

ARTICLE II.

The goods mentioned in the preceding Article are considered contraband of war when they are destined, either directly or indirectly, to enemy territory or their allies' territory.

ARTICLE III.

Besides goods the enemy destination of which is clearly shown by documents, those which are carried by vessels bound to or calling at enemy ports or ports of their allies shall be considered as directly destined to enemy territory.

ARTICLE IV.

Goods are considered as directly destined to enemy territory:

(a) when they are destined to neutral ports, but consigned to the enemy or their allies, to their agents or recognised intermediaries, or to persons acting under their orders or directions, or who may be under their influence;

(b) when they are destined to neutral ports, not comprised in the preceding sub-clause, but whose final destination to enemy territory may be deduced from the evident deviation from her normal course of the conveying vessel, or when it is proved by any other means.

§1. The conveyance of goods to a country adjacent to enemy territory or from which it is notorious that the latter obtains supplies of merchandise which the importing country in question has already imported in quantities exceeding its highest imports for the last three years, shall be considered as a well-founded assurance of the above enemy destination.

ARTICLE V.

Besides any other goods which shall be considered as such, the following shall always be considered as legitimate prizes:—

(a) Ships carrying contraband of war the value, weight, size or freight of which amounts to more than half the value, weight, size or freight of her cargo;

(b) Ships on their return voyage after having carried contraband in the manner described in the preceding sub-clause;

(c) Ships not included in sub-clauses (a) and (b) habitually employed in contraband traffic or other traffic which may be qualified as that of rendering assistance to the enemy;

(d) Ships of enemy ownership, which by their build, armament or internal disposition and fittings, may be converted into ships of war.

ARTICLE VI.

Goods not considered contraband of war, but being actually the property of the enemy or their allies, may be seized whilst on board neutral ships whatever port they may be bound to, and shall be deposited and dealt with in accordance with the terms of the Decree No. 2350 of the 20th of April, 1916, and other enactments in force.

ARTICLE VII.

In other cases which have not been provided for in this decree or other national legislation in force, the provisions bearing on the subject contained in the legislation of the Allied Nations, as well as the general principles of Public International Law, shall be applicable.

ARTICLE VIII.

The present decree shall come into force

immediately, and all legislation contrary thereto is hereby revoked.

Seat of the Government of the Republic.

14th August, 1916.

LIST REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE I. OF THE DECREE No. 2567.

1. Acetones, and raw and finished materials usable for their preparation.
2. Acetic acid and acetates; hydrochloric acid.
3. Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
4. Caustic alkalis.
5. Rangefinders and their component parts.
6. Wood tar and wood tar oil.
7. Methyl and ethyl alcohol.
8. Cotton, raw, cotton wool, and other vegetable fibres and their respective yarns and waste.
9. Aluminium, alumina and salts of aluminium.
10. Asbestos.
11. Starch.
12. Ammonia and its salts; urea; aniline, its components and derivatives.
13. Animals, saddle, draught or pack.
14. Antimony, sulphides and oxides of antimony.
15. Barbed and other wire, and implements for fixing and cutting barbed wire.
16. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts; artillery material, including component parts and accessories.
17. Harness and saddles of all kinds.
18. Arsenic and its compounds; boron and its compounds; chlorine; chlorides and chlorate of sodium; iodine and its compounds; sulphur; sulphurous anhydride; phosphorus and its compounds.
19. Articles of clothing and of military equipment.
20. Bladders, guts, and sausage skins.
21. Field glasses, telescopes, telemeters, chronometers and nautical instruments of all kinds.
22. Carbon disulphide.
23. Rubber, gutta percha and similar substances, including raw, reclaimed, waste, solutions and jellies and goods made wholly or partly of rubber or gutta percha.
24. Calcium carbide.
25. Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations, on a scale of 1:50,000 or any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale, by photography, or otherwise, of such maps or plans.
26. Casein.
27. Celluloid.
28. Paraffin wax.
29. Armour plates.
30. Barium chlorate and perchlorate.
31. Lead, cobalt, iron, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, tungsten, and vanadium.
32. Copper wrought or unwrought, copper wire, alloys and compounds of copper.
33. Fuel.
34. Carbon, halogen compounds of.
35. Corundum, natural and artificial, including emery in all forms.
36. Cork and cork dust.