

Contraband of War.

THE following Proclamation by His Majesty the King is published by His Excellency the Governor-General for the information of the public.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

Consolidating, with Additions and Amendments, the Lists of Articles to be treated as Contraband of War.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS on the 14th day of October, 1915, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until We did give further public notice :

And whereas on the 27th day of January, and on the 12th day of April, and on the 27th day of June, and on the 3rd day of October, and on the 23rd day of November, and on the 29th day of December, 1916, We did, by Our Royal Proclamations of those dates, make certain additions to the lists of articles to be treated as contraband of war :

And whereas it is expedient to make certain additions to and amendments in the said lists, and to consolidate and re-issue the same in alphabetical order :

Now, therefore, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that the lists of contraband contained in the Schedules to Our Royal Proclamation of the 14th day of October, 1915, as subsequently amended by Our Proclamations of the 27th day of January, and of the 12th day of April, and of the 27th day of June, and of the 3rd day of October, and of the 23rd day of November, and of the 29th day of December, 1916, aforementioned, are hereby withdrawn, and that, in lieu thereof, during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice, the articles enumerated in Schedule I hereto will be treated as absolute contraband, and the articles enumerated in Schedule II hereto will be treated as conditional contraband.

SCHEDULE I.

Abrasive materials. (See "Emery.")	Barbed wire, and the implements for fixing and cutting the same.
Acetic acid and acetates.	Barium chlorate and perchlorate.
Acetic anhydride.	Barium sulphate (barytes).
Acetic ether.	Bauxite.
Acetones, and raw or finished materials usable for their preparation.	Benzine. (See "Mineral Oils.")
Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.	Benzol and its mixtures and derivatives.
Albumen.	Bitumen.
Alcohols, including fusel oil and wood spirit, and their derivatives and preparations.	Bleaching powder.
Aluminium, and its alloys; alumina, and salts of alumina.	Bone black.
Ammonia.	Bones in any form, whole or crushed; bone ash
Ammonia liquor.	Borax, boric acid, and other boron compounds.
Ammonium salts.	Bromine.
Aniline and its derivatives.	Cadmium, cadmium alloys, and cadmium ore.
Animals, saddle, draught, and pack, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war.	Calcium acetate, nitrate, and carbide.
Antimony, and the sulphides and oxides of antimony.	Calcium sulphate.
Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projecting of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids, or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations, and their component parts.	Camp equipment, articles of, and their component parts.
Armour plates.	Camphor.
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their component parts.	Capsicum.
Arsenic and its compounds.	Carbolic acid. (See "Phenol.")
Arsenical ore.	Carbon disulphide.
Asbestos.	Carbon, halogen compounds of.
Asphalt.	Carborundum. (See "Emery.")
Balata. (See "Rubber.")	Carbonyl chloride. (See "Phosgene.")
Bamboo.	Cartridges. (See "Projectiles.")
	Caustic potash.
	Caustic soda.
	Celluloid.
	Cerium, and its alloys and compounds.
	Charges. (See "Projectiles.")
	Cheques. (See "Gold.")
	Chloride of lime.
	Chlorides, metallic (except chloride of sodium) and metalloïdic.