

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO 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 by certain Proclamations entitled Prohibition of Import Proclamations the importation of certain goods has been prohibited accordingly:

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

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 date hereof, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following articles is hereby prohibited, viz.:—

Potash Salts, namely, Potassium carbonate, bicarbonate, chlorate, perchlorate, chloride or muriate, chromate and bichromate, cyanide, ferrocyanide or yellow prussiate, hydrate or caustic, nitrate, permanganate, sulphate, including potash alums and potash manurial salts and mixtures containing any of these substances.

Saccharin and mixtures containing saccharin and other substances of like nature and use.

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.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 31) Proclamation, 1919.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Eighth day of *May*, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 8th day of *May*, 1919.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the New Ministries and Secretaries Act, 1916, provision is made, amongst other things, for the transfer to the Minister of Labour of such powers and duties of any Government Department relating to labour or industry, whether conferred by statute or otherwise, as His Majesty may, by Order in Council, transfer to him:

And whereas it is further provided by the said Act that, where any powers and duties are transferred by virtue of the said Act, the transfer is to take effect as from a date to be fixed by Order of His Majesty in Council:

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

(1) There shall be transferred to the Minister of Labour the powers and duties now vested in the Ministry of Pensions by Section 3 (1) (j) of the Naval and Military War Pensions Act, 1915, as amended by Section 1 of the Naval and Military War Pensions (Transfer of Powers) Act, 1917, to make provision for the training and employment of disabled officers and men after they have left the naval or military service of His Majesty, except so far as regards disabled officers and men in respect of whom, by reason of their special disability, it is deemed necessary to provide training or employment under medical supervision, or otherwise, than under ordinary industrial conditions; the cases coming within these exceptions to be determined by the Minister of Pensions in consultation with the Minister of Labour.

(2) The transfer to the Minister of Labour of these powers and duties shall take effect as from the 1st day of *May*, 1919.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Ministry of Labour (Transfer of Powers) Order, 1919.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 8th day of *May*, 1919.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 83 of the Children Act, 1908, it is enacted as follows:—

“The provisions of this Part of this Act with respect to industrial schools shall, so far as applicable, apply to Certified Day Industrial Schools, subject to such modifications as are made therein by this Part of this Act: Provided that His Majesty may, by Order in Council, make such further modifications of those provisions as may appear to His Majesty to be necessary or proper for adapting those provisions to Day Industrial Schools:”

And whereas an Order in Council was made on the 2nd day of *April*, 1909, applying certain provisions of the Children Act to Certified Day Industrial Schools:

And whereas Section 130 of the said Act provides that:—

“An Order in Council under this Act may be revoked or varied by any subsequent Order in Council.”

And whereas it is desirable to vary Article IV. of the Order in Council dated the 2nd day of *April*, 1909, which reads as follows:—

“Section 65 of the Children Act shall in its application to Day Industrial Schools take effect with modifications as follows:—

“The detention order shall specify the time for which the child is to be detained in the school, being such time as to the court may seem proper for the teaching and training of the child, but not in any case extending beyond the time when the child will, in the opinion of the court attain the age of fourteen years:”

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to vary the Order of the 2nd day of *April*, 1909,