



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

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WEDNESDAY, 10 MAY, 1916.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING, 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," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION RESTRICTION) ACT, 1914," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

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 1 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 1 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 by Section 1 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," it is enacted that Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," 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 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 by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas a Proclamation dated the 28th July, 1915, and various Orders dated respectively the 30th July, the 3rd and the 12th August, the 16th September, the 4th, the 13th and the 19th October, the 3rd and the 24th November, the 13th, the 20th, and the 28th December, 1915, the 28th January, the 12th and the 23rd February, the 16th and the 30th March, and the 14th April, 1916, 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 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:—

That the exportation of the goods mentioned in the Schedule hereto be prohibited as follows:—

- (1) Goods marked (A), to all destinations;
- (2) Goods marked (B), to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates;
- (3) Goods marked (C), to all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports.

SCHEDULE.

- (C) Absinthe;
- (B) Accoutrements;
- (A) Aeroplane dope;
- (A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts;
- (A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft;
- (B) Alunite;
- (C) Anchors and chain cables;
- (A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft;
- (B) Animals, living, for food;
- (A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war;
- (C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;
- (C) Arrack;
- (B) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos;
- (C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen;
- (A) Baggings and sackings, old;
- (C) Bags and sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except paper bags);
- (A) Bags and sacks made of jute;
- (C) Balsams;
- (B) Bandoliers, leather;
- (A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft;
- (A) Baudruche skin;
- (B) Beeswax;
- (C) Belting, woven hair;
- (C) Bicycles and their component parts;
- (B) Binnacles;
- (C) Black plates, and black sheets under $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick;
- (B) Bladders;
- (C) Blankets;
- (B) Bones in any form and bone ash;
- (B) Boots, heavy, for men;
- (B) Buckets, suitable for camp use;
- (C) Burners, acetylene;
- (B) Camp equipment, articles of;
- (C) Camphor;
- (C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow);
- (B) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow;
- (C) Canes and sticks, unmounted;
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts;
- (A) Canvas, old ship;
- (A) Canvas cuttings;
- (B) Capsicum;
- (A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of;
- (A) Carbon, Brazilian;
- (C) Carbon, gas;
- (A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights;
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts;
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;
- (B) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts;
- (C) Casein and preparations thereof;
- (B) Casings;
- (A) Celluloid;
- (A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water;
- (C) Charcoal;
- Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical pre-

- parations and tanning extracts, the following:—
- (B) Acetanilide;
 - (A) Acetates, all metallic;
 - (A) Acetic acid;
 - (A) Aceto-celluloses;
 - (A) Acetone and its compounds and preparations;
 - (A) Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations;
 - (A) Alcohol, absolute;
 - (A) Alcohol, methylic;
 - (A) Aluminium nitrate;
 - (B) Aluminium, oxides of, and mixtures containing aluminium oxides;
 - (C) Aluminium, salts of (except aluminium nitrate and sulphate, alumino-ferric and ammonium alum);
 - (B) Aluminium sulphate;
 - (B) Alumino-ferric;
 - (A) Amidol and mixtures containing amidol;
 - (A) Amidopyrine;
 - (B) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound (except ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide);
 - (B) Ammonia, liquefied;
 - (B) Ammonia liquor;
 - (B) Ammonium alum;
 - (A) Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;
 - (A) Amyl acetate;
 - (A) Anthracene oil;
 - (C) Antimony, compounds of (except sulphides and oxides of antimony);
 - (B) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of;
 - (A) Antipyrine (phenazone) and its preparations;
 - (A) Anti-tetanus serum;
 - (C) Arsenic, compounds of arsenic, and mixtures containing arsenic;
 - (C) Barium sulphate;
 - (A) Belladonna and its preparations;
 - (A) Belladonna alkaloids, and their salts and preparations;
 - (B) Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates;
 - (A) Benzol and its compounds and preparations;
 - (C) Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate);
 - (A) Bismuth nitrate;
 - (C) Bleaching powder;
 - (C) Borax and mixtures containing borax;
 - (C) Boric acid;
 - (C) Boron compounds;
 - (B) Bromine and alkaline bromides;
 - (A) Caffeine and its salts;
 - (B) Calcium carbide;
 - (C) Calcium sulphate;
 - (C) Calcium sulphide;
 - (B) Cantharides;
 - (A) Carbolic acid and compounds thereof, and preparations containing carbolic acid;
 - (A) Carbon disulphide;
 - (B) Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations;
 - (A) Cerium, oxide and salts of;
 - (A) Chloral and its compounds and preparations;
 - (A) Chlorates, all metallic;
 - (B) Chlorine;
 - (B) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chlorate and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium;
 - (A) Chromium acetate;
 - (A) Chromium chlorate;
 - (A) Chromium nitrate;
 - (A) Coal tar, all products (except creosote) obtainable from and derivatives thereof, suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures containing such products or derivatives;
 - (A) Cobalt nitrate;
 - (B) Cobalt, oxides and salts of (except cobalt nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of cobalt;
 - (B) Cocaine and its salts and preparations;
 - (B) Colchicum and its preparations;
 - (A) Collodion;
 - (A) Copper acetate;
 - (C) Copper, compounds of (except copper acetate, copper iodide, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper), and mixtures containing such compounds of copper;
 - (B) Copper iodide;
 - (A) Copper nitrate;
 - (B) Copper, suboxide of, and mixtures containing suboxide of copper;
 - (B) Copper sulphate;
 - (C) Creosote;
 - (A) Cresol, compounds and preparations of cresol (except saponified cresol), and nitro-cresol;
 - (B) Cresol (saponified);
 - (A) Cyanamide;
 - (A) Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium;
 - (A) Dimethylaniline;
 - (A) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs;
 - (A) Emetin and its salts;
 - (A) Ergot of rye;
 - (A) Ether, acetic;
 - (A) Ether, formic;
 - (A) Ether, sulphuric;
 - (A) Eucaine hydrochloride, eucaine (benzamine) lactate, and their preparations;
 - (C) Formic acid;
 - (B) Formic aldehyde;
 - (A) Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);
 - (A) Gentian and its preparations;
 - (A) Glycerine, and preparations containing glycerine not otherwise specifically prohibited;
 - (A) Green oil;
 - (B) Guaiacol and guaiacol carbonate;
 - (C) Halogen derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons (except carbon tetrachloride, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);
 - (A) Henbane and its preparations;
 - (B) Hexamethylene, tetramin (urotropin) and its compounds and preparations;
 - (B) Hydrobromic acid;

- (B) Hydrochloric acid;
 (A) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone;
 (A) Indigo, natural and synthetic;
 (C) Iodine and its compounds and preparations;
 (C) Iron sulphates;
 (A) Ipecacuanha root;
 (B) Magnesium chloride and sulphate and mixtures containing magnesium chloride or sulphate;
 (A) Manganese, peroxide of;
 (B) Mercury, compounds and preparations of (except nitrate of mercury), and mixtures containing such compounds of mercury;
 (A) Mercury nitrate;
 (A) Methylaniline;
 (A) Methyl salicylate, and preparations containing methyl salicylate.
 (A) Metol, and mixtures containing metol;
 (A) Naphthalene and its compounds and preparations;
 (A) Neo-salvarsan;
 (A) Nickel nitrate;
 (B) Nickel, oxides and salts of (except nickel nitrate), and mixtures containing such oxides or salts of nickel;
 (A) Nitrates, all metallic;
 (A) Nitric acid;
 (A) Nitro-toluol;
 (A) Novocain and its preparations;
 (C) Nux vomica and its preparations;
 (C) Nux vomica alkaloids and their salts and preparations;
 (A) Opium and its preparations;
 (A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations;
 (B) Oxalic acid;
 (B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal;
 (A) Paraformaldehyde;
 (A) Paraldehyde;
 (A) Perchlorates, all metallic;
 (A) Phenacetin and its preparations;
 (A) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride);
 (B) Phosphorus and its compounds;
 (A) Picric acid and its components;
 (A) Platinum, salts of;
 (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash;
 (A) Potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate;
 (A) Potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide;
 (A) Potassium, nitrate (saltpetre);
 (A) Potassium, perchlorate;
 (A) Potassium, permanganate;
 (B) Potash salts (except potassium chlorate, cyanide, nitrate (saltpetre), perchlorate and permanganate), and mixtures containing such potash salts;
 (A) Pyridine;
 (A) Pyrogallic acid, and mixtures containing pyrogallic acid;
 (B) Quinine and its salts;
 (A) Radium compounds;
 (A) Saccharin;
 (A) Salicylic acid and its preparations;
 (A) Salipyrine;
 (A) Salol and its preparations;
 (A) Salvarsan;
 (B) Santonin and its preparations;
 (B) Senna leaves and pods;
 (B) Soda, caustic;
 (C) Sodium carbonate and bicarbonate;
 (C) Sodium cyanide, and mixtures containing sodium cyanide;
 (B) Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate), and mixtures containing sodium hyposulphite;
 (B) Sodium prussiate, and mixtures containing sodium prussiate;
 (A) Sodium salicylate and its preparations;
 (C) Sodium sulphate and bisulphate (nitre cake);
 (C) Sodium sulphide;
 (A) Spent oxide;
 (B) Stramonium leaves and seeds;
 (C) Strontium sulphate;
 (A) Sulphonal;
 (A) Sulphur and preparations containing sulphur;
 (A) Sulphur, chlorides of;
 (A) Sulphur dioxide, liquefied;
 (A) Sulphuric acid;
 (A) Sulphuric acid, fuming (oleum);
 Tanning extracts, the following:—
 (A) Chestnut extract;
 (A) Oakwood extract;
 (A) Valex;
 (A) Valonia;
 (B) Other extracts and substances for use in tanning;
 (B) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates;
 (A) Theobromine sodium salicylate;
 (A) Thorium, oxide and salts of;
 (A) Thymol and its preparations;
 (B) Tin, chlorides of;
 (C) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin);
 (B) Tin, oxide of;
 (A) Toluol and its compounds and preparations;
 (A) Triphenyl phosphate;
 (A) Trionyl;
 (A) Trioxymethylene;
 (B) Tungsten, oxides and salts of;
 (C) Ultramarine, and mixtures containing ultramarine;
 (B) Urea and its compounds;
 (A) Xylol and its compounds and preparations;
 (B) Zinc chloride and sulphate, and mixtures containing zinc chloride or sulphate;
 (C) China stone;
 (B) Chronometers;
 (A) Cinematograph films;
 (C) Clay, China, potters', and ball;
 (C) Cloth manufactured wholly or partly of wool or hair, except khaki woollen or worsted cloth;
 (A) Cloth, khaki woollen or worsted, and mixtures thereof;
 (B) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal;
 (A) Coal tar;
 (C) Coconut, desiccated;
 (B) Coke, except petroleum coke;
 (A) Coke, petroleum;
 (A) Collar check, woollen;
 (B) Compasses for ships, and component parts thereof;
 (A) Compasses, other than ships' compasses;
 (C) Cordite presses;

- (c) Cork and cork dust and articles wholly manufactured from cork or cork dust or both;
- (c) Cotton, all manufactures, mixtures, and products of, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
 - (A) Cotton pulp;
 - (A) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton;
 - (C) Cotton, raw;
 - (A) Cotton shoddy;
 - (A) Cotton wadding and articles containing cotton wadding;
 - (A) Cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste;
 - (A) Cotton wool and articles containing cotton wool;
- (B) Crucibles (plumbago);
- (A) Cylinders, metal, such as can be used for containing compressed gas;
- (B) Deer skins;
- (C) Dextrine;
- (B) Diamonds prepared for use in draw plates;
- (A) Diamonds suitable for industrial purposes;
- (c) Dies for cartridge cases;
- (B) Docks, floating, and their component parts;
- (B) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire;
- (C) Dynamo sheets;
- (B) Electric lamps;
- (A) Electrodes, carbon, for electric furnaces;
- (B) Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony or copper;
- (c) Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and crystolon and manufactures thereof;
- (B) Equipment, military;
- (A) Esparto grass;
- (A) Explosives;
- (B) Fats, all animal and vegetable, and articles and mixtures containing such fats;
- (B) Fatty acids and articles and mixtures containing fatty acids;
- (B) Fencing staples;
- Ferro alloys, the following:—
 - (B) Ferro-cerium;
 - (B) Ferro-chrome;
 - (B) Ferro-manganese;
 - (A) Ferro-molybdenum;
 - (B) Ferro-nickel;
 - (B) Ferro-titanium;
 - (A) Ferro-tungsten;
 - (B) Ferro-vanadium;
 - (B) Spiegeleisen;
- (A) Ferro-silicon;
- (B) Fibre, China;
- (A) Fibre, Mauritius;
- (A) Fibre, Mexican;
- (A) Fibre, Mexican Istle;
- (A) Fibre, New Zealand flax;
- (c) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited, and yarns made therefrom;
- (A) Field glasses;
- (B) Files;
- (A) Firearms, rifled, and their component parts;
- (B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts;
- (c) Fishing gear (except tackle for fishing by rod and line);
 - (A) Flax fabric, suitable for aircraft;
 - (A) Flax, raw;
 - (A) Flax shakings;
 - (A) Flax tow;
 - (A) Flax waste;

Forage and food which may be used for animals, the following:—

- (B) Beans;
- (c) Brewers' and distillers' grains;
- (c) Brewers' dried yeast;
- (c) Buckwheat;
- Cakes and meals, the following:—
 - (c) Biscuit meal;
 - (c) Calf meal;
 - (c) Coconut and poonac cake;
 - (B) Compound cakes and meal;
 - (B) Cotton seed cake, and cotton seed meal;
 - (c) Fishmeal and concentrated fish;
 - (c) Gluten meal or gluten feed;
 - (c) Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal;
 - (c) Hempseed cake and meal;
 - (c) Husk meal;
 - (B) Linseed cake and meal;
 - (c) Locust bean meal;
 - (c) Maize germ meal;
 - (c) Maize meal and flour;
 - (c) Meat meal;
 - (c) Palmnut cake and meal;
 - (c) Poppy seed cake and meal;
 - (c) Rapeseed or colza seed cake and meal;
 - (c) Sesame seed cake and meal;
 - (c) Soya bean cake and meal;
 - (c) Sunflower seed cake and meal;
 - (B) Whale cake;
 - (B) Whale meal;
- (c) Chick peas;
- (c) Dari;
- (c) Gram or dhol;
- (c) Green forage;
- (A) Hay;
- (B) Lentils;
- (c) Lupin seeds;
- (B) Maize;
- (c) Maize germs;
- (B) Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings;
- (c) Millet;
- Offals of corn and grain, the following:—
 - (A) Bran;
 - (A) Middlings;
 - (c) Mill dust and screenings;
 - (A) Pollard;
 - (B) Rice meal (or bran) and dust;
 - (A) Sharps;
- (B) Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;
- (c) Pigeon peas;
- (A) Straw;
- (B) Forges, portable;
- (B) Fuel, manufactured;
- (c) Furs, and manufactures thereof;
- (A) Fuses;
- (B) Fustic (chips and extract);
- (c) Gauges for cartridges and shells;
- (A) Glass for optical instruments;
- (B) Gloves, fingerless sheepskin;
- (B) Gloves, men's woollen;
- (B) Gloves, with leather palms;
- (c) Glucose;
- (B) Goat skins;
- (A) Goldbeaters' skin;
- (A) Gramophone and other sound records;
- (B) Graphite, and mixtures containing graphite;
- (B) Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes:—
 - Brass rivets;

- Cutlan studs;
 Heel attaching pins;
 Heel tip nails;
 Heel tips;
 Hobnails;
 Lasting tacks and rivets, and iron shoe rivets;
 Protector studs;
 Screwing wire;
 Steel bills;
- (c) Grindstones;
 (c) Grubbers;
 (B) Guanos;
 (e) Gums (except such as contain caoutchouc and except gum tragacanth);
 (B) Gums containing caoutchouc;
 (A) Gum tragacanth;
 (B) Guts;
 (c) Hacksaw blades;
 (B) Hair, animal;
 (B) Hair, animal, tops, noils, and yarns of;
 (c) Handles and helms for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels;
 (A) Harness and metal fittings therefor;
 (A) Heliographs;
 (A) Hemp, other than Manila hemp;
 (c) Hemp, Manila;
 Hemp, the following manufactures of:—
 (c) Binder and reaper twine;
 (B) Cloth;
 (B) Cordage and twine (except cordage or twine of Manila hemp, and binder or reaper twine);
 (c) Cordage and twine of Manila hemp;
 (A) Hemp ropes, old;
 (A) Hemp waste;
- (A) Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins;
 (B) Horse shoes;
 (B) Hosiery, wool or wool mixed, for men's wear;
 (B) Huts, wooden;
 (c) 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 or sea, the following:—
 Cordite presses;
 Dies for cartridge cases;
 Gauges for cartridges or shells;
 Incorporators;
 Lapping machines;
 Rifling machines;
 Wire-winding machines;
- (B) Implements for cutting or fixing barbed or galvanised wire;
 (A) Incandescent mantles;
 (c) Incorporators;
 (A) Jute padding;
 (A) Jute piece goods;
 (B) Jute, raw and carded;
 (A) Jute threads;
 (A) Jute twist;
 (A) Jute waste;
 (A) Jute webbing;
 (A) Jute wrappers (Surrat tares);
 (A) Jute yarns;
 (B) Kettles, camp;
 (A) Khaki camel fleece;
 (A) Khaki woollen or worsted cloth and mixtures thereof;
 (B) Lacs, not including lac dye;
 (B) Lanterns suitable for camp use;
 (c) Lapping machines;
- Leather and leather goods of the following descriptions:—
 (c) Chamois, glacé kid, morocco, persians, roans, and seal-leather;
 (B) Leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes;
 (B) Leather bandoliers;
 (B) Leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather and picking bands;
 (B) Leather belts;
 (c) Leather, bookbinding;
 (c) Leather, enamelled, japanned or varnished;
 (B) Leather laces;
 (B) Leather pouches;
 (c) Leather suitable for textile machinery, except leather belting and picking bands;
 (B) Leather suitable for military clothing;
 (A) Leather suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots;
 (c) Leather waste;
- (c) Linen manufactures, the following:—
 Canvas;
 Canvas hose;
 Drills, woven;
 Ducks, woven;
 Linen piece goods woven from bleached yarns, but not bleached in the piece;
 Linen thread;
 Linen yarn;
 Union cloths containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent. or upwards;
- (A) Linen waste;
 (B) Logwood (chips, extract, and preparations);
 (B) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants;
 (A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns and component parts thereof;
 (c) Machinery for ditching and trenching;
 (c) Machinery, metal-working, and component parts and accessories thereof;
 (A) Magnesite and magnesite bricks;
 (A) Magnesite, caustic or lightly calcined, and dead burnt magnesite;
 (A) Magnetos;
 (B) Manures, compound, containing nitrate or phosphate;
 (B) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans;
- (c) Mess tins;
 Metals and ores, the following:—
 (A) Aluminium, alloys of aluminium, and manufactures of aluminium;
 (B) Antimony and alloys of antimony;
 (c) Arsenical ore;
 (B) Bauxite;
 (A) Cerium and its alloys (except ferrocium, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);
 (B) Chrome ore;
 (B) Cobalt, cobalt ore, and alloys of cobalt;
 (c) Copper ore;

- (B) Copper, unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper, phosphor bronze, and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods and plates and also wrought copper of the following descriptions:—Copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil;
- (C) Copper manufactures, the following:—
All articles wholly or partly manufactured of copper or its alloys not otherwise specifically prohibited;
- (A) Iron ore;
- (A) Iron, pig;
- (A) Iron pyrites;
- (A) Iron scrap;
- (B) Lead ore;
- (A) Lead, pig;
- (B) Lead, pipe, scrap, or sheet, and solder containing lead;
- (A) Magnesium and its alloys;
- (B) Manganese and manganese ore;
- (A) Mercury;
- (B) Molybdenum and molybdenite;
- (B) Nickel, alloys of nickel, and nickel ore;
- (A) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum;
- (B) Scheelite;
- (B) Selenium;
- (B) Sodium;
- (A) Spelter and spelter dross;
- (A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel;
- (B) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium;
- (A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material;
- (A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs;
- (A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material;
- (A) Steel flats, rounds, and squares (except carbon steel for tools and steel for mining purposes);
- (A) Steel ingots;
- (A) Steel plates and sheets $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thick and over;
- (A) Steel scrap;
- (A) Steel sheet bars;
- (A) Steel tubes;
- (A) Steel wire;
- (A) Steel wire rods;
- (B) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates);
- (B) Tin ore;
- (C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates;
- (A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps);
- (B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps;
- (B) Vanadium;
- (B) Wolframite;
- (B) Wolfenite;
- (B) Yellow metal;
- (A) Zinc ashes;
- (B) Zinc ore;
- (A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc;
- (B) Mica, mica chimneys, mica splittings, micanite, and micanite cloth;
- (B) Mineral jellies;
- (B) Mines and their component parts;
- (C) Monazite sand;
- (B) Motor spirit (except benzol, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations);
- (C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories;
- (B) Nautical instruments;
- (B) Needles, hosiery;
- (B) Nightlights;
- (B) Oakum;
- (A) Oats;
- (C) Oil, blast furnace;
- (C) Oils, creosote, except wood tar oil;
- (B) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship;
- (B) Oil fuel, shale;
- (B) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils;
- (B) Oil waste;
- (B) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing;
- (B) Oil, wood tar;
- Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, the following:—
- (B) Castor beans;
- (B) Coconuts;
- (B) Copra;
- (B) Cotton seed;
- (B) Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides);
- (B) Hempseed;
- (B) Linseed;
- (B) Palm nuts and palm kernels;
- (B) Poppy seeds;
- (B) Rape or colza seed;
- (B) Sesame seed;
- (B) Soya beans;
- (B) Sunflower seed;
- (C) Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products;
- (B) Ovens, suitable for camp use;
- (C) Packings, engine and boiler;
- (A) Paper, waste;
- (B) Paraffin oil;
- (B) Paraffin wax;
- (C) Peat;
- (B) Pepper;
- (A) Periscopes;
- (B) Petroleum, fuel oil;
- (B) Petroleum, lighting oil;
- (B) Petroleum, gas oil;
- (B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit;
- (C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited;
- (B) Phosphate rock, namely:—
Apatites;
Phosphates of lime and alumina;
- (A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not;
- (C) Pickaxes;
- (C) Pimento;
- (B) Pigskins;

- (B) Pitches derived from fats, greases, oils or fatty acids;
- (B) Plumbago;
- (C) Pocket lamp cases, and cases fitted with bulbs but not containing batteries;
- (A) Powder, aluminium;
- (B) Powder, bronze (except aluminium powder);
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts;
- Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
- (B) Animals, living, for food;
- (C) Arrowroot;
- (B) Barley, barley meal, and pearly and pot barley;
- (C) Bean flour and meal;
- (C) Biscuits, bread and cakes;
- (B) Butter;
- (C) Cassava powder;
- (B) Cheese;
- (C) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof;
- (C) Cocoa husks;
- (C) Cocoa shells;
- (C) Coffee;
- (C) Cornflour;
- (C) Corn grits;
- (B) Eggs in shells;
- (C) Egg, yolk and liquid, and albumen;
- (C) Farina;
- (C) Fish;
- (C) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit;
- (C) Hominy;
- (B) Lard and imitation lard;
- (C) Lentil flour and meal;
- (C) Macaroni;
- (B) Malt;
- (C) Malt sugar;
- (C) Mandioca;
- (B) Margarine;
- (A) Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
- (C) Meat, extract of;
- (C) Meat of all kinds (except poultry and game), not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
- (C) Meats, tinned or potted;
- (B) Milk, condensed or preserved;
- (B) Oatmeal and rolled oats;
- (C) Onions;
- (C) Pea flour and meal;
- (B) Peas (except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes or similar receptacles);
- (C) Potatoes and potato flour;
- (C) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals;
- (C) Rice and rice flour;
- (C) Rye, rye flour and meal;
- (C) Sago and sago flour and meal;
- (C) Semolina;
- (C) Soups, compressed and desiccated;
- (C) Spaghetti;
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet;
- (C) Tapioca and tapioca flour;
- (C) Tomato pulp;
- (C) Vegetables, fresh (except peas);
- (C) Vermicelli;
- (A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal;
- (A) Pulp-board waste;
- (A) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton;
- (A) Rags, linen;
- (B) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure;
- (C) Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock (except railway waggons and their component parts, steel rails, steel sleepers, steel springs, wheels, axles, and tyres);
- (A) Railway material, the following:—
Steel rails;
Steel sleepers;
Steel springs;
Wheels, axles, and tyres;
- (B) Railway waggons and their component parts (except steel springs, and wheels, axles, and tyres);
- (B) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles;
- (A) Range finders and their component parts;
- (C) Rattans;
- (C) Resins and resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc);
- (B) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc;
- (A) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft;
- (C) Rifling machines;
- (C) Rock crystal;
- (B) Rope made of steel wire, and steel hawsers;
- (B) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—Bornéo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc;
- (B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of;
- (C) Rugs (except horse rugs);
- (B) Rugs, horse;
- (C) Rum and imitation rum;
- (C) Sabadilla seeds and preparations therefrom;
- (B) Sacks, coal;
- (A) Saddle felt;
- (A) Saddlery, and metal fittings therefor;
- (A) Saddle serge;
- (C) Salt, rock and white (except table salt);
- (B) Sausage skins;
- (B) Search-lights;
- (C) Seeds, clover and grass;
- (B) Sheepskins, haired or woolled;
- (B) Shellac;
- Shipbuilding materials, the following:—
- (A) Boiler tubes;
- (A) Condenser tubes;
- (C) Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion, and component parts of such engines;
- (C) Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships;
- (C) Iron plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding;
- (C) Ships' auxiliary machinery;
- (C) Shovels;
- (B) Signalling lamps and their component parts;
- (A) Silica bricks;
- Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—
- (B) 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;
- (A) Silk braid, silk cloth, silk thread, suitable for cartridges;
- (B) Schappe and spun yarns;
- (B) Shantung silk;

- (A) Silk noils;
- (B) Silk, raw or thrown;
- (B) Silk waste;
- (A) Sisal strings, old;
- (A) Sisal waste;
- (C) Slagwool;
- (A) Soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine;
- (C) Soap (except soft soap) containing one per cent. or less of glycerine;
- (B) Soap, soft, containing one per cent. or less of glycerine;
- (C) Sounding machines and gear;
- (C) Spades;
- (C) Sparking plugs;
- (C) Spices other than pepper;
- (B) Spiegeleisen;
- (A) Spirits, methylated;
- (A) Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof;
- (C) Starch;
- (A) Steel stampings, suitable for aircraft;
- (B) Stockinette;
- (A) Straw-board waste;
- (B) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus;
- (B) Surgical bandages and dressings (except cotton wadding and cotton wool, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations);
- (B) Surgical instruments;
- (A) Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being fire-arms), and their component parts;
- (B) Syringes, hypodermic;
- (B) Tar, vegetable;
- (B) Tar, wood;
- (A) Tarpaulins;
- (C) Telegraphs (except wireless), instruments and material for (not including insulated wires and cables, the exportation of which is prohibited to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates);
- (B) Telegraphs, wireless, instruments and material for;
- (C) Telephones, material for (except telephone sets and their component parts);
- (B) Telephone sets and their component parts;
- (A) Telescopes;
- (B) Tents and their component parts;
- (C) Terneplates and receptacles made from terneplates;
- (A) Theodolites;
- (B) Thermometers, clinical;
- (C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates;
- (B) Torpedoes and their component parts;
- (B) Torpedo nets;
- (B) Torpedo tubes;
- (C) Transformer sheets;
- (A) Tubes, brass, solid drawn;
- (B) Tubes, brass, brazed;
- (A) Tubes, copper, solid drawn;
- (A) Turnbuckles suitable for aeroplanes;
- (B) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine;
- (B) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute;
- (C) Twist drills;
- (B) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres;
- (B) Uniform clothing (except second-hand military uniform clothing);

- (A) Uniform clothing, second-hand military;
- (B) Vessels, boats and craft;
- (B) Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton or over, and their component parts;
- (A) Waggon covers;
- (C) Water bottles suitable for military use;
- (C) Wax, carnauba;
- (B) Waxed paper;
- (B) Waxes, mineral and vegetable (except carnauba), and composite waxes;
- (B) Web equipment;
- (B) Wires and cables, insulated;
- (C) Wire-winding machines;
- Woods, the following:—
 - (A) Ash;
 - (A) Ash three-ply wood;
 - (C) Lignum vitæ;
 - (C) Mahogany;
 - (C) Plywood, except ash three-ply wood;
 - (A) Spruce;
 - (A) Walnut;
- (B) Wool grease;
- (B) Woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof;
- (B) Woollen scarves, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, and men's woollen gloves and underwear;
- (B) Woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure;
- (B) Wool noils and mixtures thereof;
- (B) Wool, raw (sheep's and lambs'), and mixtures thereof;
- (B) Wool tops and mixtures thereof;
- (B) Wool waste;
- (B) X-ray apparatus.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace* this Tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh 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 Twelfth day of May, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

- Bladders, Casings and Sausage Skins.
- Brooms and Brushes.
- Bulbs, Flower Roots, Plants, Trees and Shrubs.

Canned, Bottled, Dried and Preserved
Vegetables and Pickles.

Horns and Hoofs.

Ice.

Ivory, Vegetable.

Moss Litter.

Salt.

Starch, Dextrine, Farina and Potato
Flour.

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. 5) Proclamation, 1916.

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

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *May*, 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. The following paragraph shall be inserted at the end of Regulation 2:—

"If, after the competent naval or military authority has issued a notice that he has taken or intends to take possession of any movable property in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such property sells, removes, or secretes it without the consent of the competent naval or military authority he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

2. The following paragraph shall be inserted at the end of Regulation 2b:—

"If, after the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions have issued a notice that they have taken or intend to take possession of any war material, food, forage, stores or article in pursuance of this regu-

lation, any person having control of any such material, food, forage, stores or article sells, removes, or secretes it, without the consent of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

3. In Regulation 8a for the words "and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory or workshop" there shall be substituted the words "and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory, workshop, or premises, and any other person affected by any such directions, regulations, or restrictions."

4. In Regulation 12a, for the words "audible in any street or other open space" there shall be substituted the words "audible at such a distance as to be capable of serving as a guide for hostile aircraft."

5. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 14c:—

"14d. A British subject shall not embark at any port of the United Kingdom, or attempt to leave the United Kingdom, as a member of the crew of an outward bound neutral ship, unless he came to the United Kingdom as a member of the crew of that ship, or unless he has in his possession a valid passport or has obtained the written permission of a competent naval or military authority or some person duly authorised by him, and if he does so, or if, where any such written permission has been granted subject to any conditions, he fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."

6. For Regulation 24A, the following Regulation shall be substituted:—

"24A. If any person sends from the United Kingdom, whether by post or otherwise, any letter, document, or substance containing any written matter which is not visible or legible unless the medium in which it is written is subjected to heat or some other treatment, or any letter, document, or substance in which any other means for secretly communicating information is used, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

7. After Regulation 30c, the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

"30d. After the twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, no person shall without a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, use or permit to be used any grain, either malted or unmalted, rice, sugar, or molasses, or any other material which may for the time being be specified in an order issued by the Minister of Munitions, in or for the manufacture or production of whiskey or any other alcoholic spirits, and if any person acts in contravention of this provision, or fails to comply with any condition subject to which a permit under this regulation has been granted, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations; and if such person is a company, every director, manager and officer of the company shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves that the contravention or failure took place without his knowledge or consent."

8. After Regulation 35 the following Regulations shall be inserted:—

"35A. It shall be lawful for the Ad-

“ 41B.—(1) A person engaged in banking, bill discounting, or any transaction in foreign moneys or exchange, or any other business of a similar nature, shall not knowingly or wilfully do or allow to be done through him, or through any account kept with him, any transaction on behalf of or by or with any person in Europe, directly or indirectly for the transmission of money or credit from or to any enemy country, or for the benefit of any enemy, or of any person on the Statutory List issued in accordance with the Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915, or any transaction which will clear or facilitate the settling or balancing of any such transactions.

“(2) Every such person as is first above mentioned shall make such returns of

transactions done by him as may be required by a Secretary of State or by any person authorised by him in that behalf.

“(3) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

“(4) A Secretary of State or any person authorised by him in that behalf, may make such orders as to him may seem reasonable for the further or better carrying into effect of this regulation.”

“(5) For the purposes of this regulation the expression ‘enemy’ and ‘enemy country’ have the same meaning as in any Proclamations relating to trading with the enemy for the time being in force.”

Almeric FitzRoy.