

Peace with each of those Powers comes into force, as regards Germany the position has been altered as from the date on which the Treaty came into force—viz., January 10th, 1920, by the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, made in pursuance of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, and the following provisions, *inter alia*, came into force:—

(a) By Article 297 (b) of the Treaty and Section 1 (XVI.) of the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, all property, rights and interests within His Majesty's Dominions or Protectorates belonging to German nationals, wherever resident, at the date when the Treaty came into force (not being property, rights or interests acquired under general licence issued by or on behalf of His Majesty) are charged to meet, *inter alia*, certain claims by or debts due to British nationals. Section 1 (XVII.) (e) of the Treaty of Peace Order requires that if any person called upon to pay any money or to transfer any property, rights or interests has any reason to suspect that the same are subject to such charge he shall before paying, transferring or dealing with the same report the matter to the Custodian.

It follows from this that all securities (British, Allied, Neutral, Enemy or ex-enemy) held in the United Kingdom at January 10th, 1920, by or on behalf of a German national, wherever resident, cannot be transferred without the consent of the Custodian.

(b) Under paragraph (10) of the Annex to Articles 297 and 298 of the Treaty, Germany will, within six months from the coming into force of the Treaty, deliver to each Allied or Associated Power all securities, certificates, deeds, etc., held by its nationals and relating to property, rights and interests situated in the territory of that Allied or Associated Power, including any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or other obligations of any Company incorporated in accordance with the laws of that Power, and will furnish on the demand of any Allied or Associated Power information with regard thereto.

In order to make these provisions effective it is necessary to restrict the transfer in the United Kingdom of securities issued by or in British, Allied or Associated Countries belonging to or held by or on behalf of German nationals, wherever resident, at the coming into force of the Treaty in whatever part of the world they were held.

Accordingly the Form of Declaration by Transferors prescribed by the Notice in the London Gazette of June 23rd, 1916, has been revised, and in future

All Companies, Municipal Authorities and Bankers are required before registering or allowing any transfer of any annuities, Debenture, Stock, Debenture stocks, shares or other securities to obtain from the Transferor a declaration in the form or to the effect of the declaration following.—

Name and amount of Security.

I/We declare that the within-written Security has not been in enemy ownership at or since the outbreak of war or alternatively since it was transferred in accordance with the Stock Exchange Temporary Regulations, and was not held by or on behalf of a national of an ex-enemy Power on the date on which the Treaty

of Peace with the ex-enemy Power concerned came into force.

Signature .....  
Description .....  
Date .....

NOTE.—The expression "Enemy" means any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in an enemy country with which a Treaty of Peace has not yet come into force, viz., at present Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary and Turkey.

In the case of Incorporated Bodies, enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country.

The expression "national of an ex-enemy Power" means the subject of a State with whom a Treaty of Peace has come into force wherever resident other than a person or corporation which, under the Treaty of Peace with that Power, has acquired *ipso facto* Allied or Neutral nationality.

The Board of Trade announce that their consent will no longer be required to the allotment or transfer of any share, stock, debenture or other security issued by a company to or for the benefit of an enemy subject under Section 10 (2) of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916, and accordingly in this connection no declaration by Transferees will in future be required.

Board of Trade,  
Great George Street,  
London, S.W. 1.

THE PROFITEERING ACTS, 1919 AND 1920 ORDER (No. 8), DATED 4TH JUNE, 1920, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER SECTION 1 OF THE PROFITEERING ACT, 1919 (9 & 10 GEO. 5, C. 66), AS AMENDED BY THE PROFITEERING (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1920 (10 & 11 GEO. 5, C. 13).

Whereas Section 1 of the Profiteering Act, 1919 (9 & 10 Geo. 5, C. 66), as amended by the Profiteering (Amendment) Act, 1920 (10 & 11 Geo. 5, C. 13), provides that that Section may be applied by Order of the Board of Trade to any article or class of articles being an article or class of articles declared by the Order to be one or one of a kind in common use by the public or being material, machinery or accessories used in the production thereof;

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade do hereby declare that the articles set out in the Schedule annexed hereto are articles of a kind in common use by the public, and do hereby order that Section 1 of the Profiteering Act, 1919 (9 & 10 Geo. 5, C. 66), as amended by the Profiteering (Amendment) Act, 1920 (10 & 11 Geo. 5, C. 13), shall apply to each article or class of articles mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

This Order shall come into force as from the 7th day of June, 1920, and may be cited as the Profiteering Acts, 1919 and 1920, Order (No. 8).

Dated this 4th day of June, 1920.

By the Board of Trade,

E. S. Horne,  
President of the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE.

R. Coal, Coke and Manufactured Fuels.