3838

and should also appear as Lowenstera (or Loewenstein), Ernst, Calle Alcala 73, Madrid. 28 Sept. 1917. Miro, José, Calle Colon, Palma, Majorca.

No connection with

José Miro y Segura, Harina 21, Palma.

1 Feb. 1918. Rodriguez Torres, Agustin, Las Palmas.

No connection with

Torres, Agustin, Barcelona.

23 Aug. 1918. Rollo Candil, Camilo, Barbieri 16, and Hotel Ingles, Madrid.

Note (1). — All persons or firms resident, carrying on business or being in the United Kingdom are prohibited from having, with any person or firm mentioned in this List, or in any List issued under the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, any dealings other than such as are expressly authorised by paragraph 5 of the Proclamation. A List (The Consolidated List, No. 61A) consolidating all previous Lists, up to and including that of the 9th August 1918, together with List No. 62 of 23rd August, List No. 63 of 6th September, List No. 64 of 20th September, List No. 65 of 4th October, and the List herewith annexed, contain all the names which up to this date are included in the Statutory List.

Additions to and variations in these Lists will be published at intervals approximately of two weeks.

The Lists are published in the London Gazette and reproduced in the Board of Trade Journal, and separate copies of all Lists may be obtained at a small cost from the Superintendent of Publications, His Majesty's Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.

Note (2).—Where a firm is mentioned in the List, every partner in the firm is also included in the List, and all dealings with any partner in the firm, as well as all dealings with the firm, are prohibited: and conversely, all dealings with a firm, any partner in which is mentioned in the List, are also prohibited.

NOTE (3).—Where a person or firm mentioned in the List has more than one address in the country, or group of countries under which the name of the person or firm appears, all dealings in that country, or in any country in the group, with such person or firm are prohibited, even in cases where one only of the addresses or one only of the countries is specially mentioned.

Note (4).—Trading is prohibited under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations of 25th June and 10th November 1915, with any person or firm of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia, or Portuguese East Africa. Persons or firms in the United Kingdom are therefore prohibited from trading with any person or firm of enemy nationality in any of those countries, even though such person or firm is not mentioned by name in the Statutory List.

NOTE (5).—In order to minimise as far as possible any inconvenience which may be caused to British traders by the dislocation of export trade owing to the inclusion in the Statutory

List of a former connection, the Foreign Trade Department is collecting and classifying the names of non-enemy firms who may be able to act as substitutes for firms mentioned in the Statutory List. A considerable amount of information is already available at the Foreign Trade Department, and it is in many cases possible to suggest the names of satisfactory substitutes for individual firms on the Lists, without the necessity of referring the matter abroad. The Department is, however, prepared on application to inquire of His Majesty's Representatives abroad for the names of suitable substitutes. When the applicant wishes this done by telegraph he is required to undertake to pay the cost of telegraphic correspondence. It would greatly facilitate the work of the Foreign Trade Department if applicants in making inquiries would specify the particular trade or trades for which substitutes are required. General inquiries for new connections abroad should be addressed to The Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence), 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C. 2.

Note (6).—The Statutory List for each country is telegraphed, on the day of issue, to His Majesty's Representative in that country, who is instructed to notify accordingly British Consular Officers, to whom persons abroad should apply for information as to names on the List. Persons and firms in the United Kingdom with agencies or branches abroad would, however, be well advised to furnish such agencies or branches with issues of the List as they appear. The names on the Lists for all countries in Central or South America are also notified to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, who transmits them to H.M. Consul-General at New York and to other centres in the United States likely to be interested.

Note (7).—It is not unusual for firms in Holland and the Netherland East Indies to be registered under names commencing with descriptive terms, such as "Handel Maatschappy" (Trading Company) or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (Limited Liability Company). In such cases it has been found more convenient to publish the firm under its proper name, followed by the general descriptive term "Handel Maatschappy" or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (N.V.) as in the case of an English company. For instance, Handel Maatschappy van den Berg & Company, and Naamlooze Venootschap de Komeet v/h Dumonceau Frères will be found under "Berg" and "Komeet" respectively, and not under "Handel" or "Naamlooze."

Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, 17th October 1918.

At a Meeting of the Privy Council held this day in the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, The Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, and Lieutenant-General the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Charles Shaw, K.C.B., were sworn Lords Justices for the Government of Ireland during the absence of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

> J. J. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Council.