

*Articles prohibited to be imported to the United Kingdom.*

Customs Department,  
Wellington, 28th February, 1917.

IT is notified for general information that Proclamations have been issued by the Imperial Government prohibiting the importation to the United Kingdom, except under license of the Board of Trade, of the undermentioned goods.

Applications for licenses are to be addressed to the Controller, Department of Import Restrictions, 22 Carlisle Place, Westminster, London S.W.

Licenses will be granted for the importation of goods sent by post for repairs and return to New Zealand.

Aerated, mineral, and table waters.  
Agricultural machinery.  
Air guns and rifles.  
Aluminium, manufactures of.  
Aluminium powder.  
Antimony ware.  
Apparel, other than waterproof, but not including boots and shoes (other than leather).  
Automatic machines for the retail sale of any article.  
Baskets and basketware.  
Baths of metal.  
Beer.  
Birds, live, other than poultry and game, but including quail.  
Bladders, casings, and sausage-skins.  
Bone, horn, ivory, and celluloid, manufactures of.  
Books, printed, and other printed matter, including printed posters and daily, weekly, and other periodical publications imported otherwise than in single copies through the post.  
Boots and shoes of leather, and materials used for the manufacture thereof.  
Brooms and brushes.  
Bulbs, flower-roots, plants, trees, and shrubs.  
Carpet-sweepers.  
Cash-registers.  
Cement.  
Chestnut extract.  
Chinaware, earthenware, and pottery.  
Clocks, and parts thereof.  
Cloisonné wares.  
Cocaine.  
Cocoa, raw, and preparations thereof.  
Coffee, raw, and preparations thereof.  
Cotton-yarn, cotton piecegoods, and cotton manufactures of all kinds.  
Curios.  
Cutlery.  
Diatomite and infusorial earth.  
Embroidery and needlework.  
Fancy-goods, known as Paris goods.  
Fatty acids.  
Feathers, ornamental, and down.  
Fire-extinguishers.  
Flowers, fresh or artificial.  
Fruit (canned, bottled, dried, and preserved), except currants. (Colonial fruit does not come under this prohibition.)  
Fruit, raw, of all descriptions (except lemons and bitter oranges), and almonds and nuts used as fruit.  
Furniture, manufactured joinery, and other wood manufactures.  
Glass manufactures; window and sheet glass; plate glass.  
Gloves.  
Gold, manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin, and articles consisting partly of or containing gold. (Gold consigned for delivery and sale to the Bank of England is excepted.)  
Hardware and hollow-ware.  
Hats and bonnets.  
Hides, wet and dry.  
Hops.  
Horns and hoofs.  
Ice.  
Incandescent gas-mantles.  
Ivory, vegetable.  
Jewellery of any description.  
Jute, raw.  
Lawn-mowers.

Lacquered wares.  
Leather, dressed and undressed.  
Leather, manufactures of, other than belting and gloves.  
Linen yarns and manufactures.  
Lobsters, canned.  
Matches.  
Mats and matting.  
Mops.  
Moss litter.  
Motor-cars, chassis, motor-cycles, and parts and accessories of motor-cars and motor-cycles (other than tires).  
Musical instruments, including gramophones and pianolas and other similar instruments, and accessories and component parts and records therefor.  
Oilcloth.  
Opium.  
Painters' colours and pigments.  
Perfumery.  
Photographic apparatus.  
Pictures, prints, engravings, photographs, and maps.  
Plated and gilt wares.  
Quebracho, hemlock, oak, and mangrove extracts.  
Revolvers and pistols.  
Rifles and carbines (military, miniature, and cadet).  
Salmon, canned.  
Salt.  
Sewing-machines.  
Silk manufactures, not including yarns.  
Silver, all manufactures of, other than silver watches and silver watch-cases.  
Skins and furs, manufactures of.  
Soya beans.  
Spirits and strong waters of all kinds.  
Sporting guns, carbines, and rifles.  
Soap.  
Stereoscopes.  
Stones and slates.  
Stoves and ranges.  
Straw envelopes for bottles.  
Straw plaiting.  
Sugar, articles and preparations containing, used for food (not including condensed milk).  
Tea.  
Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured (including cigars and cigarettes). (Colonial tobacco has been exempted from this restriction.)  
Toilet articles containing glycerine.  
Tomatoes.  
Toys, games, and playing-cards.  
Typewriters.  
Vacuum cleaners.  
Vegetables, canned, bottled, dried and preserved, and pickles. (Colonial vegetables have been exempted from this restriction.)  
Veneers.  
Wine.  
Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn, or split, planed or dressed.  
Woollen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns.  
Works of art.  
Wringers and mangles.  
Yeast.

Every invoice for tobacco, fruit, vegetables, pickles, or hops (being New Zealand produce or manufacture exported to the United Kingdom) must show the marks and numbers of the packages, and must bear a certificate in the following form signed by and bearing the official stamp of a Collector of Customs:—

This is to certify that the fruit [or tobacco, or vegetables, or pickles, or hops] specified in this invoice is [are] the produce of New Zealand.

Date : .....  
Official stamp. Collector of Customs,  
Port of .....

The packages containing such goods should also be branded "Produce of New Zealand" or "Made in New Zealand."

NOTE.—This list is in substitution for previous lists published in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

ARTHUR M. MYERS,  
Minister of Customs.