

Wales and in Ireland instead of Tuesday, the said eighth day of August:

Provided that different days may be appointed instead of the said first Monday in August, and instead of Tuesday, the said eighth day of August, in different parts of the United Kingdom.

GIVEN at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF COCAINE AND OPIUM INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of cocaine or of opium should be prohibited except as hereinafter provided:

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

As from and after this date, subject as hereinafter provided, all cocaine and all opium shall be prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom:

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Proclamation shall apply to cocaine or opium imported under the licence of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State and in accordance with the provisions of such licence.

The word "cocaine" includes all preparations, salts, derivatives, or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith and containing 0·1 per cent. (one part in a thousand) or more of the drug.

The word "opium" means raw opium, powdered or granulated opium, or opium prepared for smoking, and includes any solid or semi-solid mixture containing opium.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Cocaine and Opium (Prohibition of Import) Proclamation, 1916.

GIVEN at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Section forty-three of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, it is provided that the importation of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, or any other goods may be prohibited by Proclamation:

And whereas it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided:

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

As from and after the seventh day of August, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

Air guns and rifles.
Sporting guns, carbines and rifles.
Oranges.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any oranges which are the produce of any of Our Dominions, Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates, nor to any goods of the kinds of which the importation is prohibited by this Proclamation which are imported under licence given by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, and subject to the provisions and conditions of such licence.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 8) Proclamation, 1916.

GIVEN at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, did on the 13th day of October, 1897, issue Her Royal Proclamation establishing a Branch of Our Royal Mint at Perth in Western Australia:

And whereas by the Melbourne Mint Proclamation, 1900, and the Sydney Mint Proclamation, 1900, similar provision was made for establishing Branch Mints at Melbourne in Victoria and at Sydney in New South Wales:

And whereas under the Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the Coinage Act, 1891, there is power to revoke or alter the said three Proclamations:

And whereas it is expedient that during the present War and a period of one year thereafter, the said Proclamations should be modified in the manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, and in pursuance of all powers enabling Us in that behalf, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation,