or plans; sensitized films, plates and photographic papers (3).

43. Cork, including cork dust.

44. Bones, in any form, whole or crushed, and bone ash, animal black (3).

45. Soap, hois de Panama (3).

- 46. Metallic chlorides, except chloride of sodium, metalloid chloride (1).
  - 47. Alogenous compounds of carbon, starch (1).
- 48. Borax, boric acid, and other compounds of boron (1).

49. Sabadilla seeds, and preparations from

them (1).

- 50. Gold, silver, money, title-deeds, negotiable credit bills, cheques, drafts, coupons, letters of credit, of assignment, or of advice, notices of credit and debit, or other documents which in themselves completed or used by the receiver, may authorise, confirm, or render effective the transfer of money, credit, or shares (3).
  51. Talc (2).

  - 52. Felspar.
- 53. Electrical appliances suitable for use in war and their separate parts (2).
  - 54. Isolating appliances (2).

55. Acid greases (2).

56. Cadmium, cadmium alloys, and cadmium minerals (2).

57. Albumen (2).

58. Zirconium, cerium, thorium, and their alloys and comprunds; monazitic zirconia and sand (3).

59. Silk cocoons (3).

60. Rough diamonds for industrial uses (3).

61. Platinum (ore, metal and salts) and metals from the same mine as platinum (iridium, osmium, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, &c.), salts and alloys of these metals  $(\bar{3})$ .

## Conditional Contraband.

- Food-stuffs.
- 2. Forage and feeding stuffs for animals.

3. Oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels.

- 4. Oils and fats, animal, fish and vegetable, other than those capable of use as lubricants and not including essential oils.
- 5. Combustibles except mineral oils, including wood charcoal (3).
- 6. Powders and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.
  - 7. Horseshoes and shoeing material.

8. Harness and saddlery.

- 9. The following articles if available for use in war: clothing and fabrics for clothing, furs, boots and shoes.
- 10. Vehicles of all kinds, other than motorvehicles, available for use in war, and their component parts.
- 11. Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock, telegraphs and materials for, wireless telegraphs and materials for, and telephones and materials for.
- 12. Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds, floating docks and their component parts, parts of
- 13. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.
  - 14. Yeast (2).
  - 15. Caseine.
  - 16. Bladders, guts, casings and sausage skins.
  - 17. Sponges, natural and prepared (3).
- 18. Glue, gelatine, and substances used in their preparation (3).

19. Empty barrels and packing cases of all kinds and their component parts (3).

- (1) Decree July 16th, 1916, No. 991—published Gazzetta Ufficiale, August 8th, 1916, No. 186.
- (2) Decree December 14th, 1916, No. 1803 published Gazzetta Ufficiale, January 8th, 1917,
- (3) Decree February 22nd, 1916, No. 387published Gazzetta Ufficiale, March 17th, 1917, No. 64.

## Treasury Chambers,

12th June 1917.

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are pleased to appoint Mr. John Westerman Cawston, C.B., Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint, to be ex officio Engraven. of His Majesty's Seals.

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE SUR-RENDER OF MOTOR CAR LICENCES THE PURPOSE OF SECURING REPAYMENT OF DUTY.

Whereas it is provided by Clause 9 of the Finance Bill now before Parliament that "Where the holder of any licence to keep a motor car granted for the year nineteen hundred and seventeen has at any time before the first day of July in the said year surrendered the licence in such manner and to such person or authority as may have been prescribed by regulations made by the Treasury, for the purpose of being cancelled, he shall be entitled to repayment of one-half of the duty paid on the licence.".

Now, therefore, We, being Two of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, hereby issue the following regulations:-

- (1) If any holder of a licence to keep a motor car granted for the year 1917 desires to make application for repayment of one-half the duty paid on the licence he must do so by surrendering his licence before the 1st day of July 1917, at one of the places or to one of the persons mentioned below.
  - (2) Application may be made:—

In England and Wales at any Money Order Office, or if preferred to the Comptroller and Accountant-General, General Post Office, London, E.C. 1, under cover marked "Licence refund."

In Scotland to the Officer of Customs and Excise for the Excise Station in which the applicant resides, or, if preferred, to the Collector of Customs and Excise at one of the following places — Aberdeen, Campbeltown, Dumfries, Dundee, Edinburgh, Elgin, Glasgow (280 George Street), Grangemouth, Greenock, Inverness, Perth, Stirling.

In Ireland at any Money Order Office, or, if preferred, to the Accountant, General Post Office, Dublin, under cover marked "Licence refund."

(3) The letter and number of the car should be entered on the licence form before it is surrendered. When the licence has been included in schedule with other licences particulars of the