

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

The Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Ordinance, Cap. 189.

(Laws of Trinidad and Tobago, Vol. III.)

PATENT.

J. ERROL BOUCAUD, Registrar of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago, do hereby certify that on the 21st day of December, 1938, has been delivered to me by Maurice Corbin of Port-of-Spain, Articled Clerk of the firm of Messrs. J. D. Sellier & Co., Solicitors and Conveyancers, a Declaration in writing signed by Harold Green on behalf of Trinidad Leaseholds Limited, a Company registered under the laws of Great Britain, of 1, London Wall Buildings, London, E. C. 2, England and Emile Hene, a German citizen, of 17, Holland Park, London W. 11, England of a certain Invention whereof the said Trinidad Leaseholds Limited and Emil Hene claim to be the proprietors, being an Invention entitled "Improvements in and relating to the treatment of Petroleum Distillates and the separation therefrom of a compound or compounds functioning as inhibitors" together with a Specification describing the nature of the said Invention and the manner in which the same is to be performed and that the names of the said Trinidad Leaseholds Limited and Emil Hene have been entered in the Register of Patents as the proprietors of this patent as No. 56 of 1938, with propriety as from the 29th December, 1937, the date of filing application No. 35967 in England.

In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand at Port-of-Spain, in the Island of Trinidad, this Tenth day of January in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-nine.

J. ERROL BOUCAUD,
Registrar.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

The Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Ordinance, Cap. 189.

(Laws of Trinidad and Tobago, Vol. III.)

No. 1 of 1939.

WHEREAS an application has been made to me for the Registration of a Trade Mark (a representation of which is publicly exhibited in this office), in the name of Rylands Brothers Limited of 116, Church Street, Warrington, Lancashire, England, Manufacturers, who claim to be the Proprietors thereof, it is hereby notified that unless notice of opposition to such registration be given to me within three months from the date of the first publication of this application such Trade Mark will be registered in Class 13 in respect of metal goods not included in other classes.

Dated at the Registrar-General's Office, Port-of-Spain, this 9th day of January, 1939.

J. ERROL BOUCAUD,
Registrar.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

The Patents, Designs and Trade Marks Ordinance, Cap. 189.

(Laws of Trinidad and Tobago, Vol. III.)
No. 2 of 1939.

WHEREAS an application has been made to me for the Registration of a Trade Mark (a representation of which is publicly exhibited in this office) in the name of Alston & Company, Limited, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and having its registered office at No. 69, Marine Square, in the City of Port-of-Spain, in the Island of Trinidad, who claim to be the Proprietors thereof, it is hereby notified that unless notice of opposition to such registration be given to me within three months from the date of the first publication of this application such Trade Mark will be registered in Class 42 in respect of "Lard".

Dated at the Registrar-General's Office, Port-of-Spain, this 9th day of January, 1939.

J. ERROL BOUCAUD,
Registrar.

Post Office Notice.

Parcel Post.

To facilitate in dealing with parcels received by parcel post importers are earnestly requested to ask the senders of parcels to enclose an invoice with the goods.

D. M. FRASER,
Acting Postmaster-General.

Port-of-Spain,
Trinidad,
7th January, 1939.

NOTICE.

THE LANDS AND BUILDINGS TAXES ORDINANCE, CAP. 204

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Island-Ward of Tobago for the year 1939, will be open for public inspection for one month from the 28th day of January, 1939, at the undermentioned offices:—

Districts.	Offices.
Parishes of St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. George and St. David.	Warden's Office, Scarborough.
Towns of Scarborough and Plymouth	Warden's Office, Scarborough.
Parishes of St. John, St. Paul and St. Mary.	Warden's Office, Roxborough.

J. H. MAINGOT,
Acting Warden, Tobago.

Warden's Office,
Scarborough,
4th January, 1939.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that MRS. CHRISTIANA AMELIA JOSEPH, of Point Fortin Village, has been appointed Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Gonzales and Morne L'Enfer West District, Ward of La Brea, *vice* Mr. V. RAMKHELAWAN resigned.

The appointment takes effect from the 6th January, 1939.

T. N. SEARL,
*Superintendent Registrar,
County of St. Patrick.*

Warden's Office,
La Brea,
5th January, 1939.

Approved,
J. ERROL BOUCAUD,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Port-of-Spain,
9th January, 1939.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

7TH FEBRUARY, 1939.

NOTICE is hereby given that the average f.o.b. value of British West Indian
 Grey Crystal Sugar (96° polarization) was as follows:—

Week ending 3rd February, 1939 9/0½d. per cwt.

By Command,

J. F. NICOLL,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

(No. 62.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
PORT-OF-SPAIN,

8TH FEBRUARY, 1939.

SECOND ASSISTANT CROWN SOLICITOR.

Applications are invited for the post of Second Assistant Crown Solicitor in the Department of Crown Solicitor, Administrator-General and Public Trustee.

Candidates must be duly qualified Solicitors of the Supreme Court of this Colony with at least two years experience, and must be not less than 26 and not more than 35 years of age on the 1st February, 1939.

The commencing salary of the appointment is \$1,920 per annum rising by annual increments of \$120 to \$2,400 per annum. The appointment will be on two years' probation in the first instance, and will be subject to the Colonial Regulations and the local Civil Service Regulations.

The successful candidate will be required to pass a medical examination prior to taking up the appointment.

All applications, which should be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, should be made on the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Secretariat, and must reach this office not later than the 23rd day of February, 1939.

By Command,

J. F. NICOLL,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

(No. 65)

Tenders for Small Motor Van for Postal Department.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of a small Motor delivery van, about 7 horse power (colour Post Office Red), to conform with the Motor Vehicle Regulations. All tenders to be accompanied by designs and specifications.

Tenders addressed to the Colonial Secretary and marked "Tenders for Motor Van for Postal Department" will be accepted at the Colonial Secretariat up to noon on TUESDAY, 21ST FEBRUARY, 1939.

Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. F. NICOLL,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

(No. 64.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
3RD APRIL, 1939.

NOTICE is hereby given that the average f.o.b. value of British West Indian Grey Crystal Sugar (96° polarization) was as follows:—
Week ending 31st March, 1939 9/3½d. per cwt.

By Command,

J. F. NICOLL,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

(No. 144.)

GOVERNMENT NOTICE TO COPRA PRODUCERS.

STATEMENTS of claim for bonus on copra produced during the quarterly period commenced 1st January, 1939, and ending 31st March, 1939, should be forwarded to the Collector of Customs and Excise, as soon after the 1st April, 1939, as possible and not later than the 30th April, 1939, after which date no claim will be considered.

ERIC M. LEGGE,
Acting Collector of Customs and Excise.

Customs and Excise Department,
Port-of-Spain,
28th March, 1939.—(2 ins.)

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POSTAL AGENCY, TETERON BAY.

IT is notified for public information that a Postal Agency (for sale of stamps, collection and delivery of correspondence, registered packets and parcels) was opened at Teteron Bay on 1st April, 1939.

D. M. FRASER,
Acting Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
3rd April, 1939.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Trinidad Leaseholds Limited, have applied to His Excellency the Governor for an Oil Mining Lease over the 8 parcels of alienated land in the Ward of Moruga containing approximately 144a. 2r. 19p. and shewn coloured pink on the annexed plan.

Any person having any objection to the granting of such application on the ground of prior claim or otherwise is requested to notify the Sub-Intendant of Crown Lands in writing of such objection on or before the 6th May, 1939.

J. W. MACGILLIVRAY,
Sub-Intendant of Crown Lands.

4th April, 1939.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Air Mail Services.

It is notified for public information that an Air Mail Service has been inaugurated between New York and Europe *via* the Azores and Marseilles. Correspondence intended for conveyance by this route should be clearly marked **By Air to New York and onward by Air.** The postage rates which include Air Mail fees, are as follows:—

<i>Country of Destination.</i>	<i>Rate per half ounce. cents.</i>	<i>Country of Destination.</i>	<i>Rate per half ounce. cents.</i>
Aden	68	Mauritius	68
Australia	86	New Zealand	86
Azores	59	Nigeria	68
Burma	68	Northern Rhodesia	68
Ceylon	68	Nyasaland	68
China	95	Palestine	62
Dutch East Indies	83	Persia	65
Egypt	62	Portuguese East Africa	75
European Countries (except Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Eire)	59	Portuguese West Africa	75
Fiji	86	Siam	81
Gambia	74	Sierra Leone	74
Gold Coast	68	South Africa	68
Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Eire	56	Southern Rhodesia	68
Hong Kong	68	Straits Settlements	68
India	68	Sudan (Anglo Egyptian)	62
Iraq	65	Syria	65
Kenya	68	Tanganyika	68
Madagascar	79	Trans-Jordan	65
Malay States	68	Uganda	68
		Zanzibar	68

Mails for despatch by this Service will be closed at the General Post Office, Port-of-Spain, on Thursdays at 6.00 p.m. They are due to arrive at Marseilles at 2.00 p.m. on the Monday following day of despatch.

D. M. FRASER,
Acting Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Port-of-Spain,
Trinidad.
31st May, 1939.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS,

PORT-OF-SPAIN,

26th August, 1939.

THE following notification of the suspension of telegraph and radio-telegraph services throughout the Empire, is published for general information.

By Command,

J. HUGGINS,
Colonial Secretary.

**NOTIFICATION OF SUSPENSION OF TELEGRAPH AND RADIO-
TELEGRAPH SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE.**

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom find themselves under the necessity of availing themselves of the power reserved under Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention to suspend all radio telephony services without exception and to suspend the transmission of all other tele-communications to and from or in transit through the United Kingdom, and all British Colonies, Protectorates, Protected States and territories administered by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom under mandate, save and except such communications as are on the service of any British Government.

The transmission of such telegrams and radio-telegrams originating in and/or addressed to places in the British Empire as foreign Governments or the public choose to send, will, however, be permitted as an act of grace provided that such telegrams and radio-telegrams are written in English or French, and on the understanding that they are accepted at the sender's risk and subject to censorship by the British authorities; that is, that they may be stopped, delayed or otherwise dealt with in all respects at the discretion of those authorities and without notice to the senders; and that no claims in respect of them, whether for the reimbursement of the sums paid for transmission or otherwise, will be considered by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in any circumstances whatever. Such telegrams and radio-telegrams will not be admitted as urgent. It is, moreover, essential that they should bear the sender's name at the end of the text, otherwise they are liable to be stopped until the name is notified by paid telegram. Registered abbreviated addresses will not be accepted, either as addresses or as names of senders.

Radio telegrams to or from aircraft and ships on sea, which both originate outside and are addressed to places outside the British Empire, will be admitted in transit under the same conditions as telegrams and radio-telegrams originating in and/or addressed to places in the British Empire.

Telegrams which both originate outside and are addressed to places outside the British Empire will be admitted in transit without restriction as to address, text or signature and will not be subject to censorship by the British authorities or to acceptance at senders risk. The urgent service will be available for these telegrams.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

HUBERT YOUNG,
Governor.

Regulations made by the Governor under the authority of the Emergency Powers Order in Council, 1939, relating to the censorship of telegrams and postal packets.

- Short title. 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Telegraphic and Postal Censorship Regulations, 1939.
- Definitions. 2. In these Regulations—
 “postal packet” has the same meaning as in the Post Office Ordinance, 1938;
 “telegram” includes any message transmitted by marine cable or land line or radio-telegraphy or any combination of these agencies;
 “telegraph company” includes Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited (formerly the West India and Panama Telegraph Company Limited) and any company associated with the foregoing and operating in the Colony, and also the Government Radio-Telegraph Administration and the telegraph system of the Trinidad Government Railway, and any company or person operating a Radio transmitting station;
 “vessel” includes any ship, boat or other floating craft and any description of aircraft.
- Censors. 3. Censors of telegrams and Censors of postal packets shall be such Censors as shall be appointed by the Governor by Warrant in writing, for the purpose of controlling and dealing with telegrams and postal packets, and any Assistant Censor authorised in writing by the particular Censor whom he is assisting to exercise any of the powers conferred upon such Censor by these Regulations.
 Any Warrant issued by the Governor shall continue in force until the same is revoked.
- Censorship of Telegrams. 4. (1) The Censor of telegrams shall have the powers following:—
 (a) control of the transmission of all messages by any telegraph company;
 (b) control of the offices, stations, lines and plant of all telegraph companies, and of the officers and employees of such companies;
 (c) power to examine every message received for the purpose of delivery, or intended to be transmitted, by a telegraph company or delivered to anybody within the Colony for the purpose of being conveyed to any place outside the Colony with a view to its transmission by telegraph from any such place, or received in any such place and conveyed into this Colony for the purpose of being delivered therein or transmitted therefrom;
 (d) power to stop, eliminate any portion of, delay or alter any such telegram as mentioned in the preceding paragraph (c);
 (e) power to control the operation of, and if necessary to close down, any Radio-Telegraph Transmitting Station and to confiscate any apparatus used or capable of being used for the transmission of radio-telegraph messages.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Issued as a Supplement to the Gazette Extraordinary
published this 3rd day of September, 1939.

HUBERT YOUNG,
Governor.

COLONIAL DEFENCE REGULATIONS, 1939.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Defence Regulations, 1939, and shall come into operation on the date of their publication in the *Royal Gazette*. Citation and
date of
coming into
operation.

2. (1) For the purpose of these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpreta-
tion.

“aircraft” has the same meaning as in any Order in Council for the time being in force under Part I of the Air Navigation Acts, 1920 and 1936 ;

“Dominion” means a Dominion within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster, 1931, and includes any territory administered by His Majesty’s Government in such a Dominion ;

“Dominion ship or aircraft” means a British ship or aircraft registered in any Dominion other than Newfoundland, or in India, Burma or Southern Rhodesia, not being a ship or aircraft which is for the time being placed at the disposal of or chartered by or on behalf of, His Majesty’s Government in the United Kingdom, and “Dominion ship” and “Dominion aircraft” shall be construed accordingly ;

“enemy alien” means a person who, not being either a British subject or a British-protected person, possesses the nationality of a State at war with His Majesty ;

“essential services” means such services as may for the time being be declared by order of the Governor to be of public utility or to be essential for the prosecution of the war or essential to the life of the community ;

“explosive” has the same meaning as in the Explosives Ordinance ;

“firearm” has the same meaning as in the Firearms Ordinance ;

“land” includes land covered with water and parts of houses or buildings ;

“officer of police” means a police officer of or above the rank of Superintendent ;

“photographs” includes any photographic plates, photographic films or other sensitised articles which have been exposed in a camera, whether they have been developed or not ;

“postal packet” has the same meaning as in the Post Office Ordinance ;

“requisition” means, in relation to any property, take possession of the property or require the property to be placed at the disposal of the requisitioning authority ;

“seaplane” includes a flying boat and any other aircraft designed to manoeuvre on the water ;

“ship” and “vessel” have respectively the same meanings as in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but shall not include a ship or vessel belonging to His Majesty ;

“telegram” means any message or other communication transmitted or intended for transmission by any apparatus for transmitting messages or other communications by means of electric signals ;

“the war” means any war in which His Majesty may be engaged ;

“United Kingdom ship or aircraft” means a ship or aircraft registered in the United Kingdom, and includes any ship or aircraft which is for the time being placed at the disposal of, or chartered by or on behalf of, His Majesty’s Government in the United Kingdom ;

“war offence” means—

(a) treason, in so far as it consists in adhering to the King’s enemies, giving them aid and comfort ;

(b) an offence of trading with the enemy ;

(c) an offence under any of the provisions of the Official Secrets Acts, 1911 and 1920 ;

(d) an offence against any of these Regulations ;

(e) an offence against any Order in Council or order made under Part I or section seven of the Air Navigation Acts, 1920 and 1936 ;

(f) attempting or conspiring to commit, or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of, or being accessory to, any offences specified in paragraphs (a) to (e) of this definition ;

“wireless transmitting apparatus” means apparatus for making communications by means of wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television, and “wireless receiving apparatus” means apparatus for receiving communications or information made or given by the said means.

(2) Any reference in these Regulations to the master of a vessel or the pilot of an aircraft shall be construed as including a reference to the person for the time being in charge of the vessel or aircraft, as the case may be.

(3) Any reference to the making, sending or receiving of communications which is made in any of the provisions of these Regulations relating to wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony or wireless television shall be construed as including a reference to the giving of warning or information or, as the case may be, to the receiving of warning or information.

(4) The Interpretation Ordinances, 1933-1939, shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations, and of any orders or rules made thereunder, as it applies to the interpretation of an Ordinance, and for the purposes of section 4 of the said Ordinance, these Regulations and such orders and rules as aforesaid shall be deemed to be Ordinances.

(5) Any reference in any document to these Regulations or to any of them shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as a reference to these Regulations or to that Regulation, as amended by any subsequent Regulations made under the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939.

3. (1) The Competent Authority shall be the person appointed by the Governor in writing for the purposes of all or any of the Regulations in which such expression occurs, and any person so appointed is in these Regulations referred to as the Competent Authority.

(2) Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be the Competent Authority, then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment shall be deemed to extend to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated.

4. An "authorised officer" means any officer of police, and also the following persons—

(a) For the purposes of Regulations 7, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 51, 54, 60, 68, a person holding a commission in any of His Majesty's forces.

(b) For the purposes of Regulations 6, 7, 47 a Customs Officer.

PART II.

CENSORSHIP AND THE CONTROL AND SUPPRESSION OF PUBLICATIONS, WRITINGS, MAPS, PLANS, PHOTOGRAPHS, COMMUNICATIONS, AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

5. (1) The Governor may appoint a censor of postal matter and telegrams and such number of assistant and deputy assistant censors as he shall think fit, and the word censor in these Regulations includes any assistant censor so appointed.

(2) The Governor may by warrant under his hand authorise the Postmaster General and any person in charge of cable and radio stations to detain and produce to the censor all postal packets and telegrams coming into their possession either for transmission or delivery.

(3) The censor, or any person authorised by him, may open, examine, censor or detain either permanently or for so long a period as he may deem necessary any postal packet or telegram of any description whatsoever which may be in course of, or intended for, transmission to, from, or through the Colony.

(4) Any person who without lawful authority transmits any telegram at any place in the Colony or on any vessel or aircraft within the territorial waters thereof unless such telegram has first been passed for transmission by the censor is guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

Postal communications.

6. (1) The Governor may make provision by order for securing that postal packets of any such description as may be specified in the order shall not be despatched by post from the Colony to destinations outside the Colony, except in accordance with the order; and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this paragraph, any such order may, in relation to any description of postal packets, direct that no postal packet of that description shall be so despatched as aforesaid otherwise than under the authority of a permit granted by such authority or person as may be specified in the order.

(2) The Governor may make provision by order for securing that, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order, and except in accordance with such conditions as may be contained therein, no document, pictorial representation or photograph or other article whatsoever recording information shall be sent or conveyed from the Colony to any destination outside the Colony otherwise than by post, or conveyed into the Colony otherwise than by post.

No person shall have any article in his possession for the purpose of sending or conveying it in contravention of an order made under this paragraph.

(3) Any person who is about to embark on any vessel or aircraft at any place in the Colony for the purpose of leaving the Colony or lands from any vessel or aircraft at any place on coming to the Colony (which person is hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the traveller") shall, if requested so to do by an authorised officer—

(a) declare whether or not the traveller has with him any such article as is mentioned in paragraph (2) of this Regulation;

(b) produce any such article as aforesaid which he has with him; and an authorised officer, and any person acting under his directions, may examine or search any article which the traveller has with him, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is conveying or has in his possession any article in contravention of paragraph (2) of this Regulation, and, if the authorised officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that the traveller has any article about his person in contravention of that paragraph, search him, and may seize any article produced as aforesaid or found upon such examination or search as aforesaid, being an article as to which the authorised officer has reasonable ground for suspecting that it is being sent or conveyed in contravention of the said paragraph or is in the traveller's possession in contravention of that paragraph:

Provided that no woman shall be searched in pursuance of this paragraph except by a woman.

(4) Where, at any place in the Colony, any person is on any occasion found in circumstances in which it is reasonable to suppose that on that occasion he has communicated, or intends to communicate, at that place with a person embarking thereat on a vessel or aircraft for the purpose of leaving the Colony, or landing thereat from a vessel or aircraft on coming to the Colony, the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Regulation shall apply in relation to the person so found, as they apply in relation to a person about to embark on a vessel or aircraft for the purpose of leaving the Colony; and where any person is on any occasion

of this Regulation, and the Treasurer may in his discretion extend the aforesaid period of twenty-eight days in order to enable any person to make a return or a further return.

7. Bankers licensed under the Bankers' Licences and Bank Notes (Duties) Ordinance, 1932, shall remain open to the public for the transaction of business between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon on all days other than public holidays.

8. Paragraph 8 of the Principal Regulations shall apply to these Regulations.

Made this 5th day of September, 1939.

By Command,

J. HUGGINS,
Colonial Secretary.

Notice to Publishers in general and also to persons ordinarily despatching literature for the Blind and small samples with descriptive literature by post.

UNDER the powers conferred on the Censor of postal packets by the Telegraphic and Postal Censorship Regulations, 1939, notice is hereby given that, as from the date of publication of this notice, permits from the Censor will be required by any publisher or other person concerned in order to enable him to despatch abroad (a) any printed matter, (b) literature for the blind, or (c) small samples with accompanying descriptive literature.

For the identification of such matter the permit-holder must indicate clearly on the wrapper his name and the number of the permit held, and none but authorised persons in the employment of the holder should have access to such marked wrappers.

The issue of such permits does not imply that the matter to be despatched will not still be subject to postal censorship, and such permits may be revoked at any time without notice at the discretion of the Censor.

EDWARD W. DANIEL,
Censor of Postal Packets.

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.
4th September, 1939.

1939

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY A. L. RHODES, M.B.E.,
GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

32 & 33 Vict.
c. 73.
4 Edw. 7. c. 24

(3) In this section the expression "telegram" shall have the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act, 1869, and the expression "wireless telegraphy" shall have the same meaning as in the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1904.

Registration
and regulation
of persons
carrying on the
business of
receiving
postal
packets.

* 5.—(1) Every person who carries on, whether alone or in conjunction with any other business, the business of receiving for reward letters, telegrams, or other postal packets for delivery or forwarding to the persons for whom they are intended, shall as soon as may be send to the chief officer of police for the district, for registration by him, notice of the fact together with the address or addresses where the business is carried on, and the chief officer of police shall keep a register of the names and addresses of such persons, and shall, if required by any person who sends such a notice, furnish him on payment of a fee of one shilling with a certificate of registration, and every person so registered shall from time to time furnish to the chief officer of police notice of any change of address or new address at which the business is carried on, and such other information as may be necessary for maintaining the correctness of the particulars entered in the register.

(2) Every person who carries on such a business as aforesaid shall cause to be entered in a book kept for the purpose the following particulars—

- (a) the name and address of every person for whom any postal packet is received, or who has requested that postal packets received may be delivered or forwarded to him ;
 - (b) any instructions that may have been received as to the delivery or forwarding of postal packets ;
 - (c) in the case of every postal packet received, the place from which the postal packet comes, and the date of posting (as shown by the post-mark) and the date of receipt, and the name and address of the sender if shown on the outside of the packet, and, in the case of a registered packet, the date and office of registration, and the number of the registered packet ;
 - (d) in the case of every postal packet delivered, the date of delivery and the name and address of the person to whom it is delivered ;
 - (e) in the case of every postal packet forwarded, the name and address to which and the date on which it is forwarded ;
- and shall not deliver a letter to any person until that person has signed a receipt for the same in such book as aforesaid, nor, if that person is not the person to whom the postal packet is addressed, unless there is left with him instructions signed by the last mentioned person as to the delivery thereof, and shall not forward any postal packet to another address unless there is left with him written instructions to that effect signed by the addressee.

(3) The books so kept and all postal packets received by a person carrying on any such business, and any instruction as to the delivery or forwarding of postal packets received by any such person, shall be kept at all reasonable times open to inspection by any police constable.

** Notwithstanding anything in section eight of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, a prosecution for an offence under section five of the Official Secrets Act, 1920, may, in England and Northern Ireland, be instituted by any constable.*

(4) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section, or furnishes any false information or makes any false entry, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall, for each offence, be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding *three months*, or to a fine not exceeding *fifty pounds*, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to postal packets addressed to any office where any newspaper or periodical is published; being postal packets in reply to advertisements appearing in such newspaper or periodical.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed as rendering legal anything which would be in contravention of the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster General under the Post Office Acts, 1908 to 1920, or the Telegraph Acts, 1863 to 1920.

6. It shall be the duty of every person to give on demand to a chief officer of police; or to a superintendent or other officer of police not below the rank of inspector appointed by a chief officer for the purpose; or to any member of His Majesty's forces engaged on guard, sentry, patrol, or other similar duty, any information in his power relating to an offence or suspected offence under the principal Act or this Act, and, if so required, and upon tender of his reasonable expenses, to attend at such reasonable time and place as may be specified for the purpose of furnishing such information, and, if any person fails to give any such information or to attend as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Duty of giving information as to commission of offences.

7. Any person who attempts to commit any offence under the principal Act or this Act, or solicits or incites or endeavours to persuade another person to commit an offence, or aids or abets or does any act preparatory to the commission of an offence under the principal Act or this Act, shall be guilty of a felony or a misdemeanour or a summary offence according as the offence in question is a felony, a misdemeanour or a summary offence, and on conviction shall be liable to the same punishment, and to be proceeded against in the same manner, as if he had committed the offence.

Attempts, incitements, &c.

8.—(1) Any person who is guilty of a felony under the principal Act or this Act shall be liable to penal servitude for a term of not less than three years and not exceeding fourteen years.

Provisions as to trial and punishment of offences.

(2) Any person who is guilty of a misdemeanour under the principal Act or this Act shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years, or, on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or both such imprisonment and fine:

Provided that no misdemeanour under the principal Act or this Act shall be dealt with summarily except with the consent of the Attorney General or the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(3) For the purposes of the trial of a person for an offence under the principal Act or this Act, 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 the United Kingdom in which the offender may be found.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 77 of 1939.



[L.S.]

By His Excellency Major Sir HUBERT
WINTHROP YOUNG, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief
in and over the Colony of Trinidad
and Tobago.

HUBERT YOUNG,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS instructions have been received by me that His Majesty the King will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance in respect of the following Ordinance:—

The Post Office Ordinance, 1938 (No. 23 of 1938).

And whereas the said Ordinance commenced and came into operation on the 1st day of January, 1939.

Now, therefore, I, HUBERT WINTHROP YOUNG, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and make known to all and every the inhabitants of the said Colony that the said Ordinance has not been disallowed by His Majesty, and their Honours the Judges of the said Colony and the several Magistrates therein and all others concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of
the Colony at Government House,
St. Ann's, in the Island of Trinidad,
this 22nd day of November, 1939.

By Command,

J. HUGGINS,
Colonial Secretary.