



SECOND SUPPLEMENT  
TO  
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WEDNESDAY, 3 FEBRUARY, 1915

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING UNDER SECTION 8 OF "THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1879," AND SECTION ONE OF "THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS ACT, 1900," AND SECTION ONE OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION PROHIBITION) ACT, 1914," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF WARLIKE STORES

GEORGE R I

Whereas by Section 8 of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that the exportation of arms, ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and 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 man may be prohibited by Proclamation

And whereas by Section one of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of all or any of the following articles, namely, arms, ammunition, military and 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 by Section one of "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," it is enacted that Section 8 of the aforesaid Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if in addition to the articles therein mentioned there were included all other articles of every description

And whereas it is further enacted by Section 2 of "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8, as so amended, of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," may whilst a state of war exists be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade

And whereas it is enacted by Section 2 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," that any Proclamation made under

Section one of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas a Proclamation dated the 10th November, 1914, and various Orders dated respectively the 20th November, the 5th, the 11th and the 23rd December, 1914, and the 4th and the 8th January, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the United Kingdom to certain or all destinations, have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Proclamation and Orders should be consolidated, with amendments and additions, and that such Proclamation and Orders should be revoked:

And whereas the articles, other than arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores hereinafter enumerated are articles which We judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores:

And whereas in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, or 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, We have deemed it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter enumerated:

Now, Therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, declaring, and it is hereby declared, that the above-mentioned Proclamation and Orders be and the same are hereby revoked:

And We have further thought fit, by and with the advice aforesaid, and in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, further to declare, and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

(A) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations:—

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft, including:—gold beaters' skin; shantung silk in the piece; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water); aeroplane dope; high tensile steel tubes; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators); aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; magnetos; aeroplane engines and parts; fusel oil (amyl alcohol); amyl acetate; aceto-celluloses; trephenyl phosphate;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof;

Carbons, suitable for searchlights;

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof;

Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely:—

Acetone;

Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin);  
Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;

Antipyrine (phenazone);

Anti-tetanus serum;

Barium chlorate;

Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids;

Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates;

Calcium nitrate;

Cantharides and its preparations;

Carbolic acid;

Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid;

Coal tar distillation products, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol;

Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt;

Collodion;

Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol);

Cyanamide;

Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium;

Dimethylaniline;

Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products;

Emetin and its salts;

Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot;

Eucaïne hydrochlor;

Gentian and its preparations;

Henbane and its preparations;

Hydroquinone;

Indigo, natural;

Ipecacuanha root;

Methylaniline;

Neo-salvarsan;

Nitric acid;

Nitrotoluol;

Novocain;

Opium and its preparations and alkaloids;

Paraffin, liquid medicinal;

Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene;

"Peptone Witte";

Peroxide of manganese;

Phenacetin;

Picric acid and its components;

Potash salts, namely:—

Chlorate;

Cyanide;

Nitrate (saltpetre);

Permanganate;

Protargol, not including silver proteinate;

Saccharin (including "saxin");

Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda;

Salol;

Salvarsan;

Santonin and its preparations;

Sodium chlorate and perchlorate;

Sulphonal;

Sulphur;

Sulphuric acid;

Tanning, extracts for use in, the following:—

Chestnut extract;

Oakwood extract;

Thorium nitrate;

Thymol and its preparations;

Trional;  
 Valonia;  
 Compasses, other than ships' compasses;  
 Cotton waste of all descriptions;  
 Explosives of all kinds;  
 Field glasses and telescopes;  
 Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts;  
 Flax, raw;  
 Forage and food for animals, namely:—  
 Beans (not including haricot beans);  
 Brewers' and distillers' grains;  
 Brewers' dried yeast;  
 Buckwheat;  
 Cakes and meals, the following, namely:—  
 Biscuit meal;  
 Calf meal;  
 Coconut or poonac cake;  
 Compound cakes and meal;  
 Cottonseed cake, decorticated and unde-corticated, and cottonseed meal;  
 Fishmeal and concentrated fish;  
 Gluten meal or gluten feed;  
 Ground nut cake and meal;  
 Husk meal;  
 Linseed cake and meal;  
 Locust bean meal;  
 Maize germ meal;  
 Maize meal;  
 Meat meal;  
 Palmnut cake and meal;  
 Rape seed cake and meal;  
 Soya bean cake and meal;  
 Dari;  
 Hay;  
 Hempseed;  
 Lentils;  
 Maize;  
 Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings;  
 Millet;  
 Offals of corn and grain, including:—  
 Bran and pollard;  
 Mill dust and screenings of all kinds;  
 Rice meal (or bran) and dust;  
 Sharps and middlings;  
 Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;  
 Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas, packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles);  
 Straw;  
 Glass for optical instruments;  
 Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes:—  
 Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine;  
 Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine;  
 Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine;  
 Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machine;  
 Steel bills, for use by hand or machine;  
 Heel tips;  
 Heel tip nails;  
 Hobnails of all descriptions;  
 Protector studs;  
 Screwing wire;  
 Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes;  
 Heliographs;  
 Hemp, other than Manila hemp;  
 Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, and calfskins;  
 Hosiery needles;  
 Khaki woollen cloth;

Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing;  
 Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;  
 Periscopes;  
 Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts;  
 Range finders and parts thereof;  
 Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges;  
 Silk noils;  
 Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof;  
 Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof;  
 Wood, namely:—  
 Ash;  
 Ash three-ply wood;  
 Spruce;  
 Walnut wood.

(B) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes;

Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets;

Boots, heavy, for men;

Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs;

Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts;

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations:—

Acetanilide;

Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids;

Alcohol, methylic;

Alumina and salts of aluminium;

Ammonia, liquified;

Antimony, sulphides and oxides of;

Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates;

Bromine and alkaline bromides;

Coca and its preparations and alkaloids;

Copper, suboxide of;

Copper sulphate;

Cresol (saponified);

Formic aldehyde;

Fulminate of mercury;

Glycerine, crude and refined;

Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations;

Hydrobromic acid;

Potash, caustic;

Potash salts, namely:—

Bicarbonate;

Bichromate;

Carbonate;

Chloride;

Chrome alum;

Metabisulphite;

Prussiate;

Sulphate (including Kainit);

Sodium nitrate;

Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates;

Zinc sulphate;

Coal sacks;

Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire;

Ferro alloys, including:—

Ferro-chrome;  
Ferro-manganese;  
Ferro-molybdenum;  
Ferro-nickel;  
Ferro-titanium;  
Ferro-tungsten;  
Ferro-vanadium;  
Spiegeleisen;

Ferro-silicon;

Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubricating;

Hemp, the following manufactures of:—

Cloth;  
Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine;

Horse shoes;

Jute, raw;

Metals and ores, the following, viz.:—

Aluminium and alloys of aluminium;  
Antimony and alloys of antimony;  
Bauxite;  
Chrome ore;  
Cobalt;

Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper;

Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead);

Lead ore;  
Manganese and manganese ore;  
Mercury;  
Molybdenum and molybdenite;  
Nickel and nickel ore;  
Scheelite;  
Selenium;  
Tungsten;  
Vanadium;  
Wolframite;

Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets);

Mica (including mica splittings) and micanite;

Mineral jellies;

Mines and parts thereof;

Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil);

Oil fuel, shale;

Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils);

Oils, all vegetable (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils);

Oil, whale, namely train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil;

Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely:—

Castor beans;  
Coconuts;  
Copra;  
Cotton seed;  
Ground nuts (Arachides);  
Linseed;

Palm kernels;

Rape seed;

Sesame seed;

Soya beans;

Oleo oil, Premier jus, and animal tallow;  
Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil);

Petroleum, gas oil;

Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit);

Pigskins, dressed or undressed;

Portable forges;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:—

Animals, living, for food;

Barley and oats, including barley meal and pearled barley, and oatmeal;

Butter;

Cheese;

Eggs in shells;

Lard and imitation lard;

Malt;

Margarine,

Sugar, refined and candy;

Sugar, unrefined;

Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal;

Rope (steel wire) and hawsers;

Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres;

Searchlights;

Sheepskins, tanned;

Sheepskins, woolled, *i.e.*, with the wool left on;

Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code;

Submarine sound signalling apparatus;

Surgical bandages and dressing (including buttercloth);

Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable;

Torpedo nets;

Torpedo tubes;

Torpedoes and parts thereof;

Turpentine (oil and spirit);

Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts;

Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their distinctive component parts;

Uniform clothing and military equipment;

Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanised wire netting);

Wire, steel, of all kinds;

Wool, raw (sheep's and lambs');  
Wool tops;

Wool noils;

Wool waste;

Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not;

Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern;

Woollen and worsted yarns;

Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.

(C) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black

Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal:—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;

Asbestos;

Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags);

Bicycles, and their distinctive component parts;

Bladders, casings, and sausage skins;

Camphor;

Chemicals, drugs, etc.:—

Bismuth and its salts;

Iodine and its preparations and compounds;

Mercury, salts and preparations of;

Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations;

Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments;

Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles;

Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes;

Flaxen canvas, namely:—

Hammock canvas;

Kitbag canvas;

Merchant Navy canvas;

Royal Navy canvas;

Tent canvas;

Goat skins, undressed;

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 sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz.:—

Cordite presses;

Dies for cartridge cases;

Gauges for shells or cartridges;

Incorporators;

Lapping machines;

Rifling machines;

Wire-winding machines;

India-rubber, sheet, vulcanised;

Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise; spades and shovels of all descriptions; helms and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels; and machinery for trenching and ditching;

Jute yarns;

Jute piece goods;

Linen close canvas;

Linen duck cloth;

Mahogany;

Mess tins, and water bottles for military use;

Metals and ores, the following, viz.:—

Copper ore;

Iron ore;

Iron, haematite pig;

Iron pyrites;

Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories;

Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool);

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:—

Cocoa powder;

Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or

cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine;

Tinned meats and extract of meat;

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock;

Rosin;

Seeds, clover and grass;

Shipbuilding materials, namely:—

Boiler tubes;

Condenser tubes;

Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships;

Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding;

Marine engines, and parts thereof;

Ships' auxiliary machinery;

Sounding machines and gear;

Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones, material for.

(D) That the export of the following article be prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden:—

Tin plates; including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

REVOKING SUBSECTION (6) OF SECTION ONE OF THE CURRENCY AND BANK NOTES ACT, 1914, WHEREBY POSTAL ORDERS ARE MADE LEGAL TENDER.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by subsection (6) of section one of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1914, it was provided as follows:—

“(6) For the purpose of meeting immediate exigencies all postal orders issued either before or after the passing of this Act shall temporarily be current and legal tender in the United Kingdom in the same manner and to the same extent and as fully as current coins, and shall be legal tender in the United Kingdom for the payment of any amount.

“The holder of any such postal order shall be entitled to obtain on demand, during office hours at the Bank of England, payment for the postal order at its face value in any coin which is for the time being legal tender in the United Kingdom for the amount of the note.

“Provisoes (b) and (c) to subsection (1) of section twenty-four of the Post Office Act, 1908, shall not apply to any such postal orders.

“This subsection shall have effect only until His Majesty by Proclamation revokes the same, and any Proclamation revoking this subsection may provide for the calling in or exchange of any postal orders affected thereby.”

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that in accordance with the powers thereby conferred

the said subsection should be revoked as from such date and subject to such provisions for the calling in thereof as are contained in this Proclamation:

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 proclaim direct and ordain, as follows:—

1. Subsection (6) of section one of the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1914, is hereby revoked as from the date of this Proclamation; and accordingly any postal orders to which that subsection applies shall cease to be current and legal tender as therein provided as from that date.

2. The holder of any such postal order shall be entitled to obtain on demand at any time before the first day of June nineteen hundred and fifteen, during office hours at any money order office in the United Kingdom, payment for the order at its face value in coins or currency notes which are for the time being legal tender in the United Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Third day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of February, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Special Constables Order, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make provision as to the appointment and position of special constables appointed during the present war:

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Order in the manner hereinafter appearing:

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

After Article 6 of the said Order the following Article shall be inserted—

“6A. If any special constable who has been appointed since the commencement of the present war and whose appointment was for a specified period agrees to continue to serve as a special constable after the expiration of that period, his appointment shall be extended and he shall retain all the powers and privileges and remain subject to all the duties of a special constable so long as he continues so to act.”

*Almeric FitzRoy.*