

Majesty by Proclamation, on the ground that in the opinion of His Majesty the existence or continuance of the difference is directly or indirectly prejudicial to the manufacture, transport, or supply of Munitions of War; and it is also provided that the said Part of the said Act may be so applied to such a difference at any time, whether a lock-out or strike is in existence in connection with the difference to which it is applied or not: Provided that if in the case of any industry the Minister of Munitions is satisfied that effective means exist to secure the settlement without stoppage of any difference arising on work other than on munitions work, no Proclamation shall be made under the said section with respect to any such difference:

And whereas a difference within the meaning of the said section exists between employers and persons employed on the work of dock labourers in the Port of Liverpool as to rates of wages, hours of work, and otherwise as to terms and conditions of or affecting employment on the work carried on by such dock labourers:

And whereas the Minister of Munitions is not satisfied that effective means exist to secure the settlement of the said difference without stoppage, being a difference arising on work other than munitions work:

And whereas in Our opinion the existence or continuance of the said difference is directly and indirectly prejudicial to the manufacture, transport, and supply of Munitions of War:

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, are pleased to proclaim, direct and ordain, that Part I. of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, shall apply to the said difference.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 7th day of June 1916.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

**W**HEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, 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 it is provided 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, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1916, and made 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, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas by an Order of Council, dated the 25th day of May 1916, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May 1916, as amended and added to by the Order of Council, dated the 25th day of May 1916, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same:—

(1) That the following headings should be deleted:—

- (A) Acetone and its compounds and preparations;
- (B) Electric lamps;
- (C) Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and cristolon and manufactures thereof;
- (C) Hemp, the following manufactures of:—  
Binder and reaper twine;
- (C) Linen manufactures, the following:—  
Ducks, woven;
- (C) Potatoes and potato flour;
- (B) Woollen scarves, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, and men's woollen gloves and underwear.

(2) That the following headings should be added:—

- (A) Acetones and their compounds and preparations;
- (B) Electric lamps, except carbon filament lamps and arc lamps for street lighting;
- (B) Emery, corundum, natural or artificial (such as alundum) carborundum and cristolon and manufactures thereof;
- Hemp, the following manufactures of:—
- (B) Binder and reaper twine;
- Linen manufactures, the following:—
- (B) Ducks, woven;
- (A) Potatoes;
- (C) Potato flour;
- (B) Scarves, jerseys, cardigan jackets, socks, men's gloves and underwear, manufactured wholly or partly of wool;
- (B) Jute cordage and twine;
- (C) Talc;
- (B) Varnishes containing lac.

Now, therefore, their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.