And whereas it is expedient and necessary to warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions of their duties and obligations towards Us, Our Crown, and Government:

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring and it is hereby declared as follows:-

1. The aforesaid Proclamation of the fifth August, nineteen hundred and fourteen, relating to trading with the enemy, and paragraph two of the aforesaid Proclamation of the twelfth August, nineteen hundred and fourteen, together with any public announcement officially issued in explanation thereof, are hereby, as from the date hereof, revoked,

and from and after the date hereof this present Proclamation is substituted therefor.

2. The expression "enemy country" in this Proclamation means the territories of the German Empire and of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, together with all

the Colonies and Dependencies thereof.

3. The expression "enemy" in this Proclamation means any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the enemy country, but does not include persons of enemy nationality who are neither resident nor carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies, enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country.

4. The expression "outbreak of war" in this Proclamation means eleven p.m. on the fourth August, nineteen hundred and fourteen, in relation to the German Empire, its Colonies and Dependencies, and midnight on the twelfth August, nineteen hundred

and fourteen, in relation to Austria-Hungary, its Colonies and Dependencies.

5. From and after the date of this Proclamation the following prohibitions shall have effect (save so far as licenses may be issued as hereinafter provided), and We do hereby accordingly warn all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in Our Dominions-

(1.) Not to pay any sum of money to or for the benefit of an enemy.

(2.) Not to compromise or give security for the payment of any debt or other

sum of money with or for the benefit of an enemy.

(3.) Not to act on behalf of an enemy in drawing, accepting, paying, presenting for acceptance or payment, negotiating, or otherwise dealing with any negotiable instrument.

(4.) Not to accept, pay, or otherwise deal with any negotiable instrument which is held by or on behalf of an enemy; provided that this prohibition shall not be deemed to be infringed by any person who has no reasonable ground for believing that the instrument is held by or on behalf of an enemy.

(5.) Not to enter into any new transaction, or complete any transaction already entered into with an enemy in any stocks, shares, or other securities.

(6.) Not to make or enter into any new marine, life, fire, or other policy or contract of insurance with or for the benefit of an enemy; nor to accept or give effect to any insurance of any risk arising under any policy or contract of insurance (including reinsurance) made or entered into with

or for the benefit of an enemy before the outbreak of war.

(7.) Not directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from, an enemy country or an enemy any goods, wares, or merchandise; nor directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from, an enemy country or an enemy any goods, wares, or merchandise; nor directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from, any person any goods, wares, or merchandise for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy country or an enemy; nor directly or indirectly to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from an enemy country or an enemy.

(8.) Not to permit any British ship to leave for, enter, or communicate with any port or place in an enemy country.

(9.) Not to enter into any commercial, financial, or other contract or obligation with or for the benefit of an enemy.

(10.) Not to enter into any transactions with an enemy if and when they are prohibited by an Order in Council made and published on the recommendation of a Secretary of State, even though they would otherwise be permitted by law or by this or any other Proclamation.