

Cultuur Maatschappij "Soekabiroes,"
Cultuur Maatschappij Tji-Karang.
Cultuur Maatschappij "Tjikopo-Zuid."
Cultuur Maatschappij Wangoen Wattie.
Horak, F.
Kina Cultuur Maatschappij.
Tan Soen Tjiang, Macassar.
Technische Bureau Behn Meyer & Company, Sourabaya.
Wirbatz, Otto, (or Wirbatz & Company), Sourabaya.

NORWAY.

Bergens Bilkvalseverk, Simonsviken by Gravdal, Bergen.
Berger, Carl F. Th., Carl Johannsgt. 27, Christiania.
Exelsior Limfabrik A/S., Jernbanetorget 11, Christiania.
Hansen, A. O., Larvik.
Hordaland Sardine Company A/S., Torvalm 31, Bergen.
Jorgensen, J. S., Kjobmandsgt. 28, Trondhjem.
Krog, Rasmus, Christiansund N.
Olsen, Kornelius, (Smørfabrikken "Victoria"), Bredgt. 10, and Jorenholmsg. 14.

Stavanger.

Parelius & Lossius, Christiansund.
Sallanger, A/S., (A. Meyer Johnsen & Johan Heddal), Bergen.
Schjøfberg, Ragnar, Bodø.

PERU.

Arce, Don José Elisés, (of Emmel Hermannos), Arequipa.
Bast, Rodolfo, Piura.
Gildemeister, Enrique, (of Gildemeister & Company).
Weiss, Carlos, & Company, San Pedro 111, Lima; and Callao.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Dutt, Charles G., Manila.
Keller, E. A., & Company, Martinez 4, Manila.
Merlo, Timeteo.

PORITO RICO.

Stabbe, (of Gandia & Stabbe), San Juan, Porto Rico.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA. *

Breyde, Johan, (of The Mozambique Whaling Company).
Goncalves, Paulino, Fontesville.

Mozambique Whaling Company.

SPAIN.

Albert, Joaquin Duran, Vervaga 12, Barcelona.
Algarra y Postius, Jaime, Trafalgar 37, Barcelona.
Badina, Lorenzo, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Baget, José, Plaza, Hurinera, Reus.
Barran, Teixido, Paseo de Gracia 47, Barcelona.
Bossier, Emilio Badia, Aribau 110, Barcelona.
Gao, José, Calle de Principe 50, Vigo.
"Coroico de Andaluca," Seville.
Ditmer, Carl, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Duran, Joaquin, Vervaga 12 Barcelona.
Duran, José, Barquillo 26, Madrid.
Gil, Juan, Paseo de Colon 19, Seville.
Hanne, Antoine, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Hernandez, Juan Castro, Santa Cruz, Tenerife.
Ithurragoitia, Vinda é Hijo de J., Bilbao.
Kalle & Company, Trafalgar 37, Barcelona.

Kelle Kniesling, Guillermo, Trafalgar 37, Barcelona.
Lluch y Cia, Paseo de Gracia 51, Barcelona.
Lluch y Vinals, Salvador, Paseo de Gracia 51, Barcelona.
Lopez & Company, Malaga.
Malaga Dried Fruit Company, Malaga.
Marra & Company, Malaga.
Navarro, Salvador, (Sucesor de Navarro y Capó), Rambla Capuchinos 8 and 10, Barcelona.
Nolla y Badia, José, Cortes 612, Barcelona.
Pretow, Carl, Las Palmas, Grand Canary.
Raich Hermanos & Company, Plaza Urquinaona 10, Barcelona.
Rein & Company, Malaga.
Romeo, Joaquin, Rambla Santa Monica 13, Barcelona.
Rose, Louis, Hotel España, Calle Mayor, Madrid.
Serrano, Augustin, & Cia, Malaga.
Weinlagen, Gustave, & Company, Calle de Napoles 107, Barcelona.
Wirth, Robert, Calle Seville 6, Madrid.

SWEDEN.

Åkerman & Dahl, Norrköping.
 Andersson, Axel, Torneå.
 Andersson, S. August, Skeppsbron 3, Malmö.
 Appelbom, Nils, (of P. L. Engstam (A/B)), Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
 Arvum (A/B), V. Hamng. 14, Gothenburg.
 Bojsen, C. V., S. Hamngatan 59, Gothenburg.
 Bojsen, Shure, Föreningsgatan 52, Malmö.
 Edström, Simon, Skeppsbron 11, Malmö.
 Eredriksson, G., (of P. L. Engstam (A/B)). Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
 Fridafors Fabriks (A/B), Fridafors.
 Gredt, Paul, Stockholm and Malmö.
 Hamren, J. S., (of P. L. Engstam (A/B)), Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
 Hansen's, M., Fabriker (A/B), Arsenalsgat. 3, Stockholm.
 Hertz, Ellis (or Elis), (of P. L. Engstam (A/B)), Drottningg. 81, Stockholm.
 Jaepfelt & Son, Malmö.
 Klippans Chronläder Fabriks (A/B), Klippan, near Malmö.
 Pettersson, Miss L., Brunnkebergstorg 15, Stockholm.
 Rondorf, Conrad, Norrhallsg. 55, Stockholm.

Sahlberg, Th., & Company, Kaptensgatan 15, Stockholm.
 Steinmetz & Knetsch (A/B), Jakobsbergsgatan 26, Stockholm; and Sodergatan 26, Malmö.
 Stockholms Yllefabrik, Reynerstholm, Stockholm.
 Svensson, C. V., and Company, (A/B), Exerisgatan 16, Malmö.
 URUGUAY.
 Castillo, Gerardo, Montevideo.

REMOVALS FROM LIST.

BRAZIL,

Carioca, Manoel Vicente, Mannaos.
 Diaz Garcia & Company, Rua General Canham 39/43, Rio de Janeiro.
 Weigandt, Para.

DENMARK.

Hirschsprung, E., Studiestræde 5, Copenhagen.

GREECE.

Spiliotopoulos, C., Patras.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

Force, J. C. E. de, Medan.

NORWAY.
Kroepelien's, C., Enke A/S, Bergen.

PORTUGAL.

Guedes, Eduardo; Guedes, Felisberto, Rua Augusta 124, Lisbon.
Mattos, Antonio, Rua 24 de Julho, Lisbon.
Worm, Luiz B., Rua Da Alameda 160; Rua Da Prata 133, Lisbon.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

Figueredo, Antonio, Palma; Ibo and Porto Amelia.

SPAIN.

Compania Sevillana de Electricidad, Calle San Pablo 30; Avenida San Sebastian, Seville.

Drack, Otto, Alicante and Valencia.

Rubert, Sucesores de Juan, Calle Roger 9; Puerta Del Muelle, Alicante.

SWEDEN.

Clase, Gustav, S. Hamngt. 15, Gothenburg; Klarabergsg. 56, Stockholm.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Kupper, Hermann C., 52 Murray Street, and 536 West 111th Street, New York.

VARIATIONS IN LIST.

Corrections in the names and alterations in and additions to addresses of the persons or firms whose names have been already published on the respective dates shown in the margin are made as under:—

ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

2 June, 1916. Hirsch, Alfredo, (of Sociedad Financiera é Industrial Sud Americana).

2 June, 1916. Oster, Jorge, (of Sociedad Financiera é Industrial Sud Americana).

DENMARK.

18 July, 1916. Henriques, R., Jr. Højbroplads 9, Copenhagen.

ECUADOR.

Note.—The name of the firm with which trading is prohibited by the Order of the 18th July, 1916, is Cassinelli and Company, Guayaquil. The firm of Cassinelli Hermanos y Compania of Malecón 1811, 1812 and 1813, Guayaquil, has not been placed on the Statutory List and trading with that firm is not prohibited.

GREECE.

29 Feb., 1916. Beck, Karl, 13 Rue de l'Université, Athens.

29 Feb., 1916. Goldstein, Albert, Samos.

29 Feb., 1916. Scheffel, Helmuth, Volo.

NETHERLANDS.

18 July, 1916. Schrevel's Import en Exporthandel, N. V. Hk., Rechter Rottekrade 81, Rotterdam.

NETHERLAND EAST INDIES.

2 May, 1916. Filamont, Engelen & Company, Menado and Celebes.
24 Mar, 1916. Mohrmann & Company, (Handelsvereniging Voorheen J. Mohrmann), Macassar and Celebes.

NORWAY.

18 July, 1916. Braadland, John, & Company, N. Strandgt. 33-39, Stavanger.
18 July, 1916. Engøens Sardine Company A/S, Engøen near Budøen, Trondhjems Amt.
18 July, 1916. Olsen, Carl O., & Kleppe, Verksgt. 78, Stavanger.
18 July, 1916. Sardinfabriken "Norrig," Lervig 33, Stavanger.
18 July, 1916. Waage, Thorbjørn, & Holmeqst. 22; and St. Svithinsgt. 24, Stavanger.
18 July, 1916. Witzøe, Endre, Christiansund.

PORTUGAL.

29 Feb., 1916, for Lisbon.
24 Mar., 1916, for Oporto.

Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft (Thomson Houston Iberica), Rua Candide Dos Reis 109; Rua Das Carmelitas 109, Oporto; Galeria de Paris 11, and Largo Do

Corpo Santo 13, Lisbon.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

16 Mar., 1916. Uebel (instead of Mebel), Beira.

SPAIN.

15 June, 1916. Gaisser, Emilio M., Ronda de San Pedro 17, (esquina Claris), Barcelona.

SWEDEN.

18 July, 1916. Sydsvenska Kredit (A/B), Södergatan 10, and S. Förstadsg. 42, Malmö.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

18 July, 1916. National Zinc Company, 2 Stone Street, New York.

* Note (1).—Under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations of 25 June, and 10 November, 1915, all Proclamations relating to Trading with the Enemy apply to all persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality, resident or carrying on business in Persia, Morocco or Portuguese East Africa, and consequently it is an offence to trade with any person or body of persons of enemy nationality, resident or carrying on business in Persia, Morocco or Portuguese East Africa, even though such person or body of persons is not included by name in the List, and the omission of the name of any such person or body of persons from such List is not an au-

thority or licence to trade with such person or body of persons.

Note (2).—Where a firm named in the List has more than one branch in the same country, all branches in that country are held to be included in the List even in cases where no address, or of several addresses one only is specifically mentioned.

Note (3).—The List for each country is sent by telegraph to His Majesty's Representative in the country, who will notify British Consular Officers, to whom persons abroad should apply for information as to names on the List; but firms in the United Kingdom with branches abroad are advised to furnish such branches with copies of the Statutory List. The Lists for all countries in Central and South America are also telegraphed to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington.

The Foreign Trade Department is prepared on application to inquire of His Majesty's Representatives abroad for the names of substitutes for any firm on the Statutory List. When the applicant wishes this done by telegraph he must undertake to pay the cost of the telegraphic correspondence. A considerable amount of information is, however, already available at the Foreign Trade Department, and it is hoped that it may be possible in many cases to suggest the names of satisfactory substitutes in response to inquiries, without the necessity of referring the matter abroad. It would greatly facilitate the work of this Department if applicants in

making inquiries would specify the particular trade, or trades, for which substitutes are required.

(八) 輸入禁止品ニ關スル件

(イ) 紙類其他ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件

(第八輯上第三六八頁以下参照)

(A) 英國煙草輸入禁止

○英國煙草輸入禁止(八月三日官報) 今般倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ本件ニ關スル英國商務省告示寫ヲ送付アリタルニ付左ニ之ヲ譯載ス(外務省)

商務省ハ漸次劇甚ニ赴ク船腹ノ缺乏竝ニ煙草輸入禁止令發布以前ニ買入レラレ且ツ代金仕拂テ了セラレタル煙草ニ關スル煙草貿易ノ實況ニ鑑ミ二月十五日以前ニ購入セラレタル煙草ニ對シテハ特許ヲ與フヘシトノ提議ヲ撤回ス但シ總數量ニ於テ千九百十五曆年中國內用トシテ輸入セラレタル煙草ノ三分ノ一ヲ超過セサル數量ヲ千九百十六年六月一日ヨリ千九百十七年五月三十一日ニ至ル期間ニ國內ノ需要ニ供スルタメ英本國へ輸入スル場合ニ之ニ對シ特許ヲ與フルコトニ取扱フヘシ尙ホ特許付與ニ關スル細則ハ不日發布スヘシ

海外へ輸出シ又ハ英國遠征軍へ送付スル煙草ノ輸入許可方ニ就テハ以上ニ異ナリタル取

扱手續目下考慮中ニ屬ス右手續ニ關スル詳細ニ就テハ出來得ルタケ速ニ告示スヘシ

(ロ) 自動車其他ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件

(第八輯上第三八三頁以下參照)

(A) 日本酒輸入許可

○英國ニ於ケル日本酒輸入許可(七月六日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ去月二日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

本年三月二十七日以後英國ヘノ酒類(「スピリット」)ノ輸入ハ禁止セラレタル處當館ノ問合ニ對シ英國商務省輸入制限部長ヨリ日本酒ハ一般ニ輸入ヲ許可スル旨回答アリタリ

(ハ) 籠其他ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件

(第八輯上第三八五頁以下參照)

(A) 綿製品陶磁器玩具等ノ英國輸入禁止

○綿製品陶磁器玩具等ノ英國輸入禁止(七月三日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ本年五月十五日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(本年三月三十一、四月十四兩日本欄内參看)(外務省)

一、禁令ノ要旨

英國商務省ハ本年三月二十四日告示ヲ以テ左記各品ハ同月三十日以後英本國ヘノ輸入ヲ禁止セラレヘク尤モ同月二十四日現ニ英國ヘ輸送中ノモノ又ハ同日マテニ代金ノ支拂ニ依リ既ニ買入ヲ結了シタルモノニ對シテハ一般ニ輸入特許ヲ與ヘラルヘキ旨ヲ豫告シタルカ同月三十日附テ以テ右ニ關スル勅令(一九一六年第四回輸入禁止令)公布セラレタリ
籠及籠細工(竹製ノモノヲ除ク)、「セメント」、磁器土器及陶器(七寶器ヲ除ク)、綿織絲綿段物及各種綿製品(莫大小類及「レース」類ヲ除ク)、刃物、脂酸、家具、指物細工及其他ノ木製品(漆器ヲ除ク)、金物類及珐瑯鐵器、油布、石鹼、玩具及骨牌、山毛、樺材、樺材、榆材及樺材、各種毛製品(毛織絲ヲ除ク)

二、禁止ノ理由

右輸入禁止ノ理由ニ關シテハ一ニ船腹調節ニ在ル旨當局ニ於テ言明シ居ルモ同時ニ輸入品ノ消費ヲ減少シテ外國貿易ノ逆調ヲ矯正セントスルノ趣旨ナキニアラサルヘク尙ホ又輓近當國ニ於テ大ニ勢力ヲ得來レル内國産業保護論ノ反映ト認ムヘキ節ナキニアラス殊ニ前記禁止品中陶磁器、刃物、金物類及珐瑯鐵器、玩具等ハ開戦前ニ於テ獨逸ヨリ多額ノ輸入ヲ見タル商品ニシテ且ツ又昨年來數次當國ニ開催セラレタル國際獎勵展覽會ノ主要品タルコトハ特ニ注目ヲ要スル點ナルヘシ(大正五年二月十三日附報告參照) 是ヨリ先キ英國政府ハ船腹調節問題ノタメ特ニ委員ヲ設ケ其建議ニ基キ先ツ三月一日ヨリ紙及板紙、製紙材料、定期刊行物、煙草、家具用木材並ニ石材及石盤ノ輸入ヲ禁止シ(一九一六年二月十五日附第一回輸入禁止令)次テ三月十三日ヨリ罐詰及瓶詰果實、乾果並ニ糖果(但

シ「カラント」ヲ除クノ輸入ヲ禁止シ（一九一六年三月十日附第二回輸入禁止令）其後商務省内ニ輸入制限部（The Department of Import Restriction）ヲ特設シ「シッドランド」鐵道會社總支配人サー、ウキリアム、ガイ、セラネット（Sir W. Guy Grubet）ヲ擧ケテ之カ部長（Controller）ニ任シ砂糖、紙及製紙材料以外ノ戰時輸入禁止品ニ關スル一切ノ事務ヲ處理セシムルコト、爲シタルカ越エテ二十七日ヨリ私用自働車、私用自轉車、樂器及強度ノ酒類ノ輸入ヲ禁止シ（一九一六年三月二十一日附第三回輸入禁止令）更ニ今回前記ノ如キ多數ノ輸入禁止品ヲ定ムルニ至リタル次第ナリ

三、禁止品ノ範圍

今回輸入禁止ト爲リタル商品名ハ既記ノ通ナルモ右各品目ニ屬スヘキ商品ノ範圍ニ關シテハ種々ノ疑義ヲ生シタルカ今日マテニ當局ニ於テ確定ヲ見タルモノ、中主要ナル點ヲ左ニ摘記スヘシ

(一)食卓用陶器 (Porcelain table ware such as tea sets, coffee sets, dinner sets, &c.)
ハ陶磁器中ニ包含セラレ從テ輸入禁止品タリ

(二)綿段物及綿製品ニ關シテハ帆布綿 (Cotton duck for sail making) 靴紐 (Boots laces) 等ハ輸入禁止品ナルモ「ルネサンス」、「レース」(Renaissance lace) 「ドローン」、「ワーク」(Drawn thread work) 「クラニー」、「レース」(Cluny lace) 「クローシ」、「ハニス」(Crochet lace) 竝ニ是等ノモノヲ以テ製シタル小布巾及「テーブル」、「クロス」(Dolly and table cloths, principally made of lace) ハ孰モ「レース」類ニ屬スルモノトシテ禁止品ヨリ除外セラルルニ刺繡物 (Embroidered articles) ハ「レース」中ニハ含マレサルモ禁止品ノ範圍ニ屬セス又莫大小類例ハ各種肌衣、手袋、靴下 (Knitted cotton goods, such as knitted underwear, gloves, socks and stockings) ノ如キハ禁止品ヨリ除外セラルルモ綿織手袋 (Fabric gloves) 等ハ禁止品ニ屬シ又綿入絹著物類 (Japanese quilted gowns) 及絹綿交織布 (Union crepe) 等ハ絹綿ノ重量割合ニ依リ其多キニ從テ決定セラルヘキモノトス

(三)金物類 (Hardware) ノ範圍ニ關シテハ當分ノ内一九一六年一月一日附英國鐵道貨物一般類別表 (The General Railway Classification of Goods) ノ品目ニ原則トシテ準據スヘキ旨商務省ニ於テ告示シタリ右ニ依レハ例ハ自轉車裝具及附屬品 (Bicycle and tricycle fittings and accessories) 曆挾 (Calendar frames made of common metal without glass) 寫眞挾 (Photograph frames made of common metal fitted with glass) 等ハ孰モ禁止品タリ尙ホ「アンチモニー」製品ハ曆挾、寫眞挾等ヲ除キテハ一般ニ輸入ヲ妨ケラレサルヘシ

今回ノ禁令ニ關シ注目スヘキ點ハ日英通商條約ニ依リ無稅制ノ繼續ヲ保障セラレ、商品ハ特ニ之ヲ除外シタルコトニシテ例ハ籠及籠細工ニ於ケル竹製ノモノ、陶磁器ニ於ケル七寶器及木製品ニ於ケル漆器ノ如キ是ナリ又今回ノ禁令ハ固ヨリ印度竝ニ英國海外領土及殖民地ヘノ輸入ニハ適用セラレサルモ是等ノ地方ヨリ英本國ヘノ輸入品ハ外國ヨリノ輸入品ト同様本令ノ適用ヲ受クヘキモノトス

四、輸入ノ特許

前記ノ三月三十日附勅令ニハ商務省ノ特許ヲ得其規定條件ニ遵由シテ輸入スル貨物ニハ禁止ヲ適用セサル旨規定シタルカ商務省告示ニ依レハ(一)三月二十四日ニ於テ現ニ英國ヘ輸送中ノ貨物及(二)同日マテニ代金ノ支拂ニ依リテ既ニ買入ヲ結了シタル貨物ニ對シテノミ一般ニ特許ヲ與ヘラルヘキモノトス右ハ這次ノ禁令カ既成取引關係ニ及ホス影響ヲ成ルヘク緩和セントスルノ趣旨ナルヘキモ英國ヨリ本邦ヘノ註文ニハ向フ數箇月後ニ支拂ヲ爲スコトヲ約スル場合多ク若シ是等ノ取引カ悉ク禁令ノ適用ヲ受クルコト、爲ルトキハ關係營業者ノ損失甚大ナルモノアルヘキヲ以テ代金未拂ノ註文品ニ對シテモ輸入ヲ許可セラル、様英國輸入商ニ於テ段々當局ニ陳情スル所アリ其他特許ヲ與ヘラルヘキ場合ニ關シテ種々ノ質疑ヲ提出シタル處當局ニ於テハ結局左ノ通決定ヲ與ヘタリ

(一)三月二十四日以前ニ貨物カ生産地(即チ貨物ノ實際製造セラレタル場所)ヨリ發送セラレタルカ又ハ同日マテニ代金ノ支拂アリタルコトヲ證スヘキ船荷證券又ハ鐵道貨物受取證ヲ英國稅關吏ニ呈示スルコトニ依リ當該貨物ノ輸入ヲ許スヘシ

(二)三月二十四日以前ニ當該貨物ニ對シテ信用狀ノ發行セラレタルコトニ付適當ナル憑證アル場合ニ於テハ輸入特許ヲ與ヘラルヘク尤モ右信用狀ハ特定ノ積荷(Special consignment)ヲ指定スルコトヲ要ス

尙ホ前記ノ輸入禁止品ト雖モ英國以外ヘ轉送ノ目的ヲ以テ英國ノ港ニ於テ單ニ積換ヲ爲スモノニ對シテハ當分ノ内輸入禁止ヲ適用セサル趣ナリ

五、禁止ノ影響

今回ノ輸入禁止ハ其品目二十數種ノ多キニ上リ而モ是等ノ内ニハ本邦重要輸出品ニ屬スルモノ少カラサルヲ以テ我對英貿易上被ルヘキ影響ハ極テ重大ナルモノアリ右禁止品目中綿織物、陶磁器、玩具及木材ノ四品ノミニ付之ヲ見ルモ一九一五年中日本ヨリ英國向輸出額ハ合計二百九十五萬六千三百七十四圓ニシテ同年中ノ我對英輸出總額六千八百四十九萬四千十一圓ニ對シ四「パーセント」強ノ割合ヲ示セリ(英國商務省ノ貿易報告ニシテ各品目ノ國別輸入額ヲ示セルハ一九一四年ノ分ヲ以テ最近ノモノト爲シ其以後ハ統計ノ據ルヘキモノナキヲ以テ姑ク我大藏省ノ外國貿易月表ニ據レリ)右ノ外更ニ綿織絲、莫大小類及「レース」類以外ノ綿製品、毛製品、金物類、家具及其他ノ木製品、竹製以外ノ籠及籠細工等ノ輸出額ノミニチ加算スルニ於テハ恐ラク七八十萬圓ヲ増加スヘク即昨年ノ統計ニ基キテ推算スルニ今回禁令ノ結果トシテ我對英輸出總額ハ將來五「パーセント」以上ヲ失フノ勘定ト爲ルヘシ殊ニ右各品中最モ主要ナル綿織物、陶磁器及玩具ノ如キハ開戰以來獨逸佛白等交戰國ノ輸入品ニ代リテ英國ヘノ輸入ヲ大ニ増加シ現ニ一九一四年及一九一五年ノ比較ニ於テ綿織物ハ二倍半、陶磁器ハ二倍、玩具ハ四倍ノ増進ヲ告ケ且ツ是等ハ孰モ本年ニ入りテヨリ益々躍進ノ勢ヲ示シ例ヘハ綿織物ハ一月七萬六千圓、二月十四萬八千圓、陶磁器ハ一月四萬三千圓、二月十一萬圓又玩具ハ一月十九萬圓、二月四十三萬圓ニ上レリ此勢ヲ以テスレハ年内ニハ是等三品ノ英國輸入額激増シテ開戰前ニ五倍乃至十倍スルノ巨額ニ達シタルヤモ知ルヘカラス斯ノ如ク販路擴張ノ好機會ニ於テ忽チ輸入禁止

英吉利國法令

三九二

ノ發令ニ接シタルコトハ我當業者ノ打撃ヲ特ニ甚大ナラシムルモノト謂フヘシ今綿織物、陶磁器、玩具及木材ノ四品ニ付最近三年間ノ本邦對英輸出額ヲ左ニ掲記スヘシ（大正五年一月發行大藏省編纂大日本外國貿易月表ニ據ル）

品目	一九一三年	一九一四年	一九一五年
綿織物	一〇五、一四二	七四、九〇四	一九三、三〇一
陶磁器	三九八、九二九	二九一、六〇六	六四九、〇二八
玩具	三三二、一六七	三九五、三四八	一、五九六、六四八
木材	二九七、一六四	二五八、五六一	五一七、三九七
合計	一、一三三、四〇二	一、〇二〇、四一九	二、九五六、三七四

尙ホ一九一五年ニ於ケル右各品ノ對英輸出額ヲ當該品ノ本邦輸出金額ニ對比シテ其百分率ヲ求ムルトキハ左表ニ示スカ如ク綿織物ハ極メテ輕率ニ止マルモ陶磁器ハ九分強、玩具ハ三割五分強、木材ハ六分強ニ當リ即チ是等ノ本邦輸出品ニ取りテハ英國市場カ主要ナル販路ノ一タルコトヲ示セリ

品目	輸出金額	對英輸出額	百分率
綿織物	三八、五一一、四二三	一九三、三〇一	〇・五
陶磁器	六、九五二、九五三	六四九、〇二八	九・三
玩具	四、五三三、四八六	一、五九六、六四八	三五・二
木材	八、〇九〇、三五六	五一七、三九七	六・四

唯タ茲ニ本邦貿易ノタメ幸トスヘキハ今回ノ禁止品中ヨリ莫大小類及「レース」類ノ除外セラレタル一事ナリ是等ノ本邦品ハ開戦以來英國ヘノ輸入ヲ激増シ就中莫大小類ハ一九一四年ニハ二十萬八千圓ニ過キサリシモ一九一五年ニハ三百三萬圓ニ上リ又本年一月ノ輸入額ノ如キハ約五十三萬圓ニ達シテ戰前即チ一九一四年一月ニ比シ約二十七倍ノ増率ヲ示セルカ此勢ヲ持續スルニ於テハ本年ノ累計額六七百萬圓ニモ上ルヘキ見込ナリ（我大藏省編纂大日本外國貿易月表ニ據ル）

又英國輸入商ノ立場ヨリ之ヲ見ルモ前記ノ禁止品ハ開戦以來英國市場ニ於ケル實際ノ需要ニ基キ今日ノ輸入増進ヲ見タル次第ナルヲ以テ之カ輸入禁止ハ彼等輸入商間ノ恐慌ヲ招キ當局ニ對シ禁止品範圍ノ具體的決定ヲ求ムルト同時ニ商品ノ輸入特許方等ニ關シ陳情シタル向少カラス

次ニ今回禁令ノ直接ノ影響トシテ特記スヘキハ既成契約ノ履行不能是レナリ英國ヨリ本邦ヘノ註文ニハ數箇月ノ期間ヲ定メテ其間隨時製品ヲ積出シ之カ船積期又ハ著荷時ニ於テ其代金ヲ支拂フヘキモノトスル例多キ處既記ノ如ク單ニ三月二十四日ニ於テ現送中又ハ購賣濟ノモノニ限り輸入特許ヲ與ヘラル、モノトセハ先物取引ノ多クハ特許ヲ得難キコト、爲ルヘク尤モ三月二十四日以前發行ノ信用狀中ニ指定セル特定荷物ニ對シテモ特許ヲ與ヘラル、コト、爲リタルタメ當業者ノ苦痛ヲ幾分輕減シ得ヘキモ其他ノ場合ニ於テハ本邦製造家ハ製品ノ處置ニ窮セサルヲ得ス益々彼等ハ英國ヨリノ註文ニ應シテ或ハ特種ノ設備ヲ施シ或ハ材料仕入ヲ爲ス等相應ノ出費ヲ要シ而モ製品ハ商況竝ニ嗜好等ノ

英吉利國法令

三九三

英吉利國法令

三九六

北米合衆國	191	244721	17513	1030711	2538
總額	16632	149496	483365	270489	9667
露西亞	—	—	—	—	—
獨逸	310433	484741	25554	11713	24306
和蘭	3410	2053	—	456	—
白耳義	6553	10139	—	75088	15788
佛蘭西	47331	89057	—	—	241
瑞西	—	—	—	—	—
伊太利	—	—	—	—	—
澳洪國	—	4510	113679	—	—
日本	—	50105	16461	—	—
北米合衆國	13507	55729	701657	—	—
總額	53399	700421	1146310	97196	74188

〔備考〕 一、本表中籠及籠細工、陶磁器、木製品中ニハ禁止除外品タル竹製籠及籠細工、七寶器、漆器ヲ含ムヲ以テ輸入禁止ノ實際影響ハ是等各品ノ輸入額ヲ控除シテ算出スル
 コトヲ要ス 二、本表中各品目ノ總額トシテ掲クルモノハ同表中ニ列記セサル其他ノ外

國竝ニ英國海外領土及殖民地ヨリノ輸入額ヲモ加算シタルモノナルヲ以テ各國輸入額ノ合計トハ一致セス

尤モ昨年來獨塊品ハ全ク絶滅シ白耳義品モ影ヲ收メ佛國ヨリノ輸入額亦少カラス減退シ本邦品及米國品ハ之ニ代リテ大ニ増進ヲ見タルヲ以テ此兩國カ今回ノ禁令ニ依リ最モ著シキ打撃ヲ受クヘキハ推斷ニ難カラサル所ナリ

(B) 調帶用「コットン、ニック」ノ輸入許可

○英國輸入許可品(七月十八日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリノ本月十五日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)
 左記ノ物品ハ英國ヘ一般ニ輸入ヲ許可セラル、コト、爲レリ
 調帶用「コットン、ニック」(?)(一平方碼ニ付重量十八「オンス」及以上ノモノ)

(C) 絹製著物類ニ對スル取扱振

○英國ニ於ケル絹製著物類ニ對スル取扱振(七月二十四日官報) 本邦絹製寢衣絹製著物類ハ之ニ填充セラル、綿ノ重量絹ノ重量ヲ超過スル場合ニハ英國ニ於テ綿製品トシテ輸入ヲ禁止セラル、處綿ノ重量如何ヲ問ハス之ヲ絹物トシテ一律ニ輸入ヲ許可セラル、樣量ニ英國當局ヘ交渉中ナリシカ右ニ關シ今般同國駐劄珍田特命全權大使ヨリ左ノ如ク電報アリ

英吉利國法令

三九七

(本年五月十五日日本欄内參看)(外務省)

綿ヲ填充セル絹製品ノ英國ヘノ輸入許可方日本ヨリ請願スル場合ニハ之ニ含マル、輸入禁止物ノ割合如何ニ拘ハラズ總テ請願者ニ好都合ナル様考量ヲ加フヘキ旨英國外務省ヨリ回答アリタリ

(D) 主トシテ綿製品等ヨリ成ル屏風ノ輸入禁止及眞正見本品ノ輸入許可

○英國輸入禁止品ニ關スル件(七月二十七日官報) 英國輸入禁止品ノ件ニ關シ在本邦英國商務官ヨリ左ノ如ク通報アリ(外務省)

- 一 屏風 主トシテ綿製品又ハ其他ノ輸入禁止品ヨリ成ル屏風ハ英國ヘ輸入ヲ禁止セララル
 - 一 見本品 見本品ニ關スル倫敦輸入制限局ノ規定左ノ如シ
- 郵便ニ依リ英國ヘ到着スル眞正ノ見本品ハ其性質ノ如何ニ關セス目下ノ處輸入禁止品トシテ取扱ハス

(ニ) 刷毛其他ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件

(第八輯上第三九一頁以下參照)

(A) 英本國輸入禁止品目追加

(通商公報第三三三號)

(大正五年五月三十一日附在倫敦帝國總領事代理領事山崎馨一報告)

船腹調節ノ目的ヲ以テ英國輸入禁止追加品目ヲ發表スヘキ旨商務次官ハ五月三日下院ニ於テ豫告ヲ與フルト同時ニ豫定追加品目表ヲ議員ニ通告シタルカ豫定追加品目中象牙、自動車及自動自轉車用護膜「タイヤ」及護膜管ヲ除キ結局五月十日附敕令ヲ以テ五月十二日以後左記ノ物品ノ英國ヘノ輸入ヲ禁止スル旨公表セラレタリ

- 「ブラッドダース」「ケーシングス」及「ソーセージ、スキンス」(Bladders, Casings and Sausage Skins)
- 箒及刷毛 (Brooms and Brushes)
- 球莖、花卉ノ根、植木、樹木及灌木 (Bulbs, Flowers roots, Plants, Trees and Shrubs)
- 罐詰、罐詰、乾シ又ハ貯藏セラレタル野菜類及漬物類 (Canned, Bottled, Dried and Preserved Vegetable and Pickles)
- 角及蹄 (Horns and Hoofs)
- 氷 (Ice)
- 「ヴェジタブル、アイヴオリー」(Vegetable Ivory)
- 「モスリッター」(Moss Litter)
- 鹽 (Salt)

澱粉類及薯粉 (Starch, Dextrine, Farina and Potato Flour)

然ルニ右ノ内澱粉類及薯粉ハ漂白用トシテ英國綿織業等ニ關聯シ缺クヘカラサル品ニシテ戰時和蘭等ヨリノ輸入激減シタル折柄英國内埔ノ電要頗ル多ク其輸入ヲ禁止セラル、ニ於テハランカシヤ地方ノ織物業者ノ苦痛甚タシキヲ以テ同方面ノ當業者ハ商務省ニ請願スル所アリ當局ハ右請願ニ鑑ミ澱粉及薯粉ノ輸入禁止ハ差當リ實行セサル旨當國稅關ニ指令セリ

尙今回ノ追加輸入禁止令モ前回ノ輸入禁止令ト同シク商務省ノ特許アル場合ニハ當該特許條件ニ從ヒ輸入ヲ許可スヘキ旨ノ規定アリ尤モ五月四日以前ニ貨物カ生産地ヨリ發送セラレタルコトヲ證スヘキ船荷證券又ハ鐵道貨物受取證ヲ英國稅關ニ呈示スルコトニ依リ輸入ヲ許可スヘク又五月四日以前ニ發行セラレタル信用狀ニヨリ Cover セラル、當該貨物ニ對シテハ一般ニ輸入特許ヲ與ヘラルヘキ趣ナリ

今回ノ追加禁止令實施ニ付本邦品中最大ナル影響ヲ受クヘキハ箒及刷毛ナリ日本製箒及刷毛ノ英國ヘノ輸入額ハ近年遞次増加シ千九百十三年ニハ二萬五千九百八十六磅千九百十四年ニハ四萬四千四百九十九磅ナルカ歐洲開戦後獨逸、白耳義ヨリノ輸入杜絶スルト共ニ更ニ増加セリ今最近三年間ニ於ケル英國ヘノ輸入額ヲ國別ニ比較スレハ左ノ如シ

○箒及刷毛輸入額國別三年比較表(單位磅)

獨逸	一九一二年	一九一三年	一九一四年
獨逸	一四三、六三六	一六二、三四六	一一三、八二六

和蘭	二、二五〇	六、〇八〇	六、六〇九
白耳義	一一一、二〇六	一二五、七三二	九六、九四九
佛蘭西	九六、七九六	八六、九五五	五六、九七四
伊太利	一〇、三七八	一三、一一六	九、八〇三
● 奧國	一九、四五〇	一一、七〇二	三、八八四
● 日本	一七、九八七	二五、九八六	四四、四九九
北米合衆國	九、六五四	一一、五七九	一五、三四六
其他ノ諸外國	七、七五〇	九、一六八	五、六二三
總計	四二四、一〇七	四五二、六六四	三五三、五一一

箒及刷毛ニ次キ打撃ヲ受クヘキ日本品ハ百合根ナリ開戦前迄ハ日本産百合根ノ英國ヘノ輸入ハ少シク減少セルモ而カモ大正三年ノ英國ヘノ輸入額ハ約二十五萬圓ナリキ尙參考ノ爲メ英國稅關ノ統計ニ基キ花卉ノ根及球莖ノ最近三年ノ輸入額ヲ比較スレハ左ノ如シ

○花卉ノ根及球莖輸入額國別三年比較表(單位磅)

輸入國名	一九一二年	一九一三年	一九一四年
獨逸	一九一二年	一九一三年	一九一四年
獨逸	五一、三四九	七一、四八八	四、三〇七
和蘭	三四五、四一六	三八五、六〇九	三一八、四五八
白耳義	一九、五四八	二一、六六六	九、六七二
佛蘭西	二九、七七三	三三、九一一	三三、〇九四

日●	本●	六六、七三四	六六、四一〇	三七、八一二
北米合衆國	...	四、一七〇	三、四一七	四、一六五
哥倫比亞	...	一、九二七	一、九七一	八〇一
其他ノ諸外國	...	五、九二〇	四、五〇〇	五、七〇八
總計	...	五二四、八三七	五八八、九七二	四一四、〇一七

又澱粉ニ關シテハ開戦後日本品ノ英國ヘノ輸入増加シタルカ澱粉類ハ輸入禁止品目中ニ加ヘラレタルモ商務省ハ差當リ其輸入ヲ禁止セサルコトニ決定シタルヲ以テ當國輸入業者ハ自由ニ註文ヲ發シ居レリ

(B) 日本球根ノ英本國輸入特許

○日本球根ノ英本國輸入特許(九月一日官報) 本件ニ關シ英國外務大臣ヨリ在本邦英國大使ヘ左ノ如ク電報アリタル趣今般英國商務官ヨリ外務省通商局長ヘ通知アリ(外務省)

英國政府ハ日本球根ノ英國輸入ニ對シ千九百十五年申ニ於ケル輸入額ノ五割マテ特許ヲ與フルコトニ決セリ但シ右ハ來ル十月三十一日前ニ日本ヨリ積出サレタルモノニ限ル

- (ホ) 「アルミニウム」製品其他ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件
- (A) 「アルミニウム」製品其他ニ關スル六月一日附輸

入禁止令

(第八輯上第三九六頁以下參照)
(六月一日ロンドン、ガゼット)

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 various 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, and the existing prohibition imposed on the importation of certain goods removed:

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 pro-

claim, direct and ordain as follows:—

(1) As from and after the Eighth day of June, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz:—

- Aluminium, manufactures of.
- Baths of metal.
- Beer.
- Carpet sweepers.
- Cash registers.
- Hops.
- Lawn mowers.
- Leather, manufactures of, other than belting, boots and shoes, and gloves.
- Matches.
- Sewing machines.
- Stoves and ranges.
- Toilet articles containing glycerine.
- Wringers and mangles.

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 (No. 5) Proclamation, 1916, on the importation of the following goods shall be removed and the said Proclamation amended accordingly, viz:—
Starch, dextrine, farina and potato flour.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Prohibition of Import (No. 6) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this First day of *June*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

() 真空掃除器其他ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件

(A) 真空掃除器澱粉及三月二十一日附輸入禁止令ヨリ除外セラレタル自動車其他ニ關スル六月二十七日附輸入禁止令

(六月二十七日ロンドン・ガゼット)

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING 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 it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided:

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 Sixth day of July, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz:—

Such motor cars, chassis, parts and accessories (other than tyres) as were

expressly exempted from the prohibition on the importation of motor cars, chassis, motor cycles and parts and accessories thereof which was imposed by the Prohibition of Import (No. 3) Proclamation, 1916.

Vacuum cleaners.

Yeast.

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. 7) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Twenty-seventh day of *June*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(B) 右ニ關スル外務省報告

○英國輸入禁止品(七月三日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリノ去
英吉利國法令 四〇七

月二十八日發三十日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)
七月六日以後左記物品ノ英國ヘノ輸入ヲ禁止セララル
眞空掃除器 酵母 去ル三月二十一日附輸入禁止令ヨリ除外セラレタル自動車、自動
車臺、附屬品及「タイヤ」以外ノ部分品

(ト) 「コカイン」阿片及空氣銃等ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件
(A) 「コカイン」及阿片等ニ關スル七月二十八日附輸
入禁止令

(七月二十八日ロンドン、ガゼット)

By THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF COCAINE AND OPIUM 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 it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of cocaine or of opium should be prohibited except as hereinafter provided:

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 this date, subject as hereinafter provided, all cocaine and all opium shall be prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom:

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that nothing in this Proclamation shall apply to cocaine imported under the licence of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State and in accordance with the provisions of such licence.

The word "cocaine" includes all preparations, salts, derivatives, or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith and containing 0.1 per cent. (one part in a thousand) or more of the drug.

The word "opium" means raw opium, powdered or granulated opium, or opium prepared for smoking, and includes any solid or semi-solid mixture containing opium.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Cocaine and Opium (Prohibition of Import) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Twenty-eighth day of July,

in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and
in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(B) 空氣銃其他ニ關スル七月二十八日附輸入禁止令
(七月二十八日ロンドン、ガゼット)

By THE KING.
A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING 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 it is expedient that the importation into the United Kingdom of
certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided :

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 pro-
claim, direct and ordain as follows :—

As from and after the seventh day of August, 1916, subject as hereinafter pro-
vided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby
prohibited, viz :—

Air guns and rifles.

Sporting guns, carbines and rifles.

Oranges.

Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this prohibition shall not apply
to any oranges which are the produce of any of Our Dominions, Colonies, Posses-
sions or Protectorates, nor to any goods of the kinds of which the importation is
prohibited by the Proclamation 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. 8) Proclama-
tion, 1916.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Twenty-eighth day of July,
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(C) 右ニ關スル外務省報告

○英國輸入禁止品追加(八月二日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ
ノ去月三十日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)
七月二十八日以後「コカイン」及阿片ノ英國輸入ヲ禁止シ又八月七日以後空氣銃、獵銃、短
銃、小銃及柑橘ノ英國輸入ヲ禁止セラル尤モ特許ヲ得テ輸入スルモノ及英國領土產ノ柑
橘ニハ右禁止ヲ適用セス

(D) 柑橘類ノ英國輸入禁止

○柑橘類ノ英國輸入禁止(九月四日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨ
リ本年七月二十九日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)
英國政府ハ本年七月二十八日勅令(第八回輸入禁止令)ヲ以テ八月七日以後柑橘類ノ輸入
ヲ禁止シ同時ニ英國殖民地屬領及保護國生産ノモノ竝ニ商務省ノ特許ヲ得テ輸入スルモ
ノヲ除外セリ商務省ノ告示ニ依レハ右ハ船腹節約ノ目的ニ出テ今後柑橘類ハ特許ヲ得タ
ル船舶ニ限リ運搬ヲ許シ之カ輸入特許ハ此種船舶ノ積荷ニ對シテ與フル趣旨ナリト云フ

而シテ商務省ハ本禁令實施ノタメ特ニ四名ノ委員ヲ任命シタルカ輸入特許ニ關スル事務
ハ商務省輸入制限部ニ於テ取扱ハルヘキ筈ナリ從來當國ノ柑橘類ハ殆ト總テ西班牙ヨリ
輸入セラレ一季節中同國ヨリノ供給高約十五億箇ニ上リ毎週約百艘ノ船舶之カ運搬ニ從
事シ居タル處今回政府當業者間ノ話合ニ依リ其船數ノ三分ノ一ヲ減スルト同時ニ稍々大
型船ヲ用フルコトニ決定シタリト云フ尙ホ當業者ノ觀測スル所ニテハ本件禁令ノ結果格
別當國ニ於ケル果實ノ供給ヲ減スルニ至ル模様ナク又本邦輸入業者及運送業者ニ對シテ
ハ別ニ影響スル所アルヘキヲ聞カス

- (チ) 「チェストナット」越幾斯其他ノ輸入禁止ニ關スル件
- (A) 「チェストナット」越幾斯其他ニ關スル八月十八日
附輸入禁止令

(八月十八日ロンドン、ガゼット)

By the King.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES
INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GEORGE R. I.

英吉利國法令

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 it is expedient that the importion into the United Kingdom of certain goods should be prohibited as hereinafter provided :

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 Twenty-first day of August, 1916, subject as hereinafter provided, the importation into the United Kingdom of the following goods is hereby prohibited, viz :—

Chestnut extract.

Such lacquered wares as were expressly excepted from the prohibition on the importation of furniture, manufactured joinery, and other wood manufactures which was imposed by the Prohibition of Import (No. 4) Proclamation, 1916.

Glass, window and sheet.

Glass, Plate.

Table ware of glass.

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. 9) Proclamation, 1916.

Given at Our Court at *Buckingham Palace*, this Eighteenth day of *August*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(B) 右ニ關スル外務省報告

○英國輸入禁止品追加(八月二十三日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリノ本月二十日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)
 商務省ノ特許ヲ得タル場合ノ外八月二十一日以後左記物品ノ英國ヘノ輸入ヲ禁止セラル
 「チェストナット」越幾斯、窓硝子、「シート、グラス」、「プレート、グラス」、食卓用硝子器、漆器

(一) 英國輸入禁止品及非禁止品

(通商公報第三四二號外務省通商局)

英國ニ於テ發布セル數次ノ輸入禁止令ニ含マル、品目ニツキ解釋ノ爲メ英國輸入制限部ニ於テ發表セル告示ノ寫今般在本邦英國商務官ヨリ通商局長ヘ送付アリタルニ付左ニ之レヲ掲ク但シ右告示記載事項ハ從來ノ輸入禁止令中ノ品目ニ對スル説明ヲ目的トスルモノニシテ新ニ追加セラレタルモノニ非ス注意ノ爲メ附記ス

輸入ヲ禁止セラレサル物品 (六月九日附告示)

Acetic Anhydride	Barytes, Sulphate of Powdered
Advocat	Beans, Dried
Angostura Bitters (<i>i. e.</i> , Rum flavoured with certain vegetable extracts)	Beans, Lima
Antimony Ware	Beans, Baked
Bacon Cutting Machines	Beans, Baked, with Pork and Tomato Sauce
Bags—Hand, Mesh, Push, Vanity	Bead Fringes and Beads, Glass
(*) In metal, silver-plated or rolled gold.	Braids—
Basket-making Materials	1. Hemp with Cotton Leaders
	2. Imitation of Silk, <i>i. e.</i> a mixture of

coloured Vegetable Grass with Cotton Leaders	Churns, Glass with Metal Tops
3. Hemp and Silk Wool with Cotton Leaders made from Wood Pulp	Cigarette Cases, Metal (other than Aluminium)
4. Artificial Silk made from Wood Pulp, with Cotton Leaders	Combs, Celluloid
Brass Burners, Lamp	Copper Pot Scourer (consisting of fabric made by a strand of Copper twisted round Jute Thread, which is then woven in with the Cotton)
Bread-cutting Machines	Cotton Waste
Canvas Background, <i>i. e.</i> , Unbleached Linen used for Photographic Purposes	Crochet
Casein	Currants
Castings, Iron, fused with Carborundum	Note—The term "Currants" does not include Sultanas, which are prohibited
Caustic Potash	Dating and Numbering Machines, and parts thereof
Celery Soup	Deals, Battens and Boards (Plain)
Chairs, Dental, Surgical	Dress Shields
Cheque Protectors	
China Stone	

Drills—High Speed and other kind of
 Machine Tools
 Electric—
 Labour-saving Appliances, Brass
 Lamp Holders, Hand Lamps and
 Torches, Instrument Counters (Me-
 ter Gears), Vacuum Cleaners, Pock-
 et Lamps
 Electric Insulators made from Mica and
 Asbestos, with Steel Centres or Malle-
 able Iron
 Embroidery (not included as Lace)
 Emeraldite Desk Lamps
 Face Cream (not containing Glycerine)
 Fire Engines, Chemical
 Fire Extinguishers, Chemical
 Fringes, Silk
 Fringes, Bead and Beads, Glass

Gas Lighters
 Gear Wheels, Raw-hide
 Glass Bead Fringes and Beads
 Glass Churns, with Metal Tops
 Glass Ware
 Graphite
 Green Pea Soup
 Hack Saw Blades
 Hay Forks
 Hoists—Chain, Electric (Yale)
 Hooping, Iron or Steel
 Horn and Hoof Horn Buttons
 Horse-chipping Machines
 Hosiery—
 Cotton
 Hosiery consists of any garment
 made of fabric made on a knitting
 or hosiery machine as distinguish-

ed from woven fabric, and con-
 sequently the following articles if
 so made may be properly classified
 as Hosiery:—
 Pants, Vests, Ladies' and Gents'
 Combinations, Spencers and
 Bodices, Stockings and Socks
 (Men's Women's and Children's),
 Gloves, Directoire Knickers,
 Footwear and Underwear, Stocki-
 nette, Swiss Ribbed Underwear,
 Cardigan Jackets, Jerseys and
 Sweater Coats
 Hotchkiss Staple Presses
 India-rubber Hose
 Inner Tubes for Motor Cars (included
 in Tyres)
 Japanese Pin Cushions. (Covers made

of Silk and stuffed with Bran or Rice
 Husks)
 Jerseys. As Hosiery
 Lacquered Ware
 Lamp Burners, Brass
 Lamp Holders, Brass, for Electric
 Lamps
 Lanterns, Hurricane
 Laths
 Lentils (Dried)
 Lighters—Metal, Pocket
 Lima Beans
 Magnets—Motor-car Magnets
 Magnesium Mantle Rings
 Mechanical Razor Sharpeners
 Mesh in strips or rolls for the manu-
 facture of Bags

Metal Press Studs
Metal, Pulverised (used for hardening
Factory and other Concrete Floors)
Mirrors
Needlework
Numbering and Dating Machines
Nuts, Iron and Steel
Oilers, Pocket
Oil, Sperm
Oxalic Acid
Peas (Dried)
Peel in Brine
Pencils, Lead
Pencils, Slate
Pencil Sharpening Machines
Perforators, Letter for filing purposes
Pin Cushions, Japanese (Covers made
of Silk and stuffed with Bran or Rice

Husks)
Pine Blocks for Match-making
Pipes, Tobacco
Pocket Lighters, Metal
Pocket Oilers
Potash, Caustic
Powder Puffs
Press Studs, Metal
Pulverized Metal in Powder (used for
hardening Factory and other Con-
crete Floors)
Pumps—Semi-Rotary, Iron and Brass
Rags, Woollen
Rattans
Razor Blade Sharpeners (Safety)
Razor Stropps and Razor Stroppers (Au-
tomatic)
Reeds

Rota Strop (Mechanical Razor Sharp-
eners)
Rush Bags
Rushes
Sawdust
Sewing Tackle
Shears, all descriptions of
Slate Pencils
Smokers' Sundries—Smokers' Compan-
ions, Metal Pocket Lighters, Rubber
Pouches, Pipe Cleaners, Cotton and
Wire
Sole Cuttings, Shredded, Compressed
Soups—Celery, Green Pea, Tomato
Spaghetti a l'italienne
Sparterie, Real
Sperm Oil
Stamp Fixing Machines

Staples
Staple Presses—"Hotchkiss"
Staves
Steatite
"Stek. O." (Powder used for fixing by
Boot-making and Stationery Trades)
Sugar Corn
Suit Cases, Vulcanized
Talcum Powder (Toilet Requisite)
Thread, Drawn
Tomato Soup
Tools—Engineers'
Tools—Agricultural
Tubes, Inner, for Motor Cars (included
in Tyres)
Vacuum Flasks
Vegetables in Brine
Visca Plait

英吉利國法令

Vulcanized Suit Cases
Willow Stocks
Wire and Wire Nippers

同 (六月二十六日附告示)

Automatic Fire Escape
Ball—Glass, Coloured
Bands—Chrome Leather Picking (used
in Looms for weaving Cotton Cloth)
Beans and Pork, Tinned
Button-Automatic Batchelor, Tin Ja-
panned as press Buttons
Button-hole Machines
Calipers, as Engineers' Tools
Carraway Seeds
Castings-Iron Burner
Cattle Dehorers
Chrome Leather Picking Band (used
in Looms for weaving Cotton Cloth)

四二二

Wood Flour
Wood Wool
Woollen Rags

Cutter (Glass)
Dies and Die Stocks
Electric Hand Lamps
Electric Tramway Signals and parts
thereof
Fire Escape, Automatic
Frames, Metal—Loose Leaf or Perpetu-
al Ledger
Garden Forks, Hoes and Rakes with
Handles
Gas Burners Castings—Iron
Glass Balls, Coloured
Glass Cutters
Grasses, Dried

Gredag (Mineral Grease with small
percentage of Graphite)
Gunwad (made entirely of Cow Hair)
Hand Lamps, Electric
Incubators, Cast-Iron and Wood
Iron Nails, with Brass Heads
Japan Wax, used for lubricating Cotton
Driving Ropes
Lumps—Hand Electric
Lead Pencils
Leather Boards
Leather—Russian Bed (for Bookbind-
ing)
Leather Sheets
Machines—Button-hole
Machines—Pencil Sharpening
Magnesia Rings (manufactured of Mag-
nesia and Pottery) Clay for Incandes-

英吉利國法令

四二二

cent Gas Mantles)
Meat Seals, made of cold rolled steel
strip
Mining Machines, worked by power
Moss
Nails—Iron with Brass Heads
Oildag (a concentrated lubricant com-
posed of Acheson-Graphite, Mineral
Oil, Rice Powder, and Ammonia)
Olives in Brine
Palms—Dried
Pencil Holders—Metal, no Wood
Piercers—Round-hole
Pipes (Tobacco)
Pork and Beans, Tinned
Round-hole Piercers
Seals (cold, rolled steel strip) for Meat
Steel Wool

Tanks—Glass, Enamelled Steel
 Tarbox, Triangular Mop and Handle
 for same
 Tarbox, Handle Duster
 Tarbox, Self-wringing Mop

Tobacco Pipes
 Tubes—Brass-coated
 Wax—ex. Japan, used for lubricating
 Cotton Driving Ropes

輸入ヲ禁止スルモノタル物品 (六月九日附告示)

Accessories for Filing Cabinets
 Air Guns
 Alabaster (*)
 * Except where admitted as Works
 of Art
 Apparel—Articles made of Wool,
 Worsted and Cotton (except Cotton
 Hosiery), Wollen and Worsted Manu-
 factures,
 Artificial Flowers. (If made wholly or
 mainly of Cotton as Cotton Manu-
 factures)

Balls, Tennis
 Balloons, India-Rubber
 Bath Chairs (Motor)
 Basalt Lava Stones
 Bells, Hand, Call and Door
 Bicycle Valves, Metal, for inner tubes
 Boot Button Fasteners
 Boot Protectors (made of Wood and
 Metal)
 Boxes—Soap, Iron, Nickelled
 Brandy, Imitation
 Bread-making Machines

Buckles—Papier Maché (with Metal
 Bar and Prongs)
 Bull Rings, Copper
 Butts, Steel
 Buttons, Wood or Metal. (All other
 kinds not prohibited.)
 Can Openers
 Castors—Furniture and Truck
 Ceiling Shades, Enamelled Iron
 Cement. (Term covers Cement for
 building and engineering purposes.)
 Chair Parts, Lacquered
 Cigarette Holders, Wooden
 Clips, Paper
 Clothes Clips
 Clothes Pins, Wooden
 Clothes Dryers
 Clothing—Ready-made Suits

Coffee-making Machines
 Cooking Pots
 Cotton Fabric, Rubber-faced
 Cranberry Sauce
 Crystal, Granulated, Quartz
 Curtain Rods, Metal
 Dolls
 Door Bells
 Egg-beaters
 Electric Light Accessories (Porcelain),
 with no brass fitting
 Enamelled Iron Ceiling Shades
 Enamelled Iron Reflectors (Electric
 Light)
 Enamelled Ware
 Evaporated Horse Radish
 Felt Hoods
 Filing Cabinets, Accessories for

英吉利國法令

Filing Cabinets, Steel
Fire Clay Goods
Flowers, Artificial (if made wholly or mainly of Cotton)
Fly Traps and Killers
Food Choppers
Frames, Bag and Pouch
Gloves—
Woven Fabric, cut and pieced
Motor, made of Sheep-skins and Cotton Fabric, Woolen, knitted, as Hosiery
Granulated Crystal Quartz
Hair Clippers
Hand Grinders
Hasps
Hinges of all Metals (as Hardware)
Horns, Rhinoceros

Jerseys and Sweater Coats.
Household Scales
Imitation Brandy and Imitation Rum
Implements—Brackets
Insulating Silks and Cloths for Electrical Work as Oilcloths
Key Blanks
Key Rings, Steel
Kirchwasser
Kitchen Utensils
Lanterns, Tubular, for Farm use
Laundry Irons
Laundry Tables (la France)
Lava Stones. (See Basalt.)
Lawn Sprinklers
Manicure Sets (consisting of Scissors, Nail Files, Tweezers and Polishers, etc.)

英吉利國法令

四十一

Horse Radish, Evaporated
Hosiery—
Woollen
Hosiery consists of any garment made of fabric made on a knitting or hosiery machine as distinguished from woven fabric, and consequently the following articles if so made may be properly classified as Hosiery:
Pants, Vests, Ladies' and Gents' Combinations, Spencers, and Bodices, Stockings and Stocks (Men's, Women's and Children's) Gloves, Directoire Knickers, Footwear and Underwear, Stockinette, Swiss Ribbed Underwear, Cardigan Jackets,

Mantlepieces. (See Marble.)
Marble.
Ordinary Tombstones and Mantlepieces to be regarded as Stones and Slates
Measuring Tapes and Rules
Meat Chopper and Sausage Filler combined
Men-index (Small Card-index Cabinet)
Metal Soap Boxes—Iron, Nickelled
Motor Bath Chairs
Motor Boats
Mower Machine Oil Cans
Muslins (Cotton)
Oleine
Paper Clips
Pastry Boards
“Perfectol”

四十一

Plum Water

Porcelain Electric Light Accessories
(No Brass fitting.)
Porcelain Table Ware
Pumps (Included in Hardware List.)
Quartz, Granulated Crystal
Reflectors, Enamelled Iron (Electric Light)
Registers
Ribbons, Typewriter
Rivets
Rubber-faced Cotton Fabric
Rum, Imitation
Sand Stone, Scotch Stone
Sauces—Cranberry, Tomato, Fish
Scales—Household
Scissors
Screws and Rivets

Shoe Laces—Cotton
Shoddy—Blankets of
Sparterie, Imitation (Cotton and Gum)
Splints for Match-making
Stearine
Steel Cooking Utensils
Steel Soles for Gardening, Clogs, etc.
Steel Tapes
Sultanas
Tack Lifters
Tapes, Steel
Tennis Balls
Timber (See Separate List at end.)
Tin Boxes for Typewriting Sundries
Tinned Wire and Steel Cooking Utensils
Tomb Stones, (See Marble.)
Tomatoes, Canned
Tomato Chutney

Tomato Fish Sauce
Tomato Ketchup
Tomato Paste
Travelling Comforts or Stoves (as Hardware)
Typewriter Ribbons
Typewriter Spools

匣 (六月二十七日檢封米)

Banners and Pennants, Decorative
Bicycle Accessories:
Carriers, Rims, Chains, Handles,
Grips, (Celluloid), Pumps (Celluloid),
Valves.
Black Wadding
Blankets—Printing Machine (Manufactures of Cotton Felts, with a Waterproof Covering)
Block Fasteners (Spring) for Shoe Lasts

英吉利國法令

Underwear (See Hosiery.)
Ventilators
Wire Hat and Coat Hooks
Wire Paper Clips
Wood Pulp Tubes, etc.
Wood Moulds
Wood Parquet (Manufactured Wood)
Blotting Stones
Blow Lamps and Parts
Brass Caps for Electric Metal Filament Lamps
Brassieres, *i. e.* Corset Covers
Brass Parts, Component, for Electric Lighting
Buttons (Nickelled, Steel, India-rubber covered, for Sock Suspender Fittings)—as Sock Suspender Fittings

Cabbage (Savoy) Powder
 Camel Hair Cloth, as Woollen Goods
 Canvas-lined Rattan
 Caps (Metal) Screws, for Milk Bottles
 (as Hardware)
 Carpet Cleaners, Hand Vacuum
 Carrot Powder
 Celluloid Bicycle Pumps
 Celluloid Handle Grips
 Cherry Juice
 Cloth-Cotton Knitted Aereel (Sanitary
 Towel)
 Cork Pullers
 Empty Cases, made of Soft Iron, Scrap,
 for Pocket Flash Lamps
 Fasteners, Spring Block for Shoe Lasts
 Felt for Paper-making Machines
 Forks, Garden

Frames, Metal, for Ladies' Handbags
 Garden Forks, Hoes and Rakes without
 Handles
 "Gatlock" Packing (for Refrigerating
 Plant of Mail Steamers, etc.)
 Hand Vacuum Carpet Cleaners
 Hoes, Garden
 Hooks—Brass Picture
 Hooks—Shoe Lacing
 H. O. Slides (same as Domes of Silence)
 Hospital Shears or Scissors
 Kolymbos
 Loose Leaf Ledger Binder complete,
 (Cover made of Cardboard covered
 with Cotton Canvas)
 Mandalay Sauce
 Metal Lever Fittings (for Correspon-
 dence Files)

Metat Mounts for Ice Bags
 Metal Screw Caps for Milk Bottles (as
 Hardware)
 Mustard Dressing
 Needles, Sewing Machine
 Oil Stoves
 Onion Powder
 Pencil Sharpeners, Metal
 Pencil Tips, Brass
 Pennants and Banners, Decorative
 Pocket Flash Lamp Cases, made of
 Soft Iron Scrap
 Poultry Farming Ironware & Furniture
 Printing Machine Blankets. (See Blan-
 kets.)
 Pumps—Bicycle, Celluloid
 Rattan—Canvas-lined
 Sanitary Towels. (See Cloths.)

Sapolio (as Soap)
 Saw Screws
 Screw Caps (Metal) for Milk Bottles (as
 Hardware)
 Screws—Metal, of all kinds
 Shears or Scissors, Hospital
 Sock Suspender Fittings—Nickelled
 Steel Wire
 Spring Block Fasteners for Shoe Lasts
 Stockinette
 Surgical Dressings—Absorbent:
 Surgeons' Cotton Lint, and other
 Medical
 Requirements of Cotton manufacture
 Tomatoes, Preserved, and preparations
 thereof
 Trucks, Warehouse
 Vacuum Hand Carpet Cleaners

Valves, Pneumatic Tyre (unless fixed in Tubes)
Wadding, Black

Warehouse Trucks
Wheels, Iron Cog (as Hardware)
Vegetables, Prepared

英國稅關ニ於テ一般輸入ヲ許可スルコトヲ得ル物品 (六月九日附告示)

Acid, Acetic Glacial
Ball Bearings, Steel
Empties—returned, *bona fide*.
Grinding Stones
Hosiery Needles.

Magnesite.
Oil Stones.
Pumice-stone.
Sharpening Stones.

同 (六月二十六日附告示)

Acetic Acid—all kinds, Amending Notification of 9th June.
Brass Screws and Screws made of Wood.

Pumice Stone and Pumice Powder
x-Italy, Amending Notification of 9th June.
Screws—Brass and Wood.
Tool Handles of any Wood from Canada, Admitted under licence for the present.
Tool handles.—Amendment of entry of

Cotton Duck for Belting, Weighing 18 ozs, and upward per square yard,
Dates from Basta and from Mohamera.

Notification of 9th June should read :
—Tool Handles of Ash and Hickory.

Wooden Pulleys,

同 (木材輸入ニ關スル六月九日附告示)

Barrels, Tops and Bottoms of
Barrels, Wooden Hoops for
Birch Timber in Logs from Canada
do do from Labrador
do do from Newfoundland
land
Birch, Maple and Persimmon Blocks
and Squares for making Bobbins,
Reels, Shuttles and Spools
Box Boards
左ノモノモ亦輸入ヲ許可ス

Box Shooks
Bobbins, Reels, Shuttles and Spools
Case Boards
Flooring Boards, planed and prepared,
tongued and groved. (of non-prohibited woods.)
Oars made from Ash Wood
Pine Blocks for Match-making
Ply Wood
Tool Handles

Battens—Slating, of non-prohibited wood
Matchings or Sheatings
wood

Staves—Unplaned of non-prohibited wood
Strip—Wood
wood

英吉利國法令

輸入禁止品 (六月二十六日附告示)

四三四

Wood-grips for Electric Lamps.

同 (木材輸入ニ關スル六月二十六日附告示)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Acaia or Locust Tree | Cotton Wood |
| Alerce | Cypress |
| Amboyna | Elbony |
| American Poplar (American White Wood) | Gauncium |
| Bass | Gum |
| Beech | Hornbeam |
| Birch | Iron Wood or Iron |
| Black | Bark |
| Blacknut | Jarah |
| Cedar | Juniper |
| Chestnut | Karri |
| Cocobolo | King Wood |
| Cocus | Letter Wood; |
| Cochinella | Magnolia |
| | Mahogany |

- Maple
Maracamba
New Zealand
Oak
Olive
Orham Wood, i. e., Soft Elm
Partridge
Plane
Purple
Rock Elm
Rose

輸入ヲ當分許可セラレタル物品 (六月九日附告示)

- Sanders (White and Yellow)
Santa Maria
Satin Wood
Snake
Speckled
Sweet
Tupelo
Tulip
Walnut
White (American)
Zebra
- Pit Props and Pit Wood
Pine
Spruce
Sleepers or Staves

英國輸入禁止品及非禁止品

(通商公報第三四九號外務省通商局)

英國輸入禁止令中ニ含まル、品目ノ解釋ニ關シ英國輸入制限部ニ於テ發表セル告示ハ曩ニ本誌ニ掲載(第三四二號本欄參照)シタルカ其後本年七月二十七日迄ニ與ヘラレタル本件ノ解釋ニ關スル同輸入制限部ノ告示寫今般在倫敦帝國總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ送付アリタルニ付左ニ掲載ス

- 但シ各品目ノ下ニ P ト記セルハ禁止品ニシテ N、P、ト記セルハ非禁止品ナリ
- Accessories, dentists' (see dentists' accessories).
Agrimotors—agricultural tractors (driven by motor power) N.P.
Agricultural machines, implements or parts thereof N.P.
Agricultural motor ploughs—motors for (see motors).
Aluminium leaves P.
Automatic counters N.P.
Balances, sash, (as hardware)..... P.
Belgian mattress ticks (cotton or flax and cotton mixed) P.
Bells and buzzers—electric (for use on telephones)..... P.
Belt laces (leather), used for joining leather driving belts, etc. N.P.

- Bitumen belting, *i.e.*, machine-driving belting made of bitumen and cotton.... N.P.
Brass oil containers or founts (used for ordinary oil-lighting or heating lamps) P.
Brush handles (painters') when made of ash or hickory (as tool handles) N.P.
Bust bodices (ladies'), *ex* United States of America, chiefly made of lace exported from England N.P.
Butter churns, small (for ordinary use), glass vessel, metal lid, with small cog-wheel and wooden inner plant..... N.P.
Buttons—cotton crochet with cotton centre P.
Buttons—tinsel crochet with wood centre P.
Button sewing-on machines P.
By-passes, brass gas burner N.P.
Canvases, solution-coated—used in the manufacture of boots and shoes P.
Caps (made of tinsel with wads and discs), for bottles P.
Casings, Lodar—substitute for sausage and preserved meat casings (not gut) made of wood pulp, or other such material of special preparation P.
Churns, butter, small (for ordinary use), glass vessel, metal lid with small cog-wheel and wooden inner plant N.P.
Circular blades, for paper-slicing machines P.

Clips—fountain pen	P.
Coffee percolators (as hollow-ware)	P.
Coil holders (metal) for twine (as hardware).....	P.
Cream separators	N.P.
Currants—the term “currants” applies to all currants, <i>i.e.</i> black currants, red currants, currant pulp, etc.....	N.P.
Counters, automatic	N.P.
Dentists' accessories, <i>i.e.</i> , tooth polishing brushes, small lathe brushes, tooth brushes, dental cement, absorbent cotton wool, dental pump chairs, spit- toons, cabinets, forceps, lancets, tweezers, pluggers, probes, pliers, small theather-buffs, leather bellows, small leather driving belts (for dental foot and electric engines).....	N.P.
Drawing pins	P.
Electric bells and electric buzzers (for use on telephones)	P.
Electric fans	N.P.
Electric flat iron (as laundry iron)	P.
Electric heating grill.....	P.
Electric heater or radiator (portable)	P.

Electric heated hot plate.....	P.
Electric heated shaving pot (as hollow-ware).....	P.
Electric heated tea-pot (as hollow-ware)	P.
Electric stoves (as stoves and ranges)	P.
Electric toaster for table use (as hardware)	P.
Envelope fasteners—steel.....	P.
Fans—electric.....	N.P.
Fish oil (no glycerine) for soap making.....	N.P.
Flat-iron—electric (as laundry iron).....	P.
Fountain pen clips	P.
Garlic (dried)	P.
Goods imported into bond for re-export.....	N.P.
Gold beaters skin	N.P.
Grill—electric heating	P.
Heater or Radiator—electric (portable)	P.
Hide, enamelled (patent leather)	N.P.
Holder, coil (metal) for twine (as hardware)	P.
Hot-plate,—electrically heated	P.

Insect powder ex Japan	N.P.
Japanese parasols (many of paper and bamboo).....	N.P.
Lacquered umbrella handles ex Japan (as wood manufactures)	P.
Ladies' bust bodices ex United States, chiefly made of lace exported from England	N.P.
Leather, patent (enamelled hide)	N.P.
Leather belt laces, used for joining driving belts, &c.	N.P.
Lodax casing—substitute for sausage and preserved meat casings (not gut) made of wood pulp or other such materials of special preparation	P.
Machines—agricultural implements and parts thereof.....	N.P.
Machines—button sewing-on	P.
Machines—over-edge sewing	P.
Mattress ticks—Belgian (cotton or flax and cotton mixed).....	P.
Metal camera tripods	N.P.
Metal trinkets—small (as toys)	P.
Mops.....	N.P.
Motors (engines and magnetos) for agricultural motor ploughs.....	N.P.
Mustard (prepared for the table)	P.

Oil containers of founts, brass (used for ordinary oil lighting or heating lamps)	P.
Oil—fish (no glycerine) for soap making	N.P.
Over-edge sewing machines.....	P.
Painters' brush handles, when made of ash or hickory (as tool handles).....	N.P.
Parasols—Japanese (mainly of paper and bamboo).....	N.P.
Patent leather (enamelled hide).....	N.P.
Percolators—coffee (as hollow-ware)	P,
Pickles and vegetables, conned, bottle-dried and preserved when <i>product of H. M. Dominions</i>	N.P.
Pins—drawing	P.
Pimentos and pimientos	N.P.
Sash balances (as hardware)	P.
Separators—cream	N.P.
Shaving pot—electrically heated (as hollow-ware).....	P.
Soda, fountains, (Accessories imported as parts of fountains)	N.P.
Solution coated canvas.....	P.
Steel envelope fasteners	P.
Stoves—electric (as stoves and ranges)	P.

Taps (for screwing)	N.P.
Tea-pot—electrically heated (as hollow-ware)	P.
Toaster—electric, for table use (as hardware).....	P.
Tractors—agricultural (agrimotors), driven by motor power	N.P.
Trinkets—small, metal (as toys)	P.
Turnbuckles—solid drop-forged mild steel (for use in connection with constructional engineering work and railway carriage work)	N.P.
Umbrella handles—lacquered, ex Japan (as wood manufactures)	P.
Vegetables and pickles—canned, bottle-dried or preserved when <i>product of H. M. Dominions</i>	N.P.
Visca chenille	P.
Willow matting (Japanese)	N.P.
Whips, excepting those made of wooden sticks and cotton twine and hide thongs plaited	N.P.
Wolfram ore (containing 58 per cent. of tungsten).....	N.P.

(ヌ) 輸入禁止品輸入特許手續等

(A) 本邦品輸入特許ノ件

○英國輸入禁止本邦品輸入特許(七月十五日官報) 英國輸入禁止ノ件ニ關シ左ノ通同國當局ニ就キ確メタル旨倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ昨十四日著電報アリ(外務省)
 日英貿易ノ特別ナル事情ニ鑑ミ輸入禁止ニ屬スル日本品ハ當該輸入禁止令ノ發布セラレタル日附前ニ註文セラレ且ツ千九百十六年十月一日前ニ日本ヨリ積出サル、モノニ限り特許ヲ得テ英本國へ輸入ヲ許可セラルヘシ

○英國輸入禁止本邦品輸入特許(七月二十五日官報) 本件ニ關シ今般同國駐劄珍田特命全權大使ヨリ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)
 英國輸入禁止ニ屬スル日本品ノ輸入特許方ニ就テハ豫テ英國政府へ交渉中ナリシカ同政府ニ於テハ日英貿易ノ特別ナル事情ニ鑑ル所アリテ遂ニ本件ニ關スル在倫敦山崎總領事代理電報(本月十五日官報在外公館報告欄參照)記載ノ通處決シ右ノ趣ヲ本月二十日附公文ヲ以テ英國外務省ヨリ正式ニ通牒シ來レリ

○英國輸入禁止品輸入特許取扱方(九月七日官報) 本件ニ關シ在本邦英國商務官ヨリ外務省通商局長へ左ノ如ク通牒アリ(本年七月十五日在外公館報告欄內參看)(外務省)

英國輸入禁止品中英國政府ヨリ特ニ輸入特許ヲ與ヘラルヘキ本邦品ハ當該貨物カ最初ノ積出地以外ノ日本ノ港ニテ積替ヘラル、場合ニ於テ十月一日前ニ事實日本ヨリ積出サル、ヲ要スルモノナルヤ否ヤニ付疑問アリタル處右ニ對シ今般英國外務大臣ヨリ當該貨物カ英本國ノ港ヘ仕向ケラレ日本ニ於テ現ニ船積セラレタルコトヲ證スル船荷證券ニシテ十月一日前ノ日附ヲ有スルニ於テハ右貨物カ同日以後ニ日本ニ於テ積替セララルトモ其輸入ヲ許可セラル、コトニ決定セル旨通牒シ來レリ

(B) 本邦品輸入特許手續

○英國輸入禁止品輸入特許手續(七月十九日官報) 英國ニ於ケル輸入禁止品中禁止令發布前契約濟ニ係ル本邦品ノ輸入特許手續ニ關シ今般在本邦英國商務官ヨリ外務省通商局長ヘ左ノ如ク通報アリ(外務省)

英國輸入禁止品ニシテ當該禁止令ノ發布前在英國商人ノ註文ニ係ルモノヲ本年十月一日マテニ船積シテ英國ヘ輸入セントスル在日本商人ハ左ノ事項ヲ七月三十一日マテニ其最寄英國領事官ニ申出ツルコトヲ要ス

- 一 輸出商ノ氏名
- 二 英國ニ於ケル物品註文主ノ氏名
- 三 輸入セントスル物品ノ明細
- 四 註文番號
- 五 註文日附
- 六 註文狀ノ原本及謄本二通

- 七 船積準備完成ノ日取
- 八 毎回ノ船積及註文品全部ノ船積ニ

必要ナル船腹量概略

(C) 本邦ヨリ濠洲ヘノ仕向貨物ニ關スル件

○本邦發濠洲仕向貨物ニ關スル件(八月十四日官報) 本件ニ付シドニ一駐在總領事清水精三郎ヨリ本月八日發ヲ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)

八月一日以後本邦ヨリ濠洲ヘ向ケラレタル貨物ノ輸入ニハ濠洲政府制定ニ係ル禁止取引先名簿所載ノモノニ直接又ハ間接ノ關係ナキコトヲ證明スル在本邦英國領事官ノ證明書ヲ要スル旨八月八日濠洲政府ヨリ通牒ニ接シタリ

○本邦ヨリ濠洲ヘノ仕向貨物ニ關スル件(八月十九日官報) 本件ニ付シドニ一駐在總領事清水精三郎ヨリ一昨十七日發ヲ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(本月十四日本欄内參看)(外務省)
八月一日以後本邦ヨリ濠洲ヘノ仕向貨物ニハ濠洲政府制定ニ係ル禁止取引先名簿所載ノモノニ直接又ハ間接ノ關係ナキヲ證明スル在本邦英國領事官ノ證明書ヲ要スル件ノ施行ハ追テ告示スヘキ期日マテ延期スル旨八月十七日濠洲政府ヨリ通牒ニ接シタリ

(D) 英國當業者ノ莫大小輸入禁止運動

○英國當業者ノ莫大小輸入禁止運動(九月三十日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ本月二十五日發ヲ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)
英國莫大小製造業者ハ政府ニ對シ莫大小輸入禁止方内々運動中ナリ一部當業者ノ囑ニ依レハ右禁止ハ數ヶ月内ニ實施セラルヘシト云フ

(E) 新西蘭ニ於ケル日本品輸入禁止方ニ關スル風説

○新西蘭ニ於ケル日本品輸入禁止方ニ關スル風説(九月八日官報) 本件ニ關シ今般在本邦英國商務官ヨリ外務省通商局長ヘ左ノ如ク通牒アリ(外務省)
新西蘭ハ來ル十月日本ヨリノ輸入ヲ全部禁止セントスル趣新西蘭ヨリ通報アリトノ風説流布セラル、ヲ以テ英國大使ハ新西蘭總督ヘ電報ヲ以テ其實否ヲ問合セタル處該風説ハ全ク事實ニアラス右ハ新西蘭トノ貿易ニ從事スル日本ノ商社ハ右貿易ニ關シテ免許ヲ受クヘキ旨ノ提案ニ起因シタルモノナルヘキモ右提案ハ既ニ撤回セラレタリトノ回報アリタリ

(九) 印度政府ノ敵國取引令

○印度政府ノ敵國取引令(八月十一日官報) 本件ニ關シカルカッタ 駐在總領事信夫淳平ヨ

リノ本年六月二十八日附報告要領左ノ如シ(外務省)

印度政府ハ六月二十七日敵國人及敵國商社ノ取引禁止ニ關スル命令ヲ公布セリ右ハ英本國ニ於ケル現行法ニ準據シ制定シタルモノニシテ其眼目トスル所ハ廣ク對敵國取引ヲ根絶セシメントノ趣旨ニ外ナラス右ニ依レハ印度政府ハ印度會社破産法ニ基キ敵國商社閉鎖ノ權ヲ有シ右閉鎖ノ結果清算セラレタル資産ハ特別規定ヲ以テ其分配處分ヲ定ムルコト、シ清算開始ノ「イニシアチヴ」ヲ商社側ニ與ヘスシテ清算人タル清算官ニ一任シ尙ホ本令ニ基ク處分ハ戦後ト雖モ引續キ有效トセラル

第八 外國人ノ取締ニ關スル件

(一) 一般外國人ノ取締

(イ) 外國人取締(整理)令ニ關スル

六月二十七日附改正令

(六月二十八日ロンドン、ガゼット)

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 27th day of June, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916 (hereinafter referred

英吉利國法令

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to as the principal Order), His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914, has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying these restrictions into effect:

And whereas the principal Order was extended by a further Order in Council made on the thirtieth day of March nineteen hundred and sixteen;

And whereas it is expedient further to amend and extend the provisions of the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing:

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. At the end of Article 18c of the principal Order the following paragraph shall be added:—

“Any person who purports to attest the particulars in an identity book when any of the relevant particulars in the book have not been filled in and signed shall be deemed to have made a false representation in attesting the particulars in an identity book.”

2. The following subsection shall be added at the end of Article 20a of the principal Order:—

“(6) The fact that the rooms or any of the rooms in a house are let

unfurnished shall not prevent the house from being deemed to be a lodging-house for the purposes of this Article.”

3. In subsection (2) of Article 22a of the principal Order the words “such date or dates as may be fixed by order of a Secretary of State” shall be substituted for the words “the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen,” and the words “Article 18b of” shall be omitted.

4. At the end of Article 33 of the principal Order the following subsection shall be inserted:—

“(2) Nothing in this Order imposing restrictions or disabilities on aliens shall be construed as imposing any such restriction or disability on an alien friend who for the time being is serving as a member of His Majesty's military forces (including an alien friend who whilst serving as a member of those forces is on leave in the United Kingdom):

Provided that the relief conferred by this provision shall not extend to members of the army who are for the time being transferred to the reserve, or to members of His Majesty's volunteer forces.”

Americ FitzRoy.

同七月七日附改正令

(十月七日ロンドン・ガゼット)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 7th day of July, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order), His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914, has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens, and to make various regulations for carrying these restrictions into effect:

And whereas the principal Order has been extended and amended by subsequent Orders in Council, and it is expedient further to amend the provisions of the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing:

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

At the end of subsection (4) of Article 19 of the principal Order the following provision shall be inserted:—

“Where the Secretary of State has made an order under this provision in respect of any area, he may, without prejudice to his power to revoke the

order, by subsequent order or orders limit the operation of the first order by directing that the exemption conferred thereby shall not apply to alien friends of any class or description specified in the subsequent order or orders, and on the making of any such order this Article shall apply to alien friends of that class or description accordingly as from the date specified in the order.”

Almeric FitzRoy.

(ハ) 香港人事登録法

(通商公報第三三八號)

(大正五年七月六日附在香港帝國總領事代理領事高橋新治報告)

六月二十三日官報第二十九號ヲ以テ發布セラレタル香港人事登録法ノ要旨左ノ如シ
(注意) 本法ハ發布ノ日ヨリ施行力ヲ有ス

第一條 本法ヲ千九百十六年香港人事登録法ト稱ス

第二條 (一) 本法施行ノ當時當殖民地ニ在ル者ニシテ第一表記載各項ノ一ニ該當セサルモノハ總テ本法施行ノ日ヨリ一ヶ月以内ニ於テ第二表ニ定メタル各項ニ付キ警察署長ニ届出ヲナスヘシ但シ本法施行ノ日ヨリ一ヶ月以内ニ當地ヲ退去スヘキモノハ之レヲ要セサルモノトス

(二)本法施行後當殖民地ニ到着スル者ニシテ第一表記載各項ノ一ニ該當スルモノ、外一週間以上當殖民地ニ滞留セントスル者ハ總テ第二表ニ定メタル各項ニ付警察署長ニ届出ヲナスヘシ但シ曾テ第一項ノ規定ニ遵ヒ届出ヲシタル者ハ之レヲ要セス

(三)現ニ第一表各項ノ一ニ該當スル者ニシテ今後個人的事由又ハ右第一表ノ改正其他如何ナル事由ニ因ルモ右第一表記載各項ノ一ニモ該當セサルニ至ル時ハ其日以後一週間以内ニ於テ第二表ニ定メタル各項ニ付キ警察署長ニ届出ヲナスヘシ但シ右ハ一週間以内ニ當殖民地ヲ去ル場合ハ此限ニアラス

第三條 (一)第一表記載各項ノ一ニ該當スル者ノ外總テ第三表ニ據ル通告書ヲ受ケタル時ハ當殖民地ヲ立去ル場合タルト否トヲ問ハズ指定ノ時指定ノ場所ニ出頭スヘシ

(二)前項ニ據ル通告書ニハ警察署長、副長以上ノモノ之レニ署名ス

(三)第一表記載各項ノ一ニ該當スルモノ、外總テ警察官ヨリ第二表ニ記載セル各項ノ事實ニ付訊問ヲ受ケタル時ハ眞實ニシテ十分ナル答辯ヲナスコトヲ要ス

(四)第一表記載各項ノ一ニ該當スルモノ、外總テ警察官カ前記諸事項ニハ直接又ハ間接ニ其實否ヲ確ムルニ必要アリト認メテ其提示ヲ要求スル書類ハソノ自己ノ所有ニ屬スルト單ニ自ラ之レヲ支配スルニ過キサルモノトヲ問ハズ之レニ應セサルヘカラス

第四條 總テ本法ノ施行ニ關與シ届出ノ受付、蒐集、訂正、完成、綴込等ヲナシ又ハ登録簿ノ保存編輯ヲナシ又ハ届出事項ニ付統計ヲ作製スルモノ其他届出書又ハ登録簿ヲ使用スル者ハ其事務ノ執行又ハ届出書及登録簿ノ使用ニヨリ知リタル届出事項ヲ權限ナクシ

テ他人ニ漏ラスコトヲ得ス

第五條 總督ハ左ノ權限ヲ有ス

(一)本法ニ定ムル諸表ノ改訂

(二)第二表ノ各項ノ孰レカニ變更ヲ生シタル時警察署長ニ届出ヲ要スル規則ヲ定ムルコト

第六條 本法又ハ本法ニ基ク諸規則ニ違反スルモノハ即決處分ヲ以テ五十弗以下ノ罰金ヲ科ス尙右處分ヲ受ケタル後違反状態ノ繼續スル間ハ一日ニ付十弗以下ノ罰金ヲ追徴スルモノトス

第一表

- (一)英國正規陸海軍人
- (二)永續シテ當殖民地政廳竝ニ陸海軍ノ事務ニ從事スル者
- (三)香港義勇隊、香港義勇豫備隊、香港警察隊竝ニ特別警察豫備隊ニ屬スル各員
- (四)外國領事館員
- (五)右四項ノ一ニ該當スル者ノ妻及娘
- (六)支那人
- (七)十八歳未満ノ者

第二表

- (一)姓名

- (二) 男女ノ別
- (三) 年齢
- (四) 既婚、未婚、鰥寡ノ別
- (五) 出生地
- (六) 國籍
- (七) 住所
- (八) 職業
- (九) 當殖民地ニ被傭人(主人)アル場合ハ其者ノ姓名、事務所、職業
- (十) 陸海軍義勇兵警察豫備隊ニ關係ノ有無

第三表

呼出狀

千九百十六年香港人事登錄法

左記ノ法律ニ基キ訊問可致事有之候條何日何時何處ニ出頭相成度候

年 月 日

伺 某 殿

警察署長又ハ副長或ハ代理 署名

(ニ) 香港ニ於ケル支那人ニ對スル禁令解除

○支那人ニ對スル禁令解除(九月八日官報) 本件ニ關シ香港駐在總領事代理領事高橋新治ヨリ本月二日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

當地政廳ハ九月一日附官報ヲ以テ曩ニ澳門ヨリ支那人ノ當地ニ入ルコトヲ禁止シタル禁令ヲ解除セリ

(ホ) 濠洲出入國者ニ對スル旅券規則

○外務省告示第十七號(八月二十五日官報)

濠洲聯邦政府ハ本年六月二十八日附ヲ以テ濠洲出入國者ニ對スル旅券規則ヲ改正シタル旨客月二十日附在シドニ一清水總領事ヨリ報告アリ該改正規則中本邦人ニ關係アル規定ノ要領左ノ如シ

大正五年八月二十五日

外務大臣 子爵石井菊次郎

一、入國 本年九月一日以後十五歳以上ノ者ハ旅行免狀ヲ所持スルニ非サレハ入國スルコトヲ得ス

該旅行免狀ハ外國ヨリ來ル者ニ付テハ其ノ地方ニ在ル英國大使又ハ領事ニ依リテ發給又ハ查證セラル、コトヲ要シ又英領域ヨリ來ル者ニ付テハ其ノ地方ニ於ケル當該官憲ニ依リテ發給又ハ裏書セラル、コトヲ要ス

英吉利國法令

四五六

- 二、出國 本年八月一日以後十五歳以上ノ者ハ旅行免狀ヲ所持スルニ非サレハ聯邦内ノ何レノ地ヨリモ聯邦以外ニ向ケ出ツルコトヲ得ス
- 三、例外 (イ) 船舶乗組員(ロ) 移民法ニ依ル書取試験免除證書ヲ所持スル者等ハ右(一)及(二)ノ規定ヲ適用セス
- 四、免除 國防大臣ハ其ノ命令ニ依リ特ニ(一)及(二)ノ適用ヲ免除スルコトヲ得
- 五、「旅行免狀」 茲ニ所謂「旅行免狀」トハ當該官憲ヨリ二箇年以内ニ發給又ハ更新セラレタル旅行免狀又ハ本人ノ國籍及人違無キコトヲ證明スル文書ニシテ何レモ本人ノ寫眞ヲ貼付セルモノヲ謂フ

(ニ) ニュージールランド出入國者旅券ニ關スル件

○外務省告示第二十號(九月十三日官報)
 本年八月二十五日外務省告示第十七號濠洲出入國者ニ對スル改正旅券規則ト同一ノ規則ヲ來ル十月一日ヨリニュージールランドニ適用スルコト、ナリタル旨在本邦英國大使ヨリ通知アリタリ

大正五年九月十三日

外務大臣

子爵石井菊次郎

(ト) 英領北ボルネオ入國規則

○英領北ボルネオ入國規則(九月十三日官報) 本件ニ關シ在新嘉坡領事館事務代理外務書記生横山詠太郎ヨリ去月二十二日附テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

當地政廳ニ於テハ本月十七日官報號外ヲ以テ英領北ボルネオ政廳ニ發布セル同地入國規則ヲ公布セリ其内容ハ大要左ノ如シ
 告示第九八一號

北ボルネオ政廳ニ於テハ左ノ通一般旅客ノ入國規則ヲ制定發布シタリ

第一條 北ボルネオ領域内ニ入ラントスル者ハ左ノ各港ヨリスルニアラサレハ上陸スルコトヲ許サス

ウエストン (Weston) ジェッセルトン (Jesselton) サンダカン (Sandakan) タラウ (Tavau) メンバクル (Mempakul) クダ (Kudat) ラハダット (Lahad Datu) and inland pass) ナ所持スルヲ要ス

第二條 同領域内ニ入ラントスル者ハ其都度「カスタムス、インランド」許可書(a customs and inland pass) ナ所持スルヲ要ス

第三條 前條ノ許可書ハ左記ノ區別ニ依リ其所定ノ書類ヲ提示シタル者ニ限り之ヲ付與ス

- 一 三等船客ノ場合
 領事又ハ相當官憲ノ發給セル本人ノ氏名、年齢、住所、職業、旅行先地名、旅行船
 英吉利國法令

四五七

名、其出帆月日ヲ記入シ且ツ剝脱及代用ヲ防止シ得ヘキ方法ニ依リ寫眞ヲ貼附シタル國籍證書

二 前項以外ノ船客ノ場合

相當官憲ノ發給セル本人ノ寫眞ヲ貼附セル旅券

右寫眞ハ剝脱ヲ防止スヘキ方法ニ依リ貼附スルヲ要ス

右旅券ハ乗船地ニ於ケル英國領事若クハ其他相當官憲ノ查證アルヲ要ス

第四條 前條ノ國籍證及旅券ニ關スル規定ハブルネ (Brunel) 島人ノ上陸者及同地領海

内ニ出入スル船舶ノ乗組員ニ對シテハ之ヲ適用セス

第五條 第二條ノ許可書ハジエツセルトン及サンダカンノ兩地ニ於テハ警察局長若クハ

同局長ノ委任ヲ受ケタル官吏其他ノ各港ニ於テハ稅關長之ヲ發給ス

前項ノ諸官吏ハ自己ノ認定ニ依リ之カ發給ヲ拒絕スルコトヲ得

前項ノ場合ニ於テ申請人ハ其拒絕ヲ理由トシテ訴願ヲ爲スコトヲ得

第六條及第七條ニ於テハ手數料及處罰ニ關スル事項ヲ規定シアルモ之ヲ省略セリ

第九 強制兵役ニ關スル件

(一) 五月二十五日附強制兵役法

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1916 (SESSION 2).

(6 & 7 Geo. 5 Ch. 15.)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

A. D. 1916.

1. Extension and continued operation of Military Service Act, 1916.
2. Prolongation of expiring terms of service.
3. Modification of exceptions from service.
4. Provisions as to certificates of exemption.
5. Amendment of s. 2 (3) of principal Act.
6. Amendment of s. 3 (3) of principal Act.
7. Provisions as to exemption of medical practitioners.
8. Exception for prisoners of war, &c.
9. Proof of offences in connexion with deserters and absentees.
10. Duty to produce certificate of exemption or to give particulars.

- 11. Provision as to notices, &c.
- 12. Transfer to reserve under special circumstances
- 13. Amendment of Army (Transfers) Act, 1915.
- 14. Transfer of officers and men of the territorial force.
- 15. Power to form corps for more than one county.
- 16. Provision as to liability of territorials; to serve outside the United Kingdom.
- 17. Short title.
Schedule.

CHAPTER 15.

An Act to make further provision with respect to Military Service during the present War. (25th May 1916.)

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) Every male British subject who has at any time since Extension

the fourteenth day of August nineteen hundred and fifteen been, or for the time being is, ordinarily resident in Great Britain, and who for the time being has attained the age of eighteen years and has not attained the age of forty-one years, shall, unless he either is for the time being within the exceptions set out in the First Schedule to the Military Service Act, 1916 (in this Act referred to as the principal Act), as amended by this Act or any subsequent enactment, or has attained the age of forty-one years before the appointed date, be deemed as from the appointed date to have been duly enlisted in His Majesty's regular forces for general service with the colours or in the reserve for the period of the war, and to have been forthwith transferred to the reserve:

and continued operation of Military Service Act, 1916. 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 104.

Provided that steps shall be taken to prevent so far as possible the sending of men to serve abroad before they attain the age of nineteen.

The appointed date shall, as respects men who come within the operation of this section on the passing of this Act, be the thirtieth day after the date of the passing of this Act, and, as

respects men who come within the operation of this section after the passing of this Act, be the thirtieth day after the date on which they so come within the operation of this section.

(2) All the provisions of the principal Act, as amended by this Act, with the exception of those defining the appointed date, shall, so far as applicable, extended to men to whom this section applies in the same manner as to men to whom section one of that Act applied.

(3) Subsection (4) of section one of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

2. During the continuance of the present war, subsection (1) of section eighty-seven of the Army Act, and subsection (5) of section nine of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907 (which relate to prolongation of service in certain cases), shall have effect as if after the words "not exceeding twelve months" where they occur in those subsections respectively there were inserted the words "or in the case of men whose time for discharge occurs before the end of the present war not exceeding the duration of the

Prolongation
of expiring
terms of ser-
vice. 44 & 45
Vict. c. 58. 7
Edw. 7. c. 9.

war."

Provided that this section shall not apply in the case of men who when their time for discharge occurs have served a period of twelve years or more and have attained the age of forty-one years.

3.—(1) Paragraph five of the First Schedule to the principal Act shall cease to have effect so far as it relates to men who have been discharged from the naval or military service of the Crown on the termination of their period of service:

Modification
of exceptions
from service.

Provided that where a man is transferred to the reserve in pursuance of the principal Act, or this Act, he shall, if he has been so discharged from the military service of the Crown as a warrant officer or non-commissioned officer, be restored to the military rank which he held immediately before the termination of his military service.

(2) Paragraph six of the First Schedule to the principal Act shall, on the first day of September nineteen hundred and sixteen, cease to apply to a man who has offered himself for enlistment and been rejected since the fourteenth day of August nineteen

hundred and fifteen, if the Army Council are satisfied that he should again present himself for medical examination, and send him written notice to that effect before the first mentioned date.

(3) Subsection (5) of section two of the principal Act shall have effect as if the words "before the appointed date" were omitted therefrom.

Provisions as to certificates of exemption.

4.—(1) Where a decision of a local tribunal has been varied on appeal to the appeal tribunal, any certificate of exemption granted in pursuance thereof shall be reviewed or renewed only by the appeal tribunal by whom the decision has been varied, or by such other appeal tribunal as may be provided by regulations, on an application made direct to that tribunal, and the provisions of the principal Act as to the review or renewal of certificates of exemption shall apply accordingly.

(2) A certificate of exemption may be granted under the principal Act subject to the condition that the certificate shall not be renewable or open to variation except on an application made with the leave of the tribunal on whose decision the certificate has

been so granted, and, unless leave is so given, the provisions of the principal Act as to the renewal or variation of certificates shall not apply to a certificate granted subject to such a condition.

The decision of the tribunal granting or refusing leave under this provision shall be final.

(3) It is hereby declared that the power to grant special certificates of exemption in the case of an application on conscientious ground under subsection (3) of section two of the principal Act is additional to and not in derogation of the general power conferred by that Act to grant an absolute, conditional, or temporary certificate in such cases.

(4) Paragraph six of the Second Schedule to the principal Act shall have effect as if for the expression "local tribunals" wherever that expression occurs there were substituted the word "tribunals."

(5) Regulations made under the Second Schedule to the principal Act may provide for permitting the rehearing of a case by a tribunal in cases specified in the regulations.

5. The provision in subsection (3) of section two of the principal Act that no certificate of exemption shall be conditional upon a person to whom it is granted continuing in or entering into employment under any specified employer or in any specified place or establishment, shall not apply to a certificate of exemption granted on the ground of a conscientious objection to the undertaking of combatant service.

6. Subsection (3) of section three of the principal Act shall, as respects certificates which cease to be in force after the date of the passing of this Act, apply only in the case of men who have been engaged in an occupation certified by a government department to be work of national importance, and who were engaged in such an occupation before the fifteenth day of August nineteen hundred and fifteen, and in the case of men whose conditions of employment have been subject to the provisions of section seven of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, as amended by any subsequent enactment, and who were in the same employment or engaged in the same or similar occupation before the fifteenth day of August

Amendment of s. 3 (3) of principal Act.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 54.

nineteen hundred and fifteen, and in all other cases the subsection shall be construed as if "two weeks" were substituted for "two months" and as if the words "unless in the meantime the man has made an application for a renewal of his certificate" were substituted for the words "unless in the meantime the man has obtained a renewal of his certificate."

7. Regulations made under the Second Schedule to the principal Act shall provide for the establishment of professional committees to deal with claims for exemption made by duly qualified medical practitioners; and any application made by such a medical practitioner on any ground, other than that of conscientious objection, for a certificate of exemption shall be referred by the tribunal to whom it is made to such a committee in accordance with those regulations; and the recommendation of the committee on the application shall be binding on any tribunal constituted under the principal Act.

8. Nothing in this or the principal Act shall operate so as to render liable to military service any person who has at any time

Exception for prisoners of

since the beginning of the war been a prisoner of war, captured or interned by the enemy, and has been released or exchanged.

9. During the continuance of the present war section [one hundred and fifty-three of the Army Act and section seventeen of the Reserve Forces Act, 1882 (which relate to offences in connexion with deserters and absentees), shall have effect as though the following provision were inserted at the end of each of those sections:—

Proof of offences in connexion with deserters and absentees. 45 & 46 Vict. c. 48.

“For the purpose of this section a person shall be deemed to have knowledge unless he proves that he had not and it is hereby declared that, in the application of any provisions of either of those Acts to men who are deemed to have been enlisted and transferred to the reserve in pursuance of the principal Act or this Act, the expression “court of summary jurisdiction” as respects Scotland includes any magistrate or magistrates, by whatever name called, officiating under the provisions of any general or local Police Act.

10.—(1) Every man who holds a certificate of exemption granted under the principal Act shall, if required by a constable or by any person who has authority for the purpose from the Army Council, produce his certificate or give particulars as to the authority by which the certificate was granted and the grounds on which it was granted.

Duty to produce certificate of exemption or to give particulars.

If any man fails to comply with this provision or gives particulars which are false in any material respect, he shall in respect of each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2) If any person alters or tampers with a certificate of exemption granted under the principal Act, or personates or falsely represents himself to be a person to whom such a certificate has been granted, or improperly allow any other person to have possession of any such certificate issued for his use alone, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

11. Notices served for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act shall not be deemed to be invalid on the ground only that they were served before the Act came into operation or before the man in respect of whom they are served became a member of the reserve. Provision as to notices, &c.

12. The Army Council may make arrangements, to take effect during the continuance of the present war, for the transfer to the reserve of any member of the regular forces or for the temporary demobilization of any member of the territorial force, notwithstanding anything in any Act or in the terms of his enlistment, in cases where the transfer or demobilization appears expedient in the general interests of the country and the Army Council are satisfied that it can be effected under conditions which will render the man transferred or demobilized immediately available for service in the case of military necessity: Transfer to reserve under special circumstances.

13. Provided that during such period of transfer or demobilization the man shall not be subject to military discipline. Amendment

18. The first proviso to section one of the Army (Transfers) Amendment-

Act, 1915 (which provided for the maintenance of the rate of pay of a soldier transferred to a corps not of the same arm or branch of the service as the corps in which he was serving), shall not have effect in cases in which the Army Council direct that that proviso shall not apply. of the Army (Transfers) Act, 1915, 5&6 Geo. 5. c. 43.

14.—(1) During the continuance of the present war, notwithstanding anything in section seven of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, the orders and regulations for the government and discipline of the territorial force made under that section— Transfer of officers and men of the territorial force.

(a) may authorise a man of the territorial force when belonging to one corps to be transferred without his consent to another corps, and may authorise a man of the territorial force to be posted without his consent to a battalion or other body of the regular forces included in the corps to which he belongs or is transferred; and

(b) in the case of an officer or man in the territorial force who is liable to service outside the United Kingdom may, for the purposes of such service, and notwithstanding

anything in any instrument defining the conditions of such service, authorise the drafting of any such officer or man to any unit of the territorial force within the corps to which he belongs or to which he may be transferred;

and those orders and regulations shall also provide for the maintenance of the rate of pay of a man who is transferred without his consent to a different arm or branch of the service except in cases in which it appears undesirable to the Army Council that the rate of pay should be so maintained.

(2) This section shall affect officers or men of the territorial force notwithstanding that they were commissioned, enlisted, or re-engaged before the date of any order or regulation under this section.

15. During the continuance of the present war section nine of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, shall be construed as authorising corps to be formed for more than one county.

16. Where an officer or man of the territorial force has, before or after the passing of this Act, accepted liability to serve in any

Power to form
corps for
more than
one county.
Provision as
to liability of

place out of the United Kingdom, that liability shall continue, notwithstanding anything in the conditions of service, during the continuance of the present war, unless the competent military authority, as defined for the purposes of Part II. of the Army Act, otherwise direct.

territorials to
serve outside
the United
Kingdom.

17.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Military Service Act, 1916 (Session 2), and the principal Act and this Act shall be read together, and may be cited together as the Military Service Act, 1916; and the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, and this Act (so far as they relate to the territorial force) may be cited together as the Territorial Force Act, 1907 and 1916.

Short title
citation, and
repeal.

(2) The enactments specified in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Section 17 (2).

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 104.	The Military Service Act, 1916.	Subsection (4) of section one; the words "before the appointed date" in subsection (5) of section two; the words "and subject to any provision which may hereafter be made by Parliament, men who have been discharged from the naval or military service of the Crown on the termination of their period of service" in paragraph five of the First Schedule; and the word "local" wherever it occurs before the word "tribunals" in paragraph six of the Second Schedule.

(二) 强制兵役法ノ適用ヲ免除スヘキモノニ關スル商務院告示

(六月十六日ロンドン・ガゼット)

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1916—SECTION 2 (2)—WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Whereas by sub-section 2 of Section 2 of the Military Service Act, 1916, it is, amongst other things, provided as follows:—

Certificates of exemption from the provisions of this Act may also be granted by any Government Department, after consultation with the Army Council, to men, or classes or bodies of men, in the service or employment of that Department, or, in cases where it appears to the Department that certificates can be more conveniently granted by the Department than by the Local Tribunal, to men or classes or bodies of men who are employed or engaged or qualified for employment or engagement in any work which is certified by the Department to be work of national importance and whose exemption comes within the sphere of the Department.

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade (being a Government Department) certify

that the work of the following classes of men in the port of London, viz.:—

(1) The office staffs of:—

(a) All shipowners and shipbrokers carrying on business in the Port of London Authority.

(c) All other employers of dock, wharf and river labour in the Port.

(d) Cartage and/or motor haulage contractors, so far as their business is connected with the Port.

(2) Manual labourers in the Port (including all dock, wharf and river workers and stevedores).

(3) Engineers and superintendents engaged in cargo transport work at the docks, public wharves and river and foremen and weight and tally clerks and other outdoor staff.

(4) Men employed in any capacity, manual or clerical, in connection with lighters, barges and tugs in the Port.

(5) Men employed in any capacity, manual or clerical, in connection with the business of cartage and/or motor haulage and contracting: is work of national importance.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade, this 21st day of May, 1916.

H. Heselbly Smith,

Secretary to the Board of Trade.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1916—SECTION 2 (2)—WORK
OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Whereas by sub-section 2 of Section 2 of the Military Service Act, 1916, it is, amongst other things, provided as follows:—

Certificates of exemption from the provisions of this Act may also be granted by any Government Department, after consultation with the Army Council, to men, or classes or bodies of men, in the service or employment of that Department or, in cases where it appears to the Department that certificates can be more conveniently granted by the Department than by the Local Tribunal, to men or classes or bodies of men who are employed or engaged or qualified for employment or engagement in any work which is certified by the Department to be work of national importance and whose exemption comes within the sphere of the Department.

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade (being a Government Department) certify that the work of the following classes of men in any port in Great Britain, viz.:—

(1) Dock and wharf labourers and other workmen engaged in transport work of ports, docks, wharves and waterways:

(2) Persons, excluding clerks, employed on the maintenance or operation of ports, docks, wharves and waterways:

is work of national importance.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade, this 9th day of June, 1916.

H. Llewellyn Smith,
Secretary to the Board of Trade.

(三) 英國ニ於ケル一般的徴兵制度採用ノ顛末

(外事彙報大正五年第八號)

(大正五年五月二十六日附報告)

英國ニ於ケル制限的徴兵制度採用ノ顛末ハ本年本誌第四號所載ノ通ナル處元來同兵役法ハ其適用ノ範圍ヲ獨身壯丁ニ限り而五モ其規定寬ニ過キ免役ノ特典ヲ與フル幾多ノ例外ヲ認ムルト共ニ數多ノ特殊産業ヲ指定シ之ニ從事スル壯丁ハ猶豫又ハ免除ノ特典ヲ有スルコトトシタル爲便宜ノ方法口實ヲ設ケテ兵役ノ忌避ヲ企ツルモノ意外ノ多數ニ上リ規定上ノ缺陷亦續出シ結局同法ニ依リ徴募シ得ル壯丁ハ政府當初ノ豫算ニ達セサルコト頗ル遠キノ事

實漸次判明シ他方戦局ノ推移ニ連レ陸軍策戦上所要ノ兵員ハ多々益々多キチ加ヘ陸軍當局ヨリモ兵員充實ヲ政府ニ迫ルニ至レルヨリ政府ニ於テハ不取敢既定ノ特殊産業ノ範圍ヲ縮少スルノ目的ヲ以テ之レカ審査ニ取掛ルト同時ニ三月初旬ヲ以テ曩ニ「ダービー」計畫ニ依ル應募既婚者中十九歳乃至二十六歳八班ニ對スル召集令ヲ發シタリ

然ルニ右既婚者八班ノ召集ハ端ナク應募既婚者全般ノ反對ヲ招キ多數獨身者カ種々ナル情實ノ下ニ兵役忌避ヲ行ヒ居ルニ拘ラス而カモ獨身者ノ始末附キタル後ニアラサレハ既婚者ノ召集ヲ行フカ如キハ極メテ不公平且悖信ノ處置ナリトテ強硬ナル反對運動隨所ニ行ハレ之ヲ機會トシ徴兵問題ニ關スル政府ノ施設ニ對スル世論ハ漸ク喧囂ヲ極ムルニ至リ豫テ戦争極端遂行派トシテ一般的徴兵制度ノ急先鋒タル「タイムズ」、「モーニング」、「ポスト」等ノ有力ナル新聞紙ハ連日筆ヲ禿シテ現行兵役法ノ偏頗ト之レカ實施ニ關スル政府當局ノ措置ノ不當ヲ鳴ラシ戦勝ノ目的ハ到底此種姑息ノ手段ニ依リ達シ得ヘキニアラス政府ハ須ラク此際現行徴兵制度ヲ棄テ公平ナル一般的徴兵制度ヲ採用セサルヘカラスト論シダトビト癩ノ如キハ三月二日上院ニ於テ募兵問題ニ關スル政府ノ施設ニ反對シ若シ陸軍所要ノ兵員ヲ擧ケントセハ政府ハ宜シク從來ニ優ル強硬政策ヲ斷行シ特殊産業ニ從事セル壯丁ニハ女子ヲ以テ之ニ代ヘ第一、三十歳以下ノ獨身壯丁ハ其特殊産業ニ從事セルノ理由ヲ以テ免役出願ヲナスヲ許サス第二、自餘ノ壯丁及一切ノ既婚者ハ昨年八月十五日以前特殊産業ニ從事セルニアラサレハ之カ特典ニ與カルコトヲ得サルコト、スヘシトテ之レカ實行ニ關シ政府ノ考量

ヲ促カシ又應募既婚者ニ於テハ引續キ各所ニ大會乃至示威運動ヲ試ミ應募既婚者召集ノ不當ヲ議決シ且ダービー卿ヲ經テ此際一般の徵兵法ノ施行ヲ以テ正當且急務ト認ムル旨ヲ政府ニ建白シ又豫テ自由黨所屬議員中軍國同志會（「ウオア、コムミッテイ」ト稱ス黨員中戰爭極力遂行派トモ稱スヘキ連中ノ團體ナリ統一派議員中ニモ後述ノ如キ同種ノ團體アリ）ノ面々ハ三月二十一日同志ノ會議ヲ召集シ現行兵役法ニ依ル徵募兵員ニテハ到底戰勝ノ目的ヲ達シ難キニ付速ニ同法適用ノ範圍ヲ擴張シテ一般既婚者ニモ及ホシ又兵役義務年限ヲ改正シ昨年八月十五日及其以後ニ於テ滿十八歳ニ達シタル壯丁ニモ適用スルコト、スヘシトノ決議ヲ行ヒ又統一黨議員中ノ軍國同志會モ三月二十八日適々倫敦歸來ノサー、エドワード、カーゾンヲ座長トシ協議ヲ凝ラシ是亦前記自由派ノ同志會同様一般約徵兵採用ノ議ヲ一決シ政府ニ於テ速ニ此主義ニ基ツク兵役制度採用ノ措置ニ出テサルニ於テハ直ニ同會議ノ趣旨ヲ以テ議會ニ動議ヲ提出スヘキ旨ヲ議決シ更ニ四月四日大要左ノ兵役改正案ヲ議定シタリ

- 一 兵役法ノ適用範圍ヲ擴張シテ兵役年齡ニ屬スル一般壯丁ニ及ホスコト
 - 二 現ニ猶豫又ハ免除ノ特權ヲ與ヘラレ居ル特殊産業ハ一律之ヲ廢止スルコト
 - 三 現役中ノ地方軍及正規軍ノ定役年限ヲ延長スルコト
- 尙ホ同會ハ四月十一日更ニ會議ヲ開キ現下ノ事情ニ鑑ミ適宜兵役法改正ノ動議ヲ議會ニ提出スルノ權ヲカーゾン氏ニ委囑シ翌十二日同氏ハ下院ニ於テ
- 現行兵役法ハ今次戰爭ノ目的ヲ達スル爲ニ切要ナル兵員ヲ得ルニハ不適當且不公平ト認

ムルヲ以テ政府ハ速ニ同法ヲ改正シ可成兵役年齡ニ屬スル一切ノ壯丁ヲシテ一律兵役ニ服セシムヘシ

トノ動議ヲ提出シ翌十三日ニハ上院ニ於テ同様ノ動議ミルナリ卿ニ依リテ提出セラレタリシカ先ツ本問題ニ關スル政府ノ意見發表ヲ俟ツテ之レカ討議ニ入ルコト、シ結局右動議ハ其儘トナリタリ

二 制限的徵兵主義ニ基ツク兵役法改正ニ關スル政府案編成ノ經過

先是政府側ニ於テハ三月二十日陸相官邸ニ於テ國內農工商業及ヒ礦山業ト密接ノ關係ヲ有スル商務院總裁ランシマン農務大臣セルボン卿サー、ヘルバート、サムエルノ諸氏ウオ一ターロンク、ダービー卿其他陸軍當局ト會見各種産業ト兵役ノ關係ニ關シ商議スル所アリ獨身者ニシテ尙徵募シ得ヘキモノ並ニ應募洩レノ既婚者ノ徵募ニ關シテモ種々意見ノ交換ヲ行ヒ次イテ四月五日現行兵役法中ノ徵兵猶豫及免除ノ特典ヲ有スル特殊産業表ノ改正ヲ發表シ又適々伊佛兩國訪問ノ途ニアリタルアスクイヌ首相ハ四月六日ヲ以テ歸京直ニ議會ニ臨ミ徵兵問題ニ關シテハ復活祭以前ニ廟議ヲ決定シ議會ニ報告スル所アルヘキ旨ヲ聲明シタリ尙同日開催ノ閣議ニ於テハ陸軍側提出ノ所要兵員ニ付キ種々審議ヲ重ネ不取敢首相、マッケンナ、チエムバレーン、ランスダウン 侯ノ四大臣ヨリ成ル内閣特別委員ヲ設ケ右委員ニ於テ陸軍當局ト熟議ノ上其決定報告ヲ基礎トシテ更ニ閣議ヲ召集シ以テ政府ノ方針ヲ確定スルコト、ナリタルカ越エテ四月十四日右委員ハ大要左ノ通り調査ノ結果ヲ閣議ニ報告シタリ

一 兵役年齡ヲ低下シテ昨年八月十五日及其以後ニ於テ滿十八歳ニ達シタルモノニ及ホスコト

二 地方軍及正規軍ニ屬スル滿期兵ヲ戰爭終了迄引續キ就役セシムルコト

三 徵兵猶豫又ハ免除ノ特典アル特殊産業及兵器製造所ヨリ更ニ獨身者ヲ徵募スルコト

四 ガービー募兵制度及現行兵役法ニ依ル徵募方法ヲ引續キ採用實施スルコト

然ルニ右委員會ノ決定ハ軍事參議院其他陸軍側ノ首肯スル處トナラサルヲ以テ閣議ニ於テハ種々討議ノ末前記委員ノ決定ハ其儘之ヲ採用スルコト能ハサルニ付委員ハ改メテ今一應陸軍當局ト打合セノ上更ニ満足ナル決定ヲナスコト、致度旨委員會ノ再議ヲ求メタリ仍テ内閣特別委員ハ翌十五日再應陸軍當局ト商議ヲ進メ委員會當初ノ決定通りニテ陸軍所要ノ兵員ヲ得ヘキ見込十分ナルヲ主張シタルモ陸軍側ニ於テハ容易ニ之ニ同意スルニ至ラス四月十七日引續キ會合ノコト、ナリ其間政府ハ議會ニ對シテハ十八日首相ヨリ政府ノ成案ヲ報告スヘキ旨ヲ通告シタル爲上院ニ於テハ首相ノ説明如何ニヨリテハミルナリ卿ハ直ニ議ニ提出ノ一般的徵兵法採用ニ關スル動議ノ討議ヲ要求スヘク下院ニ於テモ翌十九日統一派側ヨリ同様ノ提議ヲナスヘク手筈ヲ定メ自由統一兩派ノ軍國同志會ハ何レモ十八日午後同志議員ヲ召集シ以テ政府ノ態度如何ヲ注視シ之ニ備フル處アリタリ然ルニ他方内閣特別委員ト軍事當局トノ會見ハ十七日午前及午後ニ亘リテ尙妥協ニ至ラス夜ニ入りテ閣議開催セラレタルモ是亦何等成案ヲ齎ラスニ至ラス

事態右ノ如クナルヲ以テ政府ニ於テハ十八日更ニ別種ノ委員會ヲ組成シ首相ヲ座長トシ軍

需大臣ロイドヂョーシ陸相キツチナー將軍統一黨領袖ボーナーロー労働黨領袖ヘンダーソンノ諸大臣參謀總長其他陸軍當局ト參集各自所管ノ部署ニ於テ蒐集セル各種ノ材料ヲ基礎トシ熟議ヲ盡シタルモ是亦評議ノミニ了ハリ豫テ議會ニ公約ノ政府ノ報告ハ遂ニ翌十九日ニ延期セラル、ニ至リ政府ハ同日午前更ニ閣議ヲ開キ閣僚間ノ意見ノ一致點ヲ見出サント努メタルモ其效ナク同日首相ハ下院ニクルウ卿ハ上院ニ臨ミ

徵兵問題ニ關シ閣僚間尙重大ナル意見ノ相違アリ萬一妥協ヲ見サルニ於テハ政府ノ瓦解ヲ免レサルヘク此際政府ノ瓦解ハ國家ノ一大災厄ナルヲ以テ更ニ慎重審議ヲ遂ケ來ル四月二十五日迄議會ヲ休會シ同日迄ニ案ヲ具シテ議會ニ諮ル處アルヘシト報告セリ

然ルニ同夜労働派議員ハ議會閉會後會合ノ上首相ニ對シ此際労働黨ニ於テハ軍事上並ニ經濟上ニ關スル内情ニ付政府ノ詳細ナル報告ヲ聽取シ然ル上ニテ同黨ノ執ルヘキ態度ヲ決スヘク首相ハ議會ノ秘密會ニ於テ右ニ關スル説明ヲナスヘキ旨ヲ正式ニ申込ミ首相ハ右労働黨ノ意向ヲ參酌シテ之ニ同意シ翌二十日復又閣議ヲ召集シ長時間ニ亘リテ協議ヲ盡シタル後漸クニシテ廟議ノ一決ヲ見ルニ至リ同日午後「プレッス、ビネロー」ハ公報トシテ本日ノ閣議ニ於ケル決定ハ一方軍事上ノ所要ヲ充タスト同時ニ閣僚間ノ意見ノ相違ヲ調和スルモノナリ來ル二十五日秘密會開催ノ唯一ノ理由ハ閣議決定ノ基礎トナレル事實ト統計トヲ議會ニ内示センカ爲ニ外ナラサル旨ヲ發表シ一般多大ノ不安ヲ以テ注視セラレタル内閣ノ危機モ一先ツ無事經過政界一度小康ヲ得タルカノ如キ感ヲ與ヘタリ

(一) 兵役法改正ニ對スル閣僚間意見ノ相違

徵兵制度ニ對スル内閣諸大臣ノ態度ハ既報ノ通ニシテ自由黨(ロイドヂョーシ氏ヲ別トシ) 勞働黨諸大臣カ成ルヘク現行制度ノ範圍ヲ超越スルコトナクシテ軍事上ノ所要ヲ充タサントシ統一黨諸大臣カ宿年ノ主張上一般の徵兵制度ニ傾クハ固ヨリ當然ノ勢ナルカ徵兵問題再燃以來自由黨閣僚ニ於テモ戰爭遂行上漸次現行制度ノ缺陷ヲ認メ到底一般の徵兵制度ニ依ルノ外兵員充實ノ方法ナシトナスニ傾キ殊ニ軍需大臣ロイドヂョーシ氏ハ一般徵兵論ノ急先鋒トシテ極力其主張ヲ維持シ統一派諸大臣並ニ陸軍大臣ヲ初メトシ軍事參議院參謀本部等ノ後援モアリ屢次ノ閣議ニ於テ終始強硬ニ自說ノ貫徹ヲ圖リ之ニ對シテ勞働黨大臣ヘンダーソン氏ハ全國ニ亘レル黨與ノ關係上又ハ勞働黨從來ノ主張ニ顧ミ一般の徵兵制度ハ到底同黨ノ認ムル能ハサル處ナリトノ意見ヲ支持シ兩々相持シテ下ラス其間首相ハ極力閣僚間ノ協調ヲ維持セントシ閣議ニ閣議ヲ重ネ兩者意見ノ一致點ヲ見出サンコトヲ努メタルモ其效ナク到底内閣一部ノ分裂ハ避クヘカラストハ四月十九日迄ノ形勢ナリシカ兩極端派意見ノ懸隔モ屢次ノ商議ニ依リ漸次相接邇シ來リ消息通ノ傳フル處ニ據レハ此日午前ノ會議ニ於テハヘンダーソン氏ハ此際タービー募兵計畫ニ對シ更ニ最後ノ大努力ヲ加フヘク假リニ其期間ヲ六週間トシ其成果如何ニ依リ愈々強制方法ヲ用フルコト、スヘク與黨ノ操縱ハ自ラ全責任ヲ負フテ之ニ當ルヘシト主張シロイドヂョーシ氏ハ反之政府ハ此際速ニ一般の徵兵制度ヲ實施スヘシ但シ義勇應募者ニ對シ應募ノ最後ノ機會ヲ與フル爲右制度ノ實施ヲ一時延期シ置クモ差支ナシト主張シ閣僚全體ノ意向ハ此際結局一般の徵兵制度ノ採用ハ

已ムヲ得ストナスニ傾ケルモノ、如ク唯之レカ實行ノ形式時期ニ關シ前記ノ如キ意見ノ相違アリ同日漸クニシテ政府ノ意見ヲ纏ムルニ至リタル次第ナリ

(二) 改正法案ノ内容ト下院ニ於ケル同案ノ運命

四月二十五日議會ノ祕密會ニ於テ政府カ議員ニ内示セル處ハ即チ廟議決定ノ基礎ヲナセルモノトシテ一般多大ノ注意ヲ以テ期待セラレタルカ同日議會閉會後「プレス、ビュロー」ノ發表セル「コムミニケイ」中兵役法改正ニ關スル政府案ノ内容即チ閣僚一致ノ意見ト見ルヘキモノ大要左ノ如クナリ

一 現行法規上一箇年除隊ヲ延期セラル、滿期兵ニ對シテハ戰爭終了迄除隊ヲ延期スルコト

二 地方軍編入ノ兵員ヲ必要ニ應シ他ノ部隊ニ編移スルノ權ヲ軍事當局ニ與フルコト

三 免役證書記載ノ免役期間終了ト共ニ直ニ兵役ニ就カシムルコト

四 昨年八月十五日及其以後ニ於テ滿十八歳ニ達シタル壯丁ニ對シ兵役法ノ適用ヲ行フコト

尙現制度ニ於テハ所要ノ兵員ヲ豫定ノ時期ニ徵募スルコト能ハサルニ付從來應募セザリシ既婚者ニ對シ急速應募ノ勸誘ヲナシ

一 五月二十七日迄ニ右應募者ノ數五萬ニ達セサルトキハ政府ハ直ニ強制徵募ノ權ヲ議會ニ要求スルコト

二 五月二十七日以後每週一萬五千ノ應募者ヲ得サリシトキ亦同シ但シ一週一萬五千ヲ

超過スルトキハ其超過部分ハ之ヲ次週ニ繰リ入ルヘシ

三 前二項ハ應募者二十萬ニ達スルヲ以テ限リトス
斯クテ翌々二十七日政府ハ前掲「コンミニユニケー」ノ趣旨ニ依ル兵役法修正案ヲ提出スル
ノ動議ヲ下院ニ提出シウオールター、ロンケ氏ヨリ詳細之レカ説明ヲナシタルカ統一黨軍
國同志會ノ首領タルカーゾン氏ヲ初メトシ各派ノ痛酷ナル反對ヲ受ケタルヲ以テ首相ハ不
取敢同案提出ノ議ヲ撤回シ更ニ議會ノ意向ニ添フヘキ成案ヲ具シテ諮ル處アルヘキ旨ヲ聲
明シ斯クテ幾多ノ曲折ヲ經テ漸クニシテ成立シタル政府ノ兵役法修正案ハ僅ニ數時間ノ討
議ノ末全然死案ニ歸シ徵兵問題ハ再ヒ行惱ミノ姿トナレリ

三 一般的徵兵主義ニ基ク兵役法ノ制定

四月二十七日下院通常會ニ於ケル兵役法改正案ニ對スル反對ノ重ナル理由ハ獨身兵役忌避
者ノ夥多ナル今日彼等ヲ其儘ニ放置シ却テ多年國防ノ役務ニ從事シタル滿期兵ノ除隊ヲ許
サス殊ニ十八歳ノ壯丁迄モ召集セントスルカ如キハ公平ナラスト云フニアルカ祕密會ニ於
ケル議員ノ態度比較的平靜ナリシ事實ニ顧ミ改正法案カ下院ニ於テ斯ク迄強烈ナル反對ヲ
受クヘシトハ政府ノ豫期セザリシ處ニシテ現ニ首相ノ如キハ當日議場ニアラス形勢面白カ
ラストノ報ニ接シ急遽下院ニ駈ケ付ケ倉皇トシテ同案ノ撤回ヲ宣シ又勞動黨側ニ於テハ豫
メ政府トノ内協議ヲ了ヘ同日ハ終日院內委員會、勞動組合大會、募兵委員會等各種ノ會合
ヲ行ヒ政府案ニ基キ全國ニ亘リテ強盛ナル募兵運動開始ノ手筈ヲ協議シツ、アリ政府案カ
撤回ノ運命ニ遭遇スヘシトハ全然彼等ノ豫期セザリシ處ニシテ斯ク突如トシテ意外ノ邊ヨ

リ起レル徵兵問題ノ急轉ハ纔ニ維持シ得タル政府内部ノ協調ヲ破リ再ヒ内閣ノ危機ヲ想ハ
シメタリシカ此場合政府ノ活路ハ唯即時一般的徵兵制度ヲ宣布施行スルノ一途アルノミナ
ルヲ以テ首相モ是ニ見ル處アリ五月二日下院ニ於テ先週ノ祕密會召集ト次イテ兵役法改正
案ノ提出ハ主トシテ勞動黨側ノ意向ヲ參酌シタル次第ナルカ二十七日ノ會議ニ表ハレタル
議會ノ意向ニ顧ミ政府ハ改メテ即時的且一般徵兵制度ヲ採用スルコト、シ明三日右法案ノ
提出ヲ行フヘキ旨ヲ聲明シ豫告ノ如ク右法案五月三日ヲ以テ下院ニ提出セラレタリ其要領
左ノ如シ

- 一 兵役法ハ愛蘭ヲ除キ大不列顛在住ノ十八歳乃至四十一歳ノ壯丁ニ適用シ十八歳未滿
ノモノハ十八歳ニ達スルト同時ニ之レカ適用ヲ受クヘシ又兵役法實施ノ時期ヲ發布後
三十日トナシ其間任意應募ノ機會ヲ與フ
- 二 滿期兵ハ戰爭終了マテ除隊ヲ延期シ既ニ除隊後ノモノト雖モ四十一歳未滿ノモノハ
再ヒ召集セラレヘキコト
- 三 昨年八月十四日以降健康上ノ理由ニヨリ免役トナリシモノ、健康診斷證審查ノ權ヲ
軍事參議院ニ賦與スルコト
- 四 第一次兵役法ニ依ル免役證書失效ノ場合其所持人ハ強制徵募ヲ受クル前更ニ免役證
書下付ノ出願ノ爲メ二箇月ノ猶豫期間ヲ有シタルモ本法ニ於テハ右期間ヲ短縮シテ二
週間トスルコト
- 五 特別豫備隊ト稱スルモノヲ新設シ兵役以外ノ勤務ニ服セシメ必要ニ應シ何時ニテモ

六、地方軍所屬ノ兵員ヲ必要ニ應シ他部隊ニ編入セシムルノ權ヲ軍事當局ニ與フルコト等ナルカ下院ニ於テハ三日投票ヲ須ヒス第一讀會ヲ通過シ翌四日第二讀會ニ於テハサー、ジョン、サイモン、ノ一派及極端勞働黨ノ少數者ノ反對アリシノミニテ委員附託トナリ委員會ニ於テハ少部分ノ修正ヲ施シタルノミニテ五月十六日下院第三讀會ヲ通過シ上院ニ廻附セラレ上院ニ於テハ十七日第一、第二讀會ヲ通過シ是レ亦些少ノ修正ヲ見タルノミニテ二十三日第三讀會ヲ通過シ翌日上院修正ノ點ニ付キ下院ト協議ノ上上院修正通り決定五月二十五日皇帝陛下ノ御裁可ヲ得茲ニ法案ノ確定成立ヲ見タリ

尙同日皇帝陛下ニハ同法發表ニ當リ一般國民ニ對シ左ノ詔勅ヲ發セラレタリ
文明ノ大義ノ爲メニスル今次ノ戰爭ニ於テ國家ノ軍事的資源ヲ一層有效ナル組織ノ下ニ置カン爲メ朕ハ内閣大臣ノ薦奨ニ基ツキ十八乃至四十一歳ノ身體健全ナル一切ノ壯丁ヲ徵募スルヲ必要ト認メタリ

爾有衆力義勇應募ノ方法ニヨリ開戦以來五百四萬一千ノ志願者ヲ見得タルハ有史以來我ト事情ヲ同フスル何レノ國民ノ努力ニモ優ルコト遙ニ遠ク永ク後世ニ誇ルニ足ルヘク此ニ現ハレタル光輝アル愛國犧牲ノ精神ニ對シテハ朕ハ深く感謝ノ意ヲ表セントス
朕ハ今日迄朕ノ國民ヲシテ此ノ怖ルヘキ戰爭ノ痛苦ニ堪ヘシメタル偉大ナル精神力益々朕ノ國民ヲ鼓舞シ以テ今日更ニ彼等ノ雙肩ニ加ヘラレタル一層ノ犧牲ニ堪ヘシメ神冥ノ加護ヲ得テ我國及同盟諸國ヲシテ歐洲ノ自由ヲ齎ラスヘキ勝利ヲ得ルニ至ラシメンコト

ヲ確信ス

今次ノ戰爭ト關聯シテ國防政策ニ對スル自由黨ノ態度カ戦局ノ推移ト共ニ漸次保守派の傾向ヲ帶フルニ至リシハ大勢ノ然ラシムル處止ムヲ得サルノ勢ニシテ戦局ノ發展ト募兵ノ問題ノ經過ヲ注意シタルモノ、濟シク認ムル處ナルカ首相ヲ始メトシ自由黨閣僚カ漸々義勇兵制度ヲ離レテ強制兵役制度採用ニ傾キ豫テ強制兵役制度ヲ以テ黨ノ政綱ニ反シ首相屢次ノ聲明ニモ反ストナシタル同黨々員ノ多數モ漸次首相等ノ意見ニ同意スルニ至リ今次内閣ノ危機ニ際シテハ同黨議員ノ多數ハ特ニ會議ヲ開キテ首相ニ對スル忠誠ヲ誓約スルヤ徵兵問題ニ對スル自由統一派ノ協同ハ期セスシテ茲ニ成立ヲ告ケ議會提出ト共ニ徵兵問題ノ大勢ハ已ニ決セラレタルヤノ觀アリシカ自由派中前大臣サー、ジョン、サイモンノ率ユル少數極端分子カ主義トシテ飽迄徵兵制度ニ反對シ今次ノ一般的兵役法ニ對シテモ同様其態度ヲ改メサルヘキハ當然ノコト、シ政府カ最其向背ニ關シ憂慮シタルハ勞働派ノ態度ナリトス

由來勞働黨ハ國內多數ノ勞働者ヲ後援トシ徵兵制度ニ反對シ第一次兵役法制定ノ際ニモ政府ヲシテ屢々難局ニ陥ラシメシコトアリ徵兵制度ノ擴張ニ對シテハ固ヨリ強硬ナル反對意見ヲ懷キ今回政府ノ危機モ主トシテ同黨側トノ折合ノ困難ナルニ起因セルモノ多ク政府カ愈々一般的徵兵制度ヲ採用セントスルニ際シ深ク同黨ノ向背ニ重キヲ措キシハ當然ノ次第ナルカ同黨ニ於テハ五月二日夜ヲ以テ政府提出案ニ對シ執ルヘキ黨ノ態度ニ關シ協議ヲ遂ケ結局黨議ヲ纏メス黨員各自ノ自由票決ニ一任スルコト、シ其結果内閣員ヲ初メトシ多數

ハ政府案ヲ支持シ極端社會黨ニ屬スル一部少數者ノミサイモン氏一派ト同一行動ヲ執ルニ至リタル次第ニシテ之ヲ本年初頭第一次兵役法案提出當時ニ比スレハ徵兵問題ニ對スル同黨ノ態度ニモ大ナル變遷アリシヲ見ルヘシ蓋シ自由黨ト云ヒ勞動黨ト云ヒ強制兵役制度ニ對スル主義上ノ見解ニ至リテハ毫モ戰前ト異ナル次第ニアラサルヘキモ戰爭遂行ノ見地ヨリ止ムヲ得サルノ勢トシテ之ヲ採用スルニ至リタルモノニシテ政府當局ニ於テモ深ク其事情ヲ斟酌シ殊ニ勞動派側ニ對シテハ可成同派ノ希望ヲ認容シ戰局ノ實情募兵ノ内情ヲ披瀝シテ一般兵役制度實施ノ不得已次第ヲ納得セシムルト共ニ或ハ特別豫備隊ナルモノヲ設ケテ兵役法實施上多少融通ノ途ヲ拓ラキ或ハ兵役法發布後實施迄ノ期間ヲ三十日トシ此間任意應募ノ機會ヲ與ヘ以テ事實上成ルヘク同法ノ實效ヲ制限セントシタルカ如キ或ハ又屢々議會ニ於テ產業^{インダストリアル}上ノ強^{ストリアル}制ハ努メテ之ヲ避クルノ方針ナル旨ヲ誓約スル等蓋シ此間隱密ノ裏ニ兩者ノ意思ノ疏通ヲ見タルモノト想像スルヲ得ヘキカ又全國ニ亘レル各種勞動團體ハ今回ノ一般兵役制度ニ對シテハ今日ニ至ル迄何等贊否ノ意見ヲ發表シタルモノナク唯リ聯合坑夫團體カ五月十一日「カード」投票ヲ以テ反對ノ決議ヲナシタルアルノミナルカ要スルニ國內ノ大勢ニ依リ察スルニ全國勞動階級ニ於テモ結局時局ノ實情止ムヲ得サルモノトシテ默從スルノ外アラサルヘシ尤モ本年初頭以來勞動缺乏ノ趨勢ハ滔々トシテ各種產業ニ亘リテ日増ニ其甚シキヲ加ヘ最近「トレード、ユニオン」ノ發表ニ依レハ同組合員約百萬ノ勞動者中失職者ノ數ハ昨年以來漸次減少スルノミニシテ本年二月以來ハ僅々千分ノ五即チ約五千人ニ過キスト云々男子勞動者ノ缺乏ハ到ル處女子勞動者ノ供給ヲ促カシ

而カモ尙不足ヲ感シ居ル現狀ナルヲ以テ今日兵役實施ノ結果ハ更ニ一層勞力ノ缺乏ヲ來タシ政府當局ニ於テ同法ノ運用ニ多大ノ注意ヲ加フルニ非サレハ近キ將來ニ於テ勞動ノ分配ニ關スル經濟上社會上ノ困難ナル問題ヲ惹起スルノ虞ナシト云フヘカラス

第十 英國內ニ於ケル軍需品食料品其他ノ取締
(一) 英國食料品騰貴ト其節約運動

(大正五年五月十七日附在倫敦帝國總領事代理領事山崎馨一報告)

英國ニ於ケル食料品ノ騰貴ハ依然繼續シ開戰以來今日迄ニ平均四割九分ノ騰貴ヲ示シ英貨一磅ノ購買力ハ戰前ニ於ケル十一志二片ニ相當スルニ過キス而シテ這般物價騰貴ノ趨勢ハ將來ニ亘リ持續セララルヘキ模樣ナリ

今商務省ノ調査ニ基キ本年四月一日ニ於ケル重ナル食料品市價ヲ千九百十四年七月ニ於ケル市價ニ比シ騰貴ノ割合ヲ示セハ左ノ如シ

食料品名	人口五萬以上 ノ都會ニ於ケル騰貴百分率	小都會及村落 ニ於ケル騰貴百分率	英國ニ於ケル騰貴百分率
英國產牛肉	脊部……………六〇	三八	四〇
	腹部……………四二	四五	五二
外國產牛肉	脊部……………五九	五一	五五
	腹部……………八〇	六七	七四

英吉利國法令

英國產羊肉	脚部	三六	三六
英國產羊肉	胸部	四四	四四
外國產羊肉	脚部	五三	五三
外國產羊肉	胸部	七九	七九
ベーコン		三〇	三〇
魚肉		七四	七四
麥粉		六四	六四
麵粉		四八	四八
茶		四八	四八
砂糖		一二〇	一二〇
牛乳		三〇	三〇
バター	新鮮	三七	三七
バター	鹽入	三五	三五
チーズ		四五	四五
マーガリン		一三	一三
鶏卵		三二	三二
馬鈴薯		四	四

尙五月上旬ニ於ケル市價ヲ昨年五月上旬ニ於ケル市價ニ對比スヘシ

鶏

鶏卵	最新鮮(一打ニ付)	一九一五年 一〇九片	一九一六年 一〇〇片
	最新鮮(小形同)	一〇六	一〇六
	最新鮮(一封度ニ付)	一〇七	一〇八
バター	最上鹽入(同)	一〇六	一〇九
	ウイルトシャー産(同)	九之十一〇四	一〇二一〇七
ベーコン	受蘭産(同)	一〇一〇六	一〇一〇六
ハム	(同)	一一	一〇三
羊肉	(同)	一〇〇一〇三	一〇一〇四
マーガリン	(同)	六一〇一一	八一〇〇
チーズ	英國産セダ(同)	一〇〇	一〇二之
チーズ	殖民地産同(同)	一一之	一〇二
馬鈴薯	八封度ニ付	六	一〇〇
蘿蔔	一封度ニ付	一一〇一之	三
葱	(同)	一之	三
茶	印度(同)	一〇九	二〇三
茶	支那(同)	二〇〇一〇一	二〇五

英吉利國法令

珈	琲(同).....	一〇八	一〇〇
コ	コア(同).....	一〇六	一〇〇
蠟	燭(三封度ニ付).....	二〇〇	二〇八

如斯食料品ハ愈々騰貴ノ勢ヲ持續シタルカ他面ニ於テ其輸入數量ハ大ニ増加シ最近穀類、麥粉、肉類、茶、砂糖等ニ於テ特ニ其著シキヲ見ル試ミニ本年三月ニ於ケル輸入ニ就キテ見レハ穀類及麥粉ノ輸入高ハ千七百七萬二千九百九十五本(本ハ「ハンドレッドウエート」以下同シ)ニシテ千九百十五年三月ニ比レハ八十七萬八千四百七十五本ヲ、千九百十四年三月ニ比スレハ二十九萬三千四百八十七本ヲ増加シ「ココア」ノ輸入高ハ二千九百二十九萬四千七百七十二封度ニシテ千九百十五年三月ニ比スレハ千六百三十五萬四千四百二十一封度、千九百十四年三月ニ比スレハ千九百八十六萬千三百三十三封度ヲ増加シ砂糖ノ輸入高ハ三百六十一萬五千五百本ニシテ千九百十五年三月ニ比スレハ百二十三萬六千九百七十二本、千九百十四年三月ニ比レハ六十一萬九千三百三十三本ヲ増加シ茶ノ輸入高ハ千七百四十八萬八千七百七十一封度ニシテ千九百十五年三月ニ比スレハ百二十八萬四千九百四十五封度、千九百十四年三月ニ比スレハ二百七十一萬七千六百六十六封度ニ増加セリ

是ヨリ先キ食料品ノ輸入激增シ騰貴ノ形勢愈顯著トナルヤ其輸入及騰貴ヲ抑壓スルノ目的ヲ以テ朝野ノ有志ハ食料品ノ濫費ヲ慎ミ其消費ヲ節約スヘキヲ一般ニ勸告スルノ舉ニ出テ新聞紙ハ舉ツテ一般ノ注意ヲ喚起シ文部省ノ如キハ地方ノ教育者ニ通牒ヲ發シ學校ヲ利用シテ生徒ニ食料品消費節約ノ緊急事タルヲ説キ是等ノ兒童ヲ通シテ其母親ヲ動カシ以テ一般家庭ニ於ケル食料品ノ消費高ニ節約ヲ加ヘシメントシ又政府ノ任命シタル戰時貯蓄獎勵委員ハ全國ヲ二百五十區ニ分チ各區ニ地方委員ヲ設ケ以テ節約ノ急務ナルヲ周知セシムルノ手段ニ出テ處々ニ顯著ナル揭示張紙ヲナシテ家庭ノ費用ヲ節約スヘキヲ勸メ觀劇等ノ逸樂ニ耽ケルヲ戒メ食肉量ヲ減スヘキヲ勸告セリ其結果ハ必ラスシモ徒勞ニ畢ラスシテ主トシテ中流社會ニ於ケル士女殊ニ戰爭ニ基キ其收入支出ニ著ルシキ影響ヲ受クルノ已ム無キニ至レル中流社會ノ一部ヲ動カシ多少ノ效果ヲ收メタルカ如シト雖モ戰爭ニ基ク勞銀ノ騰貴、應募軍人ノ家族ニ對スル英國政府ノ多額ノ供與等ニヨリテ社會ノ大多數ヲ占ムル下流社會ハ戰前ニ比シ遙ニ富裕ナル生活ヲ營ミ其購買力ハ戰前ニ二、三倍シ居レルカ加キ狀態ニアルモノ少ナカラサルカ故ニ若シ其欲求スル所ニシテ之レヲ得ラル、ニ於テハ之レニ向テ高價ヲ拂フモ辭セザラントスルノ傾向アリ這般ノ傾向ハ愈以テ一般物價ノ奔騰ヲ激成セントス

食料品供給問題ニ關シテ船腹ノ不足ハ近頃愈顯著トナリ來レルモノ、如ク又徵兵令實施ノ結果農業労働者ハ減少ヲ來タスヘク從テ遠カラシテ食料品ノ不足ヲ訴フルノ已ムナキニ至ル事無キヲ保セストノ議論ハ漸ク英國人ノ一部ニ於テ眞面目ニ考究セラレツ、アルカ商務省ノ取調ニヨレハ食料品及原料品ノ輸入ニ使用セラル、船舶數ハ戰前ニ於ケル七隻ニ對シ現時ハ僅ニ三隻ニ當ルニ過キス肉類輸送船ニ關シテハ政府ハ極力其利用シ得ラル、最大限度迄之レヲ利用セルモ英及聯合軍側ノ需要巨大ナルト船腹不足ノ爲メ輸送量ノ十分ナラサルトハ國內消費高ニ制限ヲ加フルノ餘儀無キニ至ラントスル形勢ヲ示シツ、アリ嘗テ商

務大臣ハ若シ各自カ一人ニ付毎月食肉量ヲ二封度減スル事トセハ肉類輸送船腹ノ不足ニ基ク影響ヲ緩和シ從テ其騰貴ヲ抑止スルニ至ルヘキヲ指示セシコトアルモ一般社會ハ未ダ以テ肉食減量ノ必要ヲ覺醒スルニ至ラサルモノ、如シト云フ

(二) 印度工業振興策調查委員會組織

(大正五年五月二十三日附在孟買帝國領事矢田部保吉報告)

印度政府ハ印度工業振興策調查ノタメ曩頃調查委員會ヲ組織シタルカ右ニ關シ同政府ハ五月二十日附ヲ以テ其結果ヲ發表シタリ其要領左ノ如シ

- 一、印度ハ綿及黃麻ノ二大纖維工業ノ外尙多少發達セル工業ヲ有セサルニアラサルモ未ダ主トシテ原料品生産國タルノ域ヲ脫スルコト能ハス印度政府ハ印度工業ノ基礎ヲ確定シテ其發達ヲ完フセンコトヲ熱心ニ希望シ遺漏ナク必要ノ手段ヲ採ランコトヲ期シツ、アルモ印度資本家ノ小膽ニシテ非企業的ナルコト熱練勞動ノ缺乏及印度産原料品市場ニ關スル實際的智識ノ缺乏等工業發達ニ對スル種々ノ障害アルヲ免レサルヲ以テ右ニ關シ經驗アル専門家ノ周密ナル研究ノ必要ヲ感シ工業調查委員會ヲ組織スルコトニ決定シタリ而シテ戰亂中ニテハ調査甚タ困難ナルヘシト思考セラル、モ政府ハ平和克復シテ財界ノ平調ニ復歸スルト同時ニ遲滯ナク必要ナル處置ヲ採リ得ンコトヲ欲スルカ故ニ該委員ハ今回速ニ之レヲ任命シテ直ニ其任務ニ就カシメタリ
- 二、印度政府現在ノ財政々策ニ對スル研究ハ之レヲ本調查委員會ノ任務中ヨリ除外シタ

リ曩ニ立法會議開會中大藏大臣メーヤー氏ハ其財政演說中ニ於テ本國政府ハ印度ノ諸外國ニ對スル經濟的關係ニ關スル諸問題ハ戰後講究スヘキモノニ屬シ此際ハ此種問題ニ觸ル、コトヲ避ケント欲スル旨ヲ述ヘタルカ印度工業保護ノ特殊目的ヲ以テスル課税ノ問題ハ印度ト諸外國トノ經濟關係ニ直接多大ノ關係ヲ有スルモノニシテ目下差シ當リ斯ル問題ノ提起ヲ避クルノ望マシキ事情ハ特ニ著ルシキモノアルナリ

次ニ印度工業教育ニ關スル問題モ亦本調查委員會ノ任務中ヨリ除外ス木件ニ關シテハ曩ニ委員會ヲ設ケテ調査シ其報告ハ目下政府ノ考量中ニ屬ス

三、本調查委員會ハ前項除外例ノ下ニ印度工業發展策ニ關シ左記事項ニ付調査報告スヘシ

- (一) 商工業上印度資本ノ有利ナル投下ノ途ヲ新ニ拓クコトヲ得ヘキヤ否ヤ
 - (二) 政府ハ印度工業ノ發達ノ爲ニ直接的獎勵ヲナスヲ得ヘキヤ否ヤ若シ得ルトセハ如何ナル方法ニ據ルヘキヤ其方法トハ例ヘハ左ノ如シ
 - (イ) 必要ナル専門的報道ノ供給ヲ一層豊富便宜ナラシムヘキコト
 - (ロ) 特殊工業經營ノ有利ナルモノヲ研究指導スルコト
 - (ハ) 工業的企業ニ對シ直接又ハ間接ニ財政的援助ヲ與フルコト
 - (ニ) 印度政府現在ノ財政々策ト衝突セサル其他何等カノ方法ヲ採用スルコト
- 政府ハ委員會カ印度ニ於テ其調査ニ著手後十二ヶ月以内ニ報告書提出ノ運ニ至ルヘキコトヲ信ス

四、委員ノ氏名左ノ如シ

委員長 Sir F. H. Holland

〔數年前迄印度地質踏査部長タリ現ニマンチエスター
大學地質及鑛物學教授五月上旬英國ヨリ來着セリ〕

委員 Mr. Chatterton

(ライソール州商工部長)

同 Sir Fazulbhoj Currimbhoj Ebrahim

〔中央立法參事會民選議員孟買紡績業
綿絲輸出業〕

同 M. E. Hopkinson (英國)

同 M. C. E. Low (印度政府商工部長官、中央立法會議官選議員)

同 Pandit Madan Mehan Malaviya (中央立法會議民選議員)

同 Sir R. N. Mukherjee (ベンガル省)

同 The Rt. Hon. Sir Horace Plunkett (英國)

同 Mr. F. H. Stewart (中央立法參事會ベンゴール商業會議所選出議員)

同 Sir D. J. Tata (孟買工業家)

(附言) 本件ニ關シ今回印度政府ノ發表シタル處ノ概要前記ノ如クナルカ曩ニ印度中央
立法參事會開會中三月二十一日ノ會議ニ於テ民選議員サー、イブラヒム、ラヒムツーラ氏ノ
提出ニ係ル工業調查會設置ニ關スル建議案ヲ通過シタルカ同氏ハ同調查會ノ職務トシテ多
數事項ヲ例示セル内ニ特ニ財政上ノ自治ノ要求就中輸出入税及消費税ノ問題ニ最モ重キヲ
置カント欲シ民選議員側ニ於テハ多ク之ヲ賛成シタルニモ拘ハラズ商工大臣クラーク氏ハ
印度政府ノ意見ハ此種ノ問題ハ之レヲ調査事項外ニ置クニ在ルコトヲ宣言セリ今回組織セ

ラレタル調査委員會ハ全ク當時立法參事會ニ於ケル政府ノ宣言ニ據レルモノナリ

(三) 通商諸國ニ對スル濠洲人ノ人氣

(通商公報第三五四號外務省通商局)

本篇ハ南洋、濠洲、ニュージールランド商況視察ノ爲メ出張中ナル帝國領事浮田郷次ノ大
正五年七月二十日附報告ナリ

總說 歐洲開戦後濠洲各地ニ於ケル商業會議所ハ盛ニ獨逸商品排斥運動ニ著手シ遂ニ昨
年三月タスマニア州ホバート市ニ於テ開催セル聯邦商業會議所聯合會議ニ於テ時局ニ對ス
ル濠洲商工業ノ方針ヲ決議セリ其要領ハ第一濠洲ノ製造工業ヲ獎勵スルコト、第二英國及
英領地トノ貿易ヲ獎勵スルコト、第三同盟國トノ輸出入ヲ獎勵スルコト是レナリ

戰爭ノ繼續スルニ從ヒ募兵ハ絶エス行ハレ愛國的論說ハ新聞ニ公會ニ唱道セラレ出征士卒
ハ或ハ戰場ニ斃レ負傷兵ハ漸次送還セララル、アリテ獨逸ニ對スル敵愾心ハ愈々熾トナリ今
ヤ獨逸製品ハ濠洲市場到ル處其跡ヲ收ムルニ至レルノミナラス戰爭終熄後ニ於テモ長ク獨
逸ヲ排斥セントスルノ意氣込ヲ示シ婦人小兒ニ對シテマテ其使用品ハ輸入品ニアリテハ成
ルヘク英國生産品ヲ購買スヘク運動ヲ試ムルニ至レリ

歐洲戦後ニ關シ日本ハ青島ヲ陥落シ東洋ノ海面ヲ警護シ特ニ濠洲及ニュージールランド兵大
輸送ノ際ハ我軍艦ノ護送スルアリテ一般濠洲人ハ大ニ之レヲ多トシ我國ニ對シ甚々好感ヲ

有スル次第ナルカ前述決議事項ノ如キ全ク愛國的敵愾心ノ勃發ニ外ナラサルヘキモ詳カニ之レヲ翫味スルトキハ字句ノ間自ラ排他的性質ヲ帶フルヲ見ルヘク其結果ハ國產獎勵ノ聲トナリテ濠洲ニ於ケル工業品ト苟ニモ競争ノ位地ニ立ツ虞アルモノハ其輸入ヲ歡迎セサルニ至ルヘク又愛國心ノ勃興ニヨリ輸入品ハ主トシテ英國若クハ英領地ヨリ求メントスルカ故夫レ以外ノモノハ假令同盟國品タリトモ稍々不利ノ地ニ置カレサルヲ得ス是レ余カ曩ニ「濠洲ノ對外貿易」ヲ報スルニ當リ其末文ニ於テ濠洲人ノ愛國的思潮ヲ輕々觀過スルナカラソコトヲ以テセシ所以ナリ斯ク謂ヘハトテ余ハ今濠洲ニ於テ日本商品ニ對スル排斥行ハルハト云フニハアラサレトモウイクトリア州ノ如キ從前ヨリ保護政策ヲ謳歌シ來リタル地ニアリテハ此種暗流ノ裏面ニ流ルルヲ認メ得ラレサルニアラス戰爭開始後濠洲ニ於ケル英國經濟的結束ノ議ハ漸次其聲ヲ高メ將來英國又ハ英領地ニ對シテハ特惠（現ニ一部實行セラレ居ルモ）ノ稅率ヲ與フルニ至ルナキヲ保セス

敵國ニ對スル意氣込 獨逸ニ對スル敵愾心ノ旺盛ナルコトハ前項述ヘタルカ如シ今ヤ濠洲ニ於ケル敵國關係ノ商店ハ閉鎖セラレ敵國人所有ノ株券ハ政府ニ於テ收納ス而シテ多數ノ人民ハ戰爭後ニ於テモ獨逸品ヲ購買セサル底ノ意氣込アリ即チ獨逸人ハ本戰爭ニヨリ濠洲ニ於ケル足場ヲ失ヒタルカ故ニ戰爭終局後ニ於テモ俄ニ其商權ヲ恢復スルコト容易ナラサルヘシ尤モ輸入商ノ立場ハ自ラ異ナルカ故ニ戰後獨逸ニ對シ關稅其他ノ方法ヲ以テ障壁ヲ築カサル限リ獨逸品ノ輸入ハ到底免カレ能ハサルヘキカ開戰後本邦ヨリ濠洲ニ輸入セラレ、ニ至リタル多數貨物ハ多ク從來獨逸方面ヨリ輸入セラレタルモノ、代用品ニ外ナラサ

レハ此際大ニ我製品ノ改良發達ヲ期シ獨逸品ニ比シ遜色ナカラシムルコト最モ肝要ナリ若シ然ラサルニ於テハ再ヒ獨逸、奧其他ノ手ニ移ランノミ

中立國ニ對スル態度 這次余ノ濠洲巡視ニ於テ寧ロ不思議ニ感シタルコトハ米國人ニ對スル反感ノ甚タ少カラサル事ナリ余カ知人ニシテ米國製品ト知り之レヲ地上ニ抛擲セシモノスラアリ種々其間ノ事情ヲ查スルニ現戰役ニ對シ米國ハ始終曖昧ナル態度ヲ取り進ンテ獨逸ニ對シ一瞥ヲ加フルノ勇氣ナキカ故ナリト説明スルモノモアリダレトモ眞因ハ要スルニ歐洲大戰爭ノ機會ニ於テ火事場泥棒ヲ恣ニシ暴利ヲ貪ホルト云フニ出テタル一種ノ嫉妬心ニ基ツクモノナルカ如シ實ニ濠洲市場ニ於テ戰後輸入ノ增長セシモノハ米國ヲ以テ最トナスヘク米國品ハ本邦輸入品ニ對シテモ亦由々シキ競争者タルナリサレハ日、米製品ニシテ條件同一ナルニ於テハ需要者ハ之レヲ日本ニ取ラントスル意向アリ尤モ日本モ亦火事場泥棒ノ一トシテ數ヘラレ居ルハ爭フヘカラサル所トス

瑞典ヨリ例ヘハ燐寸、同軸木及「バルブ」等ノ輸入アレトモ同國ハ獨逸側ナリトテ氣受ケ宜シカラス其供給ヲ日本ヨリ得ント主張スルモノアリ前ニモ述ヘタル如ク現下日本ハ之レヲ中立國ニ比スレハ氣受甚タ良好ナルモノ存スルカ故ニ品質劣ラス價格適當ナルニ於テハ日本品ヲ紹介スルニ最モ好都合ノ時期タリ

日本ニ對スル感情 總說中ニモ述ヘタルカ如ク開戰後濠洲人ノ日本ニ對スル感情ハ甚タ良好ナリ然レトモ元來濠洲ハ黃色人ニ對シ一種ノ偏見ヲ有ス故ニ日本ニ對スル感情良好ナルカ中ニモ自ラ嫌焉タラサルモノアリテ存シ開戰後日本品ノ續々濠洲ニ入り來ルヲ見ルニ

迨ンテ無遠慮ノ輩ハ第二ノ獨逸來レリ矣ト叫フモノアルニ至レリ
 過般丹後丸シドニーニ入港シ瓦斯「マントル」、同燈口、沃度「ホルム」、明礬、菓子、特許天井
 板等載來セリトノ報濠洲各地ニ電報セラル、ヤ本月六日發行在メルボルン「Age」新聞ハ
 論シテ曰ク

日本ハ我カ同盟國ナリ故ニ吾人ハ其祝福ヲ希望シ正當ナル方法ニ於テ其販路ヲ擴張スル
 ニ異議ヲ挾ムモノニアラスト雖濠洲カ内ニ於テ生産シ能フモノナルニモ拘ハラス日本其
 他ノ外國品ノ輸入ヲ看過スルハ正當ナラス吾人ハ瓦斯燈口ヲ製造シ天井板又ハ菓子ヲ製
 出シ得ルニアラスヤ而モ日本ハ其市場ヲ濠洲ニ擴張シ以テ吾人ノ企業及勞動範圍ヲ縮少
 セントス其爰ニ至ラシメタルノ罪我政府ニアラスシテ誰ソ
 ト云ヒ最後ニ保護稅率ノ採用方ヲ主張セリ
 一新聞ノ論說素ヨリ以テ輿論ノ準繩ト爲スニ足ラサレトモ此種ノ意見ヲ抱藏スルモノハ濠
 洲人中決シテ少ナカラス現ニ余カメルボルン滯在中同地製造家協會ハ其評議員會ニ余ノ出
 席ヲ求メ濠洲製品ト競争スヘキ性質ノ日本品ハ送付セサランコトヲ要望セシ程ナリ

第十一 通信取締ニ關スル件

(一) 英蘭兩國間郵便及旅客運送方

○英蘭間郵便及旅客運送方(八月十七日官報) 本件ニ關シ蘭國駐劄落合特命全權公使ヨリ

ノ本月八日發十五日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)

從來英蘭間郵便及旅客ノ運送ニ當レル Zealand 會社ハ最近 Wilhelmina 號ノ水雷ニ罹
 リタルアリ其持船ヲ失フコト三隻ニ及ヒタルタメ目下航海ヲ中止シ Batavia line ニ於
 テ英蘭間ノ郵便及旅客ヲ運送シツ、アルカ旅客ノ往來ハ目下不便多ク且ツ危險モ少カラ
 サル模様ナリ

第十二 王國國防法ニ關スル件

(一) 王國國防條例改正ノ件

(イ) 六月一日附改正令

(六月一日ロンドン、ガゼット)

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 1st day of June, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November
 nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called
 the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914") under the Defence
 of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence

of the realm :

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915 :

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, Therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations :

1. After Regulation 15 the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

“15a. Every person who uses or keeps motor spirit, whether for the purpose of supplying motive power to motor-cars or for any other purpose, shall supply such information in relation to the motor spirit used or kept by him, and the purposes for which and the manner in which it is used or kept by him, as the Board of Trade may by any general or special order require, giving such particulars in such form and at such times as the Board of Trade

may by order direct; and if any person fails to comply with this Regulation, or with any order made by the Board of Trade thereunder, or knowingly gives any false information, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations.

“For the purposes of this Regulation, ‘motor spirit’ has the same meaning as in section eighty-four of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.”

2. After Regulation 39 the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

“39B. No person in the employment of a general lighthouse authority, and no person in the employment of a pilotage authority as master or member of the crew of any vessel belonging to the authority, shall, without the consent of the authority, leave his employment before the expiration of six months after he has given to the authority notice in writing to determine his employment, and every such person shall, so long as he continues in the employment of a general lighthouse authority, or in the employment of a pilotage authority as master or member of the crew of a vessel belonging to the authority, obey all lawful orders that may be given to him by or on behalf of the authority.

“A person shall not give or offer to give employment to any person who is, or has within the last previous six weeks been, in the employment of a

general lighthouse authority or in the employment of a pilotage authority as master or member of the crew of a vessel belonging to the authority, unless such last-mentioned person holds a certificate from the authority that he left his employment under that authority with the consent of that authority, or after having given such notice as aforesaid.

“If any person so employed feels aggrieved by the refusal of the authority to consent to his leaving their employment before the expiration of six months from the time when he gave notice, or to grant him such a certificate as aforesaid, he may appeal, if employed by a general lighthouse authority, to the Board of Trade, and if employed by a pilotage authority to the Admiralty, whose decision shall be final.

“If any person contravenes any of the provisions of this Regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations.”

3. After Regulation 45 the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

“45a. If any person alters or tampers with any certificate of exemption from military service granted otherwise than under the Military Service Acts, 1916, or personates or falsely represents himself to be a person to whom such a certificate has been granted, or improperly allows any other person to have

possession of any such certificate issued for his use alone, or makes any false statement or false representation for the purpose of obtaining such a certificate for himself or any other person, or for the purpose of obtaining the renewal, variation, or withdrawal of any such certificate, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations.”

4. In Regulation 56a, for the words “unless the jury find that the offence was committed with the intention of assisting the enemy,” there shall be substituted the words “unless the offender has pleaded guilty to committing the offence with the intention of assisting the enemy, or the jury find that the offence was committed with such intention.”

Almeric FitzRoy.

(口) 六月八日附改正令

(六月九日ロンドン・ガゼット)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 8th day of *June*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called

英吉利國法令

五〇七

the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm :

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915 :

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations :

1. After Regulation 9a the following regulation shall be inserted :—

"9b. Where there is reason to apprehend that the holding of any race meeting will impede or delay the production, repair, or transport of war material or any work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, it shall be lawful for the Minister of Munitions to make an order prohibiting the holding

of the race meeting; and if the race meeting is attempted to be held in contravention of any such prohibition, it shall be lawful to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the holding thereof.

"In the case of a race meeting to be held after the fifteenth day of June nineteen hundred and sixteen, before the meeting is held, at least seven clear days' notice in writing shall be sent to the Minister of Munitions.

"If any person takes part in the control, management, or organisation of any race meeting which is prohibited under this section or in respect of which such notice as aforesaid has not been given, or allows any horse to run at any such meeting, or brings any horse to a place where any such meeting is proposed to be held for the purpose of taking part in any race, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

"For the purpose of this regulation, 'race meeting' means any meeting for racing with horses open to the public, whether on payment or otherwise."

2. In Regulation 14b, after the words "guilty of an offence against these Regulations," there shall be inserted the words "and any person interned under such order shall be subject to the like restrictions and may be dealt with in like manner as a prisoner of war, except so far as the Secretary of State may relax

such restrictions.”

3. The Regulation which, by the Order in Council of the first day of June nineteen hundred and sixteen, was directed to be inserted after Regulation 39 shall, instead of being inserted after that Regulation, be inserted after Regulation 39A, and shall be substituted for the Regulation which, by the Order in Council of the twenty-second day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen, was directed to be inserted after Regulation 39A.

4. Regulation 58D shall have effect and shall be deemed always to have had effect as if the proviso hereinafter mentioned were added thereto, and accordingly at the end of the said regulation the following proviso shall be inserted:—

“Provided that nothing in this regulation shall be construed as affecting the powers of commanding officers to deal summarily with offences under the Army Act, or of courts of summary jurisdiction to deal with offences punishable on summary conviction.”

Almeric FilzBoys.

(〇) 六月二十七日附改正令

(六月二十八日ロンドン・ガザント)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 27th day of *June*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the “Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914”) under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm :

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915 :

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made

in the said Regulations :

1. After Regulation 20 the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

“ 2D. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, or any person authorised by them to act in their behalf, after consultation with the Board of Trade, to give directions as to the priority to be given in the execution of orders or contracts for the supply of coal or coke, with a view to securing precedence for orders or contracts in accordance with their national importance, and the owner, agent or manager of any mine or any other person affected by the directions who fails to comply with any directions so given, and any person who in any certificate or document given or issued for the purpose of securing priority for any order or contract in pursuance of such directions makes any false statement or false representation, shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

2. In Regulation 19 after the words “ without the permission of the competent naval or military authority ” there shall be inserted the words “ or the Minister of Munitions.”

3. After paragraph (g) of Regulation 45 the following paragraph shall be inserted :—

“ or (h) makes any statement or does any act intended or calculated to mislead or deceive any person in the employment of or acting for or on behalf of His Majesty or any Government Department, or the Government of any of His Majesty's Dominions or the Government of any Allied State as to the quantity or quality of any war material or other goods, or otherwise in relation to the manufacture, testing or supply thereof, or with the like intent withholds any information in his possession.”

4. In Regulation 55 after the words “ as may be fixed by the competent naval or military authority ” the following proviso shall be inserted :—

“ Provided that a person so taken into custody as having committed a summary offence against these regulations may be released on bail in manner aforesaid without application to or direction from the competent naval or military authority.”

5. In subsection (5) of Regulation 56, for the words “ may be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction and not otherwise ” there shall be substituted the words “ may, if he is not subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to military law, be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction and not otherwise, and, if he is so subject, may be so tried or may be dealt with as for an offence against the Naval Discipline Act

or military law, as the competent naval or military authority may decide."

6. In Regulation 58d, after the words "while he was subject to military law shall," there shall be inserted the words "unless the competent military authority otherwise directs and."

Almeric FitzRoy.

(二) 七月十二日附改正令

(中民十國ロロハズハ'キヤナル)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *July*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm;

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act,

1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915:

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council:

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations:

1. After regulation 8d the following regulations shall be inserted:—

"8e. It shall be lawful for the Minister of Munitions by order to regulate or restrict the carrying on of building and construction work as hereinafter defined, and by such order to prohibit, subject to such exceptions as may be contained in the order, the carrying on of such work without a licence from the Minister.

"Provided that where a first application for a licence under any order has been made and is pending for the carrying on of work which has already been commenced at the date when such licence first became necessary, nothing in the order shall prohibit the carrying on of the work until the licence has been refused.

“If any person affected by any such order contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions thereof, or if any person for the purpose of obtaining such a licence as aforesaid makes any false statement or false representation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

“For the purposes of this regulation the expression ‘building and construction work’ means the construction, alteration, repair, decoration, or demolition of buildings, and the construction, reconstruction, or alteration, of railways, docks, harbours, canals, embankments, bridges, tunnels, piers, and other works of construction or engineering.”

“8F. If any person, who is under a contract to supply motor spirit, refrains, on the request of the Board of Trade, or any person authorised for that purpose by the Board of Trade, from delivering motor spirit in accordance with his contract, that person shall not be liable to any action or proceedings taken against him in respect of the non-fulfilment of his contract so far as it is due to compliance with that request.

“In this regulation, the expression ‘motor spirit’ has the same meaning as in Part VI. of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.”

2. After regulation 12B the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“12C. The competent naval or military authority may by order prohibit the use of sound signals of such class or description, between such hours, within such area, and during such period, as may be specified in the order, and any person using such a sound signal in contravention of such an order shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.”

3. After regulation 33 the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“33A. In any area specified in an order made by the competent naval or military authority, and subject to any general or special exceptions contained in such order, it shall not be lawful for any person to carry any firearms or military arms, and if any person within such area without a permit from the competent naval or military authority or from a person authorised by him for the purpose, carries any firearms or military arms in contravention of this provision, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

4. After regulation 45A the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“45B. Every man who holds a certificate of exemption from military service granted otherwise than under the Military Service Acts, 1916, shall, if required by a constable or by any person who has authority for the purpose from the Army Council, produce his certificate or give particulars as to the authority by which his

certificate was granted, and grounds on which it was granted.

“If any man fails to comply with this regulation or gives particulars which are false in any material respect, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.”

Almeric FitzRoy,

(*) 七月二十八日附改正令

(十月二十八日ロンドンタウナホール)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 28th day of *July*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make regulations (called the “Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914”) under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the realm :

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915,

and the Munitions of War Act, 1915 :

And whereas the said regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said regulations in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said regulations :

1. After regulation 9b the following regulation shall be inserted:—

9c. Where it appears to His Majesty that the keeping as a bank holiday or a public holiday of any day appointed to be so kept by the Bank Holidays Act, 1871 (as extended and amended by any other enactment), or by any Proclamation issued thereunder or under this regulation, would impede or delay the production, repair, or transport of war material, or of any work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by Proclamation to declare that any such day shall not in any year be a bank holiday or a public holiday as respects the whole of the United Kingdom or any part thereof, and by that or any subsequent Proclamation to appoint such other day as to His Majesty in Council

may seem fit to be a bank holiday or a public holiday throughout or in any part of the United Kingdom instead thereof, and the Bank Holidays Act, 1871, and the enactments extending and amending that Act, shall have effect accordingly.”

2. In regulation 27 the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph (c):—

“(d) Spread reports or make statements intended or likely to undermine public confidence in any bank or currency notes which are currency tender in the United Kingdom or any part thereof.”

3. After regulation 30D the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“30E. A person shall not melt down, break up, or use otherwise than as currency any current gold coin, and if any person acts in contravention of this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.”

4. After regulation 37A the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“37B (1) Every British ship of three thousand tons gross tonnage or upwards in respect of which a licence to instal wireless telegraph apparatus has been granted by the Postmaster General, and which puts to sea from a port in the United Kingdom after a date to be specified in such a licence, shall be provided with a wireless telegraph installation, and shall maintain a wireless telegraph service,

and shall be provided with a certified operator, together with suitable accommodation for the apparatus and operator:

“Provided that where a licence has been granted in respect of a ship before the making of this regulation, this obligation shall apply as if the twenty-first day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen, were the date specified in the licence.

“(2) Application to the Postmaster General in a form prescribed by him for such a licence shall, unless a licence has before the making of this regulation been granted in respect of the ship, be made—

(a) in the case of a ship of such tonnage as aforesaid, registered in the United Kingdom, by the owner thereof on or before the twenty-first day of August nineteen hundred and sixteen; and

(b) in the case of a British ship of such tonnage as aforesaid, registered elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, by the master of the ship within two days from the arrival of the ship in the United Kingdom next after the making of this regulation.

“(3) The Postmaster General shall, as and when wireless telegraph apparatus and the services of operators become available for the purpose, cause licences to be issued in respect of such ship as in the opinion of the Admiralty should in the

national interests be fitted with such apparatus, and the licences shall specify the date as from which the carrying of such apparatus under this regulation is to be compulsory, the character of the apparatus, and the qualifications of the operator.

“(4) The Postmaster General may—

(a) extend the time mentioned in the licence as the time within which any apparatus is to be provided; and

(b) exempt any ship from the obligations imposed by this regulation.

“(5) If the provisions of this regulation or the terms of any licence granted thereunder are not complied with in the case of any ship, the master or owner of the ship shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and if any master or owner fails to make an application in accordance with this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and in either case if the ship is at any time subsequently found at a port of or within the territorial waters adjoining the United Kingdom, the ship may be seized and detained.

“(6) In this regulation expressions have the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1914.”

5. After regulation 40A the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“40B. (1) If any person sells, gives, procures, or supplies, or offers to sell,

give, procure, or supply, cocaine to or for any person, other than an authorised person, in the United Kingdom, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations unless he proves that the following conditions have been complied with:—

(a) the cocaine must be supplied on and in accordance with a written prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner and dispensed by a person legally authorised to dispense such prescription;

(b) the prescription must be dated and signed by the medical practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications, and marked with the words, ‘Not to be repeated,’ and must specify the total amount of cocaine to be supplied on the prescription, except that, where the medicine to be supplied on the prescription is a proprietary medicine, it shall be sufficient to state the amount of the medicine to be supplied;

(c) cocaine shall not be supplied more than once on the same prescription except in pursuance of fresh directions duly endorsed on the prescription by the medical practitioner by whom it was originally issued, and signed with his name in full, and dated;

(d) the name of the person, firm, or body corporate dispensing the prescrip-

tion, the address of the premises at which and the date on which it is dispensed, must be marked on the prescription;

(e) the ingredients of the prescription so dispensed, with the name and address of the person to whom it is sold or delivered, shall be entered in a book specially set apart for this sole purpose and kept on the premises where the prescription is dispensed, which book shall be open to inspection by any person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary of State.

“(2) If any person, other than an authorised person or a person licensed to import cocaine, has in his possession any cocaine he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations unless he proves that the cocaine was supplied on and in accordance with such a prescription as aforesaid.

“(3) If any person sells, gives, procures, or supplies, or offers to sell, give, procure, or supply, opium to or for any person, other than an authorised person, in the United Kingdom, or if any person, not being an authorised person or a person licensed to import opium, has any opium in his possession, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

“(4) If any person prepares opium for smoking, or deals in or has in his possession any opium so prepared, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against

these regulations.

“(5) Every person who deals in cocaine or opium shall keep a record, in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, of all dealings in cocaine or opium effected by him, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations; every such record shall be open to inspection by any person authorised for the purpose by the Secretary of State.

“(6) If any person holding a general or special permit from the Secretary of State to purchase any drug to which this regulation applies fails to comply with any of the conditions subject to which the permit is granted, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

“(7) For the purpose of this regulation—

The expression ‘authorised person’ means a duly qualified medical practitioner, a registered dentist, a registered veterinary surgeon, a person firm or body corporate entitled to carry on the business of a chemist and druggist under the provisions of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, as amended by the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, or of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, as amended by the Pharmacy Act Ireland (1875) Amendment Act, 1890, a licentiate of the Apothecaries’ Hall, in Ireland, or a person holding a general or special permit

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from the Secretary of State to purchase the drug in question.

The expression 'cocaine' includes all preparations, salts, derivatives, or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith and containing 0.1 per cent. (one part in a thousand) or more of the drug.

The expression 'opium' means raw opium or powdered or granulated opium."

Almeric FitzRoy.

() 八月十八日附改正令

(八月十八日ロンドン・ガゼット)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 18th day of *August*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the "Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1014") under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and

defence of the realm :

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, and the Munitions of War Act, 1915 :

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by various subsequent Orders in Council :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations :—

1. In Regulation 2b, for the words "sells, removes, or secretes it without the consent of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions," there shall be substituted the words "(without the consent of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions) sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may have been granted in respect thereof."

2. After Regulation 8f the following regulation shall be inserted:—

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“8c. On and after the first day of September nineteen hundred and sixteen, motor spirit shall not be used for the purpose of char-a-bancs or other like vehicles on any excursion or trip of any sort except—

(a) trips in connection with ambulance or hospital work or the conveyance of wounded soldiers; or

(b) trips in connection with naval, military, or munition service or the conveyance of munition workers to or from their work; or

(c) trips which are certified by the chief officer of police for the police area in which the motor spirit is used to be necessary or desirable in the interests of the travelling public.

“If any person uses motor spirit or causes or permits motor spirit to be used in contravention of this regulation, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

“In this regulation the expression ‘motor spirit’ has the same meaning as in Part VI of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.”

3. After Regulation 9c the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“9d. Where there is reason to apprehend that the holding of any fair will impede or delay the production, repair, or transport of war material or of any

work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, it shall be lawful for the Minister of Munitions to make an order prohibiting the holding of the fair, and if the fair is attempted to be held in contravention of any such prohibition it shall be lawful to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the holding thereof.

“If any person takes part in the control, management, or organisation of any fair which is prohibited under this regulation, or of any stall, show, or other place of business or entertainment thereat, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.”

4. After regulation 12c the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“12d. With a view to preventing the disturbance of members of His Majesty's forces suffering from wounds, accidents, or sickness, a Secretary of State may be order prohibit or restrict with any area specified in the order, and to such extent and between such hours as may be so specified, whistling and the making of any other noises which appear to him to be calculated to cause such disturbance, and not to be required in the interests of the safety of the public, and if any person contravenes the provisions of any such order he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.”

5. After Regulation 14d the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“14E. A Secretary of State or the Admiralty or the Army Council may prohibit from going to Ireland any person who is not a British subject, or who, being a British subject, has since the first day of March nineteen hundred and sixteen, come, or may hereafter come, to the United Kingdom from parts beyond the seas, and if any person so prohibited embarks at any port in Great Britain for the purpose of going to Ireland or is subsequently found in Ireland he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations, and where an aliens officer has reason to suspect that any person is attempting to embark on any ship in contravention of this regulation he may prevent the embarkation of that person.”

6. After regulation 15a the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“15B.—(1) For the purpose of ascertaining whether goods of any description are held on account of or the future account of, or for the benefit or future benefit, direct or indirect, of any person resident or carrying on business in any country which at the time is at war with His Majesty, or any person of enemy nationality, or are held otherwise to the prejudice of the national interest, the Board of Trade may by order—

(a) require all persons who are owners of, or who are in possession of, or have control over, any goods, to furnish to any officer of the Board authorised in that

behalf any information in their possession which such officer may require—

(i) as to the nature, quantity, use, origin, and destination of the goods, and the purposes for which they are held;

(ii) where the goods are not in the possession of the owner, as to the actual ownership if the goods and conditions under which the goods are held;

(iii) in order to establish whether the amount of the goods held is in excess of the normal requirements of the trade of the owner thereof and the reasons for the excess, if any;

(b) authorise any officer of the Board to enter any premises on which he has reason to suspect that goods of any such description are kept or stored and carry out such inspection of and examination of the premises and goods thereon as the officer may consider necessary for obtaining such information as aforesaid;

(c) authorise any officer of the Board to require the production of and to inspect all books or documents relating to goods of any such description.

(2) The Board of Trade may make arrangements with any other Government department for the exercise by that department on behalf of the Board of their powers under the foregoing provisions with respect to goods of any particular description, and in such case the department and the officers thereof shall have and

exercise the same powers as are by the said provisions conferred on the Board of Trade and their officers.

(3) Any order requiring such information as aforesaid shall be published in the London, Edinburgh and Dublin Gazettes and in such other manner as the Board think best adapted for informing the persons affected and ensuring publicity.

(4) Where the Board of Trade, as the result of such inquiries as aforesaid, are of opinion that any goods are held on account of, or for the future account of, or for the benefit or future benefit, direct or indirect, of any persons resident or carrying on business in any country which at the time is at war with His Majesty, or any person of enemy nationality, or that the continued withholding of the goods from the market is to the prejudice of the national interest, the Board may, by order sent by registered post to or delivered at the last-known place of address in the United Kingdom of the owner of the goods, require him to dispose of the goods in such manner and within such time as may be specified in the order.

(5) If the owner of the goods cannot be ascertained or is not resident within the United Kingdom, the order may be addressed to, and may confer powers of sale on, the person in whose possession or under whose control the goods may happen to be.

(6) For the purpose of this regulation the expression "owner" in relation to any goods includes any person who, as factor or otherwise, has power to sell the goods.

(7) If any person—

(a) refuses or neglects to furnish any information, or to answer any question put to him, in pursuance of any order made under this regulation, or knowingly furnishes any false information or makes any false answer to any such question; or

(b) refuses or neglects to produce any books or documents relating to the goods in question which may be in his possession or under his control; or

(c) fails to comply with any order made by the Board as to the disposal of goods ordered to be disposed of under this regulation; or

(d) except as authorised by the Board of Trade, discloses or makes use of any information given to him under this regulation; he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."

7. At the end of Regulation 18 the following paragraphs shall be inserted:—

"No person shall without lawful authority publish or communicate any information relating to the passage of any ship along any part of the coast of the United

Kingdom, and if any person publishes or communicates any such information in contravention of this provision he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

“For the purposes of this regulation the expression ‘ships of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty’s Allies’ includes ships engaged in the service of His Majesty or of any of His Majesty’s Allies.”

8. In Regulation 30A, after the words “by order of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions,” there shall be inserted the words “or any right in any invention, design, or process of manufacture relating to any war material, being war material to which this regulation may for the time being be so applied.”

9. After Regulation 36 the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

“36A. The competent naval or military authority may make regulations for restricting or controlling the use of boats in any harbour or the approaches thereto, and any person who disobeys or fails to observe any such regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

10. In paragraph (c) of Regulation 45, after the words “for his use alone” there shall be inserted the words “or without lawful authority has in his possession

any such pass, permit, certificate, licence, or passport, issued for the use of some person other than himself, or on obtaining possession of any such pass, permit, certificate, licence, or passport, by finding or otherwise, neglects or fails to restore or send it to the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued or to a police constable.”

Americ FitzRoy.

(二) 王國防條例第三十條ノ適用ヲ受クル軍需品ノ種類
指定ニ關スル件

(イ) 銅、亞鉛、錫及其合金ヲ軍用材料ニ加フルコトニ關
スル件

(六月二日ロンドン・ガゼット)

Ministry of Munitions of War,

31st May, 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30B of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Minister hereby specifies the following metals as being metals required for the production of war material,

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and therefore subject to the provisions of that Regulation—namely, Copper, Zinc, Tin, and any alloy of any of these metals with or without the admixture of other metals.

D. Lloyd George.

(ロ) 前記命令廢止ニ關スル件

(六月六日ロンドン・ガゼット)

Ministry of Munitions of War.

5th June, 1916.

The Minister of Munitions hereby cancels the order made by him on the 31st May, 1916, Specifying the following metals as being metals required for the production of war material, and therefore subject to the provisions of Regulations 30B of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914—namely, Copper, Zinc, Tin, and any alloy of any of these metals with or without the admixture of other metals.

D. Lloyd George.

(ハ) 銅、亞鉛、錫及其合金ヲ軍用材料ニ加フルコトニ關

スル件

(六月六日ロンドン・ガゼット)

Ministry of Munitions of War.

5th June, 1916.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30C of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Minister hereby specifies the following metals as being metals required for the production of war metals, and therefore subject to the provisions of that Regulation—namely, Copper, Zinc, Tin, and any alloy of any of these metals with or without the admixture of other metals.

D. Lloyd George.

(ニ) 「プラチナム、メタル」等ヲ軍用材料ニ加フルコトニ關スル件

(六月六日ロンドン・ガゼット)

Ministry of Munitions of War.

31st June, 1916.

Order under Regulation 30A of Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations,

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1914.

ORDER.

Whereas it was intended that Platinum metal should be included in the Order made by the Minister of Munition on the 31st December, 1915, under Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and whereas doubts have arisen whether it is actually so included, now, for the purpose of removing such doubts, the Minister of munitions, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by the said regulation, hereby orders that the War Material to which the regulation applies shall include War Material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

Platinum Metal, and Ores, Residues, and Bars containing the same.

NOTICE.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above order should be addressed to the Director of Materials to the Ministry of Munitions, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, S.W.

(ホ) 軍用材料タル「兵器彈藥」及「軍用爆發物」ノ解釋ノ

件

(六月二十日ロンドン「ガゼット」)

War Office,

16th June, 1916.

NOTICE.

(See Army Council Order published in London Gazette of 24th September, 1915.)

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The articles mentioned below are included under the term "Arms and Ammunition" specified by the Army Council as War Material to which Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A is applied:—

Ammunition.

Bombs.

Cartridges.

Detonators.

Fuses (for shells).

Gaines.

*Grenades.

Guns (Artillery).

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Machine Guns.
Mortars.
Pistols.
Revolvers.
Rifles.
*Shells and shell bodies (machined).
Cavalry Swords.

Machinery, Raw Material and Components other than those mentioned are not included under War Material.

Applications for a permit under Regulation 30A in respect of any of the above should be addressed to the Secretary (M.L. 6D), War Office.

* No licence is required for rough castings or unmachined shell bodies.

MILITARY EXPLOSIVES.

The articles mentioned below are included under the term "Military Explosives" specified by the Army Council as War Material to which Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A is applied :—

*Acetate (grey) of Lime.
*Acetone.

Ammonal.
Ballistite.
Bellite.
Blastine.
Cordite.
Fulminate of Mercury.
Guncocton.
Gunpowder (except Sporting and Commercial).
Melinite,
Megadine.
Nitro Cellulose Powder.
Nitro Glycerine.
Perchlorate of Ammonia.
Perchlorate of Potash.
Picric.
Sabulite.
T.N.T. (Trinitrotohnol).
Trotyl.

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Petryl.

Tonite.

T.N.X. (Trinitroxytol).

Application for a permit under Regulation 30a in respect of any of the above, with any exception of grey acetate of lime or acetone should be addressed to the Secretary (M.I. 6D), War Office.

* Application for a permit under Regulation 30a in respect of grey acetate of lime or acetone should be addressed to the Director of Propellant Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, 32, Old Queen Street, S.W.

(ノ) 「アルミニウム」等ヲ軍用材料ニ加フルコトニ關スル件

(七月二十八日ロンドン・ガゼット)

Ministry of Munitions of War,

21st July, 1916.

ORDER.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30a of the De-

fence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the War Material to which the Regulations applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:—

Aluminium and Alloys of Aluminium, unwrought and partly wrought, including ingots, notched bars, slabs, billets, bars, rods, tubes, wire, strand, cable, plates, sheets, circles, strip.

Granulated aluminium, aluminium powder, "bronze," "flake" and "fitter."

The Order dated 7th December, 1915, published in the London Gazette of the same date, relating to all kinds of Aluminium and Alumina is hereby cancelled.

NOTICE.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Director of Materials, Ministry of Munitions, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, S. W.

(ト) 生羊毛賣買禁止ニ關スル件

(A) 千九百十六年產生羊毛賣買禁止ニ關スル件

○英國ニ於ケル生羊毛ノ賣買禁止(七月三十一日官報) 本件ニ關シ今般在本邦英國商務官

英吉利國法令

五四三

ヨリ外務省通商局長へ左ノ如ク通牒アリ(外務省)
陸軍會議ハ千九百十四年ノ國防條例ニ依リテ付與セラレタル權限ニ基キ千九百十六年ノ
季節ニ英本國ニ於テ生長シ又ハ生長スヘキ生羊毛ハ千九百十六年六月八日ヨリ追テ告示
ヲ發スルマテ何人ト雖モ之ヲ買入レ、又ハ取引スヘカラサル旨ヲ告示シタリ

右ノ原文

(六月九日ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office.

8th June, 1916.

PROHIBITION OF THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF BRITISH AND

IRISH WOOL OF 1916 CLIP.

ORDER.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Army Council do hereby order as follows:—

“No person shall from the date of this Order, until further notice, buy, sell, or deal in raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain or Ireland during the season of 1916.”

(B) 羊毛賣買禁止令ノ解釋ニ關スル件

(六月二十日ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office.

16th June, 1916.

NOTICE

1. With reference to the Army Council Order of the 8th June, 1916, prohibiting purchase and sale of British and Irish Wool of the 1916 clip, enquiries have been made by representatives of the Trade as to the position of raw skins and skin wools under the Order.

The Army Council therefore desire to make the following announcement:—

(1) No restriction is intended to be placed on the purchase and sale of raw sheep-skins.

(2) It is not desired to restrict the purchase and sale of skin wool pulled prior to the date of the Order.

(3) Skin wool pulled after the date of the Order is subject to the embargo. General permission is therefore given to buy, sell or deal in (1) raw sheep-skins, and (2) skin wool pulled prior to the 8th June, 1916.

2. The Army Council have arrangements under consideration for purchasing

the whole of the 1916 clip. In consequence, the usual Provincial auction sales will not be held.

(C) アイル、オブ、マンニ於ケル千九百十六年産ノ生
羊毛ヲ軍用材料トスル件

(六月二十三日ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office.

22nd June, 1916.

ORDER.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A. of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Army Council hereby order that the War Material, to which the Regulation applies, shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

Raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in the Isle of Man during the season of 1916.

R. H. Brade.

(D) 六月八日以前ニ賣買セラレタル千九百十六年産
生羊毛ノ保險ヲ許ス件

(六月二十三日ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office, London.

21st June, 1916.

NOTICE.

Whereas by an Order published in the London Gazette on the 8th June, 1916, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A. of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, applied such Regulations to certain War material, to wit, raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain or Ireland during the season of 1916:

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that the Insurance of such War material purchased or sold before the 8th June, 1916, should be permitted:

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice that they hereby authorise and permit the insurance of raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain or Ireland during the season 1916.

R. H. Brade.

(E) 羊毛賣買禁止ノ一部解除ニ關スル件

(七月十四日ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office.

13th July, 1916.

NOTICE.

Whereas by an Order dated the 8th June, 1916, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, applied such Regulation to certain War Material, to wit, raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain or Ireland during the Season of 1916:

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that the purchase, sale, or other dealing in wool pulled before the 1st September, 1916, from the skins of sheep which have been clipped during the Season of 1916, should be permitted:

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice that they hereby authorise and permit the purchase, sale, or other dealing in wool pulled before the 1st September, 1916, from the skins of sheep which have been clipped during the Season of 1916.

R. H. Brade.

The above notice exempts Rabbings, pulled before the 1st September, 1916, from

the prohibition of purchase and sale of British and Irish wool. It does not exempt from the prohibition Combinges or long wool pulled from the skins of sheep or lambs which have not been clipped during 1916.

(F) 愛蘭ニ於ケル羊毛賣買ニ關スル件

(七月二十六日ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office,

25th July, 1916.

NOTICE.

DEALINGS IN WOOL, IRELAND.

Whereas by an Order dated June 8th, 1916, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30a of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, applied such Regulation to certain War material, to wit, raw wool grown or to be grown on Sheep in Great Britain and Ireland during the season of 1916.

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that dealings in the wool aforesaid should be permitted in Ireland subject to certain conditions and exceptions.

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice that they hereby authorise and permit farmers, merchants, dealers and other persons to sell, purchase or deal in raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Ireland during the season of 1916, subject to the following conditions and exceptions:—

1. No person shall sell or purchase, or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of any such wool as aforesaid to or from any person who is not authorised by this general permit or by a special permit from the Army Council to purchase or sell the same.

2. The following persons, unless holding a special permit from the Army Council for the purpose, shall not be authorised to purchase or sell, or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the purchase or sale of, any wool as aforesaid, that is to say:—

(a) Any person carrying on the business of manufacturer of woollen, worsted, or hosiery goods, in any textile factory;

(b) Any person in respect of whom this general permit has been revoked by the Army Council on the ground that he has failed to comply with the conditions of this permit.

3. No person who has not been in the habit of purchasing raw wool grown

on sheep in Ireland shall, unless holding a special permit from the Army Council, be authorised to purchase or enter into transactions or negotiations for the purchase of the 1916 Clip.

4. No person shall ship from Ireland or enter into negotiations for the shipment from Ireland of any such wool as aforesaid except under a special permit issued by the authority of the Army Council.

5. No person shall sell or purchase or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of any such wool as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:—

(a) The price payable to the farmer for his wool shall be in accordance with the schedule of prices for the various kinds of Irish wool set out in the schedule hereto, and all persons authorised to purchase under this general permit or under any special permit shall pay to the farmer the fair value of his wool calculated on the basis of the prices set out in the said schedule;

(b) The price for washed wool set out in the said schedule shall be paid only for well-washed wool in good condition, and the price for unwashed wool shall be paid only for unwashed wool in good light condition, and the usual deductions shall be made for wool of inferior condition:

(c) For all cast, stained, matted or otherwise faulty fleeces an allowance of one pound in weight per fleece shall be deducted in estimating the price payable to the farmer. For odd fleeces, unwashed, an allowance of two pounds per fleece shall be made;

(d) No person shall mix with or wind in any fleeces of the 1916 Clip any broken or dead wool, locks, daggings, or other matter whatsoever;

(e) The price payable to the farmer for broken or dead wool, locks, daggings, and other classes of wool not specified in the said schedule, shall be calculated on the basis of the price for washed or unwashed fleece wools in good condition set out in the said schedule.

Any question as to whether any of the above conditions has been contravened shall be finally decided by the authority of the Army Council in such manner as they may determine.

This general permit shall remain in force until revoked by the Army Council.

Any person who sells or purchases any such wool as aforesaid in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions is liable to heavy penalties under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914.

SCHEDULE.

	Prices.	
	Washed, d.	Unwashed, d.
1. Shropshire	18½	
2. Fine Districts (Bred Wool).....	17½	14½
3. Medium Districts (Bred Wool)	17	14
4. Deep Districts (Bred Wool)	16	13½
5. Bred Lamb	16	13
6. Pasture Cheviots.....	15½	12½
7. White Crossbred Scotch	13½	11½
8. Pasture Scotch.....	12	11
9. Blackfaced Scotch		
10. Blackfaced Scotch Lamb	—	10
<i>Co. Wicklow.</i>		
11. Seaside	14½	11½
12. Seaside Lamb	12	10
13. Crossbred Scotch or Mountain	13	11
<i>Co. Kerry.</i>		

英吉利國法令

五五四

14. Fine	18	—
15. Medium.....	14½	12
16. Coarse	—	12
17. Broken Bred Wool	16½	14

R. H. Brade.

(チ) 鯨油ヲ軍用材料トスル件

(六月二十七日ロンドン・ガゼット)

ORDER.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Regulations, 1914, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the War Material to which the Regulation applies shall include War Material of the following class and description—namely: Whale Oil other than Sperm Oil.

The Order dated March 18th, 1916, published in the London Gazette of March 21st, 1916, is hereby cancelled.

NOTICE.

All applications for a Permit in connection with the above Order should be

addressed to the Director of Propellant Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, 32/34, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.
June 24th, 1916.

(リ) 従來軍用材料ニ加ヘタルモノノ保險ヲ許スル件

(七月四日ロンドン・ガゼット)

Ministry of Munitions,

4th July, 1916.

ORDER.

Whereas by Orders published in the London Gazette on November 23rd, 1915, December 7th, 1915, December 31st, 1915, March 21st, 1916, June 6th, 1916, and June 27th, 1916, respectively, the Minister of Munitions, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, applied such regulation to certain War Material specified in such Orders, namely:—Optical munitions, all kinds of aluminium and alumina, platinum metal and ores, residues and bars containing the same, and whale oil other than sperm oil.

And whereas the Minister deems it desirable that the insurance of such War Material should be permitted.

Now, therefore, the Minister gives notice that he hereby authorises and permits the insurance of the War Material specified in the above-mentioned notices.
30th June, 1916.

(ヌ) 鐵類ヲ軍用材料トスル件竝同上軍用材料賣買ノ
條件及最高價格ヲ定ムル件

(七月十一日ロンドン・ガゼット)

ORDER UNDER REGULATION 30 (A) OF THE DEFENCE OF THE
REALM (CONSOLIDATION) REGULATIONS.

Ministry of Munitions,

7th July, 1916.

Order.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30 (A) of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include

war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:—

Metallurgical Coke of the following classes and descriptions:—

- Derbyshire.
- Durham and Northumberland.
- Lancashire.
- South Wales and Monmouthshire.
- Staffordshire.
- Yorkshire.
- Midland Counties.

Pig Iron of the following classes and descriptions:—

- Hematite.
- Cleveland.
- Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire.
- Lincolnshire.
- Northamptonshire.
- Scottish.
- Staffordshire, Shropshire and Worcestershire.
- Bar Iron.

Steel of the following classes and descriptions :—

Angles, Tees, Channels, Flats, Bulb Angles, Zeds and other sections, of which the prices are customarily based on the price of Angles.

Joists.

Ship plates.

Boiler plates.

Rails (railway).

Sheet and tin plate bars.

Blooms and billets, ordinary mild steel.

Bloom and billets, special.

Rounds and squares (untested).

High Speed Tool Steel.

D. Lloyd George.

NOTICE OF GENERAL PERMIT UNDER THE ABOVE ORDER.

7th July 1916.

The Minister of Munitions gives notice that he hereby permits all persons until further notice :—

(a) To buy, sell or deal in ; or
(b) Offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell or deal in ; or
(c) Enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in the war material referred to in the above-mentioned Order, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) This permit shall not affect the provisions of Regulation 30 (B) of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations.

(2) No sale or purchase of material in the United Kingdom not being under a contract in writing entered into prior to the date of this notice shall be at a price exceeding the prices specified in the Schedule hereto with reference to the respective classes and descriptions of material therein referred to PROVIDED THAT this condition shall not apply (1) to a sale or purchase under a special permit granted by the Minister of Munitions or (2) to a sale or purchase which is not a transaction or one of a series of transactions involving the sale or purchase of more than five tons or (3) to any sale by a Manufacturer of finished steel rolled from steel purchased by him or (4) to a sale or purchase of material the export of which has been duly sanctioned.

(3) Upon any such sale or purchase the seller and purchaser shall comply with

any directions whether of general application or otherwise which may from time to time or at any time be given by the Minister of Munitions with regard to the use or disposal of the said war material.

D. Lloyd George.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—
MAXIMUM PRICES FOR METALLURGICAL COKE.

	Per ton net, f. o. t., Makers'ovens, £ s. d.
Durham and Northumberland—Blast Furnace Coke	1 8 0
Foundry Coke.....	1 10 6
Lancashire—Blast Furnace Coke	1 5 8
Midland Counties—Blast Furnace Coke	1 5 8
South Wales and Monmouthshire—Blast Furnace Coke.....	1 10 0
South Yorkshire—Blast Furnace Coke.....	1 5 8
West Yorkshire—Blast Furnace Coke	1 5 8

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PIG IRON.

	Per ton net, f. o. t., Makers' works, £ s. d.
Hematite Pig Iron—East Coast.	
Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3	6 2 6
Special quality, containing under .04 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	6 7 6
Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	6 15 6
Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	7 0 0
Hematite Pig Iron—Scottish.	
Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3	6 2 6
Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	6 15 6
Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	7 0 0
Hematite Pig Iron—Welsh.	
Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3	6 2 6
Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	6 15 6
Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	7 0 0
Hematite Pig Iron—West Coast.	
Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3	6 7 6
Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	6 15 6

Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur ..	7 0 0
Cleveland Pig Iron.	
Number 1	4 11 6
Other grades	4 7 6
Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire Pig Iron.	
Forge.....	4 5 0
Foundry Numbers.....	4 7 6
Lincolnshire Pig Iron.	
Basic or Foundry	4 7 6
Northamptonshire Pig Iron.	
Forge.....	4 2 6
Foundry Numbers.....	4 5 0
North Staffordshire Pig Iron.	
Forge.....	4 10 0
Foundry	4 12 6
Basic	4 15 0
South Staffordshire, Shropshire and Worcestershire Pig Iron.	
“Part Mine” Forge	4 10 0

“Part Mine” Foundry.....	4 12 6
Common Staffordshire	4 5 0
“All Mine” Forge	5 10 0
“All Mine” Foundry	5 15 0
“Warm Air” Forge	7 0 0
“Warm Air” Foundry	7 10 0
Special Quality Lord Dudley's Silicon.....	7 17 6
Cold Blast Iron	8 17 6
Scottish Foundry and Forge Pig Iron.	
Nos. 3, 4 and lower grades of Monkland, Dalmeilington, Eglington, and Govan	5 14 0
Nos. 3, 4 and lower grades of all other brands	5 15 6

No. 1 quality (Scottish) to be 5s. per ton above these prices.

To the above mentioned prices for pig iron a sum not exceeding 1½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by persons other than the makers.

MAXIMUM BASIS PRICES FOR STEEL.

Per ton net.
f. o. t.,

Makers' works.

£ s. d.

Ship Plates, ¼-inch and over 11 10 0

Boiler Plates 12 10 0

Subject to extras for special thickness sizes and qualities not exceeding those customary in district of manufacture.

Angles, ordinary sizes 11 2 6

Joists, ordinary sizes 11 2 6

Rails (Railway), over 60 lbs. per yard 10 17 6

Sheet and Tin Plate Bars 10 7 6

Blooms and Billets, Ordinary, Mild Steel 10 7 6

Blooms and Billets, special 11 0 0

Rounds and Squares, 3 to 5½ inches diameter or square (untested) 12 10 0

Tees, Channels, Flats, Bulb Angles, Zeds and other sections of which the prices are customarily based on the price of Angles to be at price of Angles, subject to extras not exceeding those published in any list recognised by the Trade in the district of manufacture and current on the 7th day of July, 1916.

All subject to extras for special sizes and qualities not exceeding those published in any such list as above.

Heavy Steel Melting Scrap, £5 10s. per ton, delivered Buyers' Works.
Turnings and Borings, £2 15s. per ton, delivered Buyers' Works.

MAXIMUM PRICE FOR BAR IRON.

Standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. per ton net, f. o. t. Makers' Works.

Marked Bars, £15 per ton, less 2½ per cent. f.o.t. Makers' Works.

Subject to extras for special sizes and qualities not exceeding those published in any such list as above.

To the above-mentioned prices for Bar Iron and Steel a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by persons other than the Makers.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR HIGH-SPEED TOOL STEEL.

Finished Bars, 14 per cent, Tungsten, 2s. 10d. per lb., delivered Buyers' Works.

Finished Bars, 18 per cent. Tungsten, 3s 10d. per lb., delivered Buyers' Works.

(Subject to usual extras for special sizes.) Scrap.

Millings and Turnings, 5d. per lb. net, delivered Steel Makers' Works.

Bar Ends, 6d. per lb. net, delivered Steel Makers' Works.

All communications with reference to the above order and permit should be

made to the Director of Materials, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

(ル) 銑鐵ノ最高價格改定ニ關スル件

(八月十八日ロンドン・ガゼット)

Ministry of Munitions,

15th August, 1916.

With reference to the Order made by the Minister of Munitions on July 7th, 1916, bringing metallurgical coke, pig iron and certain classes of steel under the provisions of Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that the general permit under the above Order, dated July 7th, 1916, is modified by the insertion in the Schedule thereto of the following revised maximum prices for the articles specified, in substitution for the maximum prices contained in the Schedule as published:—

Revised Maximum Prices for Pig Iron.

Lincolnshire Pig Iron.

Basic or Foundry	Price per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works.	
	Present Price. £ s. d.	Price as amended £ s. d.
.....	4 7 6	4 12 6

The advance in price to take effect as from the first of July until December 31st, 1916.

South Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Worcestershire Pig Iron.

	Price per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works.	
	Present Price. £ s. d.	Price as amended £ s. d.
"Part Mine" Forge	4 10 0	4 15 0
"Part Mine" Foundry.....	4 12 6	4 17 6
Common Staffordshire	4 5 0	4 10 0
"All Mine" Forge	5 10 0	5 15 0
"All Mine" Foundry	5 15 0	6 0 0
"Warm Air" Forge	7 0 0	7 5 0
"Warm Air" Foundry	7 10 0	7 15 0
Special quality Lord Dudley's Cylinder (described in previous Schedule as "Special quality Lord Dudley's Silicon")	7 17 6	8 7 6
Cold Blast Iron	8 17 6	9 2 6

The advance in price to take effect as from the 19th July until September 30th, 1916.

Northamptonshire Pig Iron.

Present prices per ton net f.o.t. Makers' Works:—

Forge.....	£ s. d.
Foundry Numbers.....	4 2 6
Prices as amended per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works:—	4 5 0

No. 4 Forge	£ s. d.
No. 4 Foundry	4 7 6
No. 3 Foundry	4 9 0
No. 2 Foundry	4 10 0
No. 1 Foundry	4 12 0
Basic.....	4 14 0
.....	4 17 6

The advance in price to take effect as from the nineteenth of July until the thirtieth of September, 1916.

North Staffordshire Pig Iron.

Present prices per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works:—

Forge.....	£ s. d.
.....	4 10 0

Foundry	4 12 6
Basic	4 15 0
Prices as amended per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works:—	

No. 4 Forge.....	£ s. d.
Foundry Numbers	4 15 0
.....	4 17 6
Basic	4 17 6

The advance in price to take effect as from the nineteenth of July until the thirtieth of September, 1916.

Revised Maximum Prices for Bar Iron.

Marked Bars.....	Price per ton less 2½% f.o.t. Makers' Works.	
	Present Price	Price as amended.
.....	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
.....	15 0 0	15 10 0

Subject to extras for special sizes and qualities, not exceeding those published in any list recognised by the Trade in the district of manufacture, and current on the 7th July, 1916.

The advance in price to take effect as from the 1st August, 1916.

(三) 石油ノ使用及貯藏量等届出ニ關スル商務院命令

(六月十三日ロンドン、ガゼット)

CENSUS OF PETROL.

The Board of Trade, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 15a of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and of all other powers them herunto enabling, Do Hereby Order and Require that every person within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland who uses or keeps motor spirit, whether for the purpose of supplying motive power to motor cars or for any other purpose, shall, on or before the 20th day of June, 1916, supply to the Secretary of the Petrol Control Committee, at the Census of Production Office, 68, Victoria Street, London, S. W., the information in relation to the motor spirit used or kept by him and of the purposes for which and the manner in which it is used or kept by him, the particulars of which are specified in the Schedule hereto, and which shall be supplied on the forms therein referred to, which have been approved by the Board of Trade.

Dated this ninth day of June, 1916.

W. F. Marswood,

A Secretary of the Board of Trade.

SCHEDULE.

1. The present stock of motor spirit being used or kept by the person making the return.
2. The number of motor cars, motor cycles, and/or the number and nature of other motor vehicles supplied with motive power by motor spirit used or kept by the person making the return, together with, as regards such motor cars, motor cycles, and/or other motor vehicles :--
 - (a) The registration number of any such motor car, motor cycle and/or other motor vehicle in cases where full motor car license duty is payable or in cases where the car, cycle, or vehicle is kept by medical practitioners for the purposes of their profession ;
 - (b) The average consumption of motor spirit supplying motive power to any such motor car, motor cycle, and/or other motor vehicle per calendar month during the three calendar months ending 30th April, 1916 ;
 - (c) The estimated requirements of motor spirit for supplying motive power to any such motor car, motor cycle and/or other motor vehicle per calendar month until the end of the year 1916 ;
 - (d) The purposes for which any such motor car, motor cycle and/or other

motor vehicle is used ; or the class of goods conveyed thereby.

And as regards motor cars, motor cycles and/or other motor vehicles supplied with motive power by motor spirit used or kept by the person making the return which are used as hackney carriages or which are constructed or adapted solely for the conveyance of goods or which are not motor cars, motor cycles or motor vehicles falling under 2 (a), then also—

3. The quantity of motor spirit supplied per calendar month under contract (if any) to the person making the return, and the names and addresses of the suppliers of such motor spirit under any such contract.

And as regards motor spirit used or kept by the person making the return for any purpose other than supplying motive power to motor cars, motor cycles and/or other motor vehicles, then—

4. (a) The purposes for which such motor spirit is used ;

(b) The quantity of motor spirit supplied per calendar month under contract (if any) to the person making the return, and the names and addresses of the suppliers of such motor spirit under any such contract.

N.B.—The following forms of return, which (together with an addressed envelope) may be obtained at any Money Order Office in the United Kingdom, have been ap-

proved and are being issued by the Board of Trade:—

Petrol Form 1, Petrol Form 2, Petrol Form 3, Petrol Form 4, Petrol Form 5.

N.B.—Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this Order or who knowingly gives any false information is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914.

(四) 皮製品ノ賣買禁止ニ關スル件

(イ月五日ロンドン・タウナード)

War Office,

30th June 1916.

ORDER AS TO STOCKS OF SOLE LEATHER.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 2.B. of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

All Bends of 10 lbs. weight and upwards produced from English or Imported Hides of all classes to include all Butts, which will be calculated as two Bends.