

## DENMARK.

8 Aug. 1916. Albeck, A., & Company, A/S., Osterbrogade 124 (formerly of Strand Boulevard 61), Copenhagen.

## ICELAND &amp; FÆROE ISLANDS.

8 Sept. 1916. Obenhaupt, A., Hverfisgata, Reykjavik.

## NORWAY.

8 Sept. 1916. Guthormsen, C., Karl Johansgade 8<sup>th</sup>, Christiania.

## SPAIN.

19 Jan. 1917. Sanchez, Eduardo, Malaga, should read 19 Jan. 1917. Sanchez Rueda, Eduardo, Calle Torrijos 21, Malaga, & Rueda, Eduardo Sanchez, (see Sanchez Rueda, Eduardo).

NOTE (1).—All persons or firms resident, carrying on business or being in the United Kingdom are prohibited from having any dealings with any of the persons or firms mentioned in this List, or in any List issued under the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, No. 3. A List (The Consolidating List No. 24A), consolidating all previous Lists revised to date, and including the amendments in the Schedule annexed hereto, is issued concurrently with this Order. This Consolidating List contains all the names which up to this date are included in the Statutory List.

Additions to and variations in these Lists will be published at intervals approximately of two weeks.

The Lists are published in the London Gazette and reproduced in the Board of Trade Journal, and separate copies of all Lists may be obtained at a small cost from the Superintendent of Publications, His Majesty's Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.

NOTE (2).—Where a person or firm mentioned in the List has more than one address in the same country, all dealings in that country with such person or firm are prohibited, even in cases where one only of the addresses is specifically mentioned.

\*NOTE (3).—Trading is prohibited under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations of 25 June, and 10 November, 1915, with any person or firm of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia, or Portuguese East Africa. Persons or firms in the United Kingdom are therefore prohibited from trading with any person or firm of enemy nationality in any of those countries, even though such person or firm is not mentioned by name in the Statutory List.

NOTE (4).—In order to minimise as far as possible any inconvenience which may be caused to British traders by the dislocation of export trade owing to the inclusion in the Statutory List of a former connection, the Foreign Trade Department is collecting and classifying the names of non-enemy firms who may be able to act as substitutes for firms mentioned in the Statutory List. A considerable amount of information is already available at the Foreign Trade Department, and it is in many cases possible to suggest the names of satisfactory substitutes without the necessity of referring the

matter abroad. The Department is, however, prepared on application to enquire of His Majesty's Representatives abroad for the names of suitable substitutes. When the applicant wishes this done by telegraph he is required to undertake to pay the cost of telegraphic correspondence. It would greatly facilitate the work of the Foreign Trade Department if applicants in making enquiries would specify the particular trade or trades for which substitutes are required.

NOTE (5).—The Statutory List for each country is telegraphed, on the day of issue, to His Majesty's Representative in that country, who is instructed to notify accordingly British Consular Officers, to whom persons abroad should apply for information as to names on the List. Persons and firms in the United Kingdom with agencies or branches abroad would, however, be well advised to furnish such agencies or branches with issues of the List as they appear. The Lists for all countries in Central or South America are also telegraphed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, who transmits them to H.M. Consul-General at New York and to other centres in the United States likely to be interested.

Lord Chancellor's Office,

12th April, 1917.

## SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND.

## PROCEDURE.

THE RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT (PRINTING), 1917. DATED 12TH DAY OF APRIL, 1917.

We, the Rule Committee of the Supreme Court, hereby make the following Rule:—

1. Where by any of the Rules of the Supreme Court any pleading, notice, affidavit, answer to interrogatories, deposition, evidence, special case, petition of right, or other proceeding or document is required or authorised to be printed, the same may, during the present war and for a period of six months thereafter, be lithotyped instead of printed.

2. This Rule shall be Rule 3A of Order 66 and may be cited as such or as the Rule of the Supreme Court (Printing), 1917.

Notice of the Committee's intention to make such Rules, and a certificate of urgency were inserted in the London Gazette of the 23rd day of February, 1917.

Copies of the Rules may be purchased either directly or through any Bookseller from H.M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

Crown Office,

12th April, 1917.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Belfast Borough, South Belfast Division.

James Chambers, Esquire, K.C., re-elected on appointment as H.M. Solicitor-General for Ireland.