

- (B) Sodium.
- (A) Spelter and spelter dross.
- (A) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
- (B) Steel and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium.
- (A) Steel angles, channels, joists, tees, and other steel sectional material.
- (A) Steel billets, blooms, and slabs.
- (A) Steel bridge work, pier work, and structural material.
- (A) Steel flats, rounds, and squares (except carbon steel for tools and steel for mining purposes).
- (A) Steel ingots.
- (A) Steel plates and sheets $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick and over.
- (A) Steel scrap.
- (A) Steel sheet bars.
- (A) Steel tubes.
- (A) Steel wire.
- (A) Steel wire rods.
- (B) Tin, alloys of tin not otherwise specifically prohibited, and manufactures of tin (except hollow-ware, tin plates, and receptacles made from tin plates).
- (B) Tin ore.
- (C) Tin plates and receptacles made from tin plates.
- (A) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps).
- (B) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.
- (B) Vanadium.
- (B) Wolframite.
- (B) Wolfenite.
- (B) Yellow metal.
- (A) Zinc ashes.
- (B) Zinc ore.
- (A) Zinc, alloys of zinc, and manufactures of zinc.
- (B) Mica, mica chimneys, mica splittings, micanite, and micanite cloth.
- (B) Mineral jellies.
- (B) Mines and their component parts.
- (C) Monazite sand.
- (B) Motor spirit except benzol, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations).
- (C) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories.
- (B) Nautical instruments.
- (B) Needles, hosiery.
- (B) Nightlights.
- (B) Oakum.
- (A) Oats.
- (C) Oil, blast furnace.
- (C) Oils, creosote, except wood-tar oil.
- (B) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship.
- (B) Oil fuel, shale.
- (B) Oils, all animal and vegetable (not including essential oils), and articles and mixtures containing such oils.
- (B) Oil waste.
- (B) Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures of the foregoing.
- (B) Oil, wood tar.
- Oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products, the following:—
- (B) Castor beans.
- (B) Coconuts.
- (B) Copra.
- (B) Cotton seed.
- (B) Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides).
- (B) Hempseed.
- (B) Linseed.
- (B) Palm nuts and palm kernels.
- (B) Poppy seeds.
- (B) Rape or colza seed.
- (B) Sesame seed.
- (B) Soya beans.
- (B) Sunflower seed.
- (C) Other oleaginous kernels, nuts, seeds, and products.
- (B) Ovens, suitable for camp use.
- (C) Packings, engine and boiler.
- (A) Paper, waste.
- (B) Paraffin oil.
- (B) Paraffin wax.
- (C) Peat.
- (B) Pepper.
- (A) Periscopes.
- (B) Petroleum, fuel oil.
- (B) Petroleum, lighting oil.
- (B) Petroleum, gas oil.
- (B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit.
- (C) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited.
- (B) Phosphate rock, namely:—
Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
- (A) Photographic sensitive films, plates, and printing paper, whether exposed or not.
- (C) Pickaxes.
- (C) Pimento.
- (B) Pigskins.
- (B) Pitches derived from fats, greases, oils, or fatty acids.
- (B) Plumbago.
- (C) Pocket lamp cases, and cases fitted with bulbs but not containing batteries.
- (A) Powder, aluminium.
- (B) Powder, bronze (except aluminium powder).
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
- Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
- (B) Animals, living, for food.
- (C) Arrowroot.
- (B) Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.
- (C) Bean flour and meal.
- (C) Biscuits, bread, and cakes.
- (B) Butter.
- (C) Cassava powder.
- (B) Cheese.
- (C) Cocoa, raw, and manufactures thereof.
- (C) Cocoa husks.
- (C) Cocoa shells.
- (C) Coffee.
- (C) Cornflour.
- (C) Corn grits.
- (B) Eggs in shells.
- (C) Egg, yolk and liquid, and albumen.
- (C) Farina.
- (C) Fish.
- (C) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit.
- (C) Hominy.
- (B) Lard and imitation lard.
- (C) Lentil flour and meal.
- (C) Macaroni.
- (B) Malt.
- (C) Malt sugar.
- (C) Mandioca.
- (B) Margarine.
- (A) Meat, namely beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
- (C) Meat, extract of.
- (C) Meat of all kinds (except poultry and game), not including beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
- (C) Meats, tinned or potted.
- (B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
- (B) Oatmeal and rolled oats.
- (C) Onions.
- (C) Pea flour and meal.
- (B) Peas (except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes or similar receptacles).
- (C) Potatoes and potato flour.
- (C) Prepared foods wholly or partially derived from cereals.
- (C) Rice and rice flour.
- (C) Rye, rye flour and meal.
- (C) Sago and sago flour and meal.
- (C) Semolina.
- (C) Soups, compressed and desiccated.
- (C) Spaghetti.
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet.
- (C) Tapioca and tapioca flour.
- (C) Tomato pulp.
- (C) Vegetables, fresh (except peas).
- (C) Vermicelli.
- (A) Wheat, wheat flour, and wheatmeal.
- (A) Pulp-board waste.
- (A) Rags, cotton, and rags containing cotton.
- (A) Rags, linen.
- (B) Rags, woollen, shoddy, and mungo applicable to other uses than manure.
- (C) Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock (except railway wagons and their component parts, steel rails, steel sleepers, steel springs, wheels, axles, and tyres).
- (A) Railway material, the following:—
Steel rails.
Steel sleepers.
Steel springs.
Wheels, axles, and tyres.
- (B) Railway wagons and their component parts (except steel springs, and wheels, axles, and tyres).