

he shall depart from the Island in pursuance thereof; and so often as any person shall disobey an Order of Prohibition he shall be liable to be dealt with in the manner provided by this section.

Power to
arrest persons
disobeying.

6. The High Commissioner in Council may, if he shall think fit, issue an Order for the arrest of any person disobeying an Order of Prohibition; and any person so arrested shall be detained in prison pending his trial for the offence, or until discharged from imprisonment in due course of law.

Report to
Secretary of
State.

7. The High Commissioner shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State any Order of Prohibition issued under this Law, together with the grounds thereof and a copy of the Minutes of the Legislative Council relating thereto.

Cancellation
of Order.

8. The Secretary of State or the High Commissioner in Council may at any time cancel an Order of Prohibition.

PEACE ORDERS LEGISLATION.

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1 OF 1920.

TO ESTABLISH A CLEARING OFFICE IN CYPRUS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[January 24, 1920.

WHEREAS by the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, His Majesty in Council made provision for giving effect to certain sections of the Treaty of Peace signed on behalf of His Majesty at Versailles on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1919, as set forth in the Schedule to the said Order.

And whereas the said Order was applied to the whole of His Majesty's Dominions, save as therein stated, subject in its application to the parts of His Majesty's Dominions outside the United Kingdom to such modifications as might be made by the legislatures of those parts for adapting to the circumstances thereof the provisions of the said Order,

Now therefore be it enacted:—

1. This Law may be cited as the Clearing Office (Cyprus) Law, Short title. 1920.

2. In this Law:—

“ The Peace Order ” means the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919.

Interpre-
tation.

3. The Peace Order in its application to Cyprus shall be subject to the modifications contained in this Law.

Application
of Peace
Order.

4. There shall be established in Cyprus a local Clearing Office under the control and management of such person (hereinafter referred to as the Cyprus Controller) as the High Commissioner may appoint for the purpose, and there shall be attached thereto such officers and servants as the High Commissioner may determine, and there shall be paid to the Cyprus Controller and to such officers and servants such salaries or other remuneration as the High Commissioner may determine. The provisions relating to the Controller contained in the Peace Order shall apply to the Cyprus Controller for the purpose of the functions authorized by the Peace Order to be performed by a local Clearing Office.

Clearing
Office and
Controller.

5. Save so far as the context otherwise requires, the expression “ Custodian ” in the Peace Order, means the Custodian of enemy property appointed under the Public Custodian of Enemy Property Proclamation, No. 2, 1916.

Meaning of
Custodian.

6. The Peace Order, Clause 1 (17) (b.), shall be read as if the phrase “ in accordance with the Public Custodian of Enemy Property Proclamation, No. 2, 1916,” were therein substituted for the phrase “ in accordance with the Trading with the Enemy Acts, 1911 to 1918.”

Modification.

7. The Peace Order, Clause 1 (17), shall be read as if after paragraph (d.) the following paragraph (dd.) were inserted therein:—

Modification.

(dd.) The District Court or a Judge thereof may by order vest in the Custodian any property, rights and interests subject to the charge, or the right to transfer the same, and for that purpose Clause 5 of the Public Custodian of Enemy Property Proclamation, No. 2, 1916, shall apply as if such property, rights and interests were property belonging to an enemy.

8. The Peace Order, 1919, Clause 1 (6), shall be read as if the words “ six per cent.” were therein substituted for the words “ two-and-a-half per cent.”

Amendment.

Criminal
procedure.

9. Where by the Peace Order a person is declared punishable on summary conviction, the Peace Order shall be read as if the word "summary" were deleted before the word "conviction."

Offence.

10.—(1) Any person declared by the Peace Order liable to be proceeded against and punished as if he had been guilty of the offence of trading with the enemy shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine or to both such imprisonment and fine, and the Court may in any case order that any goods or money, in respect of which the offence has been committed, be forfeited.

(2.) Where a company has entered into a transaction or has done any act which is an offence under this section, every director, manager, secretary, or other officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the transaction or act shall also be deemed guilty of the offence.

(3.) A prosecution for an offence under this section shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the King's Advocate:

Provided that the person charged with such an offence may be arrested and a warrant for his arrest may be issued and executed, and such person may be remanded in custody or on bail notwithstanding that the consent of the King's Advocate to the institution of the prosecution for the offence has not been obtained, but no further or other proceedings shall be taken until that consent has been obtained.

Rules.

11. The High Commissioner in Council may make Rules providing for the amount of the commission specified in Clause 1 (6) of the Peace Order, and generally for the application of the Peace Order in Cyprus.

28 OF 1920.

TO ESTABLISH A CLEARING OFFICE (AUSTRIA) IN CYPRUS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[October 22, 1920.

WHEREAS by the Treaty of Peace (Austria) Order, 1920, His Majesty in Council made provision for giving effect to certain sections of the Treaty of Peace signed on behalf of His Majesty at Saint Germain-en-Laye on the tenth day of September, 1919, as set forth in the Schedule to the said Order.