- 7. A prisoner may be required to wear the prison dress if his own clothes are unfit for use, or if the Officer in charge considers it necessary for the safe custody of the prisoner.
- 8. A prisoner who shall be proved to be guilty of an offence against discipline and good order may be ordered by the Officer in charge to be punished by reduction of diet for a period not exceeding 3 days, the said diet to consist of 1 lb. bread per diem with water.

Dated at Belfast this 24th June, 1922.

(Signed) R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern
Ireland, Civil Authority.

## Registration of Lodgers.

REGULATION DATED 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922, PROVIDING FOR THE REGISTRATION OF LODGERS AND INMATES OF DWELLING HOUSES IN SPECIFIED AREAS.

1922. No. 56.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (a) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order; and (b) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for the making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and the Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation now made, and the Regulations contained in said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say:—

specified therein require the occupier or manager of every building or portion of a building where lodging is provided on payment to keep a book, in which he shall require each lodger therein or other inmate thereof himself to enter his correct name, address and occupation, and if such lodger or other inmate refuses or fails so to make the required entries such occupier or manager shall forthwith notify the police at the nearest police station of such refusal or failure.

And any such Order as aforesaid may require such occupier or manager to produce such book on demand by any person authorised for the purpose by the Civil Authority, or by any police officer or constable or by any member of any of His Majesty's Forces when on duty. And where any such Order as aforesaid has been made by the Civil Authority, each such lodger or inmate shall himself enter his correct name, address and occupation in such book, and such entry shall be made in the case of such lodger immediately on his arrival, and in the case of such inmate on the date succeeding the date of the making of such Order if he is then an inmate and otherwise immediately on his becoming an inmate.

The Civil Authority may by Order, as regards any area specified therein, require the occupier of every dwelling house or portion of a building used as a dwelling house other than as hereinbefore described to keep posted on the inside of the principal entrance door thereof a list, in which he shall have entered or caused to be entered the correct name, address and occupation of each inmate for the time being thereof.

Where any such Order, as is mentioned in this Regulation, has been made, any person authorised for the purpose by the Civil Authority, or by any police officer or constable, or any member of any of His Majesty's Forces when on duty, may enter if need be by force, any such building, dwelling house, or portion of a building, as is hereinbefore mentioned in this Regulation, at any time of the day or night, and may interrogate any person found therein.

Nothing in this Regulation shall require any entry to be made with respect to any lodger or inmate under fourteen years of age.

The Civil Authority may exempt any class or classes of buildings from the operation of an Order made under this Regulation.

If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Regulation or of any Order made thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 20th day of September, 1922.

R. Dawson Bates,

Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

## Stopping Up of Roads.

REGULATION DATED THE 18TH DAY OF MAY, 1922, UNDER THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1922, AUTHORISING THE STOPPING UP OF ROADS.

1922. No. 32.

Whereas certain Regulations for Peace and Order in Northern Ireland are contained in the Schedule to the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and it is provided by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act that the Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make Regulations (a) for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and (b) for varying or revoking any provision of the Regulations, whether contained in the said Schedule, or made as aforesaid, and that any Regulations made as aforesaid shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be enforced in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule:

Now, therefore, I, The Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, do make the following Regulation for making further provision for the Preservation of the Peace and Maintenance of Order, and the said Regulation shall be enforced and have effect in like manner as Regulations contained in the said Schedule, and the said Regulation now made, and the Regulations contained in said Schedule shall have effect and be construed as if the said Regulation now made formed part of said Regulations in said Schedule, that is to say—

7A. Any Military or Police Officer in any case where he considers it necessary so to do for the purpose of preventing an armed attack on His Majesty's Forces or on a Police Force or on the civilian population, and in any other case where he considers it necessary so to do, having regard to the Military or Police necessities of the situation, may close, stop or otherwise render impassable any road, lane, passage, pathway or ferry, or may cut trenches in such road, lane, passage or pathway, or may demolish or otherwise render