

## SECOND SUPPLEMENT

# The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY, the 4th of AUGUST, 1914.

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### WEDNESDAY, 5 AUGUST, 1914.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, The 5th day of August, 1914. PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS MAJESTY in Council was this day pleased to declare the Right Honourable William, Earl Beauchamp, K.G., K.C.M.G., Lord President of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and his Lordship, having taken the Oath of Office, took his place at the Board accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, The 5th day of August, 1914. PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS MAJESTY in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Walter Runciman, M.P., President of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, who was, by His Majesty's command, sworn President of the said Committee accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY,

#### By THE KING.

#### A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor:

And whereas it is contrary to law for any person resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions, to trade or have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the German Empire without Our permission:

And whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions, of their duties and obligations towards Us, Our Crown, and Government:

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do hereby warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions:

Not to supply to or obtain from the said Empire any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to supply to or obtain the same from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to supply to or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by way of transmission to or from the said Empire, or to or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein, nor to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein:

Nor to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place of the said Empire:

Nor to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, nor under any existing policy or contract of insurance to make any payment to or for the benefit of any such person in respect of any loss due to the belligerent action of His Majesty's forces or of those of any ally of His Majesty:

Nor to enter into any new commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire:

And We do hereby further warn all persons that whoever in contravention of the law shall commit, aid, or abet any of the aforesaid acts will be liable to such penalties as the law provides:

And We hereby declare that any transactions to, with, or for the benefit of any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire which are not treasonable and are not for the time being expressly prohibited by Us either by virtue of this Proclamation or otherwise, and which but for the existence of the state of war aforesaid would be lawful, are hereby permitted:

And We hereby declare that the expression "person" in this Proclamation shall include any body of persons corporate or unincorporate, and that where any person has, or has an interest in, houses or branches of business in some other country as well as in Our Dominions, or in the said Empire (as the case may be), this Proclamation shall not apply to the trading or commercial intercourse carried on by such person solely from or by such houses or branches of business in such other country.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

#### By THE KING.

#### A PROCLAMATION

Prohibiting British Vessels from Carrying Contraband from one Foreign Port to any other Foreign Port.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS a state of War exists between Us on the one hand and the German Empire on the other:

AND WHEREAS We have by Proclamation warned all persons resident, carrying on business, or being, in Our Dominions, that it is contrary to law for them to have any commercial intercourse with any person resident, carrying on business, or being in the said Empire, or to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from the said Empire, or for or from any person resident, carrying on business, or being therein:

Now WE do hereby further warn all Our subjects that conformably with that prohibition it is forbidden to carry in British Vessels from any Foreign Port to any other Foreign Port any article comprised in the list of contraband of war issued by Us unless the ship-owner shall have first satisfied himself that the articles are not intended ultimately for use in the enemy country. Any British Vessel acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to capture by Our Naval Forces and to be taken before Our Prize Courts for adjudication, and any of Our subjects acting in contravention of this Proclamation will be liable to such penalties as the law prescribes.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

#### By THE KING.

#### A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING, UNDER SECTION 8' OF "THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1879," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN WARLIKE STORES, PROVISIONS, AND VICTUAL.

GEORGE R.I.

THEREAS by the 8th Section of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation or Order in Council prohibit the exportation of, amongst other things, any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for men:

AND WHEREAS We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, deem it expedient and necessary that We should exercise such power of prohibition in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, We, by and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby order and direct that from and after the date hereof the following goods, being articles which We have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Forage and food of all kinds for animals,

And also provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men,

shall be, and the same are hereby prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Paluce, this Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

#### BY THE KING.

#### A PROCLAMATION

NOTIFYING THAT BRITISH SUBJECTS CONTRIBUTING TO A LOAN RAISED ON BEHALF OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR OR CONTRACTING WITH THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT, WILL BE GUILTY OF HIGH TREASON AS ADHERING TO THE KING'S ENEMIES.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the German Emperor:

And whereas it constitutes adherence to Our enemies for any of Our subjects or persons resident or being in Our Dominions during the continuance of the state of war to contribute to or participate in or assist in the floating of any loan raised on behalf of the said Emperor, or to advance money to or enter into any contract or dealings whatsoever with the said Emperor or his Government (save upon Our Command), or otherwise to aid, abet, or assist the said Emperor or Government:

Now, THEREFORE, We do hereby warn all Our subjects and all persons resident or being in Our Dominions who may be found doing or attempting any of such treasonable acts as aforesaid that they will be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as traitors, and will be proceeded against with the utmost rigour of the law.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

#### By THE KING.

#### A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING UNDER SECTION ONE OF "THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS ACT, 1900," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF WARLIKE STORES TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

#### GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by the first section of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition, military or naval stores and any article which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named, whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores being used against Our subjects or forces, or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with Our forces:

AND WHEREAS WE, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, judge it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter mentioned in order to prevent their being used as in the said Act stated:

Now WE, by and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby from and after the date hereof prohibit the exportation to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of those of France, Russia (except the Baltic Ports), Spain, and Portugal, of the following articles, being articles which We have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, that is to say:—

Aluminium; Aluminium alloys; Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material; Asbestos : Cables, telegraph and telephone; Camp equipment, articles of; Cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof; Carbolic acid; Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof; Coal, steam, large; Compasses and parts thereof, including fittings, such as binnacles; Cresol and nitro-cresol; Engine and boiler packings; Explosives of all kinds; Fuel manufactured; Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use on land and India rubber sheet, vulcanised; Manganese; Mercury; Mica; Mineral jellies; Mines, and parts thereof; Molybdenum; Nitrates of ammonium; Nitrates of potassium; Nitrates of sodium; Nitro-toluol; Nitric acid; Picric acid and its components; Range finders, and parts thereof; Rope, steel wire, and hawsers; Saltpetre; Sounding machines and gear; Steam vessels, lighters, and barges of all descriptions; Sulphur; Sulphuric acid; Swords, bayonets, and other arms (not being fire-arms), and parts thereof; Tin; Tin plates; Torpedo tubes, torpedoes, and parts thereof;

Tungsten; Vanadium;

4-wheeled wagons, capable of carrying 1 ton and over;

2-wheeled carts, capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over;

Harness and saddlery of all kinds;

Barbed wire:

Horse and pony shoes;

Material for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and telephones;

Field glasses and telescopes;

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock;

Men's marching and shooting boots;

Heliographs; Portable forges;

Farriers', carpenters', wheelers', and saddlers' tools;

Glycerine;

Alcohol, as covering rectified spirits;

Uniform clothing and military equipment;

Accoutrements;

Walnut wood of scantling which could be made into rifle butts and fore-ends.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

#### By THE KING.

#### A PROCLAMATION

FOR REVOKING TWO PROCLAMATIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION INTO IRELAND AND CARRIAGE COASTWISE OF MILITARY ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

#### GEORGE R.I.

Whereas by virtue of Our Proclamation dated the fourth day of December nineteen hundred and thirteen the importation of Military Arms and Ammunition into Ireland was prohibited; and by virtue of Our Proclamation of the same date the carriage coastwise of Military Arms and Ammunition was also prohibited:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the said Proclamations should be revoked:

Now, Therefore, We, with the advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain that the said Proclamations of the fourth day of December nineteen hundred and thirteen shall be revoked, without prejudice to anything done thereunder.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace,

The 5th day of August, 1914.

#### PRESENT,

#### The KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

HEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in the words following, viz.:—

"WHEREAS it is provided in Section 6 of the Indian Marine Service Act, 1884, that in case a state of War exists between Your Majesty and any foreign Power, it shall be lawful for Your Majesty by Proclamation or Order in Council to direct that any vessel belonging to Your Majesty's Indian Marine Service and the Men and Officers from time to time serving thereon shall be under the command of the Senior Naval Officer of the Station where for the time being such ships may be:

"And whereas it is provided that while any such vessel shall be deemed to all intents a vessel of war of the Royal Navy, and the Men and Officers from time to time serving in such

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vessels shall be under such Naval Discipline Act or Acts as may be in force for the time being, and subject to such Regulations as may be issued by Us with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council:

"And whereas a state of War exists between Your Majesty and the German Emperor:

"And whereas the Government of Your Majesty in India has agreed to place unreservedly at the disposal of the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the East Indies Station, Your Majesty's Indian Marine Service Vessels 'Hardinge' and 'Dufferin':

"Now therefore We beg leave to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to direct that Your Majesty's Indian Marine Service Vessels 'Hardinge' and 'Dufferin' and the Men and Officers from time to time serving thereon shall be under the command of the Senior Naval Officer of the Station where for the time being such ships may be:

"The Secretary of State for India in Council has signified his concurrence in these proposals."

HIS MAJESTY having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

AN ORDER AUTHORIZING GENERAL OR FIELD OFFICERS TO ISSUE REQUISITIONS OF EMERGENCY. (Under the Army Act, sec. 115.)

GEORGE R.I.

THEREAS by Section 115 of the Army Act it is amongst other things enacted that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Order distinctly stating that a case of emergency exists, and signified by a Secretary of State, to authorize any General or Field Officer Commanding His Majesty's Regular Forces in any military district or place in the United Kingdom to issue a Requisition of Emergency under his hand, requiring Justices of the Peace to issue warrants for the provision, for the purposes mentioned in the Requisition, of carriages, animals, vessels and aircraft, as prescribed by the said Act:

And whereas it is further enacted by the said Act that, whenever a proclamation ordering the Army Reserve to be called out on permanent service or an Order for the embodiment of the Militia is in force, His Majesty's Order may authorize such Officers to extend such Requisitions to the provision of carriages, animals, vessels and aircraft for the purpose of being purchased, as well as of being hired, on His Majesty's behalf:

And whereas a proclamation ordering the Army Reserve to be called out on permanent service is in force:

And whereas a case of emergency exists within the meaning of the said Act:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the said Act, is pleased to order and authorize any General or Field Officer Commanding the Regular Forces in any military district or place in the United Kingdom to issue Requisitions of Emergency under the said Act and to extend such Requisitions as by the said Act authorized.

The Fourth day of August, 1914.

H. H. ASQUITH.

An Order Authorizing General or Field Officers to Issue Billeting Requisitions (Under the Army Act, sec. 108A.) GEORGE R.I.

HEREAS by Section 108A of the Army Act it is amongst other things enacted that where directions have been given for embodying all or any part of the Territorial Force it shall be lawful for His Majesty by Order distinctly stating that a case of emergency exists and signified by a Secretary of State to authorize any General or Field Officer Commanding any part of His Majesty's Forces in any military district or place in the United Kingdom to issue a billeting requisition under his hand requiring chief officers of police to provide hillets in such places and the control of the cont such number of officers and soldiers and their horses and for such period as may be specified in the requisition in accordance with the provisions of the said Section:

AND WHEREAS directions have been given for embodying all of the Territorial Force:

AND WHEREAS a case of emergency exists within the meaning of the said Act:

Now, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in pursuance of the said Act, is pleased to order and authorize any General or Field Officer Commanding any part of His Majesty's Forces in any military district or place in the United Kingdom to issue billeting requisitions under the said Act.

The Fourth day of August, 1914.

H. H. ASQUITH.