



THIRD SUPPLEMENT

TO

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THURSDAY, 30 MARCH, 1916.

By THE KING.
A PROCLAMATION
FOR A BANK HOLIDAY.

GEORGE R.I.

WE, considering that it is desirable that Saturday, the Twenty-second day of April next, should be observed as a Bank Holiday throughout the United Kingdom, and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Bank Holidays Act, 1871," do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Act aforesaid, appoint Saturday, the Twenty-second day of April next, as a special day to be observed as a Bank Holiday throughout the United Kingdom, under and in accordance with the said Act, and We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, command the said day to be so observed, and all Our loving subjects to order themselves accordingly.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Thirtieth day of *March*, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By THE KING.
A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided:

Now, THEREFORE, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:—

As from and after the Thirtieth day of March, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

Baskets and basket ware (except baskets and basket ware of bamboo).

Cement.

China ware, earthenware and pottery, not including cloisonné wares.

Cotton yarn, cotton piece goods and cotton manufactures of all kinds, except hosiery and lace.

Cutlery..

Fatty acids.

Furniture, manufactured joinery and other wood manufactures, except lacquered wares.

Hardware and hollow-ware.

Oilcloth.

Soap.

Toys, games and playing cards.

Wood and timber of the following kinds, viz.:—beech, birch, elm, and oak.

Woollen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 4) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Thirtieth day of *March*, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 30th day of *March*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Declaration of London Order in Council No. 2, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to direct that during the present hostilities the provisions of the Convention known as the Declaration of London should, subject to certain omissions and modifications therein set out, be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government; and

Whereas doubts have arisen as to the effect of Article 1 (iii) of the said Order in Council on the right to effect the capture of conditional contraband on board a vessel bound for a neutral port; and

Whereas it is expedient to put an end to such doubts and otherwise to amend the said Order in Council in the manner hereinafter appearing; and

Whereas by Article 19 of the said Declaration it is provided that whatever may be the ulterior destination of a vessel or of her cargo, she cannot be captured for breach of blockade if, at the moment, she is on her way to a non-blockaded port; and

Whereas it is no longer expedient to adopt Article 19 of the said Declaration;

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

1. The provisions of the Declaration of London Order in Council No. 2, 1914, shall not be deemed to limit or to have limited in

any way the right of His Majesty, in accordance with the law of nations, to capture goods upon the ground that they are conditional contraband, nor to affect or to have affected the liability of conditional contraband to capture, whether the carriage of the goods to their destination be direct or entail transshipment or a subsequent transport by land.

2. The provisions of Article 1 (ii) and (iii) of the said Order in Council shall apply to absolute contraband as well as to conditional contraband.

3. The destinations referred to in Article 30 and in Article 33 of the said Declaration shall (in addition to any presumptions laid down in the said Order in Council) be presumed to exist, if the goods are consigned to or for a person, who, during the present hostilities, has forwarded imported contraband goods to territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy.

4. In the cases covered by Articles 2 and 3 of this Order, it shall lie upon the owner of the goods to prove that their destination was innocent.

5. From and after the date of this Order, Article 19 of the Declaration of London shall cease to be adopted and put in force. Neither a vessel nor her cargo shall be immune from capture for breach of blockade upon the sole ground that she is at the moment on her way to a non-blockaded port.

6. This Order may be cited as "The Declaration of London Order in Council, 1916."

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, all other Judges of His Majesty's Prize Courts, and all Governors, Officers, and Authorities whom it may concern, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 30th day of *March*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm:

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915:

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council:

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in 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, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations:

1. After Regulation 12A the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

“ 12B. In any area in which an order made under Regulation 11 or Regulation 12 requiring lights to be extinguished or obscured is in force the ringing and chiming of bells and the striking of clocks audible in any street or other open space shall be prohibited between the hours between which lights are so required to be extinguished or obscured, except in cases where special permission is obtained from the competent military authority, and if any person having control of any bells or clock allows the bells to be rung or chimed or the clock to strike in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations.”

2. In Regulation 19, at the end of the definition “ naval or military work ” contained in that Regulation there shall be added the words “ or plant therein.”

3. After Regulation 25 the following Regulations shall be inserted:—

“ 25A. No person shall without lawful authority display or make any signal, visual or otherwise, of any nature liable to be mistaken for any signal authorised to be used in the case of an attack by the enemy, or communicate any information likely to cause any such authorised signal to be displayed or made; and if any person acts in contravention of this provision he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.”

“ 25B. The competent military authority may issue orders specifying the action to be taken, in accordance with any preconcerted scheme, by persons and authorities in the event of notice being given to them, in a preconcerted form; or manner, in connection with an anticipated attack by hostile aircraft, and if any person affected by any such order fails to comply therewith he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

4. In paragraph (g) of Regulation 45, after the words “ government department ” in both places where those words occur there shall be inserted the words “ or the government of any of His Majesty’s dominions or any foreign government.”

5. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 53:—

“ 53A. It shall be lawful for any person duly authorised by the local registration authority under the National Registration Act, 1915, for any area or by the chief officer of police for any district, or for any police constable, to visit any house and to require the production to him of the certificates of registration of all male persons living in the house who are or who ought to have been registered under the National Registration Act, 1915, and to inspect and take copies of the certificates produced to him, and if any such person fails, without reasonable excuse to produce such a certificate he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations.”

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 30th day of *March*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the tenth day of June, nineteen hundred and fifteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915) under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, and to issue the same in pursuance of the Defence of the Realm Amendment (No. 3) Act, 1915, to take effect in any area to which they should be applied under the said Amendment Act:

And whereas His Majesty has been pleased to apply the said Regulations and any Regulations amending the same to divers areas by Orders in Council made under the said Amendment Act:

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by Orders in Council dated the fourteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and the fifteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen:

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in 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:—

The said Order in Council of the fifteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby revoked, and for the paragraph which by that Order was directed to be inserted at the end of Regulation 2 the following paragraph shall be substituted:—

“ Where by any Order of the Board the sale of intoxicating liquor in licensed premises in any area is restricted to a total of five and a half hours a day, or less, the weekly half-holiday required to be given to the assistants employed in such premises under section 1 of the Shops Act, 1912, may, in the case of assistants whose employment is wholly or mainly in connection with the sale of intoxicating liquor, begin not later than three instead of half-past one o’clock in the afternoon, but this provision shall not apply to any licensed premises in which any such assistant is employed for more than sixty-five hours in any week exclusive of meal-times.”

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 30th day of *March*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING’s Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916, His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914, has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying those restrictions into effect:

And whereas it is expedient to extend the provisions of that Order in 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:—

1. The following Article shall be inserted after Article 22 of the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916:—

Aliens engaged on munitions work.

22A.—(1) An alien shall not undertake or perform munitions work, as defined in this Order, unless permission in writing has been obtained by him or on his behalf from the Minister of Munitions and is for the time being in force:

Provided that, subject as hereinafter provided with respect to identity books, an alien who was on the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, engaged on munitions work may continue to perform that work until either such permission as aforesaid is granted or notice is sent by the Minister of Munitions to him directly or through his employer that such permission cannot be granted.

(2) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Article, as from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, an alien (wherever resident) shall not undertake or perform munitions work unless he has in his possession an identity book obtained in pursuance of Article 18B of this Order and duly filled in and attested.

(3) A person shall not employ any alien on munitions work if the alien is by this Order prohibited from undertaking or performing the work.

(4) A person shall not take any steps to obtain the services of aliens or any alien not in the United Kingdom for munitions work in the United Kingdom except with the permission in writing of the Minister of Munitions, and subject to such special or general conditions, as the Minister may impose.

(5) After the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, a person shall not engage or take any steps to engage an alien who is in the United Kingdom for employment on munitions work except through a Board of Trade labour exchange.

(6) A person who on the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is employing any alien on munitions work shall forthwith send notice of the fact to the Minister of Munitions, which notice shall state the name, nationality, sex, address, and age of the alien, and also such further particulars with respect to the alien as the Minister may require; and where an alien who is employed on munitions work leaves or is about to leave such employment, his employer shall before he leaves, or within twenty-four hours after he leaves, as the case may be, send notice of the fact to the nearest Board of Trade labour exchange and to the Minister of Munitions, which notice shall state the same particulars as aforesaid.

(7) Where application is made by or on behalf of an alien for permission to undertake or perform munitions work the alien shall, if so required by the Minister of Munitions or the Board of Trade, attend for inquiry at such time and place as the Minister or Board may direct.

(8) The occupier of every establishment to which the provisions of section seven of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, as amended by any subsequent enactment, are applied by order of the Minister of Munitions, shall, as

soon as may be after the thirtieth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, take steps to bring to the notice of any aliens employed in the establishment the provisions of this Article.

(9) Any permission given by the Minister of Munitions to an alien under this Article may be made subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit to impose on the alien to whom it was granted, and the Minister may also impose conditions on any person employing any alien on munitions work as to the manner in which the alien is to be employed, and any such alien or employer shall comply with any conditions so imposed.

Any permission given by the Minister of Munitions under this Article may be at any time revoked by the Minister.

2. The following paragraph shall be inserted in Article 31 of the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916, immediately after the words "includes such manager;":—

"The expression 'munitions work' means work in any establishment of a class to which the provisions of section seven of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, as amended by any subsequent enactment, are applied by order of the Minister of Munitions, whether or not the work is munitions work as defined by section nine of the Munitions of War (Amendment) Act, 1916."

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 30th day of *March*, 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, 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 provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 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, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 28th day of July, 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

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

Gum tragacanth;
Silica bricks.

(2) That the heading "Silk, Shantung, in the piece" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted.

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

Chemicals, drugs, &c.:—

Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate;
Senna leaves and pods;
Stramonium leaves and seeds;

Hypodermic syringes;

Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—

Broad silks of all kinds, whether all silk or of silk mixed with other yarns (except with artificial silk yarn or metal threads), in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, but unweighted;
Schappe and spun yarns;
Shantung silk;
Silk, raw or thrown;
Silk waste.

(4) That the heading "Gums, resins, balsams, and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading:—

Gums, resins, balsams and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc, and except gum tragacanth.

(5) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal:—

Leather, varnished, japanned or enamelled;

Leather waste;

Linen thread;

Rock crystal;

Spices, all kinds of, other than pepper, but including pimento;

Starch, including dextrine, farina and potato flour.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric FitzRoy.

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