

in actual service shall continue in such actual service for the period of five years from the date of their respectively coming into actual service, if their services be so long required :

And whereas by the Naval Reserve Act, 1900, the Admiralty are authorised to raise and keep up a new division, commonly known as the Royal Fleet Reserve, of the force raised under the said first recited Act in addition to the men raised under that Act, and it is provided that certain provisions of the said Act of 1859 including the fifth section of that Act, shall apply to the force so raised :

And whereas by the Naval Forces Act, 1903, the Admiralty are authorised to raise and maintain a force to be called the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve :

And whereas by the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Act, 1917, it is provided that the power under section five of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859, for His Majesty on any emergency by Proclamation to declare that such volunteers as may at the date of such Proclamation be in actual service shall continue in such actual service for a period of five years from the date of their respectively coming into actual service if their services be so long required, shall, during the continuance of the present war, notwithstanding anything in section one of the Naval Forces Act, 1903, extend to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as it extends to the Royal Naval Volunteers :

We do, by this Our Proclamation, order and direct that in the present emergency such volunteers under the said Acts as are in actual service shall continue in actual service in accordance with the provisions of the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

PROHIBITING THE EXPORTATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM OF DESIGNS FOR AIRCRAFT.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, it is enacted that the exportation of arms, ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which We shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for man may be prohibited by Proclamation :

And whereas by Section one of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, it is enacted that the said section 8 shall have effect whilst a state of war in which We are engaged exists as if in addition to the articles therein mentioned there were included all other articles of every description :

And whereas We deem it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter specified :

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Acts and all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby proclaim, direct, and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the date of this Proclamation the exportation from the United Kingdom of the following articles, that is to say, drawings, designs, specifications, and other descriptions in writing of any kind of aeroplanes or other aircraft, or of engines, or other accessories of aircraft, shall be prohibited :

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any such articles exported under and in pursuance of any licence in that behalf granted by the Air Board.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Eighth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 17th day of July 1917.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS under the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 3) Act, 1915, His Majesty has power by Order in Council to define any area wherein it appears to His Majesty on the grounds specified in the said Act to be expedient for the purpose of the successful prosecution of the present War that the sale and supply of intoxicating liquor should be controlled by the State and to apply to such area so defined the Regulations issued by His Majesty in pursuance of the said Act under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914 :

And whereas His Majesty in Council in pursuance of the said first-mentioned Act has issued the Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915, under the said last-mentioned Act :

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 18th day of August 1916, His Majesty was pleased, in pursuance of the said first-mentioned Act, to apply the said Regulations and any Regulations amending the same to an area known as the Eastern Area and more particularly described in the Schedule to the said Order :

And whereas it appears to His Majesty to be expedient that the said Area should be extended, and that the Parishes of Shillington, Upper Stondon, Meppershall, Campton, Shefford, Shefford Hardwick, Clifton, Henlow, Langford, Arlsey, Astwick and Stotfold in the County of Bedford, and so much of the Parish of Southill in the said County as lies within the circumference of a circle having a radius of five hundred yards measured from the Railway Station at Shefford, should be included therein :

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that it is expedient for the purpose of the successful prosecution of the present War that the sale and supply of intoxicating liquor in the area thereby constituted and defined and specified in the Schedule hereto should be controlled by the State on the grounds that war material is being made, loaded, unloaded and dealt with in transit