

## BRAZIL.

- 8 Dec. 1916. Boehm, Otto, or C. W. Boehm (Kolonie Zeitung), Joinville, Sta. Catharina.  
 24 Mar. 1916. Costa, M. da, Almeida and Company, Rua Sao Bento, 5, Rio de Janeiro.  
 8 Dec. 1916. Schwartz, Eduardo, or E. J. Schwartz & Company, or Eduardo J. Schwartz & Company, (Gazetta do Comercio), Joinville, Sta. Catharina.  
 10 Nov. 1916. Voelcker, Luis, & Company, Rua dos Andrados 332, Porto Alegre.

## NETHERLANDS.

- 18 May 1916. Mijnaerends, H. B., or J. B., Lomanstraat 59 (formerly of Keizersgr. 203), Amsterdam.

## SPAIN.

- 30 Mar. 1917. Geschwind (or Gschwind), Federico, Plaza de Bilbao 2 and Calle San Marcos 3, Madrid.

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. 25A) 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 25th June, and 10th 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.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 27th day of *April*, 1917.

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

## PRESENT,

Lord President.

Lord Rhondda.

Secretary Sir George Cave.

WHEREAS by Section 2 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, it is enacted that the several Articles named or described in the Schedule (A) to that Act shall be deemed Poisons within the meaning of that Act, and that the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain may, from time to time, by Resolution, declare that any Article in such Resolution named ought to be deemed a Poison within the meaning of that Act, and that thereupon the said Society shall submit the same for the approval of the Privy Council; and that if such approval shall be given, then such Resolution and approval shall be advertised in the London Gazette; and, on the expiration of one month from such advertisement, the Article named in such Resolution shall be deemed to be a Poison within the meaning of that Act:

And whereas by Section 1 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, it is enacted that Schedule (A) to the Pharmacy Act, 1868, be repealed, and the Schedule to the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, substituted therefor, and that the said last-named Schedule may be amended by adding thereto any Article in the manner provided by Section 2 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868:

And whereas the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain did, on the 4th day of April, 1917, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them by Section 2 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, as modified by Sec-