

(C) Union cloths containing cotton in the proportion of 25 per cent. or upwards;

Metals and ores, the following:—

(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets;

(B) Steel, and steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium;

(A) Steel flats, rounds, and squares (except carbon steel for tools and steel for mining purposes);

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—

(C) Fruit, fruit preserves, and nuts used as fruit;

(C) Poultry and game;

(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of.

(2) That the following headings should be added:—

Chemicals, etc., the following:—

(B) Molybdic acid and its salts;

(C) Feathers and down, except ornamental feathers;

(B) Gauze manufactured of copper or its alloys;

(C) Hemp braid;

Linen manufactures, the following:—

(B) Cloth unbleached woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns, whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material,

(i.) being of a weight per square yard exceeding 8 ounces, or

(ii.) if of a weight per square yard of 8 ounces or less, aggregating 96 threads or more per inch warp and weft combined;

(C) Cloth woven from bleached or unbleached flax yarns not otherwise specifically prohibited whether the cloth or yarn is pure or mixed with any other material;

(C) Matches;

Metals and ores, the following:—

(B) Steel articles containing chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium;

(A) Steel flats, rounds, and other sections, with the following exceptions:—

(i.) When made from crucible cast steel;

(ii.) Carbon steel for tools not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes;

provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium;

(A) Iron and steel plates and sheets except when made from crucible cast steel or from carbon steel not manufactured in the United Kingdom by the Siemens or Bessemer processes; provided such crucible or carbon steel does not contain more than 5 per cent. of chrome, cobalt, nickel or vanadium;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—

(C) Fruit, fruit preserves (other than jam), and nuts used as fruit;

(B) Jam;

(C) Poultry and game (except venison);

(C) Sauces and condiments (except table salt) not otherwise prohibited;

(C) Vegetables, canned;

(B) Venison;

(B) Rubber, gutta-percha or balata, goods made wholly or partly of (except rubber hose covered with steel wire);

(A) Rubber hose covered with steel wire;

(A) Valves, gas, steam and water;

Woods, the following:—

(A) Rock elm;

(A) Wood-screws, made of brass, iron, or steel.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric FitzRoy.

SHIPS WHOSE CARGOES, OR PART OF THEM, HAVE BEEN DETAINED.

(In continuation of previous notification published in the London Gazette of September 22, 1916.)

Name of Vessel.	Nationality.	Cargo Detained at
Frederick VIII.	Danish - -	London
Frisia - - - -	Netherland -	London
Goldenfels - -	Netherland -	Simonstown
Hellig Olav - -	Danish - -	London
Kawi - - - -	Netherland -	London
Island - - - -	Danish - -	London
Nippon - - - -	Swedish - -	Kirkwall
Skogland - - -	Norwegian -	Blyth

Foreign Office,

September 29, 1916.

Whitehall, September 26, 1916.

In pursuance of Section 53 of the Explosives Act, 1875 (38 Victoria, chapter 17), the Right Honourable Herbert Samuel, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been pleased to appoint Thomas Crawford Taylor, Esq., and Michael Edgar White, Esq., two of His Majesty's Inspectors of Factories, to be Inspectors for the purposes of the said Act, such appointments to take effect as from the 18th day of September, 1916.

Downing Street,

27th September, 1916.

The KING has been pleased by Letters Patent, dated the 20th July, 1916, passed