

and at the time prescribed by the order, and shall thereafter, so long as the order is in force, remain out of the United Kingdom.

(4.) An alien with respect to whom a deportation order is made may be detained in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of State and may be placed on a ship about to leave the United Kingdom, and shall be deemed to be in legal custody whilst so detained, and until the ship, if British, reaches the port (if any) fixed by the Secretary of State or, whether British or foreign, finally leaves the United Kingdom.

(5.) The master of a ship about to call at any port outside the United Kingdom shall, if so required by the Secretary of State or by an immigration officer, receive an alien against whom a deportation order has been made and his dependants, if any, on board the ship, and afford him and them a passage to that port and proper accommodation and maintenance during the passage.

13.—Where a deportation order is made in the case of any alien, the Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, apply any money or property of the alien in payment of the whole or any part of the expenses of or incidental to the voyage from the United Kingdom and the maintenance until departure of the alien and his dependants (if any).

### PART III.

#### GENERAL.

14.—The Secretary of State may direct that any person or class of persons shall be exempt either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as the Secretary of State may impose from all or any of the provisions of this Order.

15.—(1.) Every person (other than a person under the age of sixteen years or an alien to whose landing Part I of this Order does not apply) landing in the United Kingdom shall be in possession of a passport furnished with a photograph and duly issued not more than five years before the date of his arrival, or some other document establishing his nationality and identity to the satisfaction of an immigration officer.

(2.) Every person landing or embarking in the United Kingdom shall furnish to an immigration officer such information in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3.) This article shall not apply to any person not coming from or embarking for a place (other than the Isle of Man) outside the United Kingdom.

16.—(1.) Immigration officers for the purposes of this Order shall be appointed by a Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State may arrange with the Commissioners of Customs and Excise for the employment of officers of Customs and Excise as officers under this Order.

(2.) Medical Inspectors for the purposes of this Order may be appointed by the Minister of Health with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and shall in the exercise of their powers under this Order act under instructions issued by the Minister of Health with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(3.) Subject to any such instructions, officers and inspectors appointed under this Order shall have power to enter or board any vessel, and to detain and examine any person arriving at or leaving any port in the United Kingdom who is reasonably supposed to be an alien, and to require the production of any documents by such person, and shall have such other powers and duties as are conferred upon them by or under this Order or as may be prescribed for giving effect to this Order.

17.—(1.) The Secretary of State may make regulations for prescribing anything which is by this order to be prescribed.

(2.) Any order made, directions or instructions given, or conditions imposed by the Secretary of State or by any immigration officer or other person under this Order may be revoked or varied either wholly or in part by any subsequent order, direction, instruction, or condition.

18.—(1.) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provisions of this Order, or any order or rules made or conditions imposed thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

(2.) If any person aids or abets any person in any contravention of this Order, or knowingly harbours any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for believing to have acted in contravention of this Order, he shall be guilty of an offence against this order.

(3.) Where a person lands in contravention of this Order, the master of the ship from which he lands shall, unless he proves the contrary, be deemed to have aided and abetted the offence.

(4.) Any person shall be guilty of an offence against this Order if, in reply or in relation to any immigration officer, inspector, registration officer, or other person lawfully acting in the execution of the provisions of this Order, he—

(a.) Refuses to answer any question reasonably put to him or to produce any document in his possession; or

(b.) Makes or causes to be made any false return, false statement, or false representation; or

(c.) Alters any certificate or copy of a certificate or any entry made in pursuance of this Order; or

(d.) Obstructs or impedes that person in the exercise of his powers or duties under this Order; or

(e.) Without lawful authority uses or has in his possession any forged, altered, or irregular certificate, passport, or other document.

(5.) A person who is guilty of an offence against this Order shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and the Court before which he is convicted may, either in addition to, or in lieu of any such punishment, require that person to enter into recognizances, with or without sureties, to comply with the provisions of this Order or any order or regulations made thereunder as the Court may direct.

(6.) If any person fails to comply with an order of the Court requiring him to enter into recognizances, the Court, or any Court of summary jurisdiction sitting for the same place, may order him to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

(7.) Sections six hundred and eighty-four, six hundred and eighty-five, and six hundred and eighty-six of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relate to the jurisdiction of Courts and Justices), shall apply with respect to jurisdiction under this Order as they apply with respect to jurisdiction under that Act, and section six hundred and ninety-three of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which relates to the levying of sums ordered to be paid by distress on a ship), shall apply with respect to any fines or other sums of money to be paid under this Order by the master of a ship as it applies with respect to fines and other sums of money to be paid under that Act.

(8.) Proceedings for an offence under this Order, which consists of making or of causing to be made any false statement, false representation, false return, or false information, or of furnishing or of causing to be furnished any false particulars, may be instituted at any time within two months after the statement, representation, return, information, or particulars, as the case may be, was or were discovered to be false.

(9.) For the purpose of the trial of a person for any offence under this Order, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place in which the same actually was committed or at any place in which the offender may be.

(10.) Where any offence under this order consists of failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Order requiring any particulars to be furnished, or any report or return to be made, or any notice to be given, the offence shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to have continued so long as such failure continues, whether or not any time is specified at or within which the particulars, report, return, or statement are to be furnished, made, or given.

19. Any person who acts in contravention of this Order, or is reasonably suspected of having so acted, or being about so to act, may be taken into custody without warrant by an immigration officer or by any constable.

20.—(1.) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2.) In this Order—

The expression "former enemy alien" means an alien who is a subject or citizen of a State with which His Majesty was at war at any time during the year nineteen hundred and eighteen:

The expression "police district" means any district for which there is a separate police force; and the expression "chief officer of police" means the chief constable, or head constable, or other officer, by whatever name called, having the chief command of the police force of the district:

The expression "keeper" where used in relation to premises where accommodation is provided for reward includes any person who for reward receives any other person to lodge in the premises, either on his own behalf or as manager or otherwise on behalf of any other person:

The expression "residence" means ordinary dwelling-place, and where an alien has more than one dwelling-place, each of such dwelling-places; and the expression "resident" shall have a corresponding meaning:

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Secretary of State, or by rules made by the Secretary of State:

The expression "port" includes any place where a person lands in or embarks from the United Kingdom:

The expression "land" shall include arrival or entry by any form of conveyance, and references to landing shall,