the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly:

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

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 date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

All bonds, debentures, stock or share certificates, scrip and other documents of title relating to any stocks, shares or other securities; with the exception of matured bonds redeemable in the United Kingdom and coupons falling due for payment in the United Kingdom.

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 Our Treasury, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 21) Proclamation, 1917.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Twenty-first day of *December*, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS under the Coinage Act, 1870, it is lawful for Us, with the advice of Our Privy Council, from time to time, by Proclamation to direct the establishment of any branch of Our Royal Mint in England in any British possession, and determine the extent to which such branch is to be deemed part of Our said Mint and the extent to which coins issued therefrom are to be current and to be a legal tender, and to be deemed to be issued from Our said Mint:

And whereas Our Governor-General of India in Council has applied for the establishment of a branch of Our Mint at Bombay:

And whereas Our Secretary of State for India in Council has resolved that if a branch Mint is established at Bombay there shall in each year be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Master of the branch Mint such sums out of the Revenues of India as may in the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury be required to cover all expenses connected with the maintenance of the branch Mint, on the understanding that any surplus shown by the certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor General in Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to remain after the close of each year will be repaid to Our said Secretary of State:

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

1. A branch of the Mint (in this Proclamation referred to as the Bombay branch Mint), shall be established at or near Bombay, and shall be situate either in the buildings of the Indian Mint at Bombay or on such other site as the Governor-General of India in Council may approve.

2. Gold coins of the same denominations, designs, weights, and fineness as gold coins coined at the Mint may be coined at the Bombay branch Mint, and any gold coins so coined shall be subject to the allowance of the same remedy as gold coins coined at the Mint.

3. The Master of the Mint shall prepare and transmit dies for the gold coins to be coined at the Bombay branch Mint.

4. The gold coins coined in pursuance of this Proclamation at the Bombay branch Mint shall be deemed to have been issued from the Mint, and shall be current, and a legal tender in like manner and to the like extent as if they had been coined and issued in England.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Proclamation, the Bombay branch Mint shall, for the purpose of the coinage of gold coins, be deemed to be part of the Mint, and accordingly—

(*a*) The Deputy Master of the Bombay branch Mint shall comply with all directions he may receive from the Master of the Mint, whether as regards the expenditure to be incurred, or the returns to be made, or the transmission of specimen coins to England, or otherwise; and

(*b*) The said specimen coins shall be subject to the trial of the pyx under section twelve of the Coinage Act, 1870, so, however, that they shall be examined separately from the coins coined in England or at any other branch of the Mint; and

(*c*) The Deputy Master of the Bombay branch Mint and other officers and persons employed for the purpose of carrying on the business of the branch Mint may be appointed, promoted, suspended and removed, and their duties assigned and salaries awarded in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen of the Coinage Act, 1870.

6. The Governor-General of India in Council shall cause the store of gold bullion and coin at the Bombay branch Mint to be inspected half-yearly, and cause the persons inspecting it to make a report thereon to the Deputy Master of the Bombay branch Mint, stating the exact amount of coin and bullion inspected by them; and the report shall be transmitted by the Deputy Master to the Master of the Mint in London.

7. The Master of the Mint shall, in the execution of this Proclamation, act in accordance with any regulations made or directions given by the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury.

8. In this Proclamation—

The expression "the Mint" means Our Royal Mint in England.

The expression "Deputy Master of the Bombay branch Mint" includes any person who lawfully exercises at the Bombay branch Mint the authority of Deputy Master.

9. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the construction of this Proclamation as it applies to the construction of an Act of Parliament.