

THE

GAZETTE NEW ZEALAND

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

Prohibiting the Export of certain Specified Goods to Specified Parts of Europe.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this eighth day of August, 1914.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section forty-seven of the Customs Act, 1913, it is enacted that the Governor may, by Order in Council gazetted, prohibit the exportation of any goods which in his opinion may, if exported, be used for any purpose of war: And whereas in the opinion of the Governor the goods hereinafter specified, if exported, may be so used and the exportation thereof to the places hereinafter specified ought to be so prohibited accordingly:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by section forty-seven of the Customs Act, 1913, and of all other powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of that Dominion, doth hereby prohibit the exportation from the said Dominion to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Baltic Sea, with the exception of those of France, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Spain, and Portugal, of the following goods, that is to say:-

Aluminium.

Aluminium alloys.

Armour plates.

Armour quality castings, and similar protective material.

Cables (telegraph and telephone).

Camp equipment, articles of.

Cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof.

Carbolic acid.

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof.

Coal, steam, large.

Compasses, and parts thereof (including fittings, such as binnacles).

Cresol and nitro-cresol.

Engine and boiler packings.

Explosives of all kinds.

Fuel, manufactured.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or of war material for use on land and sea.

Indiarubber sheet, vulcanized.

Manganese.

Mercury.

Mica.

Mineral jellies.

Mines, and parts thereof.

Molybdenum.

Nitrate of ammonium.

Nitrate of potassium.

Nitrate of sodium.

Nitrate of toluol.

Nitric acid.

Picric acid, and its components.

Range finders, and parts thereof.

Rope, steel, wire and hawsers.

Saltpetre.

Sounding machines and gear.

Steam vessels, lighters and barges, of all descriptions; sulphur; sulphuric acid; swords, bayonets, and other arms (not being firearms and parts thereof); pin, pin-plates; torpedo-tubes, torpedoes, and parts thereof; tungsten; vanadium; four-wheeled wagons, capable of carrying 1 ton and over; two-wheeled carts, capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over; harness and saddlery of all kinds; barbed wire; horse and pony shoes; material for telegraph, wireless telegraph, and telephones; field-glasses; telescopes; railway materials (both fixed and rolling-stock); men's marching and shooting boots; heliograph; portable forges; farriers', carpenters', wheelers', and saddlers' tools (transport service); glycerine; alcohol, as covering rectified spirits; uniform clothing and military equipment, accoutrements; walnut wood of scantling, which could be made into rifle butts and fore-ends.

J. F. ANDREWS, Clerk of the Executive Council.