

firm is not mentioned by name in the Statutory List.

NOTE (4).—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 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.

NOTE (5).—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 Lists for all countries in Central or South America are also telegraphed 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.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 22nd day of *June*, 1917.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to, whilst a state of war exists, by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the

exportation from the United Kingdom of certain articles to certain or all destinations was prohibited:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 10th day of May, 1917, should be amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the Schedule to the same:—

- (1) That the following headings should be deleted:—
- (c) Asphalt;
 - (c) Asphalt, coal tar;
 - (c) Bitumen, liquid or solid;
 - (B) Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following:—
 - Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails;
 - Chemicals, etc., the following:—
 - (B) Paraffin, liquid medicinal;
 - Ferro alloys, the following:—
 - (B) Ferro-manganese;
 - (A) Ferro-tungsten;
 - (B) Firearms, unrifled, and their component parts;
 - (c) Glue, osseine and concentrated size, fish glue, isinglass, finings and other kinds of gelatine;
 - (A) Hacksaw blades;
 - (c) Iridium and its alloys;
 - (A) Ivory, vegetable;
 - (B) Lubricants and articles and mixtures containing lubricants;
 - (B) Mica, mica splittings, mica powder, micanite, and articles made from and insulating materials containing them;
 - (B) Mineral jellies;
 - (A) Molasses;
 - (B) Motor spirit (except benzol);
 - (B) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship;
 - (B) Oil fuel, shale;
 - Oils, vegetable, the following, and articles and mixtures containing such oils:—
 - (B) All other vegetable oils except essential oils;
 - (c) Osmium and its alloys;
 - (c) Palladium and its alloys;
 - (B) Paraffin oil;
 - (A) Pepper;
 - (B) Petroleum, fuel oil;
 - (B) Petroleum, lighting oil;
 - (B) Petroleum, gas oil;
 - (B) Petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit;
 - (c) Petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited;
 - Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, the following:—
 - (c) Yeast, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing yeast;
 - (c) Rhodium and its alloys;
 - (c) Ruthenium and its alloys;
 - Silk and silk manufactures, the following:—
 - (B) Tissues and fabrics of silk of all kinds (including artificial silk), whether pure or mixed with other yarns or materials (except metal threads) in the grey or discharged, undyed, dyed or printed, unweighted or weighted; not including velvets, plushes, nets, laces, gauzes, tulle,