

BY THE KING.
A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO TRADING WITH CERTAIN PERSONS
OF ENEMY NATIONALITY INTERNED IN
NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS it is expedient that transactions between British subjects and persons of enemy nationality who have been removed from Our Dominions and are interned in neutral countries should be restricted in manner hereinafter provided:

Now, therefore, We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, think fit to declare, and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

1. The Proclamations for the time being in force relating to Trading with the Enemy shall, as from the date of this Proclamation, apply to any persons of enemy nationality who have been removed from any part of Our Dominions for the purpose of being interned in and are interned in any neutral country, in the same manner as they apply to persons resident or carrying on business in an enemy country.

2. Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be specially permitted by Our licence or by a licence given on Our behalf by the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury or the Board of Trade.

3. This Proclamation may be cited as the Trading with the Enemy (Enemy Subjects interned in Neutral Countries) Proclamation, 1917.

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

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 27th day of *November*, 1917.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Military Service (Conventions with Allied States) Act, 1917, it is provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council, signifying that a convention or agreement has been made with an allied country which imposes a mutual liability to military service on British subjects in that country and subjects of that country in the United Kingdom, direct that the said Act shall have effect with respect to that allied country and the subjects of that allied country, but that no such Order in Council shall be made unless the following conditions are fulfilled, that is to say:—

(a) Unless the convention or agreement secures to His Majesty's Ambassador or other public Minister in the allied country power to grant to British subjects in that country exemption from military service;

(b) Unless the convention or agreement contains provisions to the effect that British

subjects in the allied country and subjects of the allied country in the United Kingdom shall before being liable to military service have an opportunity if they make an application for the purpose of returning to the United Kingdom or the allied country as the case may be;

and it is further provided that no such Order in Council shall be made until the expiration of thirty days from the date on which the convention or agreement is laid before Parliament:

And whereas an agreement dated the fourth day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has been concluded between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the French Republic respecting the liability to military service of British subjects in France and French citizens in Great Britain and the said agreement complies with the conditions aforesaid:

And whereas the said agreement was laid before Parliament on the twenty-fifth day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to signify, and it is hereby signified, that such an agreement as is mentioned in the said Act has been made with the Republic of France, and His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the like advice, to direct, and it is hereby directed, that the said Act shall have effect with respect to the Republic of France and French citizens.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 27th day of *November*, 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 by subsequent Orders in Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the