



## DEFENCE OF THE REALM CONSOLIDATION ACT

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His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor desires it to be known that the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, and the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, issued by His Majesty thereunder, have been extended to the Isle of Man by an Order of His Majesty in Council, dated 17th December, 1914, under the Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act, 1914.

A copy of the Order in Council is appended hereto.

The Regulations issued by His Majesty contain prohibitions against—

1. The collection, recording or publication of, or the attempt to elicit, information with respect to Naval or Military matters, or any other information which might be useful to the enemy.

2. The photographing or other representation of any Naval or Military work and the possession in the vicinity of such work, without lawful authority, of apparatus suitable for use in making such representation.

3. Interfering without lawful authority with telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or the possession of apparatus for tapping wireless messages.

4. The keeping, importing, carrying or liberating, of carrier or homing pigeons.

5. The possession of wireless telegraphic apparatus, without the written permission of the Postmaster-General, and the selling of such apparatus to anyone who has not obtained such permission.

6. The conveyance, by hand or otherwise (as distinct from by post), of communications to or from the United Kingdom, originating with, or intended for, an enemy or anyone acting on his behalf.

7. Signalling, and the possession of search lights, semaphores, and other signalling apparatus.

8. Displaying, without the permission of the Naval or Military Authority, lights, fireworks or fires, in such a manner as could serve as a signal.

9. The publication of false reports or statements, or of reports or statements likely to cause disaffection, or to prejudice the successful conduct of the war, or to prejudice recruiting or discipline.

10. Trespassing on railways, and loitering near tunnels, bridges, &c., or in any forbidden place.

11. Injuring railways, tunnels, bridges, etc.

12. Approaching within specified distance of camps or defence works.

13. The importation of firearms, military arms, ammunition and explosives, without the permit of the competent authority.

14. Endangering the safety of any member of His Majesty's Forces on duty by the discharge of firearms or otherwise.

15. The possession of firearms and ammunition (except for sporting purposes) or of explosives or highly inflammable liquids in excess of requirements near railways, docks, and harbours, or other places where such possession is prohibited.

16. Supplying intoxicants to members of His Majesty's Forces when on sentry or other duty, or (with intent to make them drunk or incapable) when not on duty.

17. The unauthorised use of official uniforms, and the supply of naval and military uniforms to unauthorized persons.

18. The attempt to cause mutiny, sedition, or disaffection.

19. The obstruction of, or withholding information from, officers or other persons carrying out orders of the competent Authority.

20. The falsification of reports with intent to mislead officers on duty.

21. Forgery or personation of passes and permits.

22. The possession of false passports, and, in the case of enemies, the passing under assumed names.

23. Non-compliance with any order issued by the competent Authority.

24. The aiding or abetting of any prohibited act.

25. The non-disclosure of any contravention of the Regulations.

26. Any act prejudicial to the public safety or the Defence of the Realm done for the purpose of assisting the enemy.

27. Tampering with notices posted up in pursuance of the Regulations.

28. Assisting or conniving at the escape of any person arrested under the Regulations.

The Defence of the Realm Regulations also confer upon the Lieutenant-Governor, as Competent Military Authority, the following amongst other powers for securing the safety of the public or the defence of the realm:—

1. To take possession of any land or buildings; to destroy any property or do any other act interfering with private rights of property.

2. To have access to any land or buildings.

3. To use land for the training of troops.

4. To stop or divert roads.

5. To require the removal of vehicles, live stock, foodstuffs, fuel or tools from a specified area.

6. To require the removal of inhabitants from specified areas.

7. To require licensed premises to be closed.

8. To direct that all lights visible from the outside of any house shall be extinguished or obscured within specified hours.

9. To require inhabitants to remain indoors between specified hours.

10. To order the removal of suspected persons and to prescribe the areas within which they may reside.

11. To require a census of specified goods.

12. To require the preparation by the person in control of a scheme for destruction of harbour works, gas or electric light or power works, etc.

13. To prohibit persons from having in their possession telephonic, telegraphic or other apparatus for sending or receiving messages.

14. To prevent the embarkation of persons suspected of communicating with the enemy.

15. To require or procure the removal of flagstaffs or other apparatus for signalling.

16. To prevent persons approaching within a specified distance of a camp or work of defence.

17. To prohibit the manufacture and sale of arms, ammunition and explosives.

18. To search ships arriving from abroad for arms, ammunition and explosives.

19. To control the navigation and pilotage of ships.

20. To enter and search buildings, ships, land, vehicles, and other premises at any time, and to seize and destroy things found therein kept or in use in contravention of the Regulations.

21. To stop and search vehicles.

22. To require persons to furnish information.

23. To require the production of any letters or other written messages in the possession of persons landing or embarking, and to search any such person or any baggage for such letters or messages, and to examine any letters or messages found on such search.

24. To arrest without warrant persons suspected of acting prejudicially to the safety of the Realm.

25. To require the production of permits.

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Severe penalties are prescribed for contravention of the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

By Order.

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
2nd January, 1915.

## APPENDIX.

WHEREAS by the Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act, 1914, His Majesty has power to extend to the Isle of Man any Act which, in the opinion of His Majesty, was passed for the purpose of meeting any emergency created by the present war, subject to adaptations for the purpose of making the Act applicable to the Isle of Man:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, and the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, issued by His Majesty thereunder, shall extend to the Isle of Man, subject to the following adaptations:—

1. In the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914:—

The expressions “a Court of Summary Jurisdiction” or “Courts of Summary Jurisdiction” shall mean “A High Bailiff or two Justices of the Peace.”

In subsection (5) of section 1, for the words “seventeen of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879,” there shall be read “twenty of the Petty Sessions and Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1900,” and for the words “in England to a Court of Quarter Sessions” to the end of such subsection there shall be read “to the Staff of Government Division of the High Court of Justice in manner provided by section fourteen of the Petty Sessions Act, 1864.” For subsection (2) of section 2 the following provision shall be substituted:—

“The Defence of the Realm Act, 1914, and the Defence of the Realm (No. 2) Act, 1914, made applicable to the Isle of Man by Order in Council dated the 9th September, 1914, are, so far as they apply to the said Isle, hereby repealed.”

2. In the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Order, 1914:—

The Judge of the High Court referred to in Clause 7 of the said regulations shall be selected by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Island.

The words “or the Isle of Man” shall be read after the words “the United Kingdom” wherever they occur in the said regulations.

“Court of Summary Jurisdiction” shall mean “A High Bailiff or two Justices of the Peace.”

In the fourth paragraph of clause 34, for the words “three of the Petroleum Act, 1871,” there shall be read “three of the Dangerous Goods Act, 1881.”

In the third paragraph of clause 58, for the words “seventeen of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879,” there shall be read “twenty of the Petty Sessions and Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1900.”

In the last paragraph of the said Clause 58, for the words “In England” to the end of the said paragraph there shall be read “to the Staff of Government Division of the High Court of Justice in manner provided by section fourteen of the Petty Sessions Act, 1864.”

In Clause 62, for “the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914,” there shall be read “the Aliens Restriction (Isle of Man) Order, 1914.”

In Clause 63, there shall be substituted for the first three lines of the third paragraph the following:—“The said Orders in Council of the 12th August and the 1st September, 1914, as extended to the Isle of Man by the Order in Council of the 9th September, 1914, are hereby revoked.”

ALMERIC FITZROY.