

STATUTORY RULES.

1917. No. 315.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE WAR PRECAUTIONS ACT 1914-1916.

I THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, hereby make the following Regulations, under the *War Precautions Act* 1914-1916, to come into operation forthwith.

Dated this first day of December, 1917.

R. M. FERGUSON,
Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. A. WATT,
for Minister of State for Defence.

AMENDMENT OF THE WAR PRECAUTIONS (MILITARY SERVICE REFERENDUM) REGULATIONS 1917.

(Statutory Rules 1917, No. 290, as amended by Statutory Rules 1917, Nos. 304, 306, 308 and 314.)

Regulation 7 of the War Precautions (Military Service Referendum) Regulations 1917 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sub-regulation:—

“(2.) A notification in the *Gazette* purporting to be a notification inserted by the Chief Electoral Officer for the Commonwealth of the receipt and particulars of the writ shall be *prima facie* evidence that the writ was so received by him and contains the particulars set forth in the notification.”

Regulation 42 of the War Precautions (Military Service Referendum) Regulations 1917 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sub-regulation:—

“(5.) In any proceedings for an offence against this regulation—

- (a) the averment of the prosecutor that the defendant is the person who made or authorized to be made the statement in respect of which the proceedings have been instituted, or was the printer, publisher or distributor of the advertisement, notice, handbill, pamphlet or card containing the statement, shall be deemed to be proved in the absence of proof to the contrary; and
- (b) the production of a paper purporting to be printed, published or authorized by any person shall be *prima facie* evidence that the paper was printed or published, or that the statements contained in the paper were authorized, as the case may be, by that person.”