that His Majesty's subjects in the Bailiwick may have notice of the said Order in Council having passed, and that they are bound thereby.

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Island of Guernsey, and its Dependencies, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice of His Majesty's

pleasure hereby signified, and govern themselves accordingly. 1934

M. P. A. HANKEY.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 25th day of July, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section three of the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure, 1931, that any measure passed by the Church Assembly, which has received the Royal Assent before the passing of that Measure, may within five years from the passing of that Measure be applied to the Channel Islands in accordance with the procedure set out in the Schedule to that Measure :

AND WHEREAS the Bishop, in exercise of the powers conferred by and in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Schedule to the said Measure, has prepared and presented to the Church Assembly the Scheme set out in the Schedule to this Order :

AND WHEREAS the Church Assembly has, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of the Schedule to the said Measure, by Resolution approved the said Scheme :

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the above-mentioned Measure, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and declare as follows :—

1. The Scheme set out in the Schedule to this Order is hereby confirmed.

2. The Clergy Pensions Measures, 1926 to 1928, and the Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure, 1930, shall, as from the first day of January nineteen hundred and thirty-five, apply to the Channel Islands in accordance with the provisions of the said Scheme.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

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SCHEDULE.

A SCHEME prepared by the Bishop of Winchester in pursuance of the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure, 1931, for applying the Clergy Pensions Measures, 1926 to 1928, and the Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure, 1930, to the Channel Islands.

PREAMBLE.

1. WHEREAS by section three of the Channel Islands (Church Legislation) Measure, 1931, it is provided that any Measure passed by the Church Assembly, which has received the Royal Assent before the passing of that Measure, may, within five years from the passing of that Measure, be applied to the Channel Islands as defined by that Measure or either of them in accordance with the procedure set out in the schedule to that Measure :

2. AND WHEREAS the Bishop of Winchester has come to the conclusion that the Clergy Pensions Measures, 1926 to 1928, and the Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure, 1930, ought to be applied, with certain variations, to the Channel Islands, and has, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the said Schedule prepared the following Scheme for the purpose :

3. AND WHEREAS the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 [and 4] of the said Schedule have been complied with :

4. AND WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have undertaken to provide a capital sum not exceeding £7,500 for the purpose of enabling the clergy in the Channel Islands to become beneficiaries under the Clergy Pensions Measures, 1926 to 1928, under the terms contained in the said Scheme, and to bear any additional cost which will fall upon the Older Incumbents Fund of the Church of England Pensions Board by reason of the said Scheme :

5. AND WHEREAS the Church of England Pensions Board are prepared to administer the said Scheme provided it is approved by the Church Assembly : 1934

SCHEME.

1. The Clergy Pensions Measures, 1926 to 1928, shall apply to the Channel Islands as from the 1st day of January, 1935, subject to the following variations, that is to say :—

- Clergy
Pensions
Measures
1926 to 1928
to apply to
C.I. from
1.1.35 subject
to variations.
Variations.
- (1) Clergy in the Channel Islands to whom the said Measures apply shall be liable to pay contributions under the said Measures from the 1st day of January, 1935, but as regards qualifying pensionable service shall be in the same position as if the said Measures had always applied to the Channel Islands.
 - (2) All agreements entered into by the Church of England Pensions Board with clergy of the Channel Islands under section 1 (3) of the Clergy Pensions Measure, 1926, shall be cancelled as on the 31st day of December, 1934, and all amounts paid by such clergy under such agreements shall be repaid to them on that date, subject to such deduction in respect of income tax as is applicable.
 - (3) In section 33 of the Clergy Pensions Measure, 1926, there shall be substituted " the Decanal Conferences of the Islands " for " Parochial Church Councils " wherever those words occur.
 - (4) In section 38 of the Clergy Pensions Measure, 1926, the words " but not including the Channel Islands " shall be omitted.

2. The Clergy Pensions (Older Incumbents) Measure, 1930, shall apply to the Channel Islands as from the 1st day of January, 1935, subject to the following variation, that is to say :—

In section 17, the words " but not including the Channel Islands " shall be omitted.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 20 octobre 1934.)

Deserters
from Foreign
Ships Order,
1934.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une copie imprimée d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 14 août 1934 intitulé "The Deserters from Foreign Ships Order, 1934":

La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que la dite copie du dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistrée sur les Records de cette Ile par être logée au Greffe.

Duquel Ordre la teneur suit :—

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS,
1934, No. 893.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The Deserters from Foreign Ships Order, 1934.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 14th day of August, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 ^(a) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) it is provided that where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are or will be given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that Section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions and qualifications contained in the Order :

AND WHEREAS by certain Orders in Council made under Section 1 of the Foreign Deserters Act, 1852, ^(b) the dates whereof are specified in the first column of Part I of the First Schedule hereto provisions were made as more particularly

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appear in the said Orders for the apprehension of seamen who desert from merchant ships belonging to the foreign countries set out in the second column of Part 1 of the said First Schedule or to subjects of the Rulers of or to citizens of such foreign countries :

AND WHEREAS by virtue of the provisions of Section 745 of the principal Act the said Orders in Council are still in force as if they had been made under that Act :

And whereas by an Order in Council made on the 26th September, 1901,^(c) it was ordered and declared that Section 238 of the principal Act should apply in the case of the Republic of Honduras :

And whereas it is expedient that the Orders in Council specified in the said First Schedule should be revoked :

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are given by the Governments of the foreign countries specified in the Second Schedule hereto for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in those countries :

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893,^(d) have been complied with :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in him by the principal Act and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and doth hereby order and declare, as follows :—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as “ The Deserters from Foreign Ships Order, 1934 ”.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889,^(e) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2.—The Orders in Council specified in the First Schedule hereto are hereby revoked.

3.—Section 238 of the principal Act shall apply in the case of each of the foreign countries specified in the Second Schedule hereto with regard to any sea-

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man or apprentice who deserts from a merchant ship belonging to a subject of any such foreign country when within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or any Colony within the meaning of Section 11 of the Statute of Westminster, 1931.

E. C. E. LEADBITTER.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

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Part I.

Date of Order in Council.	Name of Foreign Country.
16th October, 1852.	Austria-Hungary.
10th August, 1888.	Independent State of Congo.
24th September, 1886.	Republic of the Equator.
18th March, 1880.	Germany.
28th May, 1889.	United States of Mexico.
29th December, 1887.	Republic of Paraguay.
27th August, 1860.	All the Russias.
11th June, 1863.	Republic of Salvador.
18th August, 1892.	United States of America.
24th September, 1886.	Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.
7th March, 1887.	Zanzibar.

Part II.

Date of Order in Council.	Name of Foreign Country.
26th September, 1901.	Republic of Honduras.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Name of Foreign Country.

Estonia.
Finland.
Germany.
Latvia.
Portugal.
Yugoslavia.

- (a) 57-8 V. c. 60.
(b) 15-6 V. c. 26.
(c) S.R. & O. Rev. 1904, VIII., Merchant Shipping,
p. 80.
(d) 56-7 V. c. 66.
(e) 52-3 V. c. 63.

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(Enregistré sur les Records le 1 décembre 1934.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 9th day of November, 1934.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT	SECRETARY SIR SAMUEL HOARE
EARL STANHOPE	MR. DOUGLAS HACKING
	SIR ADAIR ROCHE.

Personnes
Ivres ayant le
soin de
Véhicules
sur les Voies
Publiques
(Auregny.)

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 2nd day of November, 1934, in the words following, viz. :—

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee a humble Petition of Robert Walter Mellish, Esquire, Judge and President of the States of the Island of Alderney, setting forth : “ that under the provisions of the Law intituled ‘ Loi relative à l’application des Peines tant au Criminel qu’en Police Correctionnelle ’ sanctioned by an Order in Council dated the 24th June, 1856, registered on the Records of the Island the 19th July, 1856, Articles 29 and 30 of which said Law give the Court of the Island of Alderney jurisdiction in certain cases, the maximum penalty for drunkenness in a public place is five shillings sterling : that no special legislation exists for making drunkenness while in charge of a vehicle an offence punishable by law : that on the 4th December, 1933, a recommendation was made to the States in the report of a special Committee that drunkenness whilst in charge of a motor vehicle should be made an offence punishable by law : that the States were of opinion to accept the said recommendation and to authorise the Crown Officers to prepare a *Projet de Loi* to give effect thereto : that at a Meeting of the States of Alderney holden before the Petitioner on the 23rd day of June, 1934, they took into consideration the *Projet de Loi* intituled ‘ *Projet de Loi par rapport aux Personnes*

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Ivres ayant le soin des Véhicules sur les Voies Publiques ' and were of opinion to approve the same, and to authorise the Petitioner to present in the name of the States a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to grant to the said Projet de Loi Your Royal Sanction ; And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant thereto Your Royal Sanction and to order it to be Your Royal Will and Pleasure that the said Law shall have force of Law in Your Majesty's said Island of Alderney.

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition, and the Projet de Loi annexed thereto, into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi.”

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Alderney.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers for the time being, of the said Island of Guernsey, and also the Judge and Jurats of the said Island of Alderney, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. C. E. LEADBITTER.

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“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI PAR RAPPORT AUX PERSONNES IVRES
AYANT LE SOIN DE VÉHICULES SUR LES
VOIES PUBLIQUES.

ARTICLE 1.

Définition
de
“ Véhicule.”

Le mot “ véhicule ” dans cette Loi s’applique à tous chariots, charettes, camions, wagons, tracteurs, rouleaux compresseurs, bicyclettes, tricyclettes et à toutes voitures dont la force motrice est, soit les animaux, soit la vapeur, soit l’huile, soit l’électricité ou autre force mécanique.

ARTICLE 2.

Pénalités.

Toute personne ivre sur une voie publique ou sur un lieu public pendant qu’il a sous ses soins un véhicule, sera passible en Police Correctionnelle à discrétion de Justice, soit d’un emprisonnement qui n’excédera pas un mois avec ou sans travail forcé, soit d’une amende qui n’excédera pas Dix livres sterling.

ARTICLE 3.

Suspension
des autorisa-
tions.

Dans le cas où le délinquant aura été trouvé coupable aux fins de l’article précédent et aura eu sous ses soins un véhicule pour la circulation duquel sur les voies publiques une autorisation de l’autorité compétente est exigée par une Loi ou Ordonnance, la Cour pourra, en outre les pénalités imposées par l’article précédent, ordonner que la dite autorisation sera suspendue pendant tel temps qu’elle trouvera à propos. Et sera le délinquant dans ce cas tenu de produire son autorisation au bureau du Greffe dans les vingt-quatre heures de la sentence afin que la dite sentence y soit endossée, sous peine d’une amende qui n’excédera pas Cinq livres sterling.

APPENDICE

1931

de matières enregistrées sur les Records entre le 7 mars 1931 et le 2 juillet 1932, qui ne paraissent pas dans leur ordre chronologique.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 mars 1931.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 12 février 1931 transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant :—

The Expiring
Laws
Continuance
Act, 1930.

21 George V., Chapter 4, "The Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1930".

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

- 1.—Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
- 2.—Qu'un des exemplaires du dit Acte de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe.
- 3.—Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 mars 1931.)

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 12th day of February, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

EARL OF DESART

SIR DINSHAH MULLA

MR. SECRETARY HENDERSON

MR. KENNEDY

SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN

MR. MORRISON.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 5th day of February, 1931, in the words following, viz. :—

Loi ayant
rapport à
l'Importation
l'Exportation, la
Manufacture,
la Vente et

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l'Emploi
d'Opium et
d'autres
Drogues
Dangereuses
dans les Iles
du Bailliage.

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth:—“(1) That in order to provide that the legislation respecting Dangerous Drugs at present in force in this Bailiwick should be rendered similar to that in force in England and that all the Islands of the Bailiwick should be included in the same law, the Royal Court on the 6th day of September, 1930, adopted a Bill or *Projet de Loi*, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, intituled ‘ *Loi ayant rapport à l'Importation, l'Exportation, la Manufacture, la Vente et l'Emploi d'Opium et d'autres Drogues Dangereuses dans les Iles du Bailliage* ’, and requested the Bailiff to submit the same to the States of Deliberation for their approval. (2) That on the 29th day of October, 1930, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was duly considered by the States, when a resolution was passed approving the same with slight modifications and authorising the President to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. (3) That on the 18th day of December, 1930, the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* was also considered by the States of Alderney when a resolution was passed approving the same. (4) That the said Bill or *Projet de Loi* is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or *Projet de Loi* of the States of Guernsey intituled ‘ *Loi ayant rapport à l'Importation, l'Exportation, la Manufacture, la Vente et l'Emploi d'Opium et d'autres Drogues Dangereuses dans les Iles du Bailliage* ’, and to order and direct that the same shall have the force of Law within the Bailiwick of the Island of Guernsey.”

“ THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedi-

ence to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Bailiwick of the Island of Guernsey.

AND HIS MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

And the Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

"PROJET DE LOI" referred to in the foregoing Order in Council.

LOI AYANT RAPPORT À L'IMPORTATION,
L'EXPORTATION, LA MANUFACTURE, LA
VENTE ET L'EMPLOI D'OPIUM ET
D'AUTRES DROGUES DANGEREUSES
DANS LES ILES DU BAILLIAGE.

DÉFINITIONS.

Les mots "Conseil" et "The Board" signifient

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le Conseil Administratif des Etats de l'Ile de Guernesey.

Les drogues auxquelles référence est faite dans cette Loi sont celles contenues dans la Cédule A annexée à cette Loi.

Les mots " l'opium préparé ", " l'opium non préparé ", " la feuille de coca ", " le chanvre indien " et " l'ecgonine " auront respectivement la signification qui leur est donnée dans la Cédule B annexée à cette Loi.

L'OPIUM NON PRÉPARÉ, DE LA FEUILLE DE COCA ET DU CHANVRE INDIEN.

ARTICLE I.

Il est défendu d'importer ou d'apporter dans les Iles du Bailliage de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca, et du chanvre indien

- (a) d'aucun pays à l'exception en ce qui concerne l'Ile de Guernesey de la Grande Bretagne et en ce qui concerne les autres Iles du Bailliage, de la dite Ile de Guernesey ;
- (b) de la Grande Bretagne ou de la dite Ile de Guernesey sans que les formalités y référant ci-après prescrites soient observées.

ARTICLE II.

Il est défendu d'exporter de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca et du chanvre indien d'aucune des Iles du Bailliage excepté de l'Ile de Guernesey aux autres Iles du Bailliage et ce seulement en conformité avec les formalités y référant ci-après prescrites.

ARTICLE III.

Afin de régler et restreindre la production, la possession, la vente et la distribution de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca et du chanvre indien et particulièrement afin d'en prohiber la production,

la possession, la vente ou la distribution excepté par des personnes dûment licenciées ou autrement autorisées à l'effet, les règlements contenus dans la Cédule C annexée à cette Loi seront en force.

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ARTICLE IV.

L'Opium Préparé.

(1) Il est défendu d'importer ou d'apporter dans les Iles du Bailliage ou d'exporter des dites Iles de l'opium préparé.

(2) Toute personne qui

(a) manufacture, vend ou autrement trafique en opium préparé, ou

(b) a en sa possession de l'opium préparé, ou

(c) étant l'occupant de prémisses permet telles prémisses d'être employées pour la préparation de l'opium à fumer ou pour la vente de l'opium préparé ou comme lieu pour fumer de l'opium préparé, ou

(d) est intéressé dans la conduite de prémisses employées à un des objets mentionnés au dernier alinéa, ou

(e) a en sa possession des pipes ou autres ustensiles pour servir à fumer de l'opium ou des ustensiles employés pour la préparation de l'opium à fumer, ou

(f) fume ou autrement se sert de l'opium préparé ou fréquente un lieu ou on fume de l'opium, sera coupable d'une offense et sera passible des peines portées à l'article VII de cette Loi.

ARTICLE V.

Des Drogues.

(1) Il est défendu d'importer ou d'apporter des drogues dans les Iles du Bailliage :—

(a) d'aucun pays excepté en ce qui concerne l'Ile de Guernesey, de la Grande Bretagne, et en

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ce qui concerne les autres Iles du Bailliage, de la dite Ile de Guernesey ;

(b) de la Grande Bretagne ou de la dite Ile de Guernesey sans que les formalités ci-après prescrites soient observées.

(2) Il est défendu d'exporter des drogues d'aucune des Iles du Bailliage excepté de l'Ile de Guernesey aux autres Iles du Bailliage et ce seulement en conformité avec les formalités ci-après prescrites.

(3) Afin d'empêcher l'usage impropre des drogues, les règlements quant à la manufacture, à la vente, à la possession, et à la distribution des dites drogues contenus dans la Cédule D annexée à cette Loi seront en force.

(4) Rien dans les règlements contenus dans la Cédule D ne sera censé autoriser la vente en détail de poison que par des personnes qui sont dûment autorisées à cet effet à le faire d'après les Ordonnances qui sont ou qui seront de temps à autre en force dans les dites Iles du Bailliage, et ne dérogent les dits règlements aux droits accordés aux Chimistes et Pharmaciens de débiter des poisons en vertu des dites Ordonnances mais tels Chimistes et Pharmaciens seront en outre tenus d'observer les conditions imposées par cette Loi et par les règlements contenus dans les dites Cédules.

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX.

ARTICLE VI.

Inspection
des livres,
fonds, etc., de
fabricants,
vendeurs,
etc., de
l'opium ou de
drogues
dangereuses.

(1) L'Inspecteur de la Police Salariée de l'Ile de Guernesey ou un membre de la dite Police Salariée agissant sous les ordres de tel Inspecteur dans les Iles de Guernesey, Serk, Herm et de Jethou, et les Connétables de l'Ile d'Auregny ou l'Assistant de Connétable, lors autorisé par Monsieur le Juge de la dite Ile, pourront entrer dans les prémisses d'un individu qui manufacture, vend ou distribue des drogues, de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca et

du chanvre indien et pourront exiger la production de ses livres et autres documents y ayant rapport et pourront inspecter ses livres, documents et son fonds. 1951

(2) Si Monsieur le Baillif ou en son absence le Lieutenant-Baillif en ce qui regarde les Iles de Guernesey, Serk, Herm et de Jethou, ou Monsieur le Juge de la dite Ile d'Auregny en ce qui regarde la dite Ile d'Auregny, est satisfait par dénonciation par serment, qu'il y a lieu de soupçonner que des drogues auxquelles cette Loi s'applique, sont contrairement aux dispositions de cette Loi en la possession ou sous le contrôle d'une personne quelconque et dans des prémisses quelconques, ou qu'un document quelconque ayant rapport directement ou indirectement à une opération existante ou à une opération projetée laquelle est ou serait si elle était exécutée, une offense contre les dispositions de cette Loi ou laquelle dans le cas d'une opération exécutée ou destinée à être exécutée dans un lieu hors de ce Bailliage était ou serait une offense contre une Loi ou Ordonnance semblable en force dans tel lieu, est en la possession ou sous le contrôle d'une personne quelconque et dans des prémisses quelconques le dit Baillif ou Lieutenant-Baillif dans les Iles de Guernesey, Serk, Herm et de Jethou ou le dit Juge dans l'Ile d'Auregny selon le cas pourra octroyer un mandat de perquisition autorisant un membre quelconque de la dite Police Salarlée dans l'Ile de Guernesey ou un des Connétables ou l'Assistant de Connétable dans la dite Ile d'Auregny selon le cas nommé dans le dit mandat, dans tout temps pourvu que ce soit dans un mois de la date du dit mandat, d'entrer dans les prémisses mentionnées dans le dit mandat et d'user de force s'il est nécessaire et de fouiller les dites prémisses et toute personne trouvée sur les dites prémisses et s'il y a cause raisonnable de soupçonner qu'une offense contre les dispositions de cette Loi a été commise à l'égard de telles drogues quelconques qui pourront être trouvées sur les prémisses ou en la possession d'une telle per-

Octroi d'un mandat autorisant la visite, etc., de prémisses soupçonnées.

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sonne, ou qu'un document quelconque trouvé sur les dites prémisses est un document tel que visé par le présent article de saisir et détenir telles drogues ou tel document selon le cas.

Peines pour
empêchement
à la visite de
prémisses
sous mandat.

(3) Toute personne qui mettra empêchement à la visite de l'Inspecteur, membre de la Police Salariée, Connétable ou Assistant de Connétable selon le cas ou qui refusera de produire ou qui cachera ou essayera de cacher des drogues, des livres ou autres documents en sa possession ayant rapport aux drogues, sera passible des peines portées à l'article VII de cette Loi.

ARTICLE VII.

Pénalités
pour offenses
contre les
dispositions
de cette Loi.

- (1) Celui
- (a) qui agit en contravention à cette Loi ou qui néglige de porter à exécution ou qui enfreint les règlements contenus dans les Cédules de cette Loi, ou
 - (b) qui contrevient ou qui néglige de porter à exécution les conditions contenues dans sa licence ou son autorisation octroyée en vertu de cette Loi, ou
 - (c) qui dans le but d'obtenir, soit pour lui-même, soit pour autrui, l'octroi ou le renouvellement d'une telle licence ou autorisation, fait une déclaration qui est fausse dans aucun détail, ou qui sciemment émet, produit ou se sert d'une telle déclaration ou d'un document quelconque contenant telle déclaration, ou
 - (d) qui dans aucune des Iles de ce Bailliage assiste, encourage ou procure la commission dans un lieu quelconque en dehors de telle Ile d'une offense punissable sous les dispositions d'une Loi ou d'une Ordonnance semblable en force dans tel lieu, ou qui commet un acte préparatif à un acte ou pour l'avancement d'un acte lequel s'il était commis dans ce Bailliage

serait une offense contre les dispositions de
cette Loi, 1931
sera coupable d'une offense et sera passible pour
chaque offense

- (i) lors trouvé coupable sous acte d'accusation, d'une amende n'excédant pas mille livres sterling ou de la servitude pénale pendant une période n'excédant pas dix ans ou d'un emprisonnement n'excédant pas deux ans avec ou sans travail forcé ou de telle amende et de telle servitude pénale ou emprisonnement à la fois, ou
- (ii) lors trouvé coupable en Cour de Police Correctionnelle d'une amende n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante livres sterling ou d'un emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé pendant une période n'excédant pas douze mois ou de telle amende et tel emprisonnement à la fois.

Et pourront les objets à l'égard desquels l'offense fut commise être confisqués et détruits par ordre et à la discrétion de la Cour : pourvu toutefois qu'un contrevenant à cette Loi lors trouvé coupable d'avoir enfreint ou d'avoir manqué à remplir un règlement quelconque passé en vertu de cette Loi quant à la garde de livres ou à l'émission ou la préparation d'ordonnances contenant des drogues auxquelles cette Loi s'applique, ne sera pas condamné à être emprisonné sans avoir l'option de payer une amende ni condamné à payer une amende excédant cinquante livres sterling si la Cour est satisfaite que l'offense fut commise par inadvertence et non dans le cours de ou en rapport avec la commission d'une offense contre les dispositions de cette Loi.

(2) Celui qui essaye de commettre une offense contre les dispositions de cette Loi ou qui sollicite ou incite une autre personne à commettre telle offense, sera passible aux mêmes peines comme s'il avait commis l'offense.

(3) Lorsque la personne trouvée coupable d'une offense est une Société anonyme le Président (anglicé

1931

“Chairman”), tout administrateur ou officier engagé dans l'administration de la Société anonyme sera tenu pour coupable de l'offense à moins qu'il ne prouve que l'acte qui constitue l'offense eut lieu sans sa connaissance ou son consentement.

ARTICLE VIII.

Preuve.

Dans les poursuites pour infraction de cette Loi, la partie publique ne sera pas obligée de prouver que l'accusé n'avait pas de licence ou autorisation mais l'obligation de prouver le contraire incombera à l'accusé.

ARTICLE IX.

Procédure
par rapport
aux avertisse-
ments, etc.,
sur
l'importation
de l'opium
non-préparé,
de drogues,
etc., dans
l'Ile de
Guernesey

(1) Tous Médecins, Chimistes, Pharmaciens, Dentistes et Chirurgiens Vétérinaires autorisés par la Cour Royale à exercer leurs professions respectives dans la dite Ile de Guernesey qui se proposent d'importer ou d'apporter de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca, du chanvre indien ou des drogues dans la dite Ile, avertiront le Conseil par écrit, lors de chaque commande, de la quantité et de la nature de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca, du chanvre indien ou des drogues commandées ainsi que du nom et de l'adresse du consignateur.

La copie de l'autorisation d'exportation de l'opium non préparé de la feuille de coca, du chanvre indien ou des drogues qui est expédiée au Lieutenant-Gouverneur par le Secrétaire d'Etat sera transmis par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur au Conseil. L'importateur, au reçu des marchandises, immédiatement avertira le Conseil par écrit de la nature et de la quantité actuelle de drogues par lui reçue et le Conseil de la même manière endossera la copie de la dite autorisation et la rendra au Lieutenant-Gouverneur qui la transmettra au Secrétaire d'Etat.

et dans les
autres îles du
Bailliage.

(2) Tous Médecins, Chimistes, Pharmaciens, Dentistes et Chirurgiens Vétérinaires dans les Iles de

Serk, Herm et de Jethou, et tous Médecins, Chimistes, Pharmaciens, Dentistes et Chirurgiens Vétérinaires dans l'Île d'Auregny dûment autorisés à exercer leurs professions respectives, qui désirent importer de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca, du chanvre indien ou des drogues dans une des dites Îles respectives enverront une copie de la commande au Lieutenant-Gouverneur laquelle contiendra la quantité, la nature de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca, du chanvre indien ou des drogues et le nom et l'adresse du consignateur.

Le consignateur, avant d'exécuter la commande sera tenu d'obtenir une licence d'exportation du Lieutenant-Gouverneur, copie de laquelle licence sera transmise par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur à l'importateur qui, lorsque l'importation a été effectuée, l'endossera à cet effet et la rendra au Lieutenant-Gouverneur.

(3) Dans le cas où une importation n'a pas été effectuée dans le délai fixé par l'autorisation le Conseil en fera enquête et rapport au Lieutenant-Gouverneur.

ARTICLE X.

Il sera nommé par la Cour Royale un Inspecteur de drogues pour les Îles du Bailliage lequel est autorisé à entrer en tout temps dans les prémisses d'un individu qui importe, exporte, manufacture, vend ou distribue de l'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca, du chanvre indien ou des drogues et à exiger la production de ses livres et autres documents y ayant rapport et à inspecter tant les dits livres et documents que son fonds y ayant rapport. Toute personne qui mettra empêchement à la visite de l'Inspecteur ou qui refusera de produire ou qui cachera ou essayera de cacher ses livres, documents ou fonds sera coupable d'une offense et sera passible des peines portées à l'article VII de cette Loi.

Pouvoirs de
l'Inspecteur
de Drogues.

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Modification
par
Ordonnance
des
Dispositions
de cette Loi.

ARTICLE XI.

Lorsque Sa Majesté par Ordre en Conseil aura déclaré que les dispositions du Titre III de l'Acte du Parlement dit " The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920 " amendé par l'Acte du Parlement dit " The Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925 "

- (a) cesseront de s'appliquer à une préparation quelconque contenant aucune des drogues auxquelles les dits Actes du Parlement s'appliquent, ou
- (b) doivent s'étendre à une préparation contenant une drogue ou dérivatif d'une drogue autre que les drogues ou préparations de drogues visées par le dit Titre du dit Acte ainsi amendé afin de s'y appliquer de même manière qu'elles s'appliquent aux drogues et préparations de drogues y mentionnées,

la Cour Royale pourra par Ordonnance modifier les dispositions de cette Loi afin soit de faire cesser leur application soit d'étendre leur application par rapport à une drogue ou préparation contenant une drogue dans l'intention de tel Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil et ce à partir de la date de l'enregistrement de tel Ordre sur les Records de cette Ile.

ARTICLE XII.

Opium non-
préparé, etc.,
en transit.

Dans le cas qu'un envoi d'opium non préparé, de la feuille de coca, du chanvre indien ou de l'une quelconque des drogues ou préparations d'icelles dont l'exportation d'un pays hors de ce Bailliage à une destination hors de ce Bailliage est autorisée par la loi de tel pays, soit apporté dans ce Bailliage, il est défendu à toute personne sans licence du Lieutenant-Gouverneur de détourner, faire détourner ou procurer le détournement de tel envoi à une destination autre que la destination à laquelle il fut consigné d'origine. La destination à laquelle l'envoi fut consigné d'origine sera censée être la destination

portée dans la licence, le permis ou autre autorisation pour l'exportation de tel envoi du pays d'exportation. 1931

ARTICLE XIII.

La Cour Royale est autorisée à passer toutes et telles Ordonnances qu'elle jugera nécessaires pour la mise à exécution de la présente Loi. Pouvoirs de la Cour Royale de passer Ordonnances.

ARTICLE XIV.

Les amendes seront applicables moitié à Sa Majesté et moitié au délateur. Applications des amendes.

ARTICLE XV.

Sont et demeurent rappelées la Loi ayant rapport à l'importation, l'exportation, la manufacture, la vente et l'emploi d'opium et autres drogues dangereuses sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 16 avril 1924 enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile le 14 juin 1924 et la Loi au même sujet sanctionnée par Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 22 mars 1927 enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile de 9 avril 1927. Rappels.

ARTICLE XVI.

Et viendra cette Loi en force à compter de la date de l'enregistrement sur les Records de cette Ile de l'Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil la sanctionnant.

CÉDULE A.

- (1) Medicinal opium ;
- (2) Morphine, diacetylmorphine (commonly known as diamorphine or heroin), any other ester of morphine, and their respective salts ;
- (3) Di-hydro-morphinone and its salts ;
- (4) Cocaine (including synthetic cocaine), ecgonine, and their respective salts ;

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(5) Dihydro-oxycodone, dihydrocodeinone, and their respective salts ;

(6) any extract or tincture of Indian hemp ; and

(7) any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diacetylmorphine or of any other ester of morphine, dihydro-morphinone, dihydro-oxycodone, dihydro-codeinone or their respective salts or containing not less than one-fifth per cent. of morphine or one-tenth per cent. of cocaine or eugonine.

For the purpose of this Schedule the percentage in the case of morphine shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine.

CÉDULE B.

The words "l'opium non préparé" or "raw opium" include powdered or granulated opium, but not medicinal opium.

The words "l'opium préparé" or "prepared opium" mean opium prepared for smoking, and include dross and any other residues remaining after opium has been smoked.

"Medicinal opium" means raw opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia, whether it is in the form of powder or is granulated or is in any other form or whether it is or is not mixed with neutral substances.

"Feuille de coca" (coca leaf) means the leaf of the *Erythroxylon Coca Lamarck* and the *Erythroxylon nonogranatense* (Morris) Hieronymus and their varieties, belonging to the family of *Erythroxylacae* and the leaf of other species of the genus from which it may be found possible to extract cocaine either directly or by chemical transformation.

"Le Chanvre Indien" (Indian Hemp) means the dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate

plant *cannabis sativa* L from which the resin has not been extracted, under whatever name they may be designated in commerce, and also resins obtained from Indian Hemp and all preparations of which such resins form the base.

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“L'Ecgonine” (ecgonine) means laevo-ecgonine and includes any derivative of ecgonine from which it may be recovered industrially.

CÉDULE C.

*Regulations referred to under Article III of this Law.
Sale and Distribution.*

1.—No person shall supply or procure or offer to supply or procure raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp to or for any person whether in the Islands of the Bailiwick or elsewhere or shall advertise raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp for sale

(a) unless in the Island of Guernsey he is licensed by the Board and in the other Islands of the Bailiwick by the Lieutenant-Governor, or is authorised by this Law and Regulations to supply raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp, or unless he is licensed by the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, to import raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp, or (but so far only as regards procuring raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp) unless he is licensed by the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, to procure raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp; or

(b) otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence or authority.

2.—No person shall supply or procure or offer to supply or procure raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp to or for any person who is not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp nor to any person so licensed or authorised except in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence or authority.

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Possession.

3.—No person shall be in possession or attempt to obtain possession of raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp unless,

- (a) he is licensed to import them ; or
- (b) he is licensed or otherwise authorised to supply them ; or
- (c) he is otherwise licensed in the Island of Guernsey by the Board and in the other Islands of the Bailiwick by the Lieutenant-Governor or authorised under this Law and regulations to be in possession of them.

Records.

4.—Every person who supplies raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp shall comply with the following provisions :—

- (a) he shall enter or cause to be entered in separate registers kept for the sole purpose all supplies of raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp purchased or otherwise obtained by him and all dealings in raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp effected by him (including sales or supplies to persons in the other Islands of the Bailiwick) in the form and containing the particulars shown in the form attached to this Schedule ;
- (b) he shall make the entry with respect to any raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp purchased or otherwise obtained by him on the day on which it is received and with respect to any sale or supply by him of raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp on the day on which the transaction is effected, or where that is not reasonably convenient on the day following the day on which the raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp is received or the transaction is effected ;

- (c) where he carries on business at more than one set of premises he shall keep separate registers in respect of each set of premises ;
- (d) he shall keep the registers in some part of the premises to which they relate so that they shall at all times be available for inspection in accordance with the provisions of this Law ;
- (e) he shall not cancel, obliterate, or alter any entry in a register or make therein any entry which is untrue in any particular. Any mistake in an entry may be corrected by a marginal note or footnote giving the correct particulars and dated ;
- (f) he shall preserve the registers for not less than two years from the date of the last entry therein.

General Authorisations.

5.—Any duly qualified Medical practitioner authorised to practise in the Islands respectively of the Bailiwick of Guernsey and all persons so authorised to practise as Chemists, and to retail poisons under the Ordinances of the Courts of the said Islands respectively, and any duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon authorised to practise as aforesaid are hereby authorised so far as necessary for the practice of their professions or employment in such capacity respectively to be in possession of and supply raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp, but subject to the provisions of the foregoing regulation. Also any person appointed by either the States of Guernsey or the States of Alderney as Analyst is hereby authorised so far as necessary for the practice of his profession or employment in such capacity to be in possession of raw opium, coca leaves, Indian hemp, but subject to the provisions of the foregoing regulation in as far as they apply.

6.—In the event of any person licensed or author-

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ised under this Law and Regulations to be in possession of or to supply raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp being convicted of an offence against this Law or against any of the Regulations, the Board in respect of an offence committed in Guernsey and the Lieutenant-Governor in respect of an offence committed in any other Island of the Bailiwick may by notice in the Guernsey Gazette and in the London or Edinburgh Gazette withdraw the licence or authority as the case may be in respect of such person, if in the opinion of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, such person cannot properly be allowed to be in possession of or supply raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp, provided that it shall be lawful for such person to appeal to the Royal Court sitting as a Full Court against the decision of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor.

Delivery to Messengers.

7.—No person shall deliver any raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produce an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp on his behalf, and unless the person supplying the raw opium, coca leaves or Indian hemp is satisfied that the authority is genuine.

Meaning of Possession.

Raw opium, coca leaves and Indian hemp in the order or disposition of any person shall for the purpose of these Regulations be deemed to be in his possession.

SCHEDULE.
RAW OPIUM, COCA LEAVES AND INDIAN HEMP.
 (a) Record of Raw Opium purchased or otherwise obtained.

Date on which supply received.	Name of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Address of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Amount obtained.	Form in which obtained, <i>i.e.</i> raw, powdered or granulated.

Record of Coca Leaves purchased or otherwise obtained.

Date on which supply received.	Name of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Address of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Amount obtained.	Form in which obtained.

Record of Indian Hemp purchased or otherwise obtained.

Date on which supply received.	Name of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Address of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Amount obtained.	Form in which obtained.

(b) Record of Raw Opium sold or supplied.

Date on which the transaction was effected.	Name of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Address of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Authority of person, body or firm to be in possession of raw Opium.	Amount sold or supplied.	Form in which sold or supplied, i.e., raw, powdered or granulated.

Record of Coca Leaves sold or supplied.

Date on which the transaction was effected.	Name of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Address of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Authority of person, body or firm to be in possession of Coca Leaves.	Amount sold or supplied.	Form in which sold or supplied.

Record of Indian Hemp sold or supplied.

Date on which the transaction was effected.	Name of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Address of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Authority of person, body or firm to be in possession of Indian Hemp.	Amount sold or supplied.	Form in which sold or supplied.

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CÉDULE D.

Regulations referred to in sub-section (3) of Article V of this Law.

1.—The drugs to which these Regulations refer are those contained in Schedule A of this Law.

Manufacture.

2.—No person shall manufacture or carry on any process in the manufacture of any of the drugs in the Islands of the Bailiwick unless

- (a) in the Island of Guernsey he is authorised by the Board or by these Regulations or in the other Islands of the Bailiwick by the Lieutenant-Governor or by these Regulations, to do so ;
- (b) except on premises licensed for the purpose by the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be ;
- (c) otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence or authority.

Sale and Distribution.

3.—No person shall supply or procure or offer to supply or procure any of the drugs to or for any person whether in the Islands of the Bailiwick or elsewhere, or shall advertise any of the drugs for sale

- (a) unless in the Island of Guernsey he is licensed by the Board or is authorised by these Regulations to supply the drugs or in the other Islands of the Bailiwick he is licensed by the Lieutenant-Governor or is authorised by these Regulations to supply the drugs, or unless he is licensed or otherwise authorised to manufacture the drugs, or (but so far only as regards procuring drugs) unless he is licensed to procure the drugs ;

(b) otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence or authority.

4.—Except when the drugs are lawfully dispensed in pursuance of a prescription given by a duly qualified Medical practitioner, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon authorised to practise in the said Islands respectively, or are supplied by a duly qualified Medical practitioner or by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon so authorised to practise, who dispenses his own medicines in accordance with the conditions hereinafter specified, no person shall supply or procure or offer to supply or procure any of the drugs to or for any person in the Islands of the Bailiwick who is not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drugs, nor to any person so licensed or authorised except in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence or authority.

Provided that the administration of the drugs by or under the direct personal supervision and in the presence of a duly qualified Medical practitioner authorised to practise or by or under that of a Dentist authorised to practise, shall not be deemed to be supplying the drug within the meaning of this and the following Regulations.

Conditions as to Giving and Dispensing of Prescriptions.

5.—A prescription for the supply of any of the drugs must comply with the following conditions :—

The prescription must be in writing, must be dated and signed by the Medical practitioner, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon, as the case may be, with his usual signature and address, and must specify the name and address of the person for whose use the prescription is given and the total amount of the drug to be supplied on the prescription, except that in the case of a preparation which is contained in the British Pharmacopœia,

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the British Pharmaceutical Codex or the Drug Tariff issued by the Minister of Health for National Health Insurance purposes and which is not combined with any other preparation of any of the drugs not so contained it shall be sufficient to state the total amount of the preparation to be supplied.

A prescription shall only be given by a Dentist for the purposes of dental treatment and shall be marked "For local dental treatment only".

A prescription shall only be given by a Veterinary Surgeon for the purposes of treatment of animals and shall be marked "For animal treatment only".

A Medical practitioner, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall not give any prescription for the supply of any of the drugs otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

6.—The following conditions shall be observed by persons dispensing prescriptions for any of the drugs :

(a) a prescription for any of the drugs shall only be dispensed if the person dispensing the prescription is acquainted with the signature of the Medical practitioner, Dentist, or Veterinary Surgeon by whom the prescription purports to be given, and has no reason to suppose that the prescription is not genuine, or if he has taken reasonably sufficient steps to satisfy himself that the prescription is genuine ;

(b) the drug shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription : Provided that if the prescription so directs, the drug may be supplied more than once, but not exceeding three occasions, as directed in the prescription, at intervals to be specified in the prescription ;

(c) the prescription shall be marked with the date on which it is dispensed and shall be retained by the person, firm or body corporate by whom the prescription is dispensed, and shall be kept

on the premises where it is dispensed and shall be available for inspection.

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Possession.

7.—No person shall be in possession or attempt to obtain possession of any of the drugs unless

- (a) he is licensed to import the drug, or
- (b) he is licensed or otherwise authorised to manufacture or supply the drug, or
- (c) he is otherwise licensed in the Island of Guernsey by the Board or in the other Islands of the Bailiwick by the Lieutenant-Governor or authorised by these Regulations to be in possession of these drugs, or
- (d) he proves that the drug was supplied for his use by a duly qualified Medical practitioner or Veterinary Surgeon authorised to practise in the Island where the drug was delivered or on and in accordance with such prescription as aforesaid :

Provided that the last foregoing provision shall not apply to any drug supplied to a person for his use by a Medical practitioner or in accordance with a prescription if that person was at the time of the supply in course of receiving treatment from a Medical practitioner in respect of addiction to the drugs or otherwise, and of being supplied with any of the drugs by or on a prescription given by that last-mentioned practitioner, and did not disclose that fact to the first-mentioned practitioner before the drug was supplied to him.

Marking of Packages or Bottles.

8.—(i) No person shall supply any of the drugs mentioned in Schedule A of this Law unless the package or bottle containing it is plainly marked with the amount of the drug in the package or bottle.

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(ii) No person shall supply any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any of the drugs mentioned in Schedule A of this Law unless the bottle or package is plainly marked :—

- (a) in the case of a powder, solution or ointment with the total amount thereof in the package or bottle and the percentage of the drug in the powder, solution or ointment ;
- (b) in the case of tablets or other articles with the amount of the drug in each article and the number of articles in the package or bottle.

This Regulation shall not apply to any preparation dispensed by a duly qualified Medical practitioner authorised to practise in the Island where the preparation was dispensed or on the prescription of such Medical practitioner.

Records.

9.—(1) Every person authorised to supply any of the drugs shall comply with the following provisions :

- (a) he shall enter or cause to be entered in a register kept for the sole purpose all supplies of the drugs purchased or otherwise obtained by him and all dealings in the drugs effected by him (including sales or supplies to persons in the other Islands of the Bailiwick) in the form and containing the particulars shown in the Schedule marked I attached to this Law ;
- (b) separate registers or separate parts of the register shall be used for
 - (i) cocaine and ecgonine and substances containing them ;
 - (ii) morphine and substances containing it ;
 - (iii) diacetylmorphine and substances containing it ;
 - (iv) esters of morphine (other than diacetylmorphine) and substances containing them ;

- (v) di-hydro-morphinone and substances containing it ;
- (vi) medicinal opium ;
- (vii) extracts or tinctures of Indian hemp ;
- (viii) dihydro-oxycodone and substances containing it ;
- (ix) dihydro-codeinone and substances containing it ;
provided that with the approval of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, separate registers may be kept for separate departments of a business ;
- (c) he shall make the entry with respect to any of the drugs purchased or otherwise obtained by him on the day on which the drug is received and with respect to any sale or supply by him of the drug on the day on which the transaction is effected ; or where that is not reasonably convenient on the day following the day on which the drug is received or the transaction is effected ;
- (d) when he carries on business at more than one set of premises he shall keep a separate register or registers in respect of each set of premises ;
- (e) he shall keep the register or registers in some part of the premises to which it relates, so that it shall at all times be available for inspection in accordance with the provisions of this Law ;
- (f) he shall not cancel, obliterate, or alter any entry in the register or make therein any entry which is untrue in any particular. Any mistake in an entry may be corrected by a marginal note or footnote giving the correct particulars and dated ;
- (g) he shall furnish to the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, or to any person authorised by any order of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor or by this Law and

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Regulations for the purpose all information in regard to any purchases by him of the drugs, all stocks held by him of the drugs, and all transactions effected by him in the drugs as may be required by the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of the Law are observed;

- (h) he shall preserve all prescriptions, records, registers or other documents required to be kept under this Law for not less than two years from the date of the prescription or document, or the last entry in the record or register as the case may be.

A duly qualified Medical practitioner who records in a day-book particulars of any of the drugs supplied by him to any patient together with the name and address of the patient and date of the supply may, in lieu of keeping the register required by this Regulation of drugs sold or supplied by him, enter separately for each of the drugs in a book kept for the purpose, references under the appropriate dates to the records in the day-book of any supply of the drug. A person lawfully keeping open shop for the retailing of poisons in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances relating to Chemists and to the retail of poisons which are now in force or which may hereafter be passed by the Courts of Chief Pleas of Guernsey or Alderney respectively, may, in lieu of keeping the register required by this Regulation of the drugs sold or supplied by him enter separately for each of the drugs in a book to be kept for the purpose, references under the appropriate dates to the entries in the Poison book kept by him in pursuance of the said Ordinances respectively. Provided that all such books shall at all times be available for inspection in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinances respectively.

- (2) If the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, is of opinion that there is reason to think

that a duly qualified Medical practitioner or a duly qualified Dental practitioner may be supplying, administering or prescribing any of the drugs either to or for himself or to or for other persons otherwise than as required for purposes of medical or dental treatment, the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor may refer the case to a tribunal constituted in the manner described in the Schedule III to this Schedule for examination and consideration, and if the tribunal so recommend, the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor may, by notice in the Guernsey Gazette and in the London or Edinburgh Gazette withdraw the authorisation of such practitioner to be in possession of or to supply the drugs and may direct that the exceptions in Regulation 4 of this Schedule in respect of drugs lawfully dispensed in pursuance of a prescription given by a Medical practitioner or a Dentist authorised by the Law to practise shall not apply in respect of prescriptions given by such practitioner as aforesaid.

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General Authorisations.

10.—Any person lawfully keeping open shop for the retailing of poisons in accordance with the said Ordinances relating to Chemists and the retail of poisons is authorised,

- (a) to manufacture at the shop in the ordinary course of his retail business any preparation, admixture or extract of any of the drugs ;
- (b) to carry on at the shop the business of retailing, dispensing, or compounding the drugs, but subject always to the provisions of these Regulations.

In the event of any such person being convicted of an offence against this Law or against the Regulations the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, may by notice in the Guernsey Gazette and in the London or Edinburgh Gazette withdraw

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the authorisation aforesaid if in the opinion of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor such person cannot properly be allowed to carry on the business of manufacturing or selling or distributing as the case may be, such drugs : provided always that it shall be lawful for such person to appeal to the Royal Court sitting as a Full Court against the decision of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor.

11.—Duly qualified Medical practitioners, Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons being persons authorised respectively of the Bailiwick of Guernsey are authorised so far as is necessary for the practice of their professions or employment in such capacity respectively to be in possession of and supply drugs and any person appointed as analyst by the States of Guernsey or the States of Alderney, is authorised so far as is necessary for the practise of his profession or employment in such capacity to be in possession of drugs.

12.—In the event of any person authorised by this Law, by these Regulations or by any authority granted by the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor to manufacture, supply or be in possession of the drugs or any of them, being convicted of any offence against this Law, or against these Regulations the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be may by notice in the Guernsey Gazette and in the London or Edinburgh Gazette withdraw the authorisation in respect of such person if in the opinion of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor, such person cannot properly be allowed to manufacture, supply or be in possession of any such drug ; provided always that it shall be lawful for such person to appeal to the Royal Court sitting as a Full Court against the decision of the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor.

Where such person is a duly qualified Medical practitioner, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon, the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor as the case may be, may also, by notice given in the like manner,

direct that the exception in Regulation 4 of this Schedule in respect of drugs lawfully dispensed in pursuance of a prescription given by a duly qualified Medical practitioner, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall not apply in respect of prescriptions given by such practitioner, Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon as aforesaid.

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Delivery to Messengers.

13.—No person shall deliver any of the drugs to any person not licensed or otherwise authorised to be in possession of the drugs who purports to be sent by or on behalf of a person so licensed or authorised, unless such person produces an authority in writing signed by the person so licensed or authorised to receive the drug on his behalf, and unless the person supplying the drug is satisfied that the authority is genuine. This Regulation shall not be deemed to apply to the drugs dispensed in pursuance of the foregoing Regulations.

Meaning of Possession.

14.—Any of the drugs in the order or disposition of any person shall be deemed to be in his possession.

15.—(1) In the case of a ship not carrying as part of her complement a duly qualified Medical practitioner, the Master of the ship shall be deemed to be a person authorised to be in possession of the drugs so far as is necessary to comply with the requirements of the Merchant Shipping Act, and it shall be lawful for him, subject to any conditions prescribed by the Board, to administer and supply the drugs to any member of the crew in accordance with instructions prepared or sanctioned by the Board of Trade. The keeping of a record of the use of the drugs in the official log in accordance with the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of these Regulations as to the keeping of Records.

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(2) If a foreign ship in any port of the Islands of the Bailiwick requires to obtain a supply of any of the drugs in order to complete a necessary equipment of the ship, the Master of the ship is authorised to purchase and be in possession of such quantity of any of the drugs as may be certified by the Medical Officer of Health to be necessary for the purpose, the quantity not to exceed what is required for the use of the ship until it next reaches its home port. The certificate given by the Medical Officer of Health shall be marked by the supplier with the date of the supply and shall be retained by him and kept available for inspection.

Hospitals.

16.—The Board in the Island of Guernsey and the Lieutenant-Governor in the other Islands of the Bailiwick are authorised to exempt from the operation of these Regulations the Hospitals under the administration of the Poor Law Boards or other similar institutions subject to the observance of such conditions as the Board or the Lieutenant-Governor may prescribe.

Limitation.

17.—These Regulations shall not apply in respect of the preparations named in Schedule II to this Schedule nor to any of the drugs de-natured in a manner approved by the Board or by the Lieutenant-Governor.

SCHEDULE I.

(a) Record of

Cocaine, etc. Morphine, etc. Di-hydro-morphinone, etc. Diacetylmorphine, etc. Esters of morphine (other than diacetylmorphine) etc. Medicinal opium. Extracts or tinctures of Indian hemp. Dihydro-oxycodoneinone, etc. Dihydrocodeinone, etc.	Purchased or otherwise obtained.
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Date on which supply received.	Name of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Address of person, body or firm from whom obtained.	Amount obtained.	Form in which obtained.

Cocaine, etc.
 Morphine, etc.
 Di-hydro-morphinone, etc.
 Diacetylmorphine, etc.
 Esters of morphine (other than
 Diacetylmorphine), etc.
 Medicinal Opium.
 Extracts or tinctures of Indian
 Hemp.
 Dihydro-oxycodoneinone, etc.
 Dihydrocodeinone, etc.

(b) Record of

Sold or supplied.

Date on which the transaction was effected.	Name of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Address of person, body or firm to whom sold or supplied.	Authority of person, body or firm to be in possession of the drug.	Amount sold or supplied.	Form in which sold or supplied.	When sale is on a prescription, specify the ingredients of the prescription.

SCHEDULE II.

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- Cereoli Iodoformi et Morphinæ, B.P.C.
 Emp. Opii, B.P., 1898.
 Lin. Opii, B.P.
 „ Opii, Ammon, B.P.C.
 Pasta Arsenicalis, B.P.C.
 Pil Hydrarg. c. Opio, B.P.C.
 „ Ipecac. c. Scilla, B.P.
 „ Plumbi, C. Opio, B.P.
 „ Digitalis et Opii Co., B.P.C.
 „ Hydrarg. c. cret et Opii, B.P.C.
 Pulv. Cretae Aromat. Opio, B.P.
 „ Ipecac. Co., B.P. (Dover's Powder).
 „ Kino Co., B.P.
 Suppos. Plumbi Co., B.P.
 Tablettæ Plumbic. Opio, B.P.C.
 Ung. Gallæ c. Opio, B.P. (Gall and Opium Ointment)
 „ Gallæ Co., B.P.C.

SCHEDULE III.

*Constitution of Tribunal for the purpose of Regulation
 9 (2) of Cédule D.*

1.—The Tribunal shall consist, in the case of a medical practitioner, of three medical practitioners resident in the Island of Guernsey registered by the General Medical Council as duly qualified, and in the case of a dentist of three dentists resident in the Island of Guernsey and authorised by the Royal Court of Guernsey to practise in the Island, together in either case with a legal assessor.

2.—The members of the tribunal and the legal assessor shall be appointed by the Royal Court.

3.—In the case of a medical practitioner, one of the members of the tribunal shall be appointed on the nomination of the British Medical Association and in the case of a dentist, one of the members of the tribunal shall be appointed on the nomination of the

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British Dental Association, or, if the dentist is registered by virtue of the provisions of section three of the Act of Parliament called the Dentists Act, 1921, or section one of the Act of Parliament called the Dentists Act, 1923, of the Incorporated Dental Society, Limited.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 13 juin 1931.)

Army and
Air Force
Annual Act,
1931.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 19 mai 1931 transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant, savoir :—

“ 21 George V, Chapter 14 ”, An Act to provide during Twelve Months (and, as respects certain places outside the United Kingdom, during Fifteen Months) for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and Air Force ”.

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Qu'un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 janvier 1932.)

1932

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE
The 17th day of December, 1931.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT.

SIR FREDERICK PONSONBY.

SIR BOLTON EYRES-MONSELL.

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

It is this day ordered by His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, that printed copies of the following named Act of Parliament be transmitted to the Royal Court of the Island of Guernsey, viz. :—

Finance
(No. 2) Act,
1915.

5 & 6 George V, Chapter 89. "The Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915."

And it is hereby further ordered that the said Act be registered and published in the Island of Guernsey, not as being essential to its operation therein, but that His Majesty's subjects in the Bailiwick may have notice of the said Act having passed, and that they are bound by such part of the said Act as is applicable to the said Bailiwick, that is to say, the provision therein amending Section 168 of the Act 39 & 40 Victoria, Chapter 36, "The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876".

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Island of Guernsey, and its Dependencies, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice of His Majesty's pleasure hereby signified, and govern themselves accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

FINANCE (No. 2) ACT, 1915.

(5 & 6 Geo. 5. Ch. 89.)

Provision referred to in foregoing Order in Council as applicable to the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

Section 16. The penalty under section one hundred and sixty-eight of the Customs Consolidation

Increase of
penalty for
false
declarations,
etc.

1932

Act, 1876 (which related to the punishment for false declarations, etc.) shall be increased from one hundred pounds to five hundred pounds ; and the court may, if it thinks fit, in lieu of ordering the offender under that section to pay the penalty, order him to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 7 janvier 1932.)

Expiring
Laws Act,
1931.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 17 décembre mil neuf cent trente-et-un transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant :—
22 George V, Chapter 2, "The Expiring Laws Act, 1931".

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Qu'un des exemplaires du dit Acte de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq.

(Enregistré sur les Records le 27 février 1932.)

Industrial
Property
Convention
(Libia,
Eritrea and
Italian
Aegean
Islands)
Order, 1932.

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour une lettre de Son Excellence le Lieutenant-Gouverneur en date du 23 février 1932, transmettant une copie imprimée d'un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil dit "The Industrial Property Convention (Libia, Eritrea and Italian Aegean Islands) Order,

1932," La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné que le dit Ordre sera logé au Greffe. 1932

(Enregistré sur les Records le 2 juillet 1932.)

Monsieur le Baillif ayant ce jour communiqué à la Cour un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 10 juin, 1932, transmettant des exemplaires de l'Acte de Parlement suivant, savoir :—

Army and Air
Force Annual
Act, 1932.

22 George V, Chapter 22, " An Act to provide during twelve months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and the Air Force."

La Cour, après avoir eu lecture du dit Ordre, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi, a ordonné :—

1. Que le dit Ordre en Conseil sera enregistré sur les Records de cette Ile.
2. Qu'un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera enregistré sur les dits Records par être logé au Greffe.
3. Qu'un extrait des Registres contenant ce présent Acte avec un exemplaire du dit Acte de Parlement sera expédié par le Greffier du Roi à Monsieur le Juge d'Auregny et à Monsieur le Sénéchal de Sercq afin d'être enregistré sur les Records des dites Iles.

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