

Goods prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom.

Customs Department,
Wellington, 19th July, 1916.

THE appended Proclamation, published in Supplement to the *London Gazette* of 9th May, 1916, is republished for general information.

ARTHUR M. MYERS,
Minister of Customs.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING, UNDER SECTION 8 OF "THE CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE ACT, 1879," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS ACT, 1900," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION PROHIBITION) ACT, 1914," AND SECTION 1 OF "THE CUSTOMS (EXPORTATION RESTRICTION) ACT, 1914," THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS by Section 8 of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," it is enacted that the exportation of arms, ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for man may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas by Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," it is enacted that We may by Proclamation prohibit the exportation of all or any of the following articles, namely, arms, ammunition, military and naval stores, and any article which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named whenever We shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores, being used against Our subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with Our forces:

And whereas by Section 1 of "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," it is enacted that Section 8 of the aforesaid Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if in addition to the articles therein mentioned there were included all other articles of every description:

And whereas it is further enacted by Section 2 of "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8, as so amended, of "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," may whilst a state of war exists be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by Section 1 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," it is enacted that Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if, in addition to the articles therein mentioned, there were included all other articles of every description:

And whereas it is further enacted by Section 2 of "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas a Proclamation dated the 28th July, 1915, and various Orders dated respectively the 30th July, the 3rd and the 12th August, the 16th September, the 4th, the 13th, and the 19th October, the 3rd and the 24th November, the 13th, the 20th, and the 28th December, 1915, the 28th January, the 12th and the 23rd February, the 16th and the 30th March, and the 14th April, 1916, prohibiting the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the United Kingdom to certain or all destinations have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Proclamation and Orders should be consolidated with amendments and additions, and that such Proclamation and Orders should be revoked:

And whereas We have deemed it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter enumerated:

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, that the above-mentioned Proclamation and Orders be and the same are hereby revoked:

And We have further thought fit, by and with the advice aforesaid, and in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, further to declare, and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

That the exportation of the goods mentioned in the Schedule hereto be prohibited as follows:—

- (1) Goods marked (A), to all destinations.
- (2) Goods marked (B), to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates.
- (3) Goods marked (C), to all destinations in foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France and French Possessions, Russia, Italy and Italian Possessions, Spain and Portugal, and to all ports in any such foreign countries, and to all Russian Baltic ports.

SCHEDULE.

- (C) Absinthe.
- (B) Accoutrements.
- (A) Aeroplane dope.
- (A) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
- (A) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
- (B) Alunite.
- (C) Anchors and chain cables.
- (A) Aneroids suitable for aircraft.
- (B) Animals, living, for food.
- (A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.
- (C) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
- (C) Arrack.
- (B) Asbestos and articles manufactured wholly or partly of asbestos.
- (C) Asphalt and liquid or solid bitumen.
- (A) Baggings and sackings, old.
- (C) Bags and sacks not otherwise specifically prohibited (except paper bags).
- (A) Bags and sacks made of jute.
- (C) Balsams.
- (B) Bandoliers, leather.
- (A) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
- (A) Baudruche skin.
- (B) Beeswax.
- (C) Belting, woven hair.
- (C) Bicycles and their component parts.
- (B) Binnacles.
- (C) Black plates, and black sheets under $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick.
- (B) Bladders.
- (C) Blankets.
- (B) Bones in any form and bone ash.
- (B) Boots, heavy, for men.
- (B) Buckets, suitable for camp use.
- (C) Burners, acetylene.
- (B) Camp equipment, articles of.
- (C) Camphor.
- (C) Candles (except candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow).
- (B) Candles manufactured wholly or partly of paraffin wax or tallow.
- (C) Canes and sticks, unmounted.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
- (A) Canvas, old ship.
- (A) Canvas cuttings.
- (B) Capsicum.
- (A) Capsicum, oleo-resin of.
- (A) Carbon, Brazilian.
- (C) Carbon, gas.
- (A) Carbons, suitable for searchlights.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
- (B) Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.
- (C) Caseins and preparations thereof.
- (B) Casings.
- (A) Celluloid.
- (A) "Celluloid" sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol, or water.
- (C) Charcoal.
- Chemicals, drugs, dyes, and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations and tanning extracts, the following:—
 - (B) Acetanilide.
 - (A) Acetates, all metallic.
 - (A) Acetic acid.
 - (A) Aceto-celluloses.
 - (A) Acetone and its compounds and preparations.