

And whereas by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance or other lawful means His Majesty has power and jurisdiction in British protectorates and territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty, and is pleased by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in him by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise to extend the provisions of this Order to all such protectorates and to territories in respect of which such a mandate as aforesaid is being exercised by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom:

Now, therefore, His Majesty by and with the advice of his Privy Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

*Prohibition of certain exports to Italy.*

1.—(1) On and after the date of the making of this Order, no goods of any of the descriptions set out in Part I of the Schedule to this Order shall be exported to Italian territory from a port or place in the United Kingdom, and, on and after such date as the Board of Trade may by order appoint, no goods of any of the descriptions set out in Part II of that Schedule shall be exported as aforesaid:

Provided that, subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may impose for securing that the provisions of this paragraph are not evaded, this paragraph shall not apply to goods of any of the descriptions set out in the said Part II which are exported after transit through the United Kingdom or by way of transshipment.

(2) No goods which are for the time being prohibited to be exported as aforesaid shall, at any port or place in the United Kingdom, be shipped or delivered as stores on a vessel or aircraft proceeding to Italian territory, unless the Commissioners are satisfied that the goods are required for use or consumption on that vessel or aircraft.

(3) Section one hundred and thirty-nine of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, shall have effect as if the reference therein to goods intended for exportation included a reference to goods intended for shipment or delivery as stores, and section eleven of the Finance Act, 1914 (Session 2), as amended by section nineteen of the Finance Act, 1921, shall have effect accordingly.

(4) The exporter of any goods which, at the time of the exportation thereof, were prohibited by this Article to be exported to Italian territory, shall, if required by the Commissioners, produce evidence to their satisfaction that the goods have not reached Italian territory, and, if the exporter fails to do so, he shall be liable to a customs penalty of treble the value of the goods or one hundred pounds at the election of the Commissioners unless he proves that he did not consent to or connive at the goods reaching such territory and took all reasonable steps to secure that the final destination of the goods was that specified in the customs documents relating to the shipment thereof.

(5) If the Commissioners have reason to suspect that any declaration made in the course of making entry before shipment by a person about to export goods of any description set out in the Schedule to this Order is untrue in any material particular, the goods may be detained until the Commissioners are satisfied as

to the truth of the declaration and, failing such satisfaction, the goods shall be forfeited.

(6) The provisions of this Article shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of section eight of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by any other enactment, of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and of any Proclamation or Order in Council made under the said enactments.

*Prohibition of Italian imports.*

2.—(1) On and after such date as the Board of Trade may by order appoint, no goods consigned from, or grown, produced or manufactured in, Italian territory shall be imported into the United Kingdom, except gold or silver bullion or coin:

Provided that, subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may impose for securing that the provisions of this paragraph are not evaded, this paragraph shall not apply—

(a) to goods which had before the date aforesaid left the place from which they were last consigned; or

(b) to goods imported for exportation after transit through the United Kingdom or by way of transshipment.

(2) Goods prohibited to be imported by this Article shall be deemed to be included among the goods enumerated and described in the Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions Inwards contained in section forty-two of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and the provisions of that Act and of any Act amending or extending that Act shall apply accordingly.

(3) If at any time a question arises under this Article whether any goods alleged to have been consigned from any country other than Italian territory were so consigned or were not grown, produced or manufactured in Italian territory, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to require the importer to furnish to them in such form as they may direct proof in respect of the country from which the goods were consigned and in which the goods were grown, produced or manufactured, and unless proof is furnished to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that the goods were consigned from, and grown, produced or manufactured in, some country other than Italian territory, the goods shall be deemed to be goods consigned from, or grown, produced or manufactured in, Italian territory.

(4) For the purpose of this Article—

(a) goods which have been grown or produced in Italian territory and have been subjected to some process in some other country shall be deemed to be goods grown or produced, as the case may be, in Italian territory, unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that twenty-five per cent. or more of the value of the goods at the time when they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to a process undergone since the goods last left Italian territory; and

(b) goods which have been manufactured partly in Italian territory and partly in some other country shall be deemed to be manufactured in Italian territory, unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that twenty-five per cent. or more of