## WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

## No. 2 of 1916



[L.S.]

EYRE HUTSON,

Acting High Commissioner.

12th April, 1916.

## KING'S REGULATION

TO REGULATE AND CONTROL THE EXPORTA-TION AND IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

Made by His Britannic Majesty's Acting High Commissioner for the Western Pacific under the provisions of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

In the name of His Majesty, George the Fifth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

[12th April, 1916.]

1. This Regulation may be cited for all purposes as the short TITLE. Exports and Imports Control Regulation 1916. INTERPRETATION

2. In this Regulation— Protectorate" means any island or place under the jurisdiction of His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner, except the Gilbert and Ellice

Islands Colony.
"Officer of Customs" means any person duly appointed and employed to carry out or assist in carrying out any of the provisions of any Ordinance, Regulation, or other enactment that may be in force for the collection of Customs dues in a Protec-

"High Commissioner" means His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

HICH COM-MISSIONER MAY PROHIBIT EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN CERTAIN CASES. 3.—(1) It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner at any time during the continuance of this Regulation by proclamation in the Western Pacific High Commission Gazette, either wholly or subject to such restrictions as to him may seem desirable, to prohibit the exportation from or the importation into a Protectorate of any goods of whatsoever description: provided that nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to be in derogation of the provisions of section seventy-seven of the Solomons (Customs) Regulation 1907.

(2) Any person who exports or imports or attempts to export or import any goods the exportation or importation of which is prohibited or restricted by any such proclamation, or who contravenes the Exportation Prohibition Proclamation No. 6 of 1916 or any proclamation amending or adding to or substituted for the same, shall be guilty

of an offence against this Regulation.

OFFICER OF CUSTOMS MAY REFUSE TO SHIP COODS IN CERTAIN CASES 4.—(1) No goods shall be shipped for exportation from a Protectorate without permission to ship the same being first obtained from an Officer of Customs; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of Customs at any time during the continuance of this Regulation, in the exercise of such instructions as may from time to time be issued to him by the Resident Commissioner or other officer in charge of the Protectorate, either to refuse permission to any person to ship for export from the Protectorate all or any goods of whatsoever description, or to refuse permission to any person to ship all or any of such goods except upon such conditions as such Officer of Customs may require; notwithstanding that the exportation of any such goods has not been otherwise prohibited or restricted.

(2) Any person who ships or attempts to ship for export any goods in respect of which permission to ship has been refused as aforesaid, or who ships or attempts to ship any goods contrary to the requirements of any Officer of Customs, shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation.

POWER TO SEIZE AND DETAIN GOODS. **5.** Any Officer of Customs may at any time seize and detain any goods in respect of which he is of opinion that an offence against the provisions of the two last preceding sections has been committed.

FORFEITURE OF IMPORTED GOODS OF ENEMY ORIGIN.

- 6.—(1) When an Officer of Customs has reason to suspect that the country of origin of any goods imported into a Protectorate is an enemy country within the meaning of any proclamation issued or to be issued by His Majesty dealing with trading with the enemy for the time being in force, he may seize and detain such goods, and require the importer to prove to his satisfaction that the country of origin of any such goods is not an enemy country defined as aforesaid.
- (2) In the event of the importer failing to furnish such proof the goods may, if the Resident Commissioner or other officer in charge of the Protectorate so directs, be forfeited to the Crown.

CENERAL PENALTY. 7. Any person who shall be guilty of an offence against this Regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. In the event of a conviction the Court before which the conviction was obtained shall order the goods the subject of such conviction to be forfeited to the Crown.

**8.** This Regulation shall continue in operation until such LIMITATION OF time as the High Commissioner shall declare by Proclamation that it shall be no longer in force.

Published and exhibited in the Public Office of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific this twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

By Command,

A. L. AYTON,

Acting Secretary to His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

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