

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of FRIDAY, the 23rd of APRIL, 1915.

Published by Authority.

The Gazette is registered at the General Post Office for transmission by Inland Post as a newspaper. The postage rate to places within the United Kingdom is one halfpenny for each copy. For places abroad the rate is a halfpenny for every 2 ounces, except in the case of Canada, to which the Canadian Magazine Postage rate applies.

MONDAY, 26 APRIL, 1915.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

1. The attention of importers and exporters is directed to the provisions of His Majesty's Proclamation dated the 9th September, 1914, relating to Trading with the Enemy. By paragraph 5 (7) of this Proclamation all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in His Majesty's Dominions are warned "not directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from an enemy country or an enemy any goods, wares, or merchandise; nor directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from any person any goods, wares, or merchandise, for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy country or an enemy; nor directly or indirectly to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or mer-chandise destined for or coming from an enemy country or an enemy." It is further provided by paragraph 3 that the expression "enemy" in the Proclamation means "any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the enemy country, but does not include persons of enemy nationality who are neither resident nor carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies, enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy

- country." By the Proclamation of 16th February, 1915, the prohibitions in the above-mentioned Proclamation of 9th September, 1914, are extended so as to apply to territory in the effective military occupation of an enemy as they apply to an enemy country.
- 2. It is hereby notified that with a view to preventing breaches of this Proclamation, importers may be required to produce Certificates of Origin issued by His Majesty's Consular Officers, and exporters to make Declarations of the Ultimate Destination of their goods.
- 3. Declarations of the Ultimate Destination of goods exported to any foreign place in Europe or on the Mediterranean Sea, with the exception of those situated in Russia and France, are now, in view of the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915, required to be made to the Collectors or other proper Officers of Customs and Excise, in accordance with the Customs Order issued under section 139 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as extended by section 2 of the Customs (War Powers) Act. The Statutory Declarations hitherto made before Justices of the Peace or Commissioners of Oaths will no longer be required.