

The above are the only Rules of the Establishment in respect of which proceedings may be taken before a Munitions Tribunal.

(ハ) 鋼鐵製造用材料ノ最低價格制定ニ關スル  
軍需省命令

(五月二日 ロンドン・カギン)

Ministry of Munitions,

2nd May, 1916.

MAXIMUM PRICES.

NOTICE.

The question of the prices of the materials used and produced in the Iron and Steel Industries has been under the consideration of the Minister of Munitions for some time past; and, after consultation with the representatives of the principal trade Associations, the following maximum prices for the various products have been fixed until the 30th June, 1916, and thereafter until further notice.

The Makers may sell for delivery after the 30th June, 1916, on the understanding that the fixed maximum prices ruling on the 1st day of any month

during the period of the Contract will apply to all deliveries made during that month.

These maximum prices are based upon the abnormal costs and conditions now prevailing, and must not be assumed to be indicative of any differences in relative values which may have obtained in the several districts before the War and may obtain again after the War.

This intimation must not be taken to authorise any sale or purchase or other dealing prohibited under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Dated 6th April, 1916.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF COKE.

Per ton nett f.o.t. makers' ovens.

Durham:

Blast Furnace Coke ... ..	£	s.	d.
Special Blast Furnace Coke, guaranteed under '008 Phosphorus...	1	8	0
Foundry ... ..	1	10	6
South Yorkshire ... ..	1	4	0
West Yorkshire ... ..	1	4	0
North Staffordshire ... ..	1	4	0
North Derbyshire ... ..	1	4	0



South Wales:

Blast Furnace Coke ... .. 1 10 0

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PIG IRON.

Per ton nett f.o.t. makers' works.

£ s. d.

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

Hematite Pig Iron—East Coast:

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—Scotch:

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

Lincolnshire Pig Iron:

Basic or Foundry ... .. 7 6

Cleveland Pig Iron:

Mixed Numbers, 1, 2 and 3 ... .. 4 2 6

Northamptonshire Pig Iron:

Forge ... .. 4 2 6  
 Foundry Numbers ... .. 4 5 0

Derbyshire Pig Iron:

Forge ... .. 4 5 0  
 Foundry Numbers ... .. 4 7 6



North Staffordshire Pig Iron:

Forge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	0
Foundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	6
Basic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	0

South Staffordshire 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

Scotch Foundry and Forge Pig Iron:

Nos. 3, 4 and Lower Grades of Monkland, Dalmellington, Eglington and Govan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	0
Nos. 3, 4 and Lower Grades of all other Brands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	6
No. 1 Quality in all cases to be 5s. per ton above these prices.												

MAXIMUM PRICES OF STEEL.

	Per ton f.o.t. makers' works.
	£ s. d.
Angles, ordinary sizes	11 2 6
Joists	11 2 6
Ship Plates	11 10 0
Boiler Plates	12 10 0
Rails (Railway)	10 17 6
Sheet and Tin Plate Bars	10 7 6
Billets, Ordinary Mild Steel	10 7 6
Billets, Special	11 0 0

All plus usual standard extras.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF BAR IRON.

South Staffs Bar Iron, standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. per ton nett f.o.t. Makers' Works.  
 Marked Bars, £15 per ton less 2½ per cent. f.o.t. Makers' Works.  
 Subject to usual extras for special sizes and qualities.  
 South Yorkshire Bar Iron, standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. per ton nett f.o.t. Makers' Works.  
 Subject to usual extras for special sizes and qualities.



North of England Bar Iron, standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. per ton nett f.o.t. Makers' Works.

Subject to usual extras for special sizes and qualities.

Lancashire Bar Iron, standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. per ton nett f.o.t. Makers' Works.

Subject to usual extras for special sizes and qualities.

Scotch Bar Iron, standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. per ton nett f.o.t. Makers' Works.

Subject to usual extras for special sizes and qualities.

These prices are not intended to apply to sections rolled by manufacturers who do not make their own steel or puddled bars, but have to purchase blooms, billets or puddled bars from other sources.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL.

Finished Bars, 14 per cent. Tungsten, 2s. 10d. per lb. basis.

Finished Bars, 18 per cent. Tungsten, 3s. 10d. per lb. basis.

Usual trade extras for special sizes, etc.

These prices are nett delivered buyers' works.

The fixed prices for scrap, which must be returned to Steel Makers' Works,

are as follows:—

Millings and Turnings, 5d. per lb. nett delivered Steel Makers' works.

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

(二) 總噸數五百噸以上ノ汽船ハ三月一日以後  
特許ヲ得スシテ航行スルコトヲ得サル件

(二月十五日 ロンドン、ガゼット)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 15th day of *February*, 1916.  
PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, the Sultan of Turkey and the King of the Bulgarians:

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be His Prerogative Duty as well as His Prerogative Right to take all steps necessary for the Defence and Protection of the Realm:

And whereas His Majesty did by Order in Council dated November 10th,

英吉利國法令

五八三



1915, prohibit the carriage of cargo by and British steamship exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage registered in the United Kingdom from one foreign port to another, unless exempted by licence :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the Defence and Protection of the Realm that, in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid, He should prohibit as from and after the First day of March, 1916, any British steamship registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage, except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, from proceeding on any voyage, unless the owner or charterer of such steamship has been granted a licence as hereinafter provided :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid and of all other powers Him thereunto enabling, to order and it is hereby ordered that, from and after the First day of March, 1916, no British steamship registered in the United Kingdom exceeding 500 tons gross tonnage, except steamships engaged in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, shall proceed on any voyage, unless a licence to do so has been granted to or in favour of the owner or charterer of such steamship by the Licensing Committee appointed by the President of the Board

of Trade under the provisions of the aforesaid Order in Council of November 10th, 1915, which licence may be general in reference to classes of ships or their voyages or special.

And the President of the Board of Trade is to act and give instructions and directions accordingly.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

(ホ) 金屬賣買制限

(第七輯第三六一頁以下参照)

○英國政府ノ金屬賣買制限(五月二十四日官報) 本件ニ關スル同國樞密院令拔萃竝ニ同令適用ニ關スル英國當局ノ説明書今般倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ送付アリタルニ付左ニ其要領ヲ譯載ス(外務省)

左記金屬ノ賣買又ハ賣買ノ申込ハ自己ノタメニスルト將タ他人ノタメニスルトヲ問ハス不法タルベシ但シ賣手カ其所有ニ屬スルモノ又ハ賣手ノタメニ生産中ノモノヲ賣ル場合又ハ買手カ消費者ノタメニ買フ場合ハ此限ニアラス

一、鐵(銑鐵ヲ含ム)、各種鋼鐵、銅、亞鉛、眞鍮、鉛、安知母尼、「ニッケル」、「タンクステン」、「モリブデン」鐵ノ合金類

二、軍用品製造ノタメニ必要ナル金屬トシテ海陸軍省又ハ軍需省ノ命令ヲ以テ特ニ指定



セラルヘキ其他ノ金屬

前記樞密院令ノ適用ニ關シ英國當局ノ與ヘタル説明左ノ如シ

一、英國以外ニ於テ購入セラレタル金屬ニ就テハ現品カ英國ニ到着スルマテ本令ヲ適用セス

二、適法ナル手續ニ依リ爲サル、同盟國又ハ中立國ニ對スル輸出又ハ賣却ハ消費者ノ注文ト看做サルヘシ

三、卸賣商、倉庫業者及小賣商カ千九百十六年三月一日以後ニ於テ賣却シタル金屬ヲ補充センカタメ同一金屬同數量ノ購入ヲ爲スハ差支ナシ、購入スヘキ金屬ハ賣渡サレタル金屬ト全ク同一ノモノタルヲ要セス

四、高速度鋼屑、銅屑、眞鍮屑ノ賣買ヲ爲スニハ軍需省ノ許可ヲ受クルヲ要ス、其他ノ金屬屑ノ取引ニ付テハ許可ヲ要セス

五、消費者ハ自己ノ消費ノタメノミニ買入ル、コトヲ得ヘシ

(備考) 本年三月十四日日本欄内掲載英國政府金屬投機賣買禁遏ニ關スル倫敦駐在總領

事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリノ電報ハ本文樞密院令及説明書ニ基キシモノナリ

### (一) 戰後英國產業保護ニ關スル同國商務省調

#### 査委員報告ノ要領

○戰後英國產業保護ニ關スル同國商務省調査委員報告ノ要領(四月十四日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ本年二月十三日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

開戦後英國へ獨塊製品ノ輸入杜絶シタルニ付此種ノ品物ノ英國内地ニ於ケル製造ヲ獎勵スルタメ英國商務省ハ隨時當業者ヲ集メ獨塊製品見本ニ就キ研究セシメ且ツ同種英國製品ノ展覽會ヲ開催シ取引仲介ニ資スル所アリタルカ當該製品種目左ノ如シ

紙、印刷(色彩印刷ヲ含ム)、文房具、銀器寶石類、刃物類、皮細工物、硝子(食卓用)ガラス、化學實驗室用「ガラス」、「ガラス」壘ヲ含ム、陶磁器、玩具、電氣機具、「アラシ」類、鐵器類、磁力計

英國當業者ハ商務省ノ指導ノ下ニ以上商品ノ製出ニ勉ムル所アリ然ルニ此等製造業ハ戰争中獨塊品ノ競争ナキ間ハ其經營ニ困難ヲ感セサルヘキモ戰後ハ再ヒ獨塊品ノ猛烈ナル競争ニ遭ヒ折角興ラントスル製造業ノ挫折ヲ見ル虞アリ因テ商務省ハ委員 (Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee of the Board of Trade on commercial intelligence with respect to measures for securing the position, after the war, of certain branches of British industry) ヲ選任シ戰後此種ノ製造業ノ地位ヲ確保スヘキ方法ニ就キ當業者ノ意見ヲ參酌研究セシメタルニ當該委員ハ討究ノ末大要左ノ建言ヲ爲セリ

- (一) 工業ニ關スル科學的研究ヲ獎勵スルコト
- (二) 著作權特許權法及其適要ヲ改善スルコト
- (三) 輸入品ニハ其外國品ナルコトヲ明記セシムルコト



- (四) 英國汽船鐵道業者ヲシテ外國商人ニ對シ英國商人ヨリ徵收スル運賃ヨリ低率ノ運賃ヲ徵スルコトナカラシムルコト
- (五) 銀行ハ内地製造家ニ從來ヨリ一層多大ノ補助ヲ與フルコトニ就キ協議スヘク又官廳ハ成ルヘク英帝國內ニ生産セラレタル物品ヲ購買使用スルコト、シ又英國銀行カ外國公債發行ニ關與シタルトキハ同公債ヲ以テ實施セラルヘキ公共工事ニ關シ成ルヘク英國製造家及請負人ニ優先的待遇ヲ與フル様盡力スルコト
- (六) 勸業展覽會ヲ開催スルコト
- (七) 政府ハ英國商工業ノ保護及助長ニ專任スル商務省ノ設置ヲ考究スヘキコト
- (八) 從價稅ヲ課セラルヘキ輸入品ノ價格カ實價以下ニ書キ出サル、コトヲ防止スルコト
- (九) 「コンマーシャル、トラヴェラー」見本帖、引札ニ關シ英本國及自治領殖民地間ニ互惠的取極ヲ爲ス様政府ニ建言スルコト
- (一〇) 保護稅ニ關スル該委員ノ意見次ノ如シ
  - 一國ノ安全又ハ他ノ工事ノタメ必要ナル製造品ノ供給カ外國製造家及商人ノ掌裏ニ歸シタル場合ニ若シ英國製造家カ國內ニテ此種ノ商品ノ製造ニ著手セントスルニ於テハ此等ノ製造家ニ戰後其製造ヲ繼續シ得ル様充分ナル關稅上ノ保護ヲ與ヘサルヘカラス當業者ノ多クハ前掲各種商品以外ノ製造業ニ對シテモ關稅上ノ保護ヲ與フルコトハ前列商品製造業維持ニ必要ナリトノ意見ヲ有ス願フニ加拿陀、濠洲等ニ於テハ英帝國內特殊互惠的關稅取極ヲ爲サントノ希望ヲ抱ク者アリ而シテ英本國ニ於テ希望ヲ迎合セ

ントスルノ思潮ノ顯著ナルヲ認ムルノミナラス同盟諸國間ニ通商上特殊互惠的取極ヲ爲サントノ希望モ亦強ク尙ホ又高率ノ直接稅ハ金利ノ騰貴資本ノ缺乏ヲ來シ從テ勞働ニ對スル需要ヲ減スルノ弊アルヲ以テ多少廣汎ナル範圍ニ巨額輸入稅ヲ設ケルコト或ハ必要ナルヘシ國庫收入ノ大部分ハ宜シク中庸ヲ得タル輸入稅ヨリ之ヲ得ヘキナリ斯ル輸入稅ハ前列記商品製造業ニ對スル特殊保護ノ要求ヲ充タスニ足ル願フニ敵國ニ蓄積セラル、商品カ戰後拋賣ニ因リ市場ヲ攪亂スヘキヲ慮リ政府ハ之ニ依リ影響ヲ受クヘキ内地産業ヲ保護スルタメ適當ノ措置ヲ講セサルヘカラサルモノト信ス云々

尙ホ保護稅賦課ニ關スル委員報告ノ要點次ノ如シ

- 營業者ハ戰後獨塊品拋賣ニ因リ英國品ハ壓倒セラルヘキ慮ヲ抱キ孰モ關係上ノ保護ヲ要求セリ從來獨逸品カ英國品ヨリモ廉價ナリシハ
  - (a) 獨逸ニ於ケル輸出品ニ對スル鐵道運賃ノ割引其他運送上ノ便宜
  - (b) 獨逸ニ於ケル工業上ノ團結及保護稅
  - (c) 獨逸或ル種ノ産業ニ於ケル勞銀ノ低廉ニ因ル保護稅率ニ關スル當業者ノ希望大要左ノ如シ

紙製品	從價一割五分	刃物類	從價一割乃至二割
印刷セラレタルモノ		皮製品	從價三割三分三厘
銀器	從價一割五分	硝子器	三年乃至五年間獨塊製品ノ輸入禁止其後ハ從價三割三分三厘
英吉利國法令		食卓用及點燈用	



硝子器 (眼鏡用) 五年間從價二割五分乃至三割  
 硝子器 (化學用) 從價一割乃至一割五分  
 同 (普通硝子器) 從價五分  
 同 (硝子壘) 從價五分  
 陶磁器 從價二割 (細工精緻ナルモノニ對シテハ其レ以上)

玩具 (機械仕掛) 從價二割五分乃至三割  
 同 (機械仕掛) 禁止的稅率  
 「ブラシ」類 從價一割五分  
 磁力計 同三割三分三厘

(ト) 戰時及戰後ノ經濟問題ニ關スル討議事項

○英國ニ於ケル戰時及戰後ノ經濟問題ニ關スル討議事項(六月十三日官報) 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八日發一昨十一日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)  
 英國、英領及外國ニ於ケル英國商業會議所代表者等ヨリ成レル British Imperial Council of Commerce ハ六月六日ヨリ當地ニ於テ會議ヲ催シ戰時及戰後ノ經濟問題ニ關シ討議ノ末大多數ヲ以テ左ノ事項ノ緊急施設ヲ必要トスル旨決議セリ  
 第一、英帝國內ニ於ケル特待的互惠關稅制度  
 第二、英帝國ト聯合國間ニ於ケル互惠的商業關係  
 第三、中立國ニ對スル好意的待遇

第四、投資及戰前狀態ノ復舊ヲ豫防スルタメ關稅其他ノ手段ニ依リ敵國トノ通商關係ヲ制限スルコト

右ハ本年三月英本國商業會議所聯合總會ニ於テモ決議セラレタル處ニシテ戰後商業政策ノ革新ハ目下當國實業界ノ輿論ト爲リ內國產業ニ對スル政府ノ保護、英帝國ノ經濟的統一竝ニ通商上敵國ノ排斥等ニ付類ニ當局ニ建議シツツアルコトハ特ニ注目ニ値スル義ト思考セラル

(二) 英殖民地ノ分

(イ) 印度政府小麥輸出官營廢止ニ關スル件

○印度政府小麥輸出官營廢止(五月四日官報) 本件ニ關シ孟買駐在領事矢田部保吉ヨリ本月一日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)  
 印度政府ハ昨年四月以來實施ノ小麥輸出官營ヲ廢シ五月一日以後一般私人ノ輸出ヲ許スコトニ決セリ但シ國內市況ニ應シ輸出最高額ヲ制限シ又輸出ハ豫メ免許ヲ得ルヲ要ス

○印度政府小麥輸出特許(五月六日官報) 本件ニ關シカルカッタ駐在總領事信夫淳平ヨリ本月三日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)  
 印度政府ハ豫テ小麥ノ輸出ヲ官營トシ來リシカ昨今小麥ノ市價略々平準ニ下リタルト英



本國ノ需要モ最早切迫ナラサルニ至リタルトニ願ミ今回改メテ一定ノ期間及最高額ヲ限リ特定ノ私人ニ英國ヘノ輸出ヲ許可スルコトトセリ

#### 第十四 通信取締ニ關スル件

(一) 郵便及電信送達ニ關シ中立國民ノ依頼ヲ受

ケ仲繼スヘカラサルコトニ關スル陸軍省命

令

(五月五日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office,

5th May, 1916.

It has come to the knowledge of the Army Council that, notwithstanding the notice that was issued by the Home Office in May, 1915, firms and individuals in the United Kingdom are still receiving from Neutral countries requests to act as intermediaries or agents for the receipt and re-transmission to other Neutrals of postal and cable correspondence.

In the case of postal correspondence, the question of misleading the censors as to who are the actual parties to the correspondence does not arise, since the

letters themselves are self-explanatory in that respect, but in the case of cables the practice is often very misleading.

In both cases the re-transmission of correspondence by an intermediary is dangerous to the intermediary himself, since, as a rule, he has little or no knowledge of the transaction he is indirectly assisting to carry out, and may, unknowingly, become implicated in enemy trade or in the transmission of undesirable information, thereby causing his own legitimate correspondence to be regarded with suspicion.

All persons in the United Kingdom are therefore hereby warned to refuse to act as intermediaries for the re-transmission of telegraphic or postal correspondence, and all such intermediary correspondence will be specially liable to detention.

#### (二) 香港政廳電信符號使用許可

○香港政廳電信符號使用許可(四月一日官報) 本件ニ關シ同地駐在總領事今井忍郎ヨリ去月十八日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

從來當地ニテ七種ノ電信符號使用ヲ許可シ居タルカ(通商公報第二五七號參照)本月十六日ヨリ更ニ左記電信符號ヲ許可スル旨同十七日ノ官報ヲ以テ公布セリ

英吉利國法令

五九三



第十五 王國國防法ニ關スル件

(一) 王國國防條例改正ノ件

(イ) 二月十五日附改正令

(二月十五日 ロンドン・パキスト)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 15th day of *February*, 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 2a the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"2b. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions to take possession of any war material, food, forage and stores of any description and of any articles required for or in connection with the production thereof."

2. For Regulation 7 the following regulation shall be substituted:—

"7. The Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions may by order require the occupier of any factory or workshop in which arms, ammunition, food, forage, clothing, equipment or stores of any description or any articles required for the production thereof, are or may be manufactured or in which any operation or process required in the production, alteration,



renovation or repair thereof is or may be carried on, to place at their disposal the whole or any part of the output of the factory or workshop as may be specified in the order, and to deliver to them or to any person or persons named by them the output or such part thereof as aforesaid in such quantities and at such times as may be specified in the order: and the price to be paid for the output so requisitioned shall, in default of agreement, be determined by the arbitration of a judge of the High Court selected by the Lord Chief Justice of England in England, of a judge of the Court of Session selected by the Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland, or of a judge of the High Court of Ireland selected by the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in Ireland.

“In determining such price regard need not be had to the market price, but shall be had to the cost of production of the output so requisitioned and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war, and to any other circumstances of the case.

“If the occupier of the factory or workshop fails to comply with the order, or without the leave of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, delivers to any other person any part of the output of the factory or workshop to which the order relates, he shall be guilty of an offence against

these regulations.

“For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the output of any factory or workshop or any plant therein and the cost of production of such output, and the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war, the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions may require the occupier of any such factory or workshop, or any officer or servant of the occupier, or where the occupier is a company any director of the company, to furnish to the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions such particulars as to such output, cost, and rate of profit as they may direct, and may require any such particulars to be verified in such manner as they may direct, and if any such person fails to comply with any such requirement he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

3. At the end of paragraph (a) of Regulation 8a the following words shall be inserted:—

“and to require returns as to the nature and amount of work done in any factory or workshop.”

At the end of the same Regulation the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

“Where under this regulation any return has been required or any direc-



tions regulating the priority to be given to work at any factory, workshop, or other premises, have been given, and any person in any such return or in any certificate or document given or issued for the purpose of securing priority for any work in pursuance of such directions makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

4. For Regulation 10A the following regulation shall be substituted:—

“10A. Where the competent naval or military authority has control of or uses or occupies any dock premises or any part of any dock premises for naval or military purposes, he may by order prohibit any person from bringing into or having in his possession within the dock premises or any limited portion thereof, or on board any vessel therein, any intoxicating liquor, except for such purposes, and subject to such conditions exceptions and restrictions as may be specified in the order, and if any person contravenes any provision of the order he shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations, and any person authorised by the competent naval or military authority, or any police constable, may search any person entering or within the premises to which the order applies, and may seize any intoxicating liquor found on him in contravention of the order.”

5. At the end of Regulation 29A the following words shall be inserted:—

“nor shall this regulation apply to any persons or classes of persons who, as respects any particular factory, workshop or other place, may be exempted by order of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions.”

6. After the second paragraph of Regulation 40 the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

“If any member of the crew of a ship belonging to, or chartered, hired, or requisitioned by, the Admiralty or Army Council, without lawful authority gives, sells, procures or supplies, or offers to give, sell, procure or supply, any intoxicant, to or for any member of His Majesty's forces embarked as a passenger on board the ship, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

7. In paragraph (10) of Regulation 56 after the words “any power of the High Court” there shall be inserted the words “or any power of any court of summary jurisdiction.”

8. For paragraph (14) of Regulation 56 the following paragraph shall be substituted:—

“(14) Where a person is alleged to be guilty of an offence against these regulations which appears to the Minister of Munitions to be a munitions



offence as hereinafter defined, the case, instead of being referred to the competent naval or military authority, shall be referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Lord Advocate, or the Attorney-General for Ireland, as the case may be, who shall investigate the case and determine whether or not the case is to be proceeded with, and if it is to be proceeded with, whether it is to be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction, or by a civil court with a jury, or, subject to the rights of the offender if a British subject under the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and to the consent of the Admiralty or Army Council, by court martial.

“For the purposes of this provision ‘munitions offence’ means an offence in contravention of any order made or any directions, regulations, or restrictions given or issued by the Minister of Munitions under these regulations, or an offence against these regulations in respect of any matter within the scope of the powers and duties for the time being assigned to the Minister of Munitions, and the decision of the Minister of Munitions as to whether an alleged offence is a munitions offence shall be conclusive.”

The last paragraph of Regulation 42 commencing with the words “This regulation so far as it relates” is hereby revoked.

Almeric FitzRoy.

(口) 二月二十九日改正令

三月一日 ロンドン 発布

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 29th day of *February*, 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

英吉利國法令

401



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 25 after the words "or use any signal" there shall be inserted the words "or send up any balloon or fly any kite which is of such a nature as to be capable of being used as a means of signalling."

2. At the end of Regulation 27 the following paragraph shall be added:—

"If any person without lawful authority or excuse has in his possession or on premises in his occupation or under his control any document containing a report or statement the publication of which would be a contravention of the foregoing provisions of this regulation, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves that he did not know and had no reason to suspect that the document contained any such report or statement, or that he had no intention of transmitting or circulating the document or distributing copies thereof to or amongst other persons."

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

"30B. It shall not be lawful for any person on his own behalf or on

behalf of any other person to sell or buy, or to offer to sell or buy,

(a) any of the following metals:—Iron (including pig-iron), Steel of all kinds, Copper, Zinc, Brass, Lead, Antimony, Nickel, Tungsten, Molybdenum, Ferro-alloys; or

(b) any other metal which may be specified in an order of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions as being a metal required for the production of any war material,

unless in the case of a seller the metal to be sold is in the possession of the seller or is in the course of production for him, or in the case of a buyer the purchase is made for or on behalf of a consumer; and it shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, or any person authorised by them or him for the purpose, to require any person who on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, has sold or bought, or offered to sell or buy any such metals, to prove that the sale or purchase complies with the requirements of this regulation, and if any such person on being so required fails to produce satisfactory proof that it does so comply he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and if such person is a company every director and officer of the company shall also be guilty of an offence against



these regulations.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions by order to exclude from the provisions of this regulation any of the metals above mentioned, and whilst any such order remains in force this regulation shall have effect as if such metal were not mentioned therein."

4. After Regulation 44 the following regulation shall be inserted:—

"44A. If any person uses in relation to any establishment which is not a controlled establishment within the meaning of the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, the designation "controlled," or any other designation calculated to lead to the belief that the establishment is such an establishment as aforesaid, or otherwise falsely represents that the establishment is such an establishment as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."

5. After paragraph (f) of Regulation 45 the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

"or (g) personates or falsely represents himself to be a person in the employment of or as acting for or on behalf of His Majesty or any Government Department; or, without lawful authority or excuse, makes any statement

or does any act or thing calculated to induce the belief that he is in any way connected with any Government Department."

6. In Regulation 55, after the words "who is suspected of having committed an offence against these regulations" there shall be inserted the words "or of being in possession of any article or document which is being used or intended to be used for any purpose or in any way prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of the realm; and anything found on any person so arrested which there is reason to suspect is being so used or intended to be used may be seized, and the competent naval or military authority may order anything so seized to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of."

7. In paragraph (3) of Regulation 56, for the words "such a minor character as" there shall be substituted the words "such a character that it"; and in paragraphs (5) and (6) of the same regulation the word "minor" shall be omitted wherever that word occurs; and in paragraph (8) of the same regulation for the words "such a minor character as aforesaid" there shall be substituted the words "such a character that it can adequately be dealt with by a court of summary jurisdiction."

8. In Regulation 58, after the words "sheriff court" there shall be inserted







1. In Regulation 30, after the word "firearms" there shall be inserted the words "parts of firearms, military arms, parts of military arms," and after the words "any arms" there shall be inserted the words "parts of arms."
2. In Regulation 31 there shall be inserted after the word "firearm" the words "parts of firearms," after the words "military arms" the words "parts of military arms," and after the words "any arms" the words "parts of arms," and for the words "and if he does so" there shall be substituted the words "and if any person does so."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

(五) 三月三十日附改正令

(三月三十日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 30th day of *March*, 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 12A the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

"12B. In any area in which an order made under Regulation 11 or Regulation 12 requiring lights to be extinguished or obscured is in force the ringing and chiming of bells and the striking of clocks audible in any street or other open space shall be prohibited between the hours between which lights are so required to be extinguished or obscured, except in cases where special



permission is obtained from the competent military authority, and if any person having control of any bells or clock allows the bells to be rung or chimed or the clock to strike in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations."

2. In Regulation 19, at the end of the definition "naval or military work" contained in that Regulation there shall be added the words "or plant therein."

3. After Regulation 25 the following Regulations shall be inserted:—

"25A. No person shall without lawful authority display or make any signal, visual or otherwise, of any nature liable to be mistaken for any signal authorised to be used in the case of an attack by the enemy, or communicate any information likely to cause any such authorised signal to be displayed or made; and if any person acts in contravention of this provision he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations."

"25B. The competent military authority may issue orders specifying the action to be taken, in accordance with any preconceived scheme, by persons and authorities in the event of notice being given to them, in a preconceived form or manner, in connection with an anticipated attack by hostile aircraft, and if any person affected by any such order fails to comply therewith he

shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

4. In paragraph (g) of Regulation 45, after the words "government department" in both places where those words occur there shall be inserted the words "or the government of any of His Majesty's dominions or any foreign government."

5. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 53:—

"53A. It shall be lawful for any person duly authorised by the local registration authority under the National Registration Act, 1915, for any area or by the chief officer of police for any district, or for any police constable, visit any house and to require the production to him of the certificates of registration of all male persons living in the house who are or who ought to have been registered under the National Registration Act, 1915, and to inspect and take copies of the certificates produced to him, and if any such person fails, without reasonable excuse to produce such a certificate he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these Regulations."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

(ホ) 四月十二日附改正令

(四月十二日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

英吉利國法令

六一一



At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 12th day of *April*, 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) Regulation, 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 2b the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

"2c. It shall be lawful for the Army Council or any person duly authorised by them—

"(a) to enter on any land for the purpose of inspecting and marking trees, whether standing or felled, and to take possession of any such trees ;

"(b) to enter upon and take possession of land or buildings for the purpose of felling standing trees, converting trees, or storing or removing felled or converted trees, or for any purpose connected therewith, and to fell, convert, store, and remove any such trees ;

"(c) to enter on and take possession of any land buildings or premises, and to take possession of any plant, used or capable of being used for the felling, storing, or conversion of trees, and to take possession of any vehicles, locomotives, or animals required for the transport of trees or such plant as aforesaid, or for any purposes in connection therewith ;

"(d) to provide housing accommodation for workmen employed for any such purposes as aforesaid by taking possession of any land or unoccupied premises ;

"(e) to utilise any water supply or motive power available for any of



the purposes aforesaid.”

2. In Regulation 7 after the words “and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war” there shall be inserted the words “and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive.”

3. After Regulation 30B the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

“30c. Any person brought before a court of summary jurisdiction charged with having in his possession or under his custody or control any tungsten, tungsten ore or products therefrom, high-speed steel or scrap therefrom, molybdenum, vanadium, cobalt, nickel, or any alloy used in the manufacture of high-speed steel, or any other metal required for the production of war material for the time being specified in an order made for the purpose by the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, which may be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained or acquired, who does not give an account to the satisfaction of the court how he came by the same, shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.”

4. After the third paragraph of Regulation 40 the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

“The Admiralty or Army Council may by order prohibit, either absolutely or except on compliance with such conditions as may be specified in the order, the sale or supply to or for any member of any of His Majesty's forces of any narcotic or stimulant drug or preparation specified in the order, and if any person acts in contravention of any such order he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.”

5. After the first paragraph in Regulation 55 the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

“Any person so arrested shall, if so ordered by the competent naval or military authority, or by the chief officer of police for the district, be photographed and finger-print impressions of the fingers and thumbs of both of his hands taken, and if any person refuses to allow such photograph or impressions to be taken, or obstructs the taking thereof, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations:

Provided that—

(a) no photograph of a person so taken shall be published except for the purpose of tracing that person, nor shall a copy of any such photograph be shown to any person except a person officially authorised to see it; and



(b) If the person arrested neither has been nor is subsequently convicted of an offence against these regulations, all photographs (both negatives and copies) and finger-print impressions so taken shall be destroyed as soon as they are no longer required for the purposes of these regulations, and in any case forthwith after the termination of the present war."

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

( 〽 ) 四月十九日附改正令

(四月十九日 ロンドン・ネパル)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 19th day of *April*, 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 amendment be made in the said Regulations :

After Regulation 9, the following regulation shall be inserted :—

"9A. Where there is reason to apprehend that the holding of a meeting in a public place will give rise to grave disorder, and will thereby cause undue demands to be made upon the police or military forces, it shall be lawful for a Secretary of State, or for any mayor magistrate or chief officer of police who is duly authorised for the purpose by a Secretary of State, or for two or more of such persons so authorised, to make an order prohibiting the holding of the meeting, and if a meeting is held, or attempted to be held, in contravention of any such prohibition, it shall be lawful to take such steps as



may be necessary to disperse the meeting or prevent the holding thereof.

“In the application of this regulation to Scotland, references to the Secretary for Scotland and a provost shall be substituted respectively for references to a Secretary of State and a mayor.

“In the application of this regulation to Ireland, references to the Lord Lieutenant shall be substituted for references to a Secretary of State.”

*Americ FitzRoy.*

(下) 四月二十二日附改正令

(國民二十一日 ロンドン・ネキム)

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 22nd day of *April*, 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 27 the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

“27A. If either House of Parliament, in pursuance of a resolution passed by that House, holds a secret session, it shall not be lawful for any person in any newspaper, periodical, circular or other printed publication, or in any public speech, to publish any report of, or to purport to describe, or to refer to, the proceedings at such session, except such report thereof as may be officially communicated through the Directors of the Official Press Bureau.

“It shall not be lawful for any person in any newspaper, periodical, circular



or other printed publication, or in any public speech, to publish any report of, or to purport to describe, or to refer to, the proceedings at any meeting of the Cabinet, or without lawful authority to publish the contents of any confidential document belonging to, or any confidential information obtained from, any Government department, or any person in the service of His Majesty.

“If any person contravenes any provision of this Regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.”

2. In Regulation 51 and Regulation 51A, after the words “Regulation 27,” wherever those words occur there shall be inserted the words “or Regulation 27A.”

3. At the end of Regulation 62 there shall be inserted the following paragraph:—

“For the purposes of these Regulations, printing includes any mechanical mode of reproduction.”

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

(キ) 四月二十六日附改正令

(四月二十六日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 26th day of April, 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 amendment be made in the said Regulations, namely—

英吉利國法令



In Regulation 58A, the word "minor" shall be omitted.

*Americ FitzRoy.*

(リ) 五月十日附改正令

(五月十二日 ロンドン・キヤムズ)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *May*, 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. The following paragraph shall be inserted at the end of Regulation 2 :—  
"If, after the competent naval or military authority has issued a notice that he has taken or intends to take possession of any movable property in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such property sells, removes, or secretes it without the consent of the competent naval or military authority he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

2. The following paragraph shall be inserted at the end of Regulation 2r :—  
"If, after the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions have issued a notice that they have taken or intend to take possession of any war material, food, forage, stores or article in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such material, food, forage, stores or article sells, removes, or secretes it, without the consent of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, he shall be guilty of an offence against these



regulations.”

3. In Regulation 8A for the words “and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory or workshop” there shall be substituted the words “and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory, workshop, or premises, and any other person affected by any such directions, regulations, or restrictions.”

4. In Regulation 12B, for the words “audible in any street or other open space” there shall be substituted the words “audible at such a distance as to be capable of serving as a guide for hostile aircraft.”

5. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 14C:—

“14D. A British subject shall not embark at any port of the United Kingdom, or attempt to leave the United Kingdom, as a member of the crew of an outward bound neutral ship, unless he came to the United Kingdom as a member of the crew of that ship, or unless he has in his possession a valid passport or has obtained the written permission of a competent naval or military authority or some person duly authorised by him, and if he does so, or if, where any such written permission has been granted subject to any conditions, he fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be guilty of a summary

offence against these regulations.”

6. For Regulation 24A, the following Regulation shall be substituted:—

“24A. If any person sends from the United Kingdom, whether by post or otherwise, any letter, document, or substance containing any written matter which is not visible or legible unless the medium in which it is written is subjected to heat or some other treatment, or any letter, document, or substance in which any other means for secretly communicating information is used, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

7. After Regulation 30c, the following Regulation shall be inserted:—

“30D. After the twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, no person shall without a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, use or permit to be used any grain, either malted or unmalted, rice, sugar, or molasses, or any other material which may for the time being be specified in an order issued by the Minister of Munitions, in or for the manufacture or production of whiskey or any other alcoholic spirits, and if any person acts in contravention of this provision, or fails to comply with any condition, subject to which a permit under this regulation has been granted, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations; and if such person is a



company, every director, manager and officer of the company shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves that the contravention or failure took place without his knowledge or consent."

8. After Regulation 35 the following Regulations shall be inserted:—

"35A. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to make and apply to any factory, store, magazine, wharf, vessel, or other premises, in or upon which any ammunition or explosive substance, or any highly inflammable substance required for the production thereof, is manufactured, treated, produced, or stored, rules for the regulation of the persons managing, employed, or being in or about such premises, with a view to securing the safety of such premises and the persons therein, and in particular rules prohibiting, except as may otherwise be expressly provided under or in pursuance of such rules, any such person whilst in or about such premises from smoking or having in his possession any match or apparatus of any kind for producing a light, or any cigar, cigarette, pipe, or contrivance for smoking, or any tobacco; and any person who fails to comply with any such rule shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."

"35B. If any person, having found any bomb or projectile or any fragment thereof, or any article whatsoever which he believes or suspects to have been discharged, dropped or lost from any aircraft or vessel of the enemy, neglects forthwith to communicate the fact to a military post or to a police constable in the neighbourhood, or on being so required neglects to send or deliver the same to the competent military authority or some person authorised by him for the purpose, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations."

9. After Regulation 41, the following Regulations shall be inserted:—

"41A. It shall be the duty of every person who in Great Britain employs any one or more male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-one, to make and keep constantly posted up in some conspicuous place on the premises in or about which such persons are employed, or, if such persons are not employed in or about any premises, then on the employer's premises, a list of such persons in the form and containing the particulars mentioned in the table hereinafter contained, and to revise such list from time to time, and at least once in every month, and if he fails to do so, or knowingly makes any false entry in any such list, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."



“ Provided that—

“(a) where, in compliance with any requirements of the Minister of Munitions under section eleven of the Munitions of War Act, 1915, any employer keeps a register of male persons employed by him at any establishment, he shall as respects the persons so registered be exempt from the obligations imposed by this regulation; and

“(b) in the case of mines, employers who have furnished lists of their male employees to the colliery recruiting courts may be exempted from the obligations imposed by this regulation to such extent as the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the Army Council may direct.

“ It shall be the duty of every male person between such ages and so employed as aforesaid, on being required, to furnish to his employer such information as may be necessary to enable his employer to make and revise such list as aforesaid, or to keep a register in compliance with any such requirement of the Minister of Munitions as aforesaid, and if he fails to do so or knowingly gives any false information he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

“ Every list made in pursuance of this regulation, and every register made

in compliance with any such requirement of the Minister of Munitions as aforesaid, shall at all reasonable hours be open for inspection by the competent naval or military authority or any person authorised by him, or by a police constable, or by any person authorised in that behalf by any Government department.”

TABLE.

LIST OF MALE EMPLOYEES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 41.

1.	2.	2a.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	7a.
Name and Address of Employer	Present Address (If registered under the National Registration Act at that Address, insert (R) in column 2a)	Insert M if married or a widower with a dependent child.	Insert S if single or a widower without a dependent child.	Age	Date of engagement by present employer.	Employed as a	If in possession of any document entitling him to exemption from military service, state nature of document. If attested, insert (A) in column 7a.	—



“41B.—(1) A person engaged in banking, bill discounting, or any transaction in foreign moneys or exchange, or any other business of a similar nature, shall not knowingly or wilfully do or allow to be done through him, or through any account kept with him, any transaction on behalf of or by or with any person in Europe, directly or indirectly for the transmission of money or credit from or to any enemy country, or for the benefit of any enemy, or of any person on the Statutory List issued in accordance with the Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act, 1915, or any transaction which will clear or facilitate the settling or balancing of any such transactions.

“(2) Every such person as is first above mentioned shall make such returns of transactions done by him as may be required by a Secretary of State or by any person authorised by him in that behalf.

“(3) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

“(4) A Secretary of State or any person authorised by him in that behalf, may make such orders as to him may seem reasonable for the further or better carrying into effect of this regulation.”

“(5) For the purposes of this regulation the expression ‘enemy’ and ‘enemy country’ have the same meaning as in any Proclamations relating to trading with the enemy for the time being in force.”

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

( ㄨ ) 五月二十三日附改正令

(五月二十四日 ロンドン・タウナール)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 23rd day of *May*, 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:

英吉利國法令

六三一



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 8c, the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“8d. Any company, authority, or person supplying or authorised to supply water, light, heat, or power, shall, if so required by the Admiralty or Army Council or the Ministry of Munitions, supply water, light, heat or power to any factory, building, camp, or other premises belonging to or used for the purposes of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions, and shall carry out such works and render such services as may be directed by the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions for the purpose of enabling such a supply to be given either by themselves or by some other such company, authority, or person:

“Provided that a company, authority or person shall not be required under

this regulation to supply water, light, heat or power to premises within the area of supply of any other company, authority or person except with the concurrence of the appropriate Government Department, and if any question arises as to which Government Department is the appropriate Government Department the question shall be finally determined by the Treasury.

“If any company, authority or person fail to comply with a requisition under this regulation the company, authority or person shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and any director or officer of the company or officer of the authority who is knowingly a party to the default shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

2. For regulation 27 the following regulation shall be substituted:—

“27. No person shall by word of mouth or in writing or in any newspaper, periodical, book, circular, or other printed publication,—

“(a) spread false reports or make false statements; or

“(b) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to cause disaffection to His Majesty or to interfere with the success of His Majesty's forces or of the forces of any of His Majesty's Allies by land or sea or to prejudice His Majesty's relations with foreign powers; or



“(c) spread reports or make statements intended or likely to prejudice the recruiting, training, discipline, or administration of any of His Majesty's forces; and no person shall produce any performance on any stage or exhibit any picture or cinematograph film or commit any act which is intended or likely to cause any such disaffection, interference or prejudice as aforesaid, and if any person contravenes any of the above provisions he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

“If any person without lawful authority or excuse has in his possession or on premises in his occupation or under his control any document containing a report or statement the publication of which would be a contravention of the foregoing provisions of this regulation, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves that he did not know and had no reason to suspect that the document contained any such report or statement, or that he had no intention of transmitting or circulating the document or distributing copies thereof to or amongst other persons.

3. The following regulation shall be inserted after regulation 29A:—

“29B.—(1) The Admiralty or Army Council, with the concurrence of a Secretary of State, or in the case of Scotland of the Secretary for Scotland, may from

time to time by order declare any area to be a Special Military Area for the purposes of this regulation, and the boundaries of any such area shall be indicated by means of notices on roads and other ways of access to the area and in such other manner as may appear to the commandant of the area to be required for informing the public, and the commandant shall be an officer who has been duly appointed to be a competent naval or military authority.

“(2) As from such date as may be directed in an order declaring an area to be a Special Military Area, no person shall without lawful authority or excuse enter the area without permission from the commandant, and such permission may authorise the person to whom it is granted to enter the area either generally or on any particular occasion, and may authorise him to remain in the area either indefinitely or for a specified period, and where any such permission has expired or is withdrawn the person to whom it is granted shall, unless he was at the said date a resident in the said area, forthwith leave the area:

Provided that—

(i) The commandant may at any time by public notice or otherwise suspend this regulation either wholly or in so far as it affects any person or persons of any class or description, without prejudice to the subsequent enforce-



ment of the provisions of this regulation in full ;

(ii) The following persons shall be exempted from the provisions of this regulation :—

(a) any person in receipt of pay as a member of any of His Majesty's naval or military forces and any member of any police force in the United Kingdom ;

(b) any person who holds a public office under the Crown and any member of His Majesty's civil service and any officer or servant of the Minister of Munitions ;

(c) any officer or official of a State in alliance with His Majesty, who is the holder of a special Inland Pass issued by or under the authority of a Secretary of State, and any other alien who is the holder of such a pass ;

(d) a foreign ambassador, public minister, or other alien exempted by Article 33 of the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1916, from the provisions of that Order ;

(e) any person under the age of sixteen years ;

(f) any person passing through the area in the course of a continuous journey by railway or water from and to places outside the area ;

but the burden of proving that he is exempted from the provisions of this regulation shall rest on the person claiming exemption.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation the possession of a valid official pass in a form approved by the Admiralty or Army Council, and containing a photograph and the signature of the bearer duly authenticated by or under the authority of a Government Department recognised for the purpose by the Admiralty or Army Council, shall be a sufficient proof of the identity of the holder.

(4) Applications for and grants of permission to enter a Special Military Area shall be made in such manner and upon such form and subject to such conditions as may from time to time be approved by the Admiralty or Army Council, with the concurrence of a Secretary of State, and provision shall be made for the transmission by telegraph of applications for and grants of permission. Forms of application may be obtained by applying at any police station.

(5) If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and may be removed from the Special Military Area, unless he was at the said date a resident therein, by the direction of the commandant.

(6) The provisions of this regulation shall be in addition to and not in



derogation of any provision contained in any order made under the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914, or any other provision of these regulations.

4. After regulation 34 the following regulation shall be inserted:—

“34A. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions to require any person who carries on the business of storing, cooling, transporting or distributing goods to afford such services in relation to the storage, cooling, transport or distribution of goods for or for the purposes of the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions as they or he may direct, and if any such person fails to comply with such requirements he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and, if such person is a company, any director or officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations.”

5. The following regulation shall be inserted after regulation 58c.:—  
“58d. Where His Majesty has by Proclamation suspended, either generally or as respects any specified area, the operation of section one of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, then any person who is alleged to have committed any offence (whether an offence against these regulations or otherwise) at any place within the United Kingdom or within the specified area, as the case

may be, while the Proclamation was in force and while he was subject to military law shall, notwithstanding anything in any Act or law to the contrary, be liable to be tried for the offence by court-martial and not otherwise, and on any such trial the procedure of the court-martial and the punishment to be inflicted in case of conviction shall be as prescribed by the Army Act.”

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

(二) 千九百十五年六月十日附酒精制限勅令ニ對

スル改正

(第五輯第二六五頁以下及第六輯第四一三頁以下參照)

(イ) 千九百十六年二月十五日附改正令

(二月十五日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 15th day of *February*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the tenth day of June, nineteen hundred and fifteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the

英吉利國法令

六三九



Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915) under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, and to issue the same in pursuance of the Defence of the Realm Amendment (No. 3) Act, 1916, to take effect in any area to which they should be applied under the said Amendment Act:

And whereas His Majesty has been pleased to apply the said Regulations amending the same to divers areas by Orders in Council made under the said Amendment Act:

And whereas the said Regulation have been amended by an Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and fifteen:

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 amendment be made in the said Regulations:—

At the end of Regulation 2 the following paragraph shall be inserted:—

“Where by any Order of the Board the sale of intoxicating liquor in licensed premises in any area is restricted to a total of five-and-a-half hours a day, or less, the weekly half-holiday required to be given to the assistants

employed in such premises under section I of the Shops Act, 1912, may begin not later than three instead of half past one o'clock in the afternoon, but this provision shall not apply to any licensed premises in which any assistant is employed for more than sixty-five hours in any week exclusive of meal times.”

*Americ FitzRoy.*

(口) 三月三十一日附改正令

(三月三十日 ロンドン・ランド)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 30th day of *March*, 1916.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the tenth day of June, nineteen hundred and fifteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm (Liquor Control) Regulations, 1915) under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, and to issue the same in pursuance of the Defence of the Realm Amendment (No. 3) Act, 1915, to take effect in any area to which they should be applied under the said Amendment Act:

And whereas His Majesty has been pleased to apply the said Regulations and

英吉利國法令

六四一



any Regulations amending the same to divers areas by Orders in Council made under the said Amendment Act:

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by Orders in Council dated the fourteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and the fifteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen:

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, as follows:—

The said Order in Council of the fifteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby revoked, and for the paragraph which by that Order was directed to be inserted at the end of Regulation 2 the following paragraph shall be substituted:—

“Where by any Order of the Board the sale of intoxicating liquor in licensed premises in any area is restricted to a total of five and a half hours a day, or less, the weekly half-holiday required to be given to the assistants employed in such premises under section 1 of the Shops Act, 1912, may, in the case of assistants whose employment is wholly or mainly in connection with the sale of

intoxicating liquor, begin not later than three instead of half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, but this provision shall not apply to any licensed premises in which any such assistant is employed for more than sixty-five hours in any week exclusive of meal-times.”

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

(三) 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) 鯨油ヲ軍用材料ニ加フルコトニ關スル軍

需省令

(三月三十一日 ロンズン・ガキント)

*Ministry of Munitions of War.*

*18th March, 1916.*

ORDER UNDER REGULATION 30A OF DEFENCE OF THE REALM (CONSOLIDATION)  
REGULATIONS, 1914.

*Order.*

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the

英吉利國法令

六四三



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.

*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 and 34, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W.

(ロ) 「ルンマン・フラックス」賣買禁止ニ關スル  
三月二十一日附陸軍省令

(三月二十一日 ロンマン・カギメント)

*War Office,*

21st March, 1916.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (CONSOLIDATION) REGULATIONS, 1914.  
PROHIBITION OF THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RUSSIAN FLAX.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the

Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Army Council give notice that the Order published in the London Gazette on the 28th January, 1916, prohibiting the purchase and sale of Russian flax or tow in stock in the United Kingdom is hereby extended to the purchase and sale of Russian flax or tow wherever situate.

The Order as amended is therefore as follows:—

“No person shall from the date of this Order until further notice buy, sell or deal in dressed or undressed Russian flax or tow except under Licence from the War Department.”

Correspondence relating to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Raw Materials Section, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S. W.

(ハ) 同上ニ關スル五月二十三日附陸軍省令

(五月二十三日 ロンマン・カギメント)

*War Office,*

23rd May, 1916.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (CONSOLIDATION) REGULATIONS, 1914.  
PROHIBITION OF THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF RUSSIAN FLAX AND TOW.



Whereas by Orders published in the London Gazette on the 28th January, 1916, and 21st March, 1916, respectively, 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, Russian Flax and Tow:

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that the insurance of such War material purchased or sold before the 21st March, 1916, should be permitted:

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice, that they hereby authorise and permit the insurance of Russian Flax or Tow purchased or sold before the 21st March, 1916.

(四) グレート、ブリテンニ於テ芻、藁ノ刈取禁  
止ニ關スル陸軍省命令

(三月三十一日 ロンドン、キャビネット)  
War Office,  
31st March, 1916.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (CONSOLIDATION) REGULATIONS, 1914-16.

PROHIBITION OF THE LIFTING OF HAY AND STRAW IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In pursuance of the Powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914-16, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay or oat or wheat straw, threshed or unthreshed, now standing on a farm or other premises *in bulk* in Great Britain is taken possession of by the Army Council and shall from the date of this Order be held at the disposal of the duly authorised officers of the War Department.

Applications (applying to hay or wheat or oat straw threshed or unthreshed now standing on a farm or other premises *in bulk*) for the purchase or removal for the needs of private consumers will as a rule only be entertained for such amounts as appear to the person to whom the application is made, from a declaration to be furnished by the applicant, to be necessary either for consumption by stock in the applicant's possession or control or to be equal to the average monthly quantity dealt in or consumed by the applicant during the three months ending the 31st day of March, 1916, and if it appears from the declaration that he has not purchased or removed or applied for the purchase or removal of hay or straw from any other source covering the same service.

Applications will only be granted upon certain conditions to producers to



enable certain quantities of hay or wheat or oat straw to be sold to private consumers or dealers.

Farmers and stock breeders are authorized to use the normal quantity of hay or oat or wheat straw in their possession for consumption by stock in their possession or control.

Application for purchase or removal under this Order must be made in writing to the District Purchasing Officer of the District or County in which the hay or straw affected is standing. These written applications must contain a declaration either that the forage required is necessary for consumption by stock in the applicant's possession or control or is equal to the average monthly quantity dealt in by the applicant during the three months ending the 31st March, 1916, and it must appear from the declaration that he has not purchased or removed or applied for the purchase or removal of hay or straw from any other source covering the same service.

The addresses of these officers are as under:—  
 D.P.O.S., Bedfordshire—8, St. Paul's Square, Bedford.  
 D.P.O.S., Berkshire and Oxfordshire—Old Queen's Hotel, Friar Street, Reading.  
 D.P.O.S., Buckinghamshire—Winslow House, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury.

D.P.O.S., Cambridgeshire—63, Sidney Street, Cambridge.  
 D.P.O.S., Cheshire—14, Old Bank Buildings, Chester.  
 D.P.O.S., Cornwall—5, St. Nicholas Street, Truro.  
 D.P.O.S., Devonshire—12, Gandy Street, Exeter.  
 D.P.O.S., Dorsetshire—22, High East Street, Dorchester.  
 D.P.O.S., Somersetshire—13, Hammet Street, Taunton.  
 D.P.O.S., Durham, Northumberland and Cumberland—Joint Stock Bank Chambers, Darlington.  
 D.P.O.S., East Suffolk—45, Princes Street, Ipswich.  
 D.P.O.S., Essex—17, Duke Street, Chelmsford.  
 D.P.O.S., Gloucestershire—5, St. George's Chambers, George Street, Gloucester.  
 D.P.O.S., Hampshire—15, Jewry Street, Winchester.  
 D.P.O.S., Herefordshire—20, East Street, Hereford.  
 D.P.O.S., Hertfordshire—Station Buildings, St. Albans.  
 D.P.O.S., Huntingdonshire—6, Market Hill, Huntingdon.  
 D.P.O.S., Kent—58, High Street, Ashford.  
 D.P.O.S., Lancashire and Westmorland—Drill Hall, Manchester Road, Southport.  
 D.P.O.S., Lincolnshire—Spread Eagle Hotel, Lincoln.



- D.P.O.S., London and Middlesex—108, Whitehall Court, London, S.W.  
D.P.O.S., Northamptonshire—27a, Abington Street, Northampton.  
D.P.O.S., Norfolk—33, Prince of Wales' Road, Norwich.  
D.P.O.S., Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Rutlandshire—91, Thur-  
land Street, Nottingham.  
D.P.O.S., Shropshire—20, Talbot Chambers, Market Street, Shrewsbury.  
D.P.O.S., Staffordshire—43, Greengate Street, Stafford.  
D.P.O.S., Surrey—Piccard's House, Bridge Street, Guildford.  
D.P.O.S., Sussex—109, High Street, Lewes.  
D.P.O.S., Warwickshire—66, Warwick Street, Leamington Spa.  
D.P.O.S., West Suffolk—13, Northgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds.  
D.P.O.S., Wiltshire—20, Queen's Street, Salisbury.  
D.P.O.S., Worcestershire—14, Pierpoint Street, Worcester.  
D.P.O.S., Yorkshire—13, Low Ousegate, York.  
D.P.O.S., South Wales and Monmouth—65, High Street, Cowbridge, Glamorgan.  
D.P.O.S., N.E. Wales—13, Regent Street, Wrexham.  
D.P.O.S., N.W. Wales—2, Britannia Terrace, Llanfair, P.G., Anglesey.

SCOTLAND.

- D.P.O.S., No. 1 District—Lanark, Dumbarton, Renfrew, Bute. 7, West George  
Street, Glasgow.  
D.P.O.S., No. 2 District—Edinburgh, Haddington, Linlithgow, Berwick, Roxburgh,  
Peebles and Selkirk. 27, Rutland Square, Edinburgh.  
D.P.O.S., No. 3 District—Ayr, Wigtown, Kirkcudbright and Dumfries. Sheriff  
Court House, Dumfries.  
D.P.O.S., No. 4 District—Fife, Kinross, Stirling, Clackmannan. 64, Murray Place,  
Stirling.  
D.P.O.S., No. 5 District—Argyll, Perth, Forfar and Kincardine. 1, King Edward  
Street, Perth.  
D.P.O.S., No. 6 District—Aberdeen, Inverness and Counties north of these. 3,  
Union Street, Inverness.

(五) 藥品ヲ軍人ニ販賣供給スルヲ禁スルコトニ  
關スル陸軍大臣命令

(五月十一日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

War Office,  
11th May, 1916.



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

No person shall sell or supply any article specified in the Schedule to this Order to or for any member of His Majesty's Forces unless ordered for him by a registered medical practitioner on a written prescription, dated and signed by the practitioner with his full name and qualifications, and marked with the words "Not to be repeated," and unless the person so selling or supplying shall mark the prescription with his name and address and the date on which it is dispensed.

SCHEDULE.

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Barbitone.               | Codeine.                      |
| Benzamine Lactate.       | Diamorphine.                  |
| Benzamine Hydrochloride. | Indian Hemp.                  |
| Chloral Hydrate.         | Opium.                        |
| Coca.                    | Morphine.                     |
| Cocain.                  | Sulphonal and its homologues. |

All other salt, preparations, derivatives or admixtures prepared therefrom or therewith.

R. H. Brade,

Secretary, Army Council,  
by Command of the Army Council.

(六) 愛蘭ニ於テ王國國防法第一章ノ適用ヲ停止  
スルコトニ關スル敕諭

(四月二十六日 ロンドン・ガザン)

BY THE KING.  
A PROCLAMATION

FOR SUSPENDING IN IRELAND THE OPERATION OF SECTION ONE OF THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1915 (RIGHT OF BRITISH SUBJECT CHARGED WITH OFFENCE TO BE TRIED BY CIVIL COURT).

GEORGE R.I.

Whereas by subsection (7) of section one of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, it is enacted that in the event of invasion or other special military emergency arising out of the present War, We may, by Proclamation, forthwith suspend the operation of the said section, either generally or as respects any area specified therein:

And whereas the present state of affairs in Ireland is such as to constitute

英吉利國法令



such a special military emergency as aforesaid :

Now, therefore, We, in pursuance of the powers so conferred on Us, do hereby order that the operation of the said section be suspended in Ireland until We see fit to revoke this Our Proclamation.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor Castle*, this Twenty-sixth day of *April*, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

(七) ゼットランド地方ノ諸島間ノ海上旅行ヲ禁  
止スルコトニ關スル海軍省令

(三月三日 ロンドン、ガザメント)

Whereas the Admiralty are of opinion that in view of the public safety and the Defence of the Realm it is desirable to impose restrictions on persons proceeding to or from ports in the County of Zetland.

Now therefore I, the Right Honourable Herbert Samuel, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in virtue of the powers conferred on me by the

Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, as amended by the Order in Council dated the 13th day of April, 1915, do hereby make the following Order:—

1. No person shall travel by water in a ship, vessel, or boat of any description from any island in the County of Zetland to any other island in the said County without the permission of one of the officers named in the Schedule to this Order.

2. Article 1 of this Order shall not apply to passengers proceeding by the ship "Columbine," or any other vessel for the time being engaged on the same service, to Lerwick from Grutness, or from Grutness to Lerwick, or from or to any intermediate places; but the master of the "Columbine" or any other vessel as aforesaid is hereby required to keep a register of all passengers, and to enter their names and addresses in a book to be provided by the owners of the vessel, such book to be open at all times to inspection by any of the officers named in the Schedule.

3. For the purpose of this Order the island of Muckle Roe shall be part of Mainland.

*Herbert Samuel,*



One of His Majesty's Principal  
Secretaries of State.

Whitehall,  
1st March, 1916.

SCHEDULE.

- The Competent Naval Authority, Shetlands.
- The Competent Naval Authority, Swarbacks Minn.
- The Senior Naval Officer, Lerwick.
- The Divisional Coastguard Officer, Fair Isle.
- Lieutenant T. M. A. White, R.N.V.R., Belmont, Unst.
- Lieutenant W. J. Gordon, R.N.V.R., Wind House, Mid Yell.
- Lieutenant H. S. Nicolson, R.N.V.R., Walls.
- Lieutenant L. R. Nicolson, R.N.V.R., Sandwick.

第十六 船舶航行取締ノ件

○英吉利海峡、北海竝テームス河及メドウェイ河ニ關スル  
五月十六日附水路告示

(五月十九日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 527 of the year 1916.

ENGLISH CHANNEL, NORTH SEA, AND RIVERS THAMES AND MEDWAY.

*Pilotage and Traffic Regulations.*

*Former Notice.*—No. 501 of 1916; hereby cancelled.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and are now in force:—

I. ENGLISH CHANNEL AND NORTH SEA.

1. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from, the Downs Pilot Station to Gravesend or *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.
2. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from,



Gravesend to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

3. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to London Bridge or *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

4. All ships (other than British ships) whilst navigating in the waters between the Downs Pilot Station and Great Yarmouth and *vice versa*, and between those places and the Sunk light-vessel, or any intermediate Pilot station that may hereafter be established, and *vice versa*, must be conducted by Pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

5. The Trinity House Pilot Station at Dungeness having been discontinued, pilotage is therefore not compulsory between the Downs Pilot Station and Dungeness, except for ships bound into or out of the Harbours of Dover and Folkestone.

6. Trinity House Pilot Stations have been established at the undermentioned places, and merchant vessels not under compulsion of pilotage are very strongly advised to take pilots:—

(a) THE DOWNS, where ships proceeding north can obtain Pilots capable of piloting as far as Great Yarmouth, and also pilots for the River Thames, and for Folkestone and Dover harbours. The Pilot Steamers attached to the Downs Station will cruise in the vicinity of a position two miles southeast of Deal Pier.

(b) GREAT YARMOUTH, where ships from the North Sea bound for the River Thames or the English Channel can obtain Pilots capable of piloting as far as the Downs.

The Pilot Steamer attached to the Great Yarmouth Station will cruise between the Corton Light-Vessel and the South Scroby Buoy.

(c) THE SUNK LIGHT-VESSEL, where ships crossing the North Sea between the parallels of 51° 40' and 51° 54' North Latitude, but *no others*, can obtain Pilots for the River Thames and the Downs.

The Sunk Pilot Steamer will be on her station between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. only, G.M.T.

(d) Pilots can also be obtained at London for the Downs and Great Yarmouth (including the River Thames and approaches).

NOTE.—The Pilots referred to in this Notice are the Pilots licensed by the



London Trinity House and no others.

II.—RIVERS THAMES AND MEDWAY.

1. All traffic into and out of the River Thames must pass through the Edinburgh Channels, or through the Black Deep south of the Knock John and Knob Light-Buoys, and through the Oaze Deep, until further notice.

No vessels are to remain under way in the above-mentioned Channels between a line drawn from London Stone to No. 3 Sea Reach Light-Buoy and thence to Canvey Point on the west, and the Sunk Head Buoy or a line joining the positions of the South Long Sand and East Shingles Buoys, on the east, from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise.

Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise. No merchant or other private vessel is, however, to be at anchor in the Black Deep, Oaze Deep and the Main Channel of the Thames as far west as No. 3 Sea Reach Light-Buoy, to the southward of a line joining East Knock John Buoy, Knob Light-Buoy, West Oaze Buoy, Nore Light-Vessel and No. 3 Sea Reach Light-Buoy, from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise.

All other Channels are closed to navigation.

2. Coasting vessels are not to be under way nor exhibit any lights in the East Swin or Wallet between sunset and sunrise.

3. (a) The cruising of yachts and pleasure craft in the Thames Estuary and River Medway will be permitted under the following restriction.

(b) No yachts or pleasure boats under sail or steam, or otherwise mechanically driven, are allowed:—

(i.) In the Estuary of the Thames east of a line drawn between the Grain Spit and West Shoebury Buoys.

(ii.) In the area enclosed by a line drawn north and south through the Ovens Buoy to a line joining Holehaven Point and the Blyth Middle Buoy.

(iii.) In the Medway east of Rochester Bridge.

(c) The Estuary of the Thames mentioned above in paragraph (b) (i.) is to be considered to include the north coast of Kent from North Foreland to Sheerness, and the coast of Essex from Shoeburyness to the Naze.

(d) All pleasure craft of any description are prohibited from being under weigh between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(e) Pleasure craft using the waters to the west of the line mentioned in paragraph (b) (i.), in which cruising is permitted, must obtain a licence from the



Local Police.

- (f) If more than one craft is used, a separate licence is required for each.
- (g) The name must be marked legibly on every yacht. All open, half-decked and other craft must have the number and distinguishing letter of the licence clearly painted on each side of the bow.
- (h) The licence must be carried in the craft, and is to be available for inspection.
- (i) Boats licensed for hire may be taken out by British subjects other than those in whose names the licences are made out, provided that they be returned to the licensees by 8 p.m. on the day of hire. The licence for the boat must be carried by the person hiring it.
- (j) Pulling boats are allowed within the area prohibited by paragraph (b) (i), provided:—
- (i.) A licence is obtained in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f).
- (ii.) A separate licence is obtained for each boat.
- (iii.) Paragraphs (d), (h) and (i) are complied with.
- (iv.) No such boats proceed further than one mile from the shore, and in the area between Margate Coast Guard Station and the North Foreland they must keep within half a mile from the shore.

(k) Pulling boats are forbidden to go alongside or communicate with any vessel lying off the shore.

(l) No pleasure pulling boats are allowed in the Medway to the eastward of Rochester Bridge, nor are they allowed in the area mentioned in paragraph

(b) (ii.).

(m) Fishing vessels are governed by the terms of the Notices issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

4. (a) The cruising of yachts and other pleasure craft under sail, steam, or otherwise mechanically driven, and under oars, in the Colne, Blackwater, Crouch and Roach rivers will be permitted under the following restrictions:—

(b) All pleasure craft of any description are prohibited from being under weigh between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(c) Pleasure craft using the areas mentioned in paragraphs (j) and (k), in which cruising is permitted, must obtain a licence from the local Police.

(d) If more than one craft is used, a separate licence is required for each.

(e) The name must be marked legibly on every yacht. All open, half-decked and other craft must have the number and distinguishing letter of the licence



clearly painted on each side of the bow.

(f) The licence must be carried in the craft, and is to be available for inspection.

(g) Boats licensed for hire may be taken out by British subjects other than those in whose names the licences are made out, provided that they be returned to the licensees by 8 p.m. on the day of hire. The licence for the boat must be carried by the person hiring it.

(h) Local craft used for business purposes are subject to the foregoing regulations, but may in certain instances be allowed in prohibited areas, if permission in writing has been previously obtained from the Naval or Military Authorities.

(i) Fishing vessels are governed by the terms of the Notices issued by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(j) Cruising is permitted in the area to the west of a line drawn from Colne Point to N.W. Knoll Buoy and thence to Sales Point; and up these rivers. In the River Blackwater no craft of any description may anchor, nor may any landing be effected in the areas bounded by a line drawn in a  $0^{\circ}$  (*N. 14^{\circ} E. Mag.*) and a  $180^{\circ}$  (*S. 14^{\circ} W. Mag.*) direction, through Ramsey Stone to the opposite shore, and a line drawn through the Tollesbury and Mersea Oyster Fishery

Company's Beacon on Thurslet Spit and the same Company's Beacon on the south side of the river, and extended to the north and south shores of the river.

(k) Cruising is permitted in the Crouch west of a line drawn in a  $0^{\circ}$  (*N. 14^{\circ} E. Mag.*) and a  $180^{\circ}$  (*S. 14^{\circ} W. Mag.*) direction through Nass Point. Cruising is also permitted in the Roach as far as Paglesham Hard, but owners of yachts are to intimate their intention to proceed up the Roach to the Coast Guard, Burnham, before leaving, and report their return.

(i.) In the River Crouch no craft of any description is permitted to anchor in the area bounded by lines drawn in a  $0^{\circ}$  (*N. 14^{\circ} E. Mag.*) and a  $180^{\circ}$  (*S. 14^{\circ} W. Mag.*) direction through Burnham Coast Guard Station and Holliswell Point.

(ii) Landing in the Roach may be permitted only at Paglesham Hard and permits are to be exhibited to the Military Patrol stationed there.

Variation— $14^{\circ}$  W.

Note.—This Notice is a repetition of Notice No. 501 of 1916, with amendments to Section I., Sub-section 6 (c) and Section II., Subsection 1.

Caution.

This Admiralty Notice to Mariners, is issued under the provisions of The  
英吉利國法令



Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against these Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

*Authority.*—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, 16th May, 1916.

○英蘭南岸ニ關スル四月二十六日附水路告示

(四月二十八日 ロンドン・チャンネル)

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 440 of the year 1916.

ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

*Former Notice.*—No. 223 of 1916; hereby cancelled.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and are now in force:—

(1) *Beachy Head to St. Albans Head—Traffic Regulations.*

I. REGULATIONS REGARDING TRADING, FISHING AND

PLEASURE CRAFT.

1. The areas on the South Coast of England to which the following orders apply are:—

Area A.—Enclosed by a line from Beachy head to Owers light-vessel to Boulder bank buoy, thence in a 315° (N 30° W. *Mag.*) direction to the Portsmouth Defence area.

Area B.—Enclosed by a line from Culver cliff to a point 3 miles, 90° (S. 75° E. *Mag.*), from Culver cliff, thence within the 3-mile limit to a point 3 miles, 180° (S. 15° W. *Mag.*), from Freshwater Gate, thence to Freshwater



Gate. 180° (S. 15° W. Mag.) from St. Albans head, thence to a point 3 miles, 180° (S. 15° W. Mag.), from St. Albans head, thence to St. Albans head.

Variation.—15° W.

2. The term craft as used herein includes ships, barges, boats and vessels of all descriptions, and the orders apply to all fishing and pleasure craft.
3. No craft are to go out in the specified areas between sunset and sunrise.
4. All craft from places within these areas are to be on shore or back in their harbour half an hour after sunset.
5. No craft are to put to sea during fog or thick weather, and any caught at sea by fog, &c., are to return to shore or harbour at once, if possible.
6. Craft unable to return to harbour owing to falling wind or fog, &c., are to anchor and show the regulation anchor lights at night. No bright lights are permitted. Fishing craft anchoring off Brighton or Hove are to anchor between the piers.
7. Craft found after dark in the areas detailed in paragraph 1 are liable to be fired upon.

8. Fishing is permitted during daylight hours in areas A, B and C, by all *bonâ fide* fishermen, provided they are in possession of a permit which can be obtained from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, through their District Fishery Offices. When applying for these permits, fishermen are to state the port from which they intend to work, and this will be entered on the permit. Permits for areas A, B and C are only issued to craft registered locally. Under no circumstances are fishermen allowed to carry passengers in their boats on a fishing permit.

9. All fishing craft mentioned in paragraph 8 must carry either their permit number or their registered number painted on each bow in figures not less than 12 inches in height.

10. Fishing is absolutely prohibited for all steam, oil, or petrol driven fishing vessels of over 30-ft. keel length.

11. The following orders regarding oil of all kinds and petrol are to be complied with:—

(a) Oil, motor spirit, petrol, or other goods may not be shipped on board craft of any description, whether coasting or foreign, either as stores for the equipment or navigation of the vessel or as merchandise, except at places which



are under the supervision of a Customs Officer. Such goods must be properly pre-entered before shipment, and a clearance must be obtained from the Customs Officials in accordance with the Customs War Powers Act, 1915.

(b) In places where there are no Customs Officials, oil or petrol driven craft cruising in pleasure areas, and oil or petrol driven fishing craft of 30-ft. keel length and under, may obtain their stores locally, provided the Coast Watching Officer as representing the Customs Officials is previously notified, and a Stock Book giving particulars of quantities received and used is kept on board and open for inspection.

(c) Sailing vessels may not have on board a quantity of petrol, motor spirit, benzine, paraffin, petroleum, or similar substances exceeding four gallons.

12. Owners of motor craft, pleasure craft, and small craft of all descriptions, are to supply to the Coastguard Officer of the District lists of all their boats and vessels which they may place afloat, and they are to obtain from him permits for them. Without such permits these craft are not to be used. The number of the permit is to be painted on each bow in figures not less than 12 inches in height.

13. Motor craft, pleasure craft, and small craft of all descriptions are not to proceed outside, of their ports, creeks or rivers, during the hours of official day,

unless in possession of a permit which may be obtained from a Customs Official on personal application, or (in places where there is no Customs Official) from the Coastguard Officer of that district.

14. The areas within which pleasure craft with permits may move during daylight are as follows, and they are forbidden to move in any other areas:—

Newhaven: Within one mile radius from the end of the western breakwater.

Brighton: Within one mile radius from eastern pier.

Hove: Within one mile radius from Coastguard station.

Shoreham: Within one mile radius from the end of western pier.

Worthing: Within one mile radius from the end of town pier.

Littlehampton: Within one mile radius from the end of western pier.

Bognor: Within one mile radius of green fishing light.

Pagham: Within one mile radius from the coast watching hut.

Selsea: Within one mile radius from Coastguard station.

Sandown bay: Inside the line joining Culver cliff and Dunnose head.

Ventnor: Within one mile of Ventnor pier.

Christchurch: Inside the line joining Chewton Bunny to Christchurch ledge



buoy, and thence to Christchurch head.

Christchurch head to Sandbanks: Within 500 yards of low water mark.

Poole harbour: Within line joining North and South Havens.

Studland bay: From opposite Studland village to the old breakwater within 400 yards of low water mark.

Swanage bay: To the west of line joining Ballard and Peverill points.

15. No excursion traffic is allowed except with the written permission of the Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth, to be obtained for the season in regard to standing excursions, and on each occasion of special excursions.

16. Nothing in these orders shall affect the standing orders relating to the Defence Areas at Portsmouth, Newhaven and Poole.

#### II. NEWHAVEN—CLOSING OF THE PORT.

The Port of Newhaven is closed to all merchant vessels other than those employed on Government Service, and those which have previously obtained special permission to enter from the Divisional Naval Transport Officer, Newhaven.

#### III. SPITHEAD APPROACH—RESTRICTION OF TRAFFIC.

Passage of vessels between Noman's fort and the charted position of Warner light-vessel is entirely prohibited.

#### IV. POOLE BAY AND SOLENT APPROACH—RESTRICTION OF TRAFFIC.

No craft of any description, other than craft employed on Admiralty work, is to be under way to the northward of a line joining St. Catherine's point and Anvil point, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, or during fog.

##### (2) *Portland Harbour approach—Restriction of Traffic.*

No vessels or boats of any description are to move in the area north of a line joining Portland bill with St. Albans head, by day or night, unless proceeding into Weymouth anchorage.

##### *Note.*

This Notice is a repetition of Notice No. 223 of 1916, with amendments to sub-section I of section (1).

##### *Caution.*

This Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.



Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

*Authority.*—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

*Hydrographer,*

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, London,

26th April, 1916.

○英蘭東岸ニ關スル三月二十三日附水路告示

(三月二十五日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 206 of the year 1916.

ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

*Plymouth and Devonport Dockyard Ports—Prohibited Anchorages.*

*Former Notice.*—No. 999 of 1915.

Notice is hereby given, that new editions of Admiralty charts Nos. 973, 871, 1967 and 30 have been published, showing new cables and prohibited anchorages within the limits of the dockyard ports of Plymouth and Devonport, in accordance with Clause 14 of the First Schedule of Order in Council dated 14th day of October, 1915, promulgated to Mariners in the former Notice quoted above.

*Authority.*—Hydrographic Department.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

*Hydrographer.*

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, London,

22nd February, 1916.

○英蘭東岸ニ關スル三月二十三日附水路告示

(三月二十四日 ロンドン・ガゼット)

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.



No. 318 of the year 1916.

ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

*River Humber approach-Prohibited Area.*

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulation has been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and is now in force:—

The undermentioned area in the northern approach to the River Humber is entirely prohibited to all vessels:

Limits of prohibited area:

- (a) *On the South.*—By a line drawn from the south-west extremity of Spurn point to Spurn light-vessel.
- (b) *On the East.*—By a line drawn from Spurn light vessel in a  $34^{\circ}$  (N.  $50^{\circ}$  E. Mag.) direction for a distance of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and thence in a  $330^{\circ}$  (N.  $14^{\circ}$  W. Mag.) direction for a distance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles.
- (c) *On the North.*—By a line drawn from the northern extremity of limit (b) in a  $262^{\circ}$  (N.  $82^{\circ}$  W. Mag.) direction to Kilsnea beacon.
- (d) *On the West.*—By the Yorkshire coast between Kilsnea beacon and the south-west extremity of Spurn point.

Variation.— $16^{\circ}$  W.

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

*Hydrographer.*

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, London.

23rd March, 1916.

○英蘭及ウエールス南岸及西岸ニ關スル五月十一日水路告示

(五月十二日 ロンナム・ガボット)

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 504 of the year 1916.

ENGLAND AND WALES, SOUTH AND WEST COASTS.

*Portland Bill to Bardsey Island—Traffic Regulations.*

*Former Notice.*—No. 343 of 1916; hereby cancelled.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and are now in force:—



I.—REGULATIONS RESPECTING SMALL CRAFT.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

The following Regulations are to be complied with until further notice by all small steam, motor, sailing and pulling boats and vessels, including pleasure craft of all descriptions (but excluding bona-fide fishing craft which are specially provided for under Section II. of this Notice), from Portland Bill on the east to Bardsey Island on west.

2. Permits.—The owners of all such boats or vessels are to supply lists of all their boats and vessels are to supply lists of all their boats and vessels which they may place afloat, and must obtain for each boat or vessel a permit from the Divisional Coast Watching Officer through the Station Officer of the nearest Coastguard Station. No boat or vessel is permitted to be used without a permit. Amateur boat owners, or amateurs hiring boats for specified periods, must similarly obtain permits, and will be regarded, for the period of the permit and for the purpose of these Regulations, as the owners.

Permits may be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of the officer by whom they were issued. They must always be carried while under way, and may be regarded as being issued for the boat or vessel and not for the person using

the boat or vessel, the owner being held responsible at all times for any infringement of the regulations contained in this Notice. A distinguishing number or letter, corresponding with that on the permit, must be painted on each bow of the boat or vessel.

3. Navigational Directions.—Boats or vessels subject to this Notice are to comply strictly with the following navigational directions:—

(a) They are not to be under way at night, *i.e.*, between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, or during fog, but are to remain at their moorings. If caught out by fog, they are to return to the shore at once.

(b) Subject to any special exceptions that have been or may hereafter be made, they are not to proceed to a distance of more than three miles in any direction from the port, creek or river to which they belong.

It must be further understood that no special protection can be afforded them.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS.

4. Small Rowing or Sailing Boats may be let out on hire to parties for whom the owners are prepared to be responsible, and while so hired shall be strictly subject to these Regulations. Great care must therefore be taken that they are only hired out to persons who are thoroughly acquainted with these Regulations,



as any infringement of the orders will, among other penalties, lead to the detention of the offending boat.

5. Power-driven Boats not exceeding 24-feet in length or a carrying capacity of 12 passengers may be let out on hire on the same conditions as small rowing and sailing boats, but with the further restriction that, while so hired, they shall in no circumstances be under way outside the port, creek or river to which they belong.

6. Excursion Traffic, defined as advertised trips wholly or chiefly for the pleasure of the passengers, is allowed only within ports, creeks or rivers and by written permission of the Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth, which may be obtained through the District Coast Watching Officer. Such permission will only be given subject to compliance with the regulations in paragraph (3) (a) above, and provided that:—

- (a) The entire trip is within the harbour,
- (b) One person is responsible for the party, and
- (c) The permission is applicable only to the trip specified.

7. Regular Ferry Boats may obtain special permission from the District Coast Watching Officer to run up to a specified hour according to circumstances.

8. Yachts and Pleasure Craft may obtain permission from the Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth, through the District Coast Watching Officer to proceed from their fitting-out port to their summer base port.

9. Special Local Regulations are in force for defended areas and ports, comprising Portland, Plymouth, Falmouth, Milford Haven, Cardiff and Barry, and Swansea.

10. Oil, Motor-Spirit, Petrol, or other goods may not be shipped on board craft of any description, whether coasting or foreign, either as stores for the equipment or navigation of the vessel or as merchandise, except at places which are under the supervision of a Customs Officer. Such goods must be properly pre-entered before shipment, and a clearance must be obtained from the Customs officials in accordance with the Customs War Powers Act, 1915.

Sailing vessels may not have on board a quantity of petrol, motor-spirit, benzine, paraffin, petroleum or similar substances, exceeding 4 gallons.

#### II.—REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO FISHERMEN.

The following Regulations are to be complied with by all fishing vessels and boats from Portland Bill on the east to Bardsey island on the west (hereinafter referred to as the South-Western Area).



2. Fishing vessels authorised by fishing permits signed by the local Fishery Officer, are allowed to be at sea day and night, except as stated below in paragraph 3.

3. (i) *By Day and Night* the laying of nets or of crab or any other pots, trawling, fishing or anchoring is forbidden on the south-east coast of Devon from Sharkham point to the Mewstone, and thence to Skerries bell-buoy, within an area bounded—

*On the North:* By a straight line five miles in length, in a direction  $85^{\circ}$  (S.  $79^{\circ}$  E. Mag.) from Sharkham point.

*On the South:* By a straight line six miles in length, in a direction  $111^{\circ}$  (S.  $53^{\circ}$  E. Mag.) from Skerries bell-buoy.

*On the East:* By a straight line joining the eastern extremities of the north and south boundaries.

(ii) *By Night* no fishing vessel is allowed to fish or to be—

(a) Within the above area.

(b) On the south-east coast of Devon to the westward of a line drawn from the Skerries bell-buoy to a point two miles  $85^{\circ}$  (S.  $79^{\circ}$  E. Mag.) from Start point.

(c) Within ten miles of the entrance to any defended port (see paragraph 4).

4. Special local regulations are in force in certain defended ports and areas, comprising Portland, Plymouth, Falmouth, Milford Haven, Cardiff and Barry, and Swansea.

5. A new issue of fishing permits will be made throughout the South-Western Area, and fishing skippers will be required to exchange their old permits for permits of the new issue on or before 1st June, 1916.

6. The fishing permit, made out to the skipper actually in charge, and for the boat in question, must at all times be carried by a fishing vessel at sea, and it must be produced on demand to any officer or other authorised person. Failure to comply with this regulation will render the offender liable to prosecution.

In the case of a new skipper taking charge of a boat, or of a skipper taking charge of a boat not specified on his permit, a new permit must be obtained, or the necessary alterations made on the old permit. No alterations to permits will be recognised unless signed and dated by the Permit Issuer.

7. Oil, motor-spirit, petrol, or other goods may not be shipped on board fishing craft of any description, either as stores for the equipment or navigation of the vessel or as merchandise, except at places which are under the supervision



of a Customs Officer. Such goods must be properly pre-entered before shipment, and a clearance must be obtained from the Customs Officials in accordance with the Customs War Powers Act, 1915.

Sailing vessels may not have on board a quantity of petrol, motor-spirit, benzine, paraffin, petroleum or similar substances, exceeding four gallons.

Variation.—16° W.

Notes.

1. Fishing vessels are only to include bona-fide professional fishing craft, manned by bona-fide fishermen. Doubtful cases for fishing permits are to be referred to the nearest Divisional Coast Watching Officer.

2. Amateurs and pleasure craft out fishing are to be regarded as coming under section I. of this notice, and must comply with the Regulations contained therein.

3. Fishing vessels, having a fishing permit and desiring to carry passengers, *i.e.*, persons other than their bona-fide crew, must obtain separate permits in accordance with section I. of this notice, and when such passengers are on board, the vessels will become strictly subject to the regulations therein laid down. In the event of non-compliance, both permits may be withdrawn by the Divisional

Coast Watching Officer or Fishery Officer concerned.

4. Fishery Officer means an officer of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, or of the Local Sea Fisheries Committee within whose district the fishing port in question lies, or other person duly appointed to issue fishing permits.

5. Permits may be withdrawn, suspended or endorsed at the discretion of the Divisional Coast Watching Officer, or of a Fishery Officer.

6. Availability of permits.—South-Western Area fishing permits are available over the whole area, when and where fishing is permitted by these regulations, but boats moving from port to port within the area should, in order to avoid delay, notify their arrival and departure to the Local Fishery Officer or Permit Issuer.

7. Visiting boats from ports outside the South-Western Area must, before fishing in this area, obtain from the local Permit Issuer a South-Western Area fishing permit, either—

(a) In exchange for their former permit (re-exchanging on departure), or,  
(b) By previous application through the Local Fishery Officer, otherwise they will be detained in port until their credentials have been verified.

In all cases visiting boats must give up their South-Western Area fishing permits



on leaving the South-Western Area.

8. Charts of the restricted areas off the Devon coast can be seen by Fishermen at the Harbour Master's office, Brixham, the Fish Inspector's office, Plymouth Barbican, and the Fishery Collector's Office, Newlyn Harbour.

9. Complaints on the part of the fishing community, and questions of doubt, should be referred in the first instance to the Local Fishery Officer, or to the Inspector of Fisheries attached to the area.

### III.—PLYMOUTH SOUND AND HAMOAZE.

#### (a) PLYMOUTH SOUND:

1. Pilotage is compulsory for all vessels (excepting fishing craft and coasting sailing vessels of less than 75 tons net register) in the whole of the waters comprising Plymouth Sound, Hamoaze, Cattewater and Sutton Pool, inside a line joining Redding point with Rams Cliff point beacons as far as Laira bridge to the eastward and Saltash bridge to the westward.

All vessels proceeding from the Cattewater or Sutton Pool to Plymouth Sound, and *vice versa*, are to pass between the Mallard Shoal and Mount Batten break-water.

2. A limited number of moorings for yachts may be laid in the following

places and nowhere else:

On West Hoe, on application to King's Harbour Master, Sound; in the Cattewater, above Turnchapel, on application to the Harbour Master of Cattewater.

Yachts, &c., and pleasure boats may cruise in the waters of the Sound as laid down in the Public Traffic Regulations with the following exception:

No yacht, &c., or pleasure boat may proceed to the westward of a line joining the east end of Drake's island and the west side of the entrance to Millbay docks, nor may they proceed more than two miles outside the break-water.

All persons going afloat in charge of yachts or boats are to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with these orders, the Public Traffic Regulations, and the Notices that have been published from time to time in the Public Press defining prohibited areas.

Special notice is drawn to the following points in the Regulations:

No yacht or boat may be under way after dark; there can, therefore, be no traffic after dark between yachts at their moorings and the shore.

Although it is only laid down that no craft may leave or enter by the



East Channel, no craft is to approach anywhere near the East Channel buoys, as such action would be likely to draw the fire of the forts.

*All excursion steamer traffic is prohibited in the Sound.*

Note.

Yachts that are only fitting out at Plymouth, and that may wish to proceed to their Summer Base harbour, must obtain permission to leave for that purpose.

(b) HAMOAZE:

1. Within the limits in the Harbour of Hamoaze mentioned in paragraph 4 below, all small craft, motor boats, steamboats, pulling boats, punts, &c., are to be moored in one of the following areas, viz.:—Saltash, Pottery quay, North corner, Mutton cove, Cremyll hard, Torpoint, Stonehouse creek (or be hauled up and secured above highwater mark in an approved position), where they will remain under police supervision, and only be allowed out on the production of a permit. (See paragraph 4 below.)

2. With the exception of steam ferry boats, which have obtained special permits, no craft of any description is to be under way during the hours of official night, *i.e.*, between the sunset gun and daylight gun fired from H.M.S. *Impregnable*. Any craft under way between these times may be fired on by the Naval patrol

boats or H.M. ships in harbour without notice.

3. During fog or thick weather, no craft of any description is to be under way, with the exception of the Chain Ferry bridges at Torpoint and Saltash.

4. All traffic is prohibited in the waters of the Harbour of Hamoaze within the following limits, viz.:—Between lines joining Skinham and Warren points in the Tamar river, and the boom at Devil's point, including the Lynher river as far as St. Germans, Millbrook lake, and all the creeks and coves adjoining, subject to the following provisions:—

During daylight, *i.e.*, outside the hours of official night, all craft of any description engaged by their owners in the prosecution of their business, or used by them as a means of obtaining their livelihood, may be permitted to be under way within the above limits on obtaining a permit for the purpose from the Superintendent of Dockyard Police; such permit to be produced when called for by the person in charge of any patrol boat, police boat, on boat of H.M. ships.

Persons owning craft of any description which they may wish to use for pleasure purposes will be allowed to remove the same to approved places outside the above limits. No permits will be granted for use of pleasure craft



within the limits defined.

5. With the undermentioned exception at (i), the following areas are prohibited to all craft of every description :

Coombe bay, Kiln bay, Wilcove lake, Thanckes lake, South of Gravesend point to Pound at Torpoint, St. John's lake, Millbrook lake (inside a line from Palmer point to Little Southdown).

(i) With regard to Millbrook lake inside the line specified, special permits will be given to steam or motor ferry craft, for public traffic only, at the discretion of the King's Harbour Master of Hamoaze.

6. No craft of any description is to approach or is to communicate with any of H.M. establishments or ships without having permission and calling the attention of the guard before they close. Craft disobeying this order may be fired on without notice.

7. The foregoing provisions do not apply to any of H.M. craft or boats, or to vessels in Government employ.

8. No excursion steamers will be permitted in the Hamoaze between the boom at Devil's point and Saltash pier. Subject to special arrangements, facilities will be granted during the summer months only for excursions in the Rivers

Tamar and Tavy above Saltash, permits for which must be obtained by the owners of excursion steamers from the King's Harbour Master of Hamoaze.

*Special Warning to Boatmen and those who Hire out Yachts or Boats.*

Great care must be taken that yachts and boats are only hired out to persons who are thoroughly acquainted with these Regulations, as any infringement of the orders will, amongst other things, lead to the detention of the offending yacht or boat.

IV. CHANNEL SOUTHWARD OF BREAKSEA LIGHT-VESSEL  
PROHIBITED.

The passage of vessels through the channel southward of the Breaksea light-vessel is entirely prohibited.

Vessels contravening this regulation are liable to be fired upon.

*Note.*

This Notice is a repetition of Notice No. 343 of 1916, with amendment to section I. and the addition of section II.

*Caution.*

This Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply



strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

*Authority.*—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

*Hydrographer.*

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, London,

11th May, 1916.

○蘇格蘭東岸及ヨークニー島ニ關スル三月十一日附水路告示

(三月十七日 ロンドンハンガメント)

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 267 of the year 1916.

SCOTLAND, EAST COAST AND ORKNEY ISLANDS.

*Pilotage and Traffic Regulations.*

*Former Notice.*—No. 1273 of 1915; hereby cancelled.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulations have been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and are now in force:—

Pilotage is compulsory at the following ports for all vessels (including fishing vessels) which have a draught of over eight feet, and it is highly dangerous for any vessel to enter or leave such ports without a pilot. Fishing and other small vessels having a draught of over eight feet are to assemble at the Pilotage stations and will be conducted into and out of port in groups.

(1) FIRTH OF FORTH. All incoming merchant vessels are only permitted to enter the Firth of Forth when they have sufficient daylight to enable them to reach Inchkeith before the close of "official day," which is notified in the Public Traffic Regulations for the Firth of Forth.

Vessels must pass between the Isle of May and Anstruther Wester, thence



they must steer a course so as to pass two miles south of Elie ness, and thence direct for Kinghorn ness.

Vessels are warned that, after having entered the Firth of Forth, they must on no account pass to the southward of a line joining the north point of the Isle of May and Kinghorn ness, until in the longitude of  $3^{\circ}$  West, when course may be shaped for the centre of North channel.

On approaching Inchkeith, the pilot vessel in the North channel is to be closed and a pilot embarked.

Merchant vessels approaching the Firth of Forth from the southward are permitted to keep close to the shore until Barns ness is reached, when course should be shaped for the Isle of May, so as to pass between the Isle of May and Anstruther Wester.

No merchant or fishing vessel is permitted to enter the Firth of Forth between the Isle of May and the south shore of the Forth.

Merchant vessels approaching the Firth of Forth during the hours of darkness are to maintain a steady course and speed, and are to so arrange their speed that they shall not reach the Isle of May before daylight and thus will avoid having to reduce speed or stop in the vicinity of the Isle of May, where they may render

themselves liable to be fired upon by shore batteries or patrol vessels.

No merchant vessel is permitted to be at an anchorage, during "official night," west of a line drawn from Barns ness to North Carr rock, and east of Inchkeith, unless such vessel has been granted permission by the King's Harbour Master, Rosyth, or unless such vessel is directed to anchor by the orders of a naval patrol vessel.

The above orders apply to vessels proceeding to *any* port in the Firth of Forth, whether to the eastward of Inchkeith or not.

Outward bound vessels must steer to pass the longitude of  $3^{\circ}$  W. in latitude  $56^{\circ} 06' 30''$  N., thence shape course to pass 2 miles south of Elie ness and between Anstruther Wester and the Isle of May.

(2) MORAY FIRTH. All vessels bound to Cromarty or Inverness must call for a pilot at Wick or Burghhead.

Outgoing vessels are to discharge their pilots at one or the other of these places.

It is dangerous for any vessel to be under way to the south-westward of a line joining Findhorn and Tarbet ness without a pilot.

No vessels of any description other than H.M. Ships and Auxiliaries are to



be under weigh between sunset and sunrise in the waters contained between a line drawn from Tarbet ness to Findhorn, and a line drawn from Fort George to Chanoury point.

(3) SCAPA FLOW. All entrances are dangerous and entry is absolutely prohibited by any of them except as provided in succeeding paragraphs.

Examination services have been established in the entrances to Hoxa and Hoy sounds; vessels directed to enter must communicate with the Examination vessel and follow the instructions received from her very carefully.

No vessel is permitted to approach the entrance to Hoxa sound within a radius of 5 miles under any circumstances whatever, except when actually ordered to Scapa Flow. Vessels ordered to Kirkwall should proceed direct to that port.

The only vessels permitted to enter Hoy sound from the westward are those ordered to Stromness.

Vessels are not permitted to enter Hoxa or Hoy sounds by night.

Passage through Cantick sound is entirely prohibited.

*Note.*—This Notice is a repetition of Notice No. 1273 of 1915, with amendments to Section (1), paragraph 8.

*Caution.*

This Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

*Authority.*—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

*Hydrographer.*

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, London,

11th March, 1916.



○セットランド島ニ關スル三月四日附水路告示

(三月七日 ロンゼン、ガギン)

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 245 of the year 1916.

SHETLAND ISLES.

*Traffic of Neutral Vessels Prohibited.*

Notice is hereby given that under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Regulation has been made by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and is now in force:—

No vessels other than those of British Nationality or those of the Allied Nations, except vessels calling for the purpose of Examination, shall enter any ports or harbours in, or anchor off any part of, the coasts of the Shetland Isles until further notice.

*Caution.*

This Admiralty Notice to Mariners is issued under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and failure to comply strictly with the directions contained in it will constitute an offence against those

Regulations.

Any person found guilty of such an offence is liable to severe penalties both of imprisonment and fine.

Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

*Authority.*—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

*Hydrographer.*

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, London.

4th March, 1916.

第十七 英國商船ノ損失及新造

○英國商船ノ損失及新造(六月二十三日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ去月八日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

英吉利國法令



倫敦「ロイド」組合員ノ調査ニ依レハ開戦以後本年一月二十二日マテニ敵ノタメニ抑留捕獲又ハ破壊セラレタル英國商船ノ數ハ四百八十五艘、百五十萬六千四百十五噸ニシテ其内譯左ノ如シ

開戦ノ際獨逸諸港ニ抑留セラレタルモノ	八〇 <small>隻</small>	一七一、六〇三 <small>噸</small>
土耳其諸港ニ抑留セラレタルモノ	九	一二、四九六
敵艦ニ拿捕セラレ又ハ撃沈セラレタルモノ	五九	二四三、七〇〇
敵潜航艇ニ撃沈セラレタルモノ	二二五	七四六、四六八
敵潜航艇ノタメニ破損シタルモノ	二七	一二九、二八一
水雷ニ觸レ又ハ爆發ニ依リ沈没シタルモノ	五三	一〇三、五四八
水雷ニ觸レ又ハ爆發ニ依リ破損シタルモノ	二八	九四、一九一
航空機ノタメニ損害ヲ受ケタルモノ	四	五、一二八

又他ノ調査ニ依レハ開戦以後本年三月二十三日マテニ敵ノタメニ英國商船ノ受ケタル損失ハ四百十艘、百三十八萬九千二百九十噸ニシテ前記ノ統計トハ符合セスト雖モ開戦以後一年半ノ間英國商船ノ損失ハ約百五十萬噸ト見テ大過ナキモノノ如シ即チ英國ハ同期間ニ戦争ノタメ其商船總噸數ノ約八分チ失ヒタルモノト謂フチ得ヘシ  
併シナカラ英國ハ獨逸諸港ニ抑留セラレタル英國船ト略ク同數ノ獨逸船ヲ捕獲シタルノミナラス開戦後多數ノ新造船ヲ加ヘタリ今戰時進水シタル英國商船隻數及噸數ヲ擧ケレハ左ノ如シ

一九一四年七月ヨリ九月ニ至ル	一四〇 <small>隻</small>	三七四、七九〇 <small>噸</small>
同年十月ヨリ十二月ニ至ル	一六一	四一六、一〇七
一九一五年一月ヨリ三月ニ至ル	一二一	二六六、七三二
同年四月ヨリ六月ニ至ル	七四	一四七、九六四
同年七月ヨリ九月ニ至ル	六四	一四五、八一四
同年十月ヨリ十二月ニ至ル	七〇	九三、〇〇〇
一九一六年一月ヨリ三月ニ至ル	六七	八〇、一六一

因テ新造船ノ數ハ戦争ノタメ滅失シタル船舶ノ數ヲ補フコトヲ得ルモ戦争ニ無關係ノ事故ニ依リ沈没シタル船舶モ之アルヲ以テ結局英國船舶現在噸數ハ開戦前ニ比シ多少減少シ居ルコトハ事實ナリ而シテ英國船舶總噸數ノ四割三分ハ英國及同盟諸國ノ陸海軍用等ノタメ英國政府ニ徵發セラレ居リ一割四分ハ英國及同盟諸國政府ノタメ食料品及原料品運搬ニ從事シ居リ殘餘ノ四割三分ハ一般貨物輸送ニ從事シ居ルナリ而シテ作戰ノ規模擴大スルニ從ヒ一層多數ノ軍用船ヲ徵發スルノ必要ヲ生スヘク又將來敵潜航艇ノ活動ハ繼續セラルヘク而シテ英國ノ造船所ハ軍艦製造修理ニ忙殺セラルルト原料及勞力ノ拂底トニ依リ船舶建造數ハ漸次減少スル有様ナルヲ以テ英國ニ於ケル船腹問題ハ今ヤ漸ク危急ヲ告ケントシツツアリ

船腹調節策トシテハ昨年十二月一日以後外國諸港間ニ貨物運送ヲ爲ス英國船舶ハ商務大臣ノ任命シタル委員會ノ特許ヲ得ルコトヲ要シ又商務大臣ハ食料其他必要品輸送ノタメ



必要ニ應シ英國船舶ヲ徵發シ得ルコトト爲リ又本年三月一日以降英本國ニ登記セラレタル總噸數五百噸以上ノ英國船カ航海ヲ爲スニハ英國沿海航路ヲ除ク外商務大臣ノ任命シタル委員會ノ特許ヲ受クルヲ要スルコトト爲リ事實ニ於テ政府ハ船舶貨物輸送ヲ監督シ又英國政府ハ曩ニ Tonnage Committee ヲ任命シ船腹調節補給ノ問題ヲ攻究セシメ又當局者ハ英國諸港ニ於ケル積卸ニ成ルヘク遲滞ナカラシムル方法ヲ講シ以テ船舶停滯ヲ防キ又軍用船ノ運用ニ關シテモ成ルヘク停滯ナカラシムルコトヲ勉メ出來得ヘクンハ政府備船ノ一部ヲ解約スルコトヲ攻究シ將タ又必要品ニアラサル貨物ノ輸入ヲ禁止シ以テ軍需品必要品運搬ノタメ船腹ヲ剩スコトヲ圖リ尙ホ又造船材料ノ輸出ヲ禁止シテ内地造船ニ便ナラシメ海軍ノ必要ノ許ス限船渠又造船職工ヲ成ルヘク商船建造ニ充テ以テ新造船ノ増加ヲ計ラントシツツアリ此目的ヲ達スルタメ政府ハ或ル造船所ヲ軍需品製造工場ト認定シ政府ノ監督ノ下ニ置キ以テ商船建造ニ當ラシメ其建造ノ進捗ヲ期セリ

目下英國ニ於テ建造中ノ商船ハ四五百隻ニ上ルモ多クハ時局ノタメ工事遲延シ居リ又本年一月ヨリ三月ニ至ルマテノ期間ニ於テ建造ニ著手セラレタル商船ノ數ハ僅ニ五十四隻、十萬二千七百二十三噸ナリキ

### 第十八 埃及ニ關スル伊英兩國ノ協定

(大正五年三月二十八日附報告)

千九百十六年三月十九日伊國外務大臣ト英國大使トノ間ニ埃及問題ニ關スル「ノート」ノ交

換アリシ趣ニテ其内容ハ千九百十四年十二月十八日英國政府カ埃及ヲ保護國トナスノ宣言以來埃及ノ位地ニ關スル伊英兩國ノ協定ナリ

一、伊國政府ハ現存セル埃及混合裁判制度ノ繼續ヲ承認スルニ對シ英國政府ハ伊國法官一名ノ增聘ヲ承諾シ

二、英國政府ハ埃及ニ於ケル伊國ノ利益ヲ認メ且ツ伊國民並ニ伊國殖民地人民ニ對スル待遇ハ第三國國民ニ對スルト全然平等ナルヘキヲ約シ該條件ノ下ニ於テ伊國政府ハ埃及ニ於ケル領事裁判ノ撤退隨テ生スヘキ混合裁判制度ノ變更ニ關シテハ他ノ同盟國ニ於テ之ヲ承認スル場合ニハ伊國モ亦其同意ヲ與フヘキコトヲ承諾セリ

右ハ一方埃及ヲ英國ノ保護國トナスニ對シ默認ヲ與ヘタルモノニシテ埃及ニ關スル千九百四年四月八日ノ英佛協商承認ヨリ生スル結果ヲ規定シタルモノニシテ他方埃及ニ於ケル混合裁判ノ延期ヲ承認スルノ報償トシテ伊國法官ヲ送ルノ權利ヲ獲得セルモノナリ



大正三十五年戰役

各國海戰關係法令第八輯上終

大正五年十月十六日印刷  
大正五年十月十八日發行

海軍大臣官房

印刷者 犬塚茂三郎  
東京市京橋區木挽町二丁目十三番地

印刷所 中屋印刷所  
東京市京橋區木挽町二丁目十三番地



明 傳 記

中 皇 明 傳 記

東京市京橋區本町二丁目十三番地

明 傳 記

大 皇 明 傳 記

東京市京橋區本町二丁目十三番地

# 將軍大召官儀

大正五年十月十八日發行

大正五年十月十六日印刷



147  
130



