



SECOND SUPPLEMENT
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MONDAY, 10 AUGUST, 1914.

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.

WHEREAS 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 by Our Proclamation dated the 3rd August, 1914, effect was given to the provisions of the above-recited section of the said Act of Parliament as regards the exportation of any articles which We judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores by the prohibition of the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain military and naval stores as therein more particularly set forth:

AND WHEREAS by Our further Proclamation dated the 5th August, 1914, further effect was given to Our said Proclamation of the 3rd August, 1914, by the prohibition of the exportation from the United Kingdom of "Forage and food of all kinds for animals":

AND WHEREAS by Our said further Proclamation dated the 5th August, 1914, We, in further exercise of the power conferred by the above-recited section of the above Act of

Parliament, did prohibit the exportation from the United Kingdom of "Provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men":

AND WHEREAS, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, deem it expedient that certain additions should be made to the list of articles comprised in Our said Proclamations, dated respectively the 3rd August, 1914, and the 5th August, 1914, so far as relates to articles which We have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores:

AND WHEREAS, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, Do also deem it expedient more exactly to define what is prohibited to be exported by Our Proclamation dated the 5th August, 1914, under the terms "Provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men":

Now, We, by and with the advice aforesaid, Do hereby order and direct, that from and after the date hereof, the following additional 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:—

Glycerine, crude and refined;
 Lead in all forms;
 Saltpetre;
 Nitrate of Sodium;
 Guncotton;
 Carbohc acid;
 Alcohols, ethylic;
 Alcohols, methylic;
 Alkaline, iodides;
 Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids;
 Bismuth and its salts;
 Boric Acid;
 Bromine and alkaline bromides;
 Castor Oil;
 Chloroform;
 Cinchona Bark, Quinine and its salts;
 Coca and its preparations and alkaloids;
 Collodion;
 Corrosive sublimate;
 Cresol and all preparations thereof (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol;
 Digitalis and its preparations;
 Ether;
 Ethyl Chloride;
 Formic Aldehyde;
 Henbane and its preparations;
 Iodine and its preparations;
 Lysol;
 Mercury and its salts and preparations;
 Morphia and other alkaloids of opium;
 Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations;
 Opium and its preparations,
 Paraffin, soft;
 Protogol;
 Salicylic Acid and Salicylates;
 Salvarsan;
 All fine chemicals;

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

AND WE, by and with the advice aforesaid, Do hereby also order and direct that the terms "Provisions and victual of all sorts which may be used as food for men," which by Our said further Proclamation dated the 5th August, 1914, We prohibited to be exported, shall mean and include:—

Corn, grain, rice, pulse, meal and flour of all kinds;
 Animals, living, for food;
 Meat of all kinds (including poultry and game), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, or in any way preserved;
 Bread;
 Biscuits and cakes;
 Butter;
 Margarine;
 Cheese;
 Eggs;
 Fish, fresh, cured, dried or salted (but not including pickled);
 Fruit, dried or otherwise preserved, without sugar, all kinds;

Sugar, unrefined ;
Sugar, refined and candy ;
Glucose ;
Molasses and invert sugar ;
Confectionery of all kinds, including marmalade, jams and fruit jellies ;
Milk condensed, sweetened or not ;
Tea, other than green tea ;
Vegetables ;

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Tenth 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 10th day of August, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to impose restrictions upon aliens and to make various provisions for carrying those restrictions into effect :

And whereas it is desirable to extend and amend the said Order in manner hereinafter provided :

Now, THEREFORE, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Carrying on of Banking Business.

1. An alien enemy shall not carry on or engage in any banking business except with the permission in writing of the Secretary of State, and to such extent and subject to such conditions and supervision as the Secretary of State may direct, and an alien enemy who is or has been carrying on or engaged in banking business shall not, except with the like permission, part with any money or securities in the bank where he is or has been carrying on or engaged in business, and shall, if so required, deposit any such money or securities in such custody as the Secretary of State may direct.

Any constable, if authorized by a superintendent of police, or officer of higher rank may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Article, enter, if necessary by force and search or occupy any premises in which the business of banking is or has been carried on by any alien enemy.

For the purposes of this Article, any person who is a member of a firm or a director of a company carrying on banking business in the United Kingdom shall be deemed to be carrying on banking business.

This Article shall have effect as though it were included and had always been included in the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914.

Amendment of Article 12 of the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914.

2. The power under Article Twelve of the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914, of detaining an alien ordered to be deported under that Order whilst awaiting the departure of his ship, and whilst being conveyed to the ship, and whilst on board the ship until the ship finally leaves the United Kingdom, extends so as to include a power of detaining, in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct, any alien so ordered to be deported, until he can, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, be conveniently conveyed to and placed on board a ship about to leave the United Kingdom, and he shall whilst so detained be deemed to be in legal custody.

Amendment of Article 3 of the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914.

3. The following Article shall be substituted for Article Three of the Aliens Restriction Order, 1914:—

“3. An alien enemy shall not land in the United Kingdom at an approved port without the permission of a Secretary of State.”

4. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (No 2) Order, 1914.

ALMERIC FITZROY

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *August*, 1914.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 6th day of August, 1914, in the words following, viz.:—

“Whereas by Section I. of the Injuries in War (Compensation) Act, 1914, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for Your Majesty by Your Order in Council to frame a Scheme as to the pensions, grants and other allowances in the nature thereof, to be paid to persons, not being Officers or Seamen of the Royal Navy or Officers or Soldiers of any of Your Majesty's land or marine forces, in respect of injuries suffered by them whilst employed afloat by or under the Admiralty or Army Council in connection with warlike operations in which Your Majesty is engaged, and in the case of their death to their widows and other dependants:

“And whereas it is further enacted in the said section of the said Act that Your Order in Council shall specify the persons to whom it applies and the conditions under which it becomes applicable, and that Your Order may include persons not in the direct employment of the Admiralty or Army Council, and persons employed in commissioned ships, notwithstanding that by reason of such employment they are subject to the Naval Discipline Act:

“And whereas we are of opinion that the Scheme of pensions, grants, and allowances in the nature thereof, should apply as from the 3rd day of August, 1914, to all Officers and Men of Fleet Auxiliaries (other than ranks and ratings in receipt of Naval pay) to all civilians in Admiralty Service, and to Officers and Men of the War Department Examination Service, who may be injured on duty during employment afloat, and to the dependent relatives of such persons who may be killed on duty during employment afloat, or die within two years thereof, as the result of injuries received on such duty, provided, however, that the Scheme shall not apply to Officers and Men of the Royal Naval Reserve, Royal Fleet Reserve, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, or to Naval Pensioners serving in the Fleet and in receipt of Naval rates of pay during such service:

“We beg leave humbly to recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to sanction payment of pensions, grants, and other allowances, on the scales and subject to the conditions specified in the annexed Schedule.

“The Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury have signified their concurrence in these proposals.”

“ SCHEDULE.

“ SCALE OF PENSIONS, GRANTS, AND OTHER ALLOWANCES.

“ *Injury Pensions.*

“ If the injury result in total destruction of earning capacity, a pension equal to two-thirds pay during the period of such total incapacity.

“ If the injury result in partial impairment of earning capacity, a pension during the period of such partial impairment of earning capacity equal to:—

“ One-sixth pay in respect of slight impairment of earning capacity;

“ One-third pay in respect of impairment of earning capacity;

“ Half pay in respect of material impairment of earning capacity.

“ Such pensions to be awarded to all Officers and Men of Fleet Auxiliaries (other than ranks and ratings in receipt of Naval pay), and to civilians in Admiralty Service and to Officers and Men of the War Department Examination Service, provided that the injury be sustained on duty afloat, and all awards to be subject to periodical review and dependent upon the degree of the impairment of earning capacity for the time being as described above.

“ *Widows' Pensions and Allowances to dependent Relatives.*

“ If any of the above-mentioned persons be killed, or die within two years, as the result of injuries sustained on duty afloat, there shall be awarded—

(a) to the widow a pension equal to one-third-pay; and

(b) in respect of each child up to 4 in number until the age of 16, an allowance equal to one twenty-fourth of pay;

so that the maximum possible payment per annum; inclusive of the widow's pension, shall not in any case exceed one-half pay.

“ If there be no widow, pensions may be granted to other dependent relatives, at the discretion of the Admiralty or Army Council, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum which might have been awarded in each case as a widow's pension.

“ In the event of a widow's re-marriage her pension shall cease, and the Admiralty or Army Council shall have the option of awarding, as may be more beneficial to her, either—

(a) a lump sum equal to the difference by which three years' pay (provided it be not more than £300 or less than £150) exceeds the total sum already paid in compensation; or

(b) continued payment of the children's pensions until age of 16.

“ In the event of the adoption of alternative (a) the Admiralty or Army Council shall have power to take any precautions against the squandering of the lump sum—*e.g.*, by entrusting it to trustees to be administered in specified payments or to be applied wholly or partly for the children's education or otherwise.

“ *Definition of the term 'Pay.'*

“ For the purpose of this scheme pay shall be computed as follows:—

(1) In the case of Officers and men serving in Ships chartered by the Admiralty, whether with, or without, demise to the Crown, pay shall be deemed to be the pay (including a victualling allowance at the rate of 3s. a day for Officers and 1s. 6d. a day for men, when pay does not include victualling) of the present rank ruling in the Ship, or in Ships of corresponding size and char-

acter, at a date six months prior to the outbreak of hostilities.

(2) In the case of casual labourers engaged for Fleet coaling afloat pay shall be deemed to be the normal wages of an ordinary unskilled labourer at the place of engagement at a date six months prior to the outbreak of hostilities.

(3) In all other cases pay shall be computed in such manner as is best calculated to give the rate at which the person was being remunerated during the year preceding 3rd August, 1914, provided that when it is impracticable to compute pay in such manner, pay shall be taken to be such amount as the Admiralty or Army Council may determine, having regard to the amount of the earnings of persons in similar employment during the same year.

“ Limitation of Benefits in the case of Persons entitled to Compensation under the Workmen’s Compensation Acts, or to the Benefits of the Civil Superannuation and Greenwich Hospital Acts.

“ No person who is eligible to benefit under this Scheme shall lose by virtue thereof any gratuity or other superannuation allowance for which he may be eligible by service under the Superannuation Acts, 1834 to 1909, but

persons entitled to any compensation under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1906, or to any compensation or damages at Common Law or under the Employer’s Liability Act, 1880, or under the Greenwich Hospital Acts, 1865 to 1898, or any other statute, or eligible for any gratuity or allowance in respect of injury under Section 1 of the Superannuation Act, 1887, shall be entitled to benefit under this scheme only to the extent of the difference, if any, between the value of the benefits it confers and the value of such other benefits as they may be entitled to under the said Acts, provided, however, that no person shall receive as the result of this scheme a total sum in excess of his pay at the date of the injury.

“ Interpretation of the Scheme.

“ In the event of any question arising on the interpretation or administration of this scheme, the decision of the Admiralty or Army Council thereon shall be final.”

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.

WHEREAS 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, aircraft, food, forage and stores of every description, 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, aircraft, food, forage and stores of every description, 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 Tenth day of August, 1914.

KITCHENER.

