

Feathers, ornamental, and down.
 Fire extinguishers.
 Flowers, artificial.
 Flowers, fresh.
 Fruit, raw, of all descriptions (except lemons and bitter oranges), and almonds and nuts used as fruit.
 Glass manufactures not already prohibited.
 Gloves.
 Hats and bonnets.
 Hides, wet and dry.
 Incandescent gas mantles.
 Jute, raw.
 Leather, dressed and undressed.
 Linen, yarns and manufactures of.
 Lobsters, canned.
 Mats and matting.
 Mops.
 Painters' colours and pigments.
 Perfumery.
 Photographic apparatus.
 Pictures, prints, engravings, photographs and maps.
 Plated and gilt wares.
 Quails, live.
 Quebracho, hemlock, oak and mangrove extracts.
 Rum.
 Salmon, canned.
 Silk, manufactures of, not including silk yarns.
 Skins and furs, manufactures of.
 Soya beans.
 Stereoscopes.
 Straw envelopes for bottles.
 Straw plaiting.
 Sugar, articles and preparations containing, used for food (except condensed milk).
 Tea.
 Tomatoes.
 Typewriters.
 Wine.
 Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply to any such goods 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.

(2) As from and after the date hereof the prohibition imposed by the Prohibition of Import (Paper, Tobacco, Furniture Woods and Stones) Proclamation, 1916, on the importation of the following goods shall be removed, and the said Proclamation amended accordingly, viz.:—

All periodical publications exceeding 16 pages in length, imported otherwise than in single copies through the post.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 14) Proclamation, 1917.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Twenty-third day of *February*, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 23rd day of *February*, 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 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 defined and specified in the Schedule hereto should be controlled by the State on the grounds that war material is being made and dealt with in transit therein:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

The Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915, and any Regulations amending the same shall be, and are hereby, applied to the area defined and specified in the Schedule hereto.

Almeric FitzRoy.

SCHEDULE.

The Luton Area, being the area comprising the Boroughs of Luton and Dunstable, and the Petty Sessional Division of Luton, in the County of Bedford.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 23rd day of *February*, 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 7th day of September, 1916, His Majesty