ALS OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES
MANUAL,
[3rd Edition.]
REVISED TO
DECEMBER 31st, 1918.

COMPRISING

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EDITED BY
SIR CHARLES COOK, K.C.B.,
OF LINCOLN'S INN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

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NOTE.

While this edition of the War Supplies Manual (revised to December 31st, 1918) has been in the press such alterations made since that date in the Orders as could be inserted in the text or notes have been added. Other alterations and additions which it has not been found practicable to deal with in this way have been inserted as Addenda immediately before the Index at the end of the volume.

Where an Order is marked Cancelled or Suspended, without further note, reference should be made to the Addenda.
INTRODUCTION.

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The plan of the Manual, the system of arrangement, and the Consolidations of the Steel Supplies Orders and Permits, and the numerous Summaries, Epitomes and Editorial Notes that it contains, and the Outline of the Legislation as to the Control of War Material Supplies which is comprised in this Introduction, are all due to the former Editor, Mr. Alexander Pulling, C.B., and it has been considered essential to adhere to Mr. Pulling’s carefully devised scheme, and to preserve the valuable information supplied in his Introduction and Notes. Only such alterations and additions have been made as were required in consequence of changes which have taken place between May 31st, 1918, the date of the last Edition, and December 31st, 1918, up to which date the Manual has been revised.

A considerable number of the Orders in the May Edition, and some that have been made since, have recently been cancelled (or revoked) or suspended. The plan which has been adopted with regard to these classes of Orders in the present Edition is stated in the Introduction to Part II. (p. 34).

The scope of this the 3rd Edition of the “War Material Supplies Manual” is the same as that of the 1st Edition.

It comprises all the legislation in force on December 31st, 1918, relating to the Control of Supplies of “War Material” which is defined by Regulation 62 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as including “arms, ammunition, warlike stores and equipment, and everything required for or in connection with the production thereof.” This definition is identical with that contained in s. 1 (3) of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 (5 Geo. 5, c. 37)(a).

This Edition of the Manual, like its predecessor, is divided into three parts, of which the first comprises the Regulations empowering the making of “War Material Supplies Orders”; the second, the text of all such Orders thereunder made subjecting particular articles to Requisition or Control and now (December 31st, 1918) in force; and the third, the General Orders providing for Priority of Government Contract work. The main text of the Manual is preceded by an Alphabetical Table of all the Supplies which are controlled, showing which articles coming within the scope of the Manual are controlled, which Department has made the Order, &c., the date of the Order, and the page of this Manual at which it is printed. The main text is followed by a series of Appendixes.

The contents of each portion of the book are described in further detail below, where certain alterations in the system of classification of the Orders designed to facilitate reference are referred to.

(a) The full text of this and of the other Defence of the Realm Acts form Part I of the “Defence of the Realm Manual” further referred to in Section III 2 of this Introduction.
II. Alphabetical Table of Controlled Supplies.

This Table (which immediately follows this Introduction) gives in alphabetical sequence the name of every article and commodity (other than those specified in the Note at p. 1 as not having been viewed as "War Material Supplies," and which therefore fall outside the scope of the Manual) which is (December 31st, 1918) controlled by a "War Material Supplies Order" or specifically by name, by a Defence of the Realm Regulation or the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (5 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67), p. 498.

The Table shows which Department made the Order, the date of the Order, &c. (distinguishing Notices and general Permits from "Orders" strictly so termed), and the page of the Manual at which the full text of the Order is printed.

It is believed that this Table, which so far as the names of controlled articles are concerned serves the purpose of an Index, will facilitate reference to the numerous Orders which form Part II. of this book.

III. Enabling Regulations.

1. Authority for the Regulations.

Part I. of this Manual comprises those of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which confer express powers on the Admiralty, the Army Council, the Air Council, the Minister of Munitions, the Board of Trade, and the Controller of the Stationery Office of taking possession of or of regulating the manufacture, production, sale or other dealings in "war material" as above defined, and of requiring particulars and returns, or which otherwise impose restriction as to war material supplies.

The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914 (5 Geo. 5, c. 8), s. 1, as amended by the Ministry of Munitions Order in Council, 1915 (St. R. & O., 1915, No. 580), empowers the conferment by Defence of the Realm Regulations of powers on the Admiralty, Army Council and Minister of Munitions, and also on other persons acting on His Majesty's behalf. By the Air Force (Application of Enactments) (No. 2) Order, 1918, made under s. 13 of the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, the Air Council was included. No War Material Supplies Orders have been made by the Air Council.

The full text of this and of the other Defence of the Realm Acts forms Part I. of the "Defence of the Realm Manual" hereinafter further referred to.


As above stated, this Manual comprises only those of the Regulations which empower the making of War Material Supplies Orders.

The whole of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, consolidated under the authority of Regulation 64 as a single code, form Part II. of the "Defence of the Realm Manual," the latest Edition of which is revised to August 31st last. In that Manual the Regulations are accompanied by editorial notes and by the
full text of both the enabling Acts and of the Departmental Orders(a) made under the Regulations and by an analytical index to the whole of the Defence of the Realm Legislation. The Defence of the Realm Regulations, similarly consolidated, but without any editorial or marginal notes, revised to the last day of each month, are published at the commencement of the ensuing month.

3. INITIATION OF THE ENABLING REGULATIONS.

No Regulations of the character of those included in this Manual found a place amongst the Defence of the Realm Regulations as first issued on the outbreak of War (Manual of Emergency Legislation, pp. 146-151). Legislation of this character was initiated by the introduction into the Code in November, 1914, of regulations empowering the Admiralty and the Army Council to requisition the output of, and to take possession of, ammunition factories. These 1914 provisions, as subsequently amplified, form Regulations 7 and 8 of the present Code (pp. 8, 9 of this Manual). By a series of Amending Orders in Council the other Regulations printed in Part I. hereof have been gradually built up. The power to prohibit dealings in war material (Regulation 39A, p. 13) dates from September, 1915, and the general Requisition power (Regulation 2b, p. 3) from February, 1916. The Board of Trade's powers as to articles of commerce (pp. 18-27) were first conferred in November, 1916, whilst those of the Controller of the Stationery Office (pp. 27-32), date back only to March 1st, 1918.

IV. War Material Supplies Orders.

1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE ORDERS.

The full text of all the "War Material Supplies Orders" made under the Enabling Regulations forms Part II. of this Manual. They are there printed in 13 Groups according to the character of the supplies, the longer Groups being sub-divided. A list of such Groups and Sub-groups is given pp. 35, 36; and the Sub-groups are also re-enumerated at the commencement of each Group in the main text. The text of each Group or Sub-group is preceded by a list (in alphabetical order) of the short titles of the Orders printed thereunder.

(a) The August 31st Edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual does not contain the text of the following Classes of Orders under the Regulations which are given in full form in the undermentioned Manuals:

(i) War Material Supplies Orders, which are printed at length in this "War Material Supplies Manual";

(ii) Food Controller's Orders and Orders of the Local Government Board and Secretary for Scotland, &c., relative thereto, which are printed at length in the Manual entitled "Food Supply Manual". The last published edition covered all such Orders to July 31st, 1918, and a Supplement carried the work on to December 31st, 1918.

(iii) Food Production Orders of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, and the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland. All such Orders in force on January 31st, 1919, are printed in Parts IV, V, and VI and the Addenda to the "Food (Supply and Production) Manual."

(iv) "Securities" Orders made by the Treasury. These are intended to be included in the "Financial Manual."
The Orders are, as stated under 3 below, directed to 4 main classes of objects, viz.: "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movement," and "Returns," and each sub-group of the two main groups, "Hides, Leather, Tanning Materials and Boots" (pp. 130-186), and "Textiles" (pp. 347-447), have been further subdivided so as to bring all the Orders directed to each of these classes of objects together. It is believed that this plan (which in the case of a long and somewhat complicated series of Orders such as those relating to Wool will enable those concerned with "Dealings" and those concerned with "Manufacture" to turn to the Orders which directly affect them without referring to those which do not) will be found convenient.

2. ORDER-MAKING DEPARTMENTS.

Except as regards a few special matters the control of which is assigned to a single Department, the powers conferred by the Enabling Regulations are on the whole concurrent, i.e., they enable any one of the Departments in whom they vest powers to exercise the same. But, by arrangement between the offices, one Department takes control of, and makes the orders as to, a particular class of supplies.

The general scheme of distribution between the Departments is indicated by the "Alphabetical Table of Controlled Supplies" which follows this Introduction and to which the reader is referred in the case of any particular article in which he is interested.

3. GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE ORDERS.

The "War Material Supplies Orders" are directed to 4 classes of objects:—

(1) Controlling Dealings and in that connection taking possession of supplies, restricting use, and fixing maximum prices.
(2) Controlling Manufacture.
(3) Restricting Movement.
(4) Requiring Returns.

The most numerous and far-reaching Orders are those of the first of these classes. Certain Orders of that class declare various kinds of supplies to be "War Material" within Regulation 30A (p. 13), and thereby prohibit all dealings in, or offers or negotiations to deal in, the same without a permit.

Orders under other of the enabling Regulations impose other restrictions.

Amongst the Orders under Regulation 30A are those relating to Steel Supplies. These and the Amending Orders and Notices are printed in Part II. of the Manual, but in view of the repeated amendments and consequent intricacy of the Steel Supplies Orders they have been reproduced in a simple consolidated form in Appendix I. (pp. 477) hereto.
4. **APPLICATION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM OR OTHERWISE OF THE ORDERS.**

The Enabling Regulations, unless extended with or without adaptations to the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, apply to the whole United Kingdom, *i.e.*, to England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, and only thereto, and the War Material Supplies Orders have the like application.

Certain of the Regulations have been by Order in Council applied to Jersey and to the Bailiwick of Guernsey which comprises the remainder of the Channel Islands, and numerous Orders in Council (all of which are printed as Statutory Rules and Orders) have been made under the Isle of Man War Legislation Act, 1914, applying certain of the Regulations with or without adaptations to that Isle.

It would seem that a War Material Supplies Order applies in the absence of a provision restricting its application throughout the same territorial area as that to which the enabling power extended when the Order was made. Certain of the Orders are specifically expressed to apply only to certain parts of the United Kingdom.

5. **PROOF, CONSTRUCTION, AND CITATION OF THE ORDERS.**

*Proof of Regulations and Orders.*—The Documentary Evidence Acts, as applied to the Minister of Munitions by s. 18 of the Munitions of War Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 54), and to the Army Council by s. 5 of the Evidence (Amendment) Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 94), provide that *prima facie* evidence of Defence of the Realm Regulations and of “War Material Supplies Orders” (*i.e.*, Orders of the Admiralty, Army Council, Minister of Munitions and Board of Trade made under the powers conferred by such Regulations) may be given in all courts and legal proceedings in all or any of three ways, *viz.*:

1. By the production of a copy of the “Gazette” purporting to contain such Regulations or War Material Supplies Orders.

   In Part II. of this Manual, which comprises the full text of all the War Material Supplies Orders in force (December 31st, 1918) a note is inserted at the end of each Order, referring to the copy of the “Gazette” containing the same.

2. By the production of a copy of the Defence of the Realm Regulations or of a “War Material Supplies Order,” purporting to be printed under the “Authority of His Majesty’s Stationery Office.”

   This Manual is printed under that Authority, and the “War Material Supplies Orders,” &c., as therein printed in full, are evidence accordingly.

   This Manual advisedly contains only those portions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which empower the making of War Material Supplies Orders and those portions are printed in Part I. hereof...
not in the form in which they appear in the general Consolidated Defence of the Realm Code, but in the form they appear to assume as applied to and empowering the Departments who make the said War Material Supplies Orders. Where it is required to put the Defence of the Realm Code in evidence recourse should be had to the (monthly issued) official copies of the complete consolidated Code which is reissued early in each month revised to the last day of the preceding month.

(3) By the production of a copy or extract of the Defence of the Realm Regulations purporting to be certified to be true by the Clerk of the Privy Council or by any Privy Councillor or of a War Material Supplies Order purporting to be certified to be true in the case of:—

An Admiralty Order, by any Lord of the Admiralty or either of the Secretaries of the Admiralty:

An Army Council Order, by two members of the Army Council, or the Secretary to the Army Council, or any person authorised by the Army Council to act on their behalf:

An Order of the Minister of Munitions, by the Minister or a Secretary of the Ministry or any person authorised by the Minister to act on his behalf:

A Board of Trade Order, by any Member, or any Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade.

Construction of Regulations and Orders.—Regulation 63 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (p. 543) applies the Interpretation Act, 1889, for the purpose of the interpretation of the Regulations and of all Orders thereunder.

The effect of that Regulation would appear to be that:—

(1) In the Regulations themselves all expressions defined by the Interpretation Act (52 & 53 Vict. c. 63), though not occurring in the Defence of the Realm Acts have the respective meanings so given to them and all the rules of construction laid down by that Act for the construction of Acts of Parliament apply to the construction of the Regulations;

(2) In an Order under the Regulations expressions occurring both in the Order and in the empowering Regulations have the same meaning as they have in the empowering Regulations (see s. 31 of the Interpretation Act);

(3) But both as regards the Regulations and the Orders thereunder such interpretation is excluded by anything in the Regulation or Order importing "a contrary intention." (See the provision to this effect which occurs throughout the Interpretation Act.)
Citation of Regulations and Orders.—The Regulations may be cited as the “Defence of the Realm Regulations,” and any reference in any document to them by that short title, or to them as the “Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914,” or to any of them, is unless the context otherwise requires to be construed as a reference to the Regulations as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force (see Regulation 65, p. 544).

Very few of the “War Material Supplies Orders” made by the Admiralty, the Army Council, or the Minister of Munitions, before the early part of 1918, contained a clause conferring a short title on the Order, and there was therefore no means in the case of an Amending Order or otherwise of simple and convenient reference. Such means of reference was provided by three “Citation of War Material Supplies Orders,” made by the Admiralty, the Army Council, and the Minister of Munitions respectively. Those three Orders, which are printed in full as Section 3 of Appendix V. (pp. 541-556) of this Manual, provide for the citation by a short title of such of the War Material Supplies Orders as did not contain a Clause so providing and were made by the Admiralty up to January 5, 1918, by the Army Council up to April 13, 1918, and by the Minister of Munitions up to April 26, 1918. Each of the Orders as printed in Part II. of this Manual on which a short title has been so conferred by these Citation Orders is accompanied by a footnote referring to the said Appendix V. containing the Authority for such short title.

Most of the Board of Trade Orders contain a clause providing for the citation of the Order by a short title.

6. TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE ORDERS.

Contraventions of “War Material Supplies Orders” and of the Defence of the Realm Regulations enabling the making of the same, are triable in one of three modes, viz.:—
1. By Court-martial;
2. By a Civil Court with a Jury;
3. By a Court of Summary Jurisdiction;
and Regulation 56 provides which of these three classes of tribunals is to be the court for trial of each class of offences.

Certain of the Regulations declare a contravention of the same or of Orders thereunder to be a “summary offence” and Regulation 56 (2) provides that a person alleged to be guilty of an offence so declared to be a “summary offence” shall (if not subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to Military Law) be tried by a court of summary jurisdiction and not otherwise.

A contravention of Regulations 2b, 2d, 2e, 8, 8a, 15c, 30a or the now revoked 30b (pp. 3-14, which confer concurrent powers on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council and Minister of Munitions) or of an Order of any one of those Departments thereunder, and the improper disclosure of information as to an invention or process under Reg. 8cc (p. 11) are “offences” and therefore not being declared to be a “summary offence” may fall to be tried either by a Court of summary jurisdiction, or by a court-martial, or by a civil court with a jury as the designated authority may decide.
A contravention of Regulation 30c (p. 15) or of Regulations 2f, 2g, 2gg, or 15a (pp. 18-21, 27), which confer powers on the Board of Trade, or of Regulations 2b, 2bb, 7, 8, 8a and 15c in the form in which as adapted by Treasury Order they confer powers on the Controller of the Stationery Office (pp. 27-32) or of a War Material Supplies Order made under such powers constitutes a "summary offence" and if the contravention is by a person not subject to the Naval Discipline Act or to military law is triable only by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

The general provisions as to Trial and Punishment of Offences are comprised in Regulations 56 to 58d of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which as amended are issued monthly as a single Consolidated Code as mentioned in Section III. 2 of this Introduction.

Many of the contraventions of War Material Supplies Orders are in fact prosecuted before Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, and in view of the modifications of the ordinary Summary Jurisdiction Acts which is effected by the Regulations the more salient features of the provisions applying to the summary prosecution of such contraventions may conveniently be stated as follows:—

(i) **FORUM.**—The question of how an offence not declared to be a summary offence shall be tried is determined as provided by Regulation 56.

(ii) **VENUE.**—The "determining place" may be taken as either that at which the offence was committed, or that in which the offender may be (Reg. 58).

(iii) **WHO MAY PROSECUTE.**—In England and Ireland an offence may not (without the consent of the Attorney-General) be prosecuted summarily except by certain official persons (Reg. 56 (11)). In Scotland all prosecutions in the Sheriff Court (which is the court for the trial of summary offences) (Reg. 58) proceed at the instance of, and are conducted by, the procurator-fiscal.

(iv) **LIMITATION OF TIME FOR PROSECUTIONS.**—A contravention may be prosecuted notwithstanding it took place more than six months before the institution of the proceedings (Reg. 56 (5)). The effect of this provision is to exclude the operation of s. 11 of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848.

(v) **CLAIM TO TRIAL BY JURY.**—This cannot, notwithstanding s. 17 of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, be claimed in a case triable summarily (Reg. 58).

(vi) **HEARING IN CAMERA.**—On the application of the prosecution the public may be excluded from the hearing; but the sentence must be passed in public (Reg. 58).

(vii) **PUNISHMENT.**—The maximum sentence may be six months' imprisonment with or without hard labour and a fine of £100 and forfeiture of any goods in respect of which the offence was committed (Reg. 58).
(viii) **Appeals.**—An appeal from a summary conviction lies—

(a) *In England or Wales* to quarter sessions, or to the High Court (i.e., to a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division) by special case on the ground that the conviction is erroneous in point of law, or is in excess of jurisdiction (42 & 43 Vict. c. 49, s. 33); but an appeal by special case is an abandonment of the right of appeal to quarter sessions “finally and conclusively and to all intents and purposes” (20 & 21 Vict. c. 43, s. 14). The decision of quarter sessions in the one case and the Divisional Court in the other is final and conclusive.

(b) *In Scotland* by stated case to the High Court of Justiciary (8 Edw. 7, c. 65, ss. 60-76) or by “any other competent mode of appeal.” *see* s. 76 of that Act. There is no appeal “on the merits” in any case nor any further appeal from the High Court of Justiciary.

(c) *In Ireland* to quarter sessions or by special case on point of law to the High Court.

7. **Effect on Contracts of the Orders.**

Those provisions of the Defence of the Realm and Courts (Emergency Powers) Acts which relate to this subject are printed in Appendix IV. (pp. 538-540) of this Manual.

They may be thus briefly stated in outline:—

1. **Compliance with requirement of War Material Supplies Order or Enabling Regulation a Good Defence to action for Non-Fulfilment of Contract.**—It is a good defence to proceedings for the non-fulfilment of a contract that the defendant:

   (a) was under the necessity of complying with a requirement, restriction, or regulation of the Admiralty, Army Council or Minister of Munitions under the Defence of the Realm Regulations (5 Geo. 5, c. 37, s. 1 (2), p. 538); or

   (b) complied with any such requirement, &c., regulation, order, restriction, direction or advice imposed or given in connection with the present war by any Government Department (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25, s. 3, p. 539).

The last named provision does not apply to contracts of tenancy, as to relief from liability arising under which *see* 7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25, s. 2, which is printed at p. 444 of the "Food (Supply and Production) Manual."

2. **Powers of Court to Suspend or Annul Contract.**—Where on the application of any party to any contract the Court is satisfied that owing to any restriction imposed by or under the Defence of the Realm Regulations any term of a contract cannot be enforced without serious hardship the Court can suspend or annul the contract on such conditions as it thinks fit (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25, s. 1 (2) (3), pp. 538-540).
3. **Abrogation of Contracts by Board of Trade Order.**—An Order of the Board of Trade or an Order of the Army Council as to road material may direct that all contracts or any class of contracts, or any special contract, affected by the order shall be abrogated, or shall remain in force notwithstanding anything in the order but subject to any exceptions or modifications for which provision may be made by the order. (Defence of the Realm Regulations 2s (3), p. 23, as applied to the Army Council as regards road material by Regulation 9gg (5).)

Art. 2 of the Coal Transport Order, 1917 (Defence of the Realm Manual, Aug., 1918, p. 234), and Art. 2 of the Wholesale Coal Prices Order, 1917 (ibid. p. 220), provide for the abrogation of certain contracts for the sale of coal, and Art. 3 of the Road Stone Transport Order, 1917 (p. 345), provides for the abrogation of contracts as to road material.

It is to be noted that Regulation 2bb (p. 5) empowers the Admiralty, Army Council or Minister of Munitions to vary the terms of certain sub-contracts.

It may be also mentioned that by 7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25, s. 9 (p. 540) a Member of the House of Commons is relieved from disqualification as to sitting or voting by reason of any contract or agreement he may enter into as to the price to be paid to him for any property of his which may be requisitioned or taken over under a "War Material Supplies Order."

**V. Priority of Government Contract Work.**

Regulation 8a (p. 9) empowers the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions to give directions regulating the priority to be given to work at any factory, workshop or other premises.

The Priority of Work Order (printed in Part III., p. 471, of this Manual) divides all work, and orders for work or materials, in a large number of specified trades and industries into 9 classes and gives priority over other work, first to "Government War Contracts," "Certified War Work," and Merchant Shipping Work certified to be Munitions Work, and secondly to certain special contracts or orders. This Order has been practically suspended (p. 476).

Certain of the War Material Supplies Orders printed in Part II. of this Manual provide specially for orders being executed in prescribed priority for:

- Flax, Hemp or Jute goods manufactures (Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority O., 1917, p. 367).
- Horse Hides, treatment of (Horse Hides O., 1917, p. 134).
- Paper Restriction O. (No. 3), 1918, p. 343.
- Spelter, use of for manufactures, &c. (Spelter Control O., 1917, p. 304, *suspended*).
- Steel made by certain processes (Control of Steel Supplies O., 1916, p. 291).
Steel rods and wire (Control of Steel Supplies (Steel Rods and Wire) O., 1917, p. 295).

Wool or Hair goods manufactures (Woollen and Worsted Consolidation O., 1917, p. 434).

Regulation 2o (p. 6) empowers the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions after consultation with the Board of Trade to give directions for securing precedence for orders for the supply of coal or coke in accordance with their national importance.

VI. Import or Export of War Material.

1. Restrictions on Import of War Materials.

A series of Proclamations prohibit the importation of many classes of war material supplies. Lists of the Proclamations in question, and of the articles of which the import is so prohibited, revised to December 31st, 1918, form Section 1 of Appendix III. (pp. 511-515) to this Manual. The restricted articles are there grouped, so far as possible, under the same plan which has been adopted for the War Material Supplies Orders in Part II. hereof.


By Proclamation of May 10th, 1917, and a series of Amending Orders of Council (of which a list is given at p. 516), the export of many kinds of war material supplies is prohibited except under licence as regards some articles to all, and as regards others only to certain, destinations. Lists of all such articles of which the export is so restricted, revised to December 31st, 1918, showing in each case whether the prohibition is to all or to which destinations, form Section 2 (1) of Appendix III. (pp. 516-530) to this Manual and the articles are there grouped, so far as possible, under the same plan which has been adopted for the War Material Supplies Orders in Part II. hereof.

Open General Licences have been issued by the Privy Council authorising the exportation of goods, the export of which is by the above named Proclamations and Orders prohibited except to British Possessions and Protectorates, to destinations in certain of such Possessions and Protectorates by certain routes. A Memorandum indicating the Licences which have been so issued is printed at the end of the said section (pp. 530-536). Sections (2) and (3) of the same section consist of statements on the restriction of exports except to specified consignees, and of the prohibitions on export of War Material Supplies to the enemy.

VII. Transport, Storage and Distribution of War Material.

The body of this Manual is restricted to the Regulations and Orders controlling dealings, &c., in and maximum prices of war material, but it may be convenient to give in brief outline the war emergency provisions relating to transport, storage and the like.
1. Transport, Storage, &c.

Regulation 34A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations empowers the Admiralty, Army Council, or Air Council or Minister of Munitions to require services for the storage, cooling, transport or distribution of any war material.

Regulation 2c (p. 16 of this Manual) confers powers as to the transport and storage of felled timber, and Regulation 34 provides as to the construction of premises in which petroleum and other inflammable liquids are stored. Regulation 2AA empowers the Board of Trade to take possession of land and construct works for increasing coal transport facilities.

2. Control of Means of Transport.

As to the various means of transport it is to be borne in mind that railways, light railways, tramways, highways, canals, and shipping are all now liable to Government control.

The railways of the whole United Kingdom (as regards Great Britain on the outbreak of the war and as regards Ireland in December, 1916) were taken possession of in pursuance of the Regulation of the Forces Act, 1871.

Control over the other "ways of communication" is bestowed by Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Under Regulation 7BBBB the Board of Trade can take possession of the permanent way of any light railway or tramway.

The Board of Trade can by order as regards railways generally or any particular railway or part of a railway:
- restrict or prohibit classes of traffic (Reg. 7B (1) (d));
- authorise the company to refuse to carry goods by rail when other means of transport exist (Reg. 7B (1) (k)).

The same Board can by order prohibit the carriage of goods of any class by road and prescribe the radius within which they may be so carried (Reg. 2HH (1) (c)).

Under Regulation 9n the Board of Trade can take possession of any canal, and thereunder they have by Orders printed in the "Defence of the Realm Manual" taken possession of certain non-railway owned canals: all railway owned canals in the United Kingdom passed into the Board's control with their respective railways.

The Coal Transport Order, 1917 (Defence of the Realm Manual, Aug., 1918, p. 233), empowers the Board of Trade to place restrictions on the transport of coal.

3. Increase or Limitation of Transport Charges.

Carriage of merchandise by Sea between Great Britain and Ireland.—The Board of Trade may by order authorise an increase beyond the statutory maxima of the charges for carrying goods between Great Britain and Ireland (Reg. 7BB).

The Through Rates (Great Britain and Ireland) Order, 1917 (printed in Part III., p. 389 of the August, 1918, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual") and further Orders of
Control of Mines and Petroleum Boring.

April 26th, 1918, and June 1st, 1918 (pp. 390 and 391 of the same Manual), authorise the following increased charges (to be allocated to the sea portion of the journey):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton.</th>
<th>Per head.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On goods and minerals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On horses, mules and other beasts</td>
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<tr>
<td>On cattle and calves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On pigs, sheep and goats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On lambs and other small animals</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Rates for Freight.—Regulation 39BB empowers the Shipping Controller by order to fix the rates (maxima or minima) to be charged for freight. The Limitation of Freights (French Ports) Amendment Order, 1918, and the Limitation of Freights (French Ports) Amendment (No. 2) Order, 1918 (pp. 511, 518 of the “Defence of the Realm Manual,” August, 1918), fix the rate of freight for coal, coke, iron and certain other war material supplies carried between certain British and certain French ports, and the Limitation of Freights (Coastwise Trade) Order, 1918 (p. 519 of the same Manual) fixes the rate of freight for coal and various commodities carried between ports in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands and for coal, &c., between ports on the West Coast of Great Britain and Ireland and for cement carried between various ports in the United Kingdom.(a)

Harbour or Dock Rates.—The Board of Trade can by order authorise any harbour or dock undertakers to increase their rates dues or charges beyond the statutory maxima (Reg. 39BB).

Numerous orders have been made under this power: they are all printed as St. R. & O., and a detailed list of those in force (August 31, 1918) is printed in Part III., pp. 508, 510 of the August, 1918, Edition of the “Defence of the Realm Manual.”

Carriage by Road.—The Board of Trade can by order prescribe the rates at which horses and vehicles may be hired for road transport (Reg. 233 (1) (h)).

VIII. Control of Mines and Petroleum Boring.

Coal, certain metals and minerals, and road-material are “War Material Supplies” and therefore fall within the scope of this Manual: the control exercisable over the mines and quarries from which the material is extracted does not so fall, but is so closely allied to the subjects of this Manual that it may conveniently be referred to.

1. Coal Mines.

Regulation 9g of the Defence of the Realm Regulations empowers the Board of Trade to take, by Order, possession of any coal mines. In pursuance of this power the Board of Trade have issued two Orders both of which are printed in Part III. (pp. 408, 409) of the August, 1918, Edition of the “Defence of the Realm Manual,” by the first of which they took possession of the South Wales Coalfield and by the second of all other coal mines in the United Kingdom. Notwithstanding the State

(a) Orders have been since Dec. 31, 1918, for the limitation of freights to and from Mediterranean ports, and to and from Belgian ports.
Control thus established owners and managers remain liable to the provisions of the Coal Mines Acts which apply not only to coal mines but also to those of stratified ironstone, shale, and fireclay.

Under Regulation 9GGG the Board of Trade could take possession of coal seams adjacent to mines and get coal therefrom, but by Order in Council of November 25, 1918, no further action is to be taken under this Regulation.


Regulation 9GG empowers the Minister of Munitions to take possession of any metalliferous mines or quarries. This power extends to mines of stratified ironstone, shale, or fireclay, which though not "coal mines" are within the Coal Mines Acts. By Order of July 24th, 1917 (p. 411 of the August, 1918, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual"), the Minister took possession of all iron ore mines in the counties of Cumberland and Lancaster. Regulation 9GG (5) confers on the Army Council, so far as regards road stone quarries, like powers to those of the said Minister, and by Order of August 7th, 1917 (ibi, p. 411), the Army Council took possession of all road stone quarries including slag dumps and slag works producing road material but excluding all quarries producing only gravel and flint used as road stone.


On August 15th, 1917, a Bill to make provision with respect to the searching and boring for and the getting of Petroleum in the United Kingdom (H.C. Bill 90, 1917) was introduced in the House of Commons (97 H.C. Deb. 5s., 1187) after debate it received 2nd reading (98 H.C. Deb. 5s., 31-50) and was considered in Committee (98 H.C. Deb. 5s., 1137-1147). On January 14th, 1918, the Bill was withdrawn (101 H.C. Deb. 5s., 131) a new Regulation 2AAA (p. 43 of the August, 1918, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual"), having by Order in Council of January 6th, been added to the Defence of the Realm Code which empowered persons authorised by the Board of Trade or the Minister of Munitions, but no others, to search or bore for and get "petroleum" as thereby defined and for that purpose to enter on and take possession of any land and sink wells and construct works.

IX. Factory Act Legislation.

Administration of Factory and Workshop Acts.—Under the ordinary pre-war legislation the Acts relating to factories and workshops are administered by the Home Office, and those Acts apply, save so far as the Secretary of State exempts particular factories therefrom by Order under Regulation 6A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, to every factory and workshop.

The Factory and Workshop Acts were consolidated in 1901 (1 Edw. 7, c. 22). That 1901 Act and its amendments confer extensive Order-making powers on the Secretary of State, the Orders made under such powers applying, modifying, or extending the provisions of the Acts. All such Orders are printed and
purchasable as Statutory Rules and Orders, and detailed references to all such Orders as in force on December 31, 1915, are given at pp. 268-270 of the "Index to Statutory Powers and Rules and Orders in force December 31, 1915." Since that date the only General Orders made by the Secretary of State were in pursuance of s. 7 (1) of the Police, Factories, &c. (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1916 (6 & 7 Geo. 5, c. 31), for securing the welfare of workers.

Those Orders provide for the supply of drinking water in all factories, &c., in which more than 25 persons are employed (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1068), for the welfare of employees in tinplate and terneplate factories (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1035), in factories in which bichromate of potassium or sodium is used in tanning by the "two-bath" process (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 368), in factories in which bichromate of potassium or sodium is used in dyeing other than job-dyeing (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 369) and in factories in which the manufacture of glass bottles or pressed glass articles is carried on (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 558), for ambulance and first-aid arrangements at blast furnaces, copper mills, iron mills, foundries, and metal works (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1067), for facilities for sitting for female workers employed in turning or machining shells (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 824), and for ambulance and first-aid arrangements at saw mills and factories of wood manufactures (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1489). Rules under sub-section (6) of the same s. 7 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 742) provide for the hearing by referees of objections to the making of such welfare Orders.

X. Explosives Act Legislation.

The manufacturing, keeping, selling, carrying and importing of explosive substances is controlled by the Explosives Act, 1875 (38 & 39 Vict., c. 17), and Orders in Council and Secretary of State's Orders thereunder. All such Orders are printed and purchasable as Statutory Rules and Orders. An analytical table showing the purport of each Order and the enabling power as in force on December 31, 1915, forms pp. 253-257 of the "Index to Statutory Powers and Rules and Orders in force December 31, 1915." Since that date Art. 2 of the Order in Council of March 27, 1905, exempting picric acid from certain restrictions has been revoked (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 704), and the Order in Council of June 11th, 1910, exempting tri-nitro-toluol from certain restrictions has also been revoked (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 898).

XI. Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act and Rules.

1. INITIATION OF THE LEGISLATION.

The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Bill was introduced in the House of Commons on November 12th, 1917 (99 H.C. Deb. 5s. 39). After debates (100 H.C. Deb. 5s., 165-207; 1019-1135) it received 2nd reading, and after discussion in Committee of that House (100 H.C. Deb. 5s., 1824-1889; 101, 146-272, 335-460,
1007-1085) it was read a third time and passed. The Bill was also debated in the House of Lords (28 H.L. Deb. 5s., 250-276). On February 6th, 1918, it received the Royal Assent.

2. The Act.

The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67) which forms section 1 of Appendix II. (pp. 498-504) to this Manual prohibits as from August 6th, 1918, dealings without a licence from the Board of Trade in certain specified metals or metallic ores or in any others to which it may be extended by Board of Trade Order; no such extending Order has (December 31st, 1918) been made.

3. Rules under the Act.

The Rules made by the Board of Trade under s. 6 of the Act form section 2 of the same Appendix II. (pp. 504-507). They exclude from the restrictions of the Act wholesale dealings in quantities below certain limits and provide as to the grant of and the fee for the licences to be issued by the Board.

Rules of the Supreme Court (printed as section 3 of the same Appendix, pp. 508-510) provide for the determination of questions as to the businesses to which the Act applies, &c., by a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division of the High Court in England: from that Court there is no appeal.

No corresponding Rules have (December 31st, 1918) been made as to the decision of questions by the Court of Session as regards Scotland or by a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division in Ireland.
ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES WHICH ARE, DECEMBER 31ST, 1918, SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY REGULATION AND ORDER.

Part II. of this the "War Material Supplies Manual" contains the full text of all the published "War Material Supplies" Orders, Notices, and General Permits now (December 31st, 1918) in force.

For the purposes of this Manual the following classes of Orders have not been treated as "War Material Supplies" Orders and are therefore not included herein:

(1) Orders of the Food Controller: all such Orders in force, or about to be in force, on July 31st, 1918, are printed in the edition of that date of the "Food Supply Manual." A supplement has carried on the work to December 31st, 1918.

(2) The Orders and Notices of May and June, 1917, of the Minister of Munitions as to Oils, Fats, and Oleaginous Seeds, Nuts and Kernels. These Orders are administered by the Food Controller, and an epitome of them is given at p. 501 of the "Food (Supply and Production) Manual."

(3) Orders of the Board of Trade as to Tobacco and Matches. All such Orders in force on August 31st, 1918, will be found at pp. 359-368 of the edition of that date of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(4) Orders of the Board of Trade as to Coal. Some of these come within the description of War Material Supplies Orders, but they have not been set out in this volume as all the Coal Orders are included in the Defence of the Realm Manual.

This Table shows what articles coming within the scope of this Manual are now (December 31st, 1918) subject to requisition or control, or in which dealings are regulated by such Orders, &c., which Department has made the Order, &c.; the date of such Order, &c., and the page on which it is printed in this Manual. A few later Orders have been included.

It has been thought convenient to indicate those of the Orders mentioned in the Table contained in the preceding edition of this Manual (May 31st, 1918), which have since been cancelled or suspended.
This Table also shows in which metals certain dealings were prohibited by Regulation 30b (p. 14), and those metals and ores the unauthorised possession of which is a contravention of Regulation 30c (p. 15).

Besides the restrictions imposed on dealings in War Material Supplies by the Orders, &c., specified in this Table, restrictions on the Import and Export of the same are prescribed by Proclamations and Orders of Council. An epitome of all the restrictions as to Import and Export in force on December 31st, 1918, is given in Appendix III. to this Manual (pp. 511-537).

Note:—In the Table the following abbreviations are employed:—
A ... ... Admiralty. M ... Ministry of Munitions.
B ... ... Board of Trade. W.O. ... War Office

The letter C or S means that the Order, Notice, or Permit to which it is attached is cancelled (or revoked) or suspended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article.</th>
<th>Department.</th>
<th>Date of Order, Notice, or Permit.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetate (grey) of Lime ...</td>
<td>S M. W.O.</td>
<td>*May 6, 1916 *June 16, 1916 Dec. 20, 1918</td>
<td>41 41 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Acid ... ...</td>
<td>S M. S S</td>
<td>Sept. 21, 1917 Oct. 1, 1917 *Dec. 18, 1917 Dec. 20, 1918</td>
<td>45 45 46 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone ... ...</td>
<td>S M. W.O.</td>
<td>*Feb. 8, 1916 *June 16, 1916 Dec. 20, 1918</td>
<td>41 41 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acids. See “Acetic Acid”; “Sulphuric Acid.” Advertiser Circulars and Posters</td>
<td>C B.</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1918</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aero-engines ... ...</td>
<td>S M. S</td>
<td>March 30, 1917 May 10, 1918 Dec. 20, 1918</td>
<td>37 38 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautical Supplies. See “Flax”; “Goldbeater Skins.” Aeroplanes ... ...</td>
<td>S M. S</td>
<td>March 30, 1917 May 10, 1918 Dec. 20, 1918</td>
<td>37 38 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a date shows that the document referred to is a “Notice”: two asterisks (**) so prefixed show that the document referred to is a “Permit” as distinguished from an Order strictly so termed.

(a) This Regulation was revoked by Order in Council of Jan. 14, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 17, 1919).
### Table of Controlled War Material Supplies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Date of Order, Notice, or Permit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles.</td>
<td>S M.</td>
<td>Jan. 10, 1917</td>
<td>187</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alloys. See under names of respective components. Alloys used in Manufacture of High Speed Steel.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Regulation 30c</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Almanacks ... ... ...</td>
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<td>May 24, 1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Almanacks (advertising) ...</td>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1918</td>
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<td>Alpaca ... ... ...</td>
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<td>Jan. 1, 1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alumina. See “Aluminium.” Aluminium(a) ... ... ...</td>
<td>M. **June 30, 1916</td>
<td>95</td>
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<td></td>
<td>**Dec. 2, 1916</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>**Feb. 17, 1917</td>
<td>221</td>
<td></td>
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<td>**Dec. 24, 1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aluminium Scrap and Swarf</td>
<td>S M.</td>
<td>Dec. 2, 1916</td>
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<td>**Feb. 17, 1917</td>
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<td></td>
<td>**Feb. 28, 1917</td>
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<td>**Dec. 24, 1918</td>
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<td>Amatol ... ... ...</td>
<td>W.O. **Feb. 12, 1918</td>
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<td>Ammonal ... ... ...</td>
<td>W.O. **June 16, 1916</td>
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<td>Ammonia ... ... ...</td>
<td>S M.</td>
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<td>Ammonia, Perchlorate of ... ... ...</td>
<td>W.O. **June 16, 1916</td>
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<td>Ammonia, Sulphate of ... ... ...</td>
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<td>Ammoniacal Liquor ... ... ...</td>
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<td>Anastigmatic Lenses ... ... ...</td>
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<td>M.</td>
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<td>**Nov. 1, 1916</td>
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**Note.**—A single asterisk (*) prefixed to a date shows that the document referred to is a “Notice”; two asterisks (**) so prefixed show that the document referred to is a “Permit” as distinguished from an Order strictly so termed.

*(a)* Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., after Aug. 6th, 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67).
Table of Controlled War Material Supplies.

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† Except as to American and Egyptian Cotton.

(a) Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., after Aug. 6th, 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 67).
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|| Restriction relaxed.

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† As to Isle of Man, and Scotland.
‖ Except as to Isle of Man.
‡ So far as relates to straw.

(a) Drying and de-seeding of Flax.—The Regulations made July 19, 1917, by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland under the Order of July 12, 1917, are printed p.
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† As to second-hand articles.

∥ Restriction relaxed. *See Addenda.*
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(a) Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., after Aug. 6th 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67).
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*(a) Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., after Aug. 6th, 1918 required (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67.)*
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(a) “Food Oils.” The Orders and Notices of May and June, 1917, of the Minister of Munitions are administered by the Food Controller and an epitome of them is given at p. 501 of the “Food (Supply and Production) Manual.” They are omitted from this the “War Material Supplies Manual” as being outside its scope.
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† So far as relates to Kelp. || As to second-hand articles.
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† As to second-hand articles. † Partially.

(a) Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., after Aug. 6th, 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67).
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† Partially.

(a) Licence for wholesale dealing, &c., in Zinc, after Aug. 6th, 1918, required (7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 67).
PART I.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS

EMPOWERING THE MAKING OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS.

| 2. Concurrent Powers of Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions, p. 3. | 5. General and Special Powers of Board of Trade, p. 18. |

1. Explanatory Note.

Regulations comprised.—This Part of this Manual comprises such of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as confer on the Admiralty, the Army Council, the Air Council, the Minister of Munitions, the Board of Trade, and the Controller of the Stationery Office, powers of making the "War Material Supplies Orders" which form Part II, hereof.

Grouping adopted.—Those enabling Regulations do not form a consecutive series in the Defence of the Realm Code, being in part additions thereto made by various amending Orders in Council, and in part adaptations of portions of the Code effected by Treasury Order. They however lend themselves to the arrangement here adopted, that of five Groups.

Of these the first Group comprises Regulations conferring concurrent powers on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions of making Orders requisitioning and regulating the Manufacture of, or Dealings in, War Material Supplies, and of varying Contracts.

The second Group comprises one Regulation which empowers the Minister of Munitions to effect economies in light, etc., with a view of increasing the production of war material.

The third Group comprises Regulations conferring on the Army Council and the Board of Trade special powers as to trees and timber.

(a) By Order in Council of June 25, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 765) various Regulations were extended to confer powers on the Air Council of making War Material Supplies Orders. No such orders have been made by the Air Council.
The fourth Group comprises Regulations empowering the Board of Trade to make Orders for maintaining or regulating the Supply of Articles of Commerce other than food. Besides their powers under the Regulations of this second group, the Board of Trade have under two of the Regulations (2a and 7) of the first group requisitioning powers concurrent with those of the Admiralty, &c. Certain Regulations confer special powers on the Board of Trade as to horses and vehicles, and as to motor spirit, and these special Regulations are here printed at the end of this fourth group. Regulation 96c (5) gives the Army Council as respects road material the like general powers as are exercisable by the Board of Trade as respects articles of commerce.

The last Group comprises Regulations empowering the Controller of the Stationery Office to make Orders requisitioning Articles required for Government service and to vary contracts.

Powers of Food Controller excluded.—Those portions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations which confer powers on the Food Controller and the numerous Orders made by him in pursuance thereof are printed in the "Food Supply Manual," revised to July 31st, 1918, and in the Supplement revised to December 31st, 1918. Both the Regulations and Orders in question are outside the scope of the present Manual, for they relate to the Maintenance of "Food Supply," as contrasted with the "Supply of War Materials," and therefore the Regulations empowering Orders as to War Materials have been reproduced in this Manual with the following variations from the form they assume in the General Code.

Those Regulations or paragraphs of Regulations which as appearing in the said Code primarily apply to the Food Controller but which by Regulation 25j (1) or otherwise are extended with adaptations to the Board of Trade, are reproduced in the form which they appear to assume as conferring powers on that Board, and therefore in that which they take with respect to matters within the scope of the present Manual. All paragraphs, or portions, of Regulations which are printed in this Manual in the form they appear to assume as thus adapted and applied, instead of that in which they occur in the Orders in Council amending the Regulations, are denoted by thick black lines.

Control of Mines, Transport and Employment.—This Manual is strictly confined to the Control of particular articles forming War Material Supplies: therefore though it comprises the Regulations and Orders as to metals, it does not comprise those relating to mines. Nor does it cover the State Control which has been established over the various means of Transport, nor the power of requiring Services as to Storage, &c., Transport or Distribution, nor the restrictions on Employment, Building Work, New Retail Businesses, Exhibitions, &c. But an outline of the provisions governing these matters will be found in the Introduction at the beginning of the Volume.

[Note.—All the Regulations printed in this Group confer concurrent powers on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions.

The concluding paragraphs of two of these Regulations (2a and 7) empower the Board of Trade to exercise as regards certain articles the requisitioning powers thereby conferred. Those paragraphs are here reproduced in the form they appear to assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2jj (1) instead of in that in which as applying primarily to the Food Controller (whose Powers and Orders are outside the scope of the present Manual) they appear in the Defence of the Realm Code, the portions of the Regulations so varied being denoted by thick black lines.

Regulation 2jj (3) (p. 17) conferred on the Board of Trade as respects trees and timber and articles manufactured therefrom the like powers as are given by Regulations 2a and 15c to the Army Council, and Regulation 9gg (5) conferred on the Army Council as respects road material the like powers as are exerciseable by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2r to 2r as reproduced with adaptations in this Manual.

The text of the Orders made under all these enabling powers forms Part II. of this Manual—the general Priority of Work Orders being relegated to a separate Part III.

An outline of the provisions as to the constitution of the Admiralty, Army Council, and Ministry of Munitions, and as to the trial and prosecution of offences against the Regulations and the Orders thereunder is given in the Introduction to this Manual, and the provisions as to the proof and construction of the enabling Regulations and of the Orders are comprised in Appendix V. hereto.]

(a.) General Powers, p. 3. | (b.) Special Powers as to Metals p. 14.

2b. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air 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.

Where any goods, possession of which has been so taken, are acquired by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the
Minister of Munitions, the price to be paid in respect thereof shall in default of agreement be determined by the tribunal by which claims for compensation under these regulations are, in the absence of any express provision to the contrary, determined. (a)

In determining such price (b) regard need not be had to the market price, but shall be had—

(a) if the goods are acquired from the grower or producer thereof, to the cost of production and to the rate of profit usually earned by him in respect of similar goods before the war and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case;

(b) if the goods are acquired from any person other than the grower or producer thereof, to the price paid by such person for the goods and to whether such price was unreasonable or excessive, and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the sale of similar goods before the war, and to whether such rate or profit was

(a) Tribunal for Compensation Claims.—On March 31st, 1915, a Royal Commission ("The Defence of the Realm (Losses) Commission") was appointed, the terms of reference of which (printed at length at pp. 367, 368 of Supplement No. 3 to the Manual of Emergency Legislation) are as follows:

"to inquire and determine, and to report what sums (in cases not otherwise wise provided for) ought in reason and fairness to be paid out of "public funds to applicants who (not being subjects of an enemy "State) are resident or carrying on business in the United Kingdom, "in respect of direct and substantial loss incurred and damage "sustained by them by reason of interference with their property or "business in the United Kingdom through the exercise by the Crown "of its rights and duties in the defence of the Realm."

The Commissioners thereby appointed are empowered—

(i.) to call before them such persons as they shall judge likely to afford them any information upon the subject of the Commission: and also to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford them the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful means and means whatsoever.

(ii.) to visit and personally inspect such places as they may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

The Commission further provides that if the Commissioners deem it expedient, the powers and privileges conferred on them shall belong to, and may be exercised by, any one or more of them, and that they shall, from time to time, report to the Treasury.

The (December 31st, 1918) present members of the Commission are:—

Lord Terrington (chairman);
Sir Matthew G. Wallace;
The Rt. Hon. Laurence Hardy.
Hon. W. Watson, K.C.
Mr. W. F. Hamilton, K.C.

Mr. D. du Bois Davidson is Secretary to the Commission, whose address is Crewe House, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.

(b) Determination of Price.—The terms on which a sub-contract may be varied under Regulation 2Bb (p. 5) are if a sub-contractor so requires determinable in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by this Regulation 2B. Regulation 7 (p. 8) provides for the determination of the price of factory output requisitioned thereunder.
unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case; so, however, that if the person from whom the goods are acquired himself acquired the goods otherwise than in the usual course of his business, no allowance, or an allowance at a reduced rate, on account of profit shall be made:

Provided that where by virtue of these regulations or any order made thereunder the sale of the goods at a price above any price fixed thereunder is prohibited the price assessed under this regulation shall not exceed the price so fixed.

If, after the Admiralty, Army Council or Air 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 (without the consent of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions) sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(a)

The Board of Trade(b) may as respects any article of commerce not being an article of food, exercise the like powers as are by this regulation conferred on the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Minister of Munitions, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm, and this regulation shall apply accordingly.

2BB. Where the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions have entered into a contract with any person (hereinafter referred to as "the principal contractor") for the supply to them of any goods or services, and for the purposes of such contract a sub-contract has after the thirteenth day of June nineteen hundred and seventeen been made with any other person (whether such sub-contract is made with the principal contractor or any sub-contractor), and it appears to the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions that the rate of profit earned or to be earned by the sub-contractor in respect of the sub-contract is unreasonable or excessive, the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may (whether or not the sub-contract has been completed) issue a certificate to that effect and may by order vary the terms

(a) Offence against Regulations.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
(b) Board of Trade Powers.—This paragraph of Regulation 2BB is here reproduced in the form it assumes as adapted and applied by Regulation 2JJ (1). So far as respects road material the Army Council have the like powers.
Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Ministry of Munitions' Concurrent Powers.

of the sub-contract by the substitution therefor of such terms as they may think fair or reasonable, and require the sub-contractor—

(a) to carry out the sub-contract in whole or in part in accordance with the terms as so varied; and

(b) either in addition thereto or as an alternative therefor to adjust the price of any goods already supplied or any services already rendered in accordance with the terms so varied, and to account to the other party to the sub-contract for any consequential reduction in price:

Provided that no order made under this regulation shall affect the price of any goods supplied or services rendered under any sub-contract where the sub-contract has been completed and the payment has been made more than one year before the date of the order.

If any sub-contractor in respect of whom such an order is made fails to comply with any of the requirements contained in the order, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations(a):—

Provided that if the sub-contractor does not agree to the terms fixed by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, he may require the terms to be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by Regulation 2b,(b) without prejudice however to his obligation in the meantime to comply with the terms of the order.

In the event of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions exercising the powers conferred upon them by this regulation, the price payable by them to the principal contractor under the principal contract shall be reduced by such an amount, not exceeding the amount of the saving to the principal contractor due to the exercise of such powers, as may be determined by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions.

This regulation shall apply where the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions have required the occupier of any factory or workshop to place at their disposal the whole or any part of the output of the factory or workshop as if the occupier had contracted with the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions to supply such output or part thereof at the price payable therefor as ascertained in accordance with Regulation 7.(c)

2P. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, or any person authorised by them to act in their behalf, after consultation with the Board of

Directions as to priority in supply of coal or coke.

(a) OFFENCE AGAINST REGULATIONS.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(b) DETERMINATION OF TERMS OF VARIANCE OF SUB-CONTRACT.—Regulation 2b (p. 3) provides that the Defence of the Realm (Losses) Commission (as to which see footnote (a) to Regulation 2b as printed at p. 4) shall be the determining tribunal and prescribes the principles on which the terms are to be determined.

(c) REGULATION 7—Printed p. 8.
Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Ministry of Munitions' Concurrent Powers.

Trade, to give directions as to the priority to be given in the execution of orders or contracts for the supply of coal or coke, with a view to securing precedence for orders or contracts in accordance with their national importance, and the owner, agent or manager of any mine or any other person affected by the directions who fails to comply with any directions so given, and any person who in any certificate or document given or issued for the purpose of securing priority for any order or contract in pursuance of such directions makes any false statement or false representation, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations. (a)

2E. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions (b) may by order regulate, restrict, or prohibit the manufacture, use, purchase, sale, repair, delivery of or payment for, or other dealing in, any war material, food, forage, or stores of any description or any article required for or in connection with the production thereof, and if any person refuses to sell, repair or deliver any article the sale, repair or delivery whereof is regulated by any such order, he may be required by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions to sell or repair it on the terms and subject to the conditions on and subject to which the sale or repair thereof is authorised by the order, and to deliver it to them or to any person or persons named by them, delivery to be made in such quantities and at such times and places as may be specified by them or on their behalf.

If any person fails to comply with any provision of any such order or any requirements made thereunder, or aids or abets (c) any other person, whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom, in doing anything which, if done in the United Kingdom, would be a contravention of any such order, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations. (d)

2K. Where in anticipation of the issue of an order or requisition by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions under these regulations, the whole or any part of the output of any factory or workshop or any goods have been delivered to or put at the disposal of the Admiralty, Army Council

(a) Offence against Regulations.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(b) Board of Trade Powers as to Trees and Timber.—As respects trees and timber the Board of Trade have under Regulation 2M (3) (p. 17) the like powers as are given the Army Council by Regulation 2E.

(c) Aiding or Abetting.—Regulation 48 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations makes it an offence to attempt to commit or to procure, aid or abet or do any act preparatory to the commission of any act prohibited by the Regulations.

(d) Final Paragraph of Regulation 2E.—This, which relates only to the Food Controller, is outside the scope of this Manual, and therefore omitted therefrom.

By Reg. 233 (4) second paragraph it is provided as follows:

Any order made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2E or 15c may direct that contravention or failure to comply therewith shall, instead of being an offence, be a summary offence against these regulations and these regulations shall have effect accordingly. (See p. 17.)
or Air Council or Minister of Munitions, then, if such order or requisition is subsequently made, the output or part thereof or goods shall be deemed to have been delivered or put at the disposal of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions in compliance with such order or requisition.

7. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air 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, or 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 whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, 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, Army Council or Air 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. (a)

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, Army Council or Air 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, Army Council or Air 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. (a)

(a) Offence against Regulations.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
The Board of Trade may as respects any factory or workshop in which any article of commerce not being an article of food is or may be manufactured, produced or adapted for sale, exercise the like powers as are by this regulation conferred on the Admiralty, Army Council, and Minister of Munitions, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm, and this regulation shall apply accordingly.

8. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may take possession of any factory or workshop or of any plant belonging thereto without taking possession of the factory or workshop itself, and may use the same for His Majesty's naval or military or air service at such times and in such manner as the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions may consider necessary or expedient, and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory or workshop, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company, shall obey the directions of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions as to the use of the factory or workshop or plant, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

8A. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions—

(a) to require any work in any factory or workshop to be done in accordance with the directions of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, given with the object of making the factory or workshop or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of war material, and to require returns as to the nature and amount of work done in any factory or workshop;

(b) to regulate or restrict the carrying on of any work in any factory, workshop or other premises, or the engagement or employment of any workman, or all or any classes of workmen, therein, or to remove the plant

(a) Board of Trade Powers.—This paragraph of Regulation 7 is here reproduced in the form it assumes as adapted and applied by Regulation 2JJ (1). So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9GG (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade possess as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 7.

(b) Offence against Regulations.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(c) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—Regulation 48A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides that every director and officer of a corporation or company shall be guilty of an offence against the Regulations committed by his corporation or company unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.
Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, and Ministry of Munitions' Concurrent Powers.

therefrom, with a view to maintaining or increasing the production of munitions in other factories, workshops or premises, or to regulate and control the supply of metals and material that may be required for any articles for use in war;

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, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company shall obey the directions, regulations or restrictions of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions so given, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.(a)(b)

Where under this regulation any return has been required or any directions regulating the priority(e) 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(e) 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.(a)

8C.(d) It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, or Minister of Munitions(e) to authorise or require any contractor holding a contract with the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, Minister of Munitions(e) or any sub-contractor, to use any registered design for the purposes of such contract, and thereupon the contractor or sub-contractor shall be entitled for the purposes aforesaid to use the registered design and to apply the same to any article in any class of goods in which the design is registered without the consent of the registered proprietor, and the consideration to be paid for the use of the registered design shall, in default of agreement between the proprietor of the design and the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council, or Minister of Munitions(e) as the case may be, be determined, at the option of the Treasury, either in the manner in which other claims for compensation under these regulations are determined, or in the manner in which the consideration for the use of a patent is determined under section twenty-nine of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907.

(a) Offence against Regulations.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
(b) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—See footnote (e) to p. 9.
(c) Priority of Work Orders.—The general Priority of Work Order is printed in Part III of this Manual.
(d) By Order in Council of Nov. 25, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1550), it was provided that "no further orders, authorities, or requirements shall be made, given or issued" under this Reg.
(e) Food Controller's Powers.—Regulation 8C and the last paragraph of Regulation 8C(d) as appearing in the Defence of the Realm Code confer concurrent powers as respects articles of food, &c., on the Food Controller, but that Minister's powers being outside the scope of this Manual the references thereto are omitted.
8cc. (a) It shall be lawful for the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions (b) with a view to the more efficient or increased production of war material, to require any person to communicate to a person nominated for the purpose by the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council or Minister of Munitions all such particulars as may be in his possession of any invention, or process or method of manufacture, or of any article manufactured or proposed to be manufactured, and to furnish drawings, models, or plans thereof, and to explain and demonstrate the same to such person, in all or any of its uses and workings; and if any person fails or neglects to comply with any such requirement he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations; and if the requirement is addressed to a company, every director, manager, or officer of the company who fails or neglects to comply with such requirement shall also be guilty of an offence against these regulations. (c) (d)

If any person, except as authorised by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or Minister of Munitions, discloses or makes use of any information obtained in consequence of any requirement made under this regulation or communicated to him by the person by whom it was so obtained he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

No communication of an invention made in consequence of any requirement under this regulation, or the use thereof by any person authorised under this regulation to use it, shall prejudice any right of the inventor or owner thereof subsequently to apply for or obtain a patent for the invention.

8d. Any company, authority, or person supplying or authorised to supply water, light, heat, or power, shall, if so required by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister 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, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, and shall carry out such works and render such services as may be directed by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air 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. (e)

Provided that a company, authority, or person shall not be required under this regulation to supply water, light, heat, or power to supply of water, light, heat, or power to certain premises.

(a) By Order in Council of Nov. 25, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1550), it was provided that “no further orders, authorities, or requirements shall be made, given or issued” under this Reg.
(b) Food Controller's Powers.—See footnote (d) to p. 10.
(c) Offence against Regulations.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
(d) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—See footnote (c) to p. 9.
(e) Restriction of use of lights so as to facilitate War Material Supplies.—Under Reg. 11A, printed p. 15, the Minister of Munitions can by Order restrict the use of lights so as to increase the supply of light, heat or power for war material production purposes.
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.

8G. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty or Army Council or the Minister of Munitions to require the manufacture or production of gas in any gas works to be carried out in accordance with any directions, regulations or restrictions given, made or imposed by the Admiralty, Army Council, or Minister of Munitions with the object of making such gas works or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of any war material or any articles required for or in connection with the production thereof and in particular to require that all or any part of the toluol, benzol or other hydrocarbons contained in the gas produced or any other constituents of such gas shall be extracted therefrom, by scrubbing or otherwise, before the gas is supplied to the consumers in the district supplied by such gas works.

The occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the gas works and any persons affected by any such directions, regulations or restrictions, and, where the occupier is a corporation or company, every officer of such corporation or company shall obey such directions, regulations or restrictions (notwithstanding the requirements of any statute or statutory order with regard to the illuminating or calorific power of the gas supplied from such gas works), (a) and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

15C. The Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions (b) may by order require any person engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, distribution, transport, storage, or shipment of any war material, food, forage, or

(a) Statutory Orders as to Calorific Power.—Under s. 1 (1) of the Gas (Standard of Calorific Power) Act, 1916 (5 and 7 Geo. 5 c. 25) the Board of Trade (as regards Gas Companies) and the Local Government Board (as regards local authorities) have made a large number of Orders substituting provisions contained in previous enactments as to prescribed standard of illuminating power, &c. All such Orders are printed for sale as St. R. & O., and lists of those made in 1916 and 1917 are printed in Class 6 (Lighting) of the Classified List of Local Statutory Orders which will be found at the end of the Annual Volumes of St. R. & O., for those years.

(b) Board of Trade Powers as to Trees and Timber.—As respects trees and timber the Board of Trade have under Regulation 24J (3) (p. 17) the like powers as are given to the Army Council by Regulation 15c.
stores of any description or of any article required for or in connection with the production thereof to give such particulars as to his business as may be specified in the order, and may require any such particulars to be verified as they may direct, and if any person fails to comply with the order or with any requirement made thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

If any person, except as authorised by the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, discloses or makes use of any information given to him under this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

30A. No person shall, without a permit issued under the authority of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person—

(a) buy, sell, or deal in; or

(b) offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell, or deal in; or

(c) enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in;

any war material to which this regulation may for the time being be applied by order of the Admiralty, Army Council or Air Council or the Minister of Munitions, or any right in any invention, design, or process of manufacture relating to any war material, being war material to which this regulation may for the time being be so applied, whether or not the sale, purchase, or dealing is, or is to be, effected in the United Kingdom.

If any person acts in contravention of the foregoing provision, or aids or abets any other person, whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom, in doing anything which if done in the United Kingdom would be a contravention of the foregoing provision, or fails to comply with any condition subject to which a permit under this regulation has been granted, such person shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(a) Orders requiring particulars of businesses.—All Orders of a general character requiring such particulars and in force Dec. 31st, 1918, are printed in Part II of this Manual.

(b) Offence and summary offence.—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual. By Reg. 233 (4) second paragraph it is provided as follows:

Any order made by the Board of Trade under Regulation 2x or 15c may direct that contravention or failure to comply therewith shall, instead of being an offence, be a summary offence against these regulations and these regulations shall have effect accordingly (see p. 17).

(c) War material to which Regulation 30A applies.—All Orders applying Regulation 30A to war material and in force December 31, 1918, are printed in Part II of this Manual.
Provided that nothing in this regulation shall affect any transaction authorised by a permit of the competent naval or military authority under Regulation 30.\(^{(a)}\)

(b.) Special Powers as to Metals.

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 any of the following metals:—iron (including pig-iron), steel of all kinds, copper, zinc, brass, lead, antimony, nickel, tungsten, molybdenum, ferro-alloys; or 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.\(^{(b)}\)

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

\(^{(a)}\) PERMIT OF COMPETENT NAVAL OR MILITARY AUTHORITY.—Regulation 30 empowers the competent naval or military authority to by order prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, transfer, or disposal of firearms, part of firearms, military arms, parts of military arms, air guns and air rifles, ammunition, or explosive substances or any class thereof, within the area specified in the order, either absolutely or except subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order, and provides that any person who without a permit from the said authority manufactures, sells, purchases, transfers, or disposes of or has in his possession for sale, transfer, or disposal within the area so specified any arms, parts of arms, ammunition, or explosive substance in contravention of the order; or fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the order; or, where the permit is granted subject to any conditions, fails to comply with those conditions; shall be guilty of an offence against the regulations.

Regulation 62 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides as follows:

"The Admiralty or Army Council may appoint any commissioned officer of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces, not below the rank of lieutenant-commander in the Navy or field officer in the Army or Air Force, to be a competent naval or military authority and may authorise any competent naval or military authority thus appointed to delegate, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, all or any of his powers under these regulations to any officer qualified to be appointed a competent naval or military authority, and an officer so appointed, or to whom the powers of the competent naval or military authority are so delegated, is in these regulations referred to as a competent naval or military authority. Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be a competent naval or military authority, or any powers of the competent naval or military authority have been delegated to the holder of a designated office, then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment or delegation shall be deemed to extend, and shall be deemed always to have extended, to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated, if he is so qualified as aforesaid."

In the Army Act the expression "competent military authority" has a different meaning. In that Act it means the Army Council (see s. 171) and certain high military authorities (see s. 87, &c.).

(b) METALS WITHIN REGULATION 30B.—See Order of Dec. 21st, 1917 (p. 301), specifying tin as a metal to which Regulation 30B applies. The Regulation has been revoked by Order in Council of Jan. 14th, 1919. St. R. & O., 1919, No. 37.
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(a) 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, (b) and whilst any such order remains in force this regulation shall have effect as if such metal were not mentioned therein.

30c. Any person brought before a court of summary jurisdiction charged with having in his possession or under his custody or control any tungsten or 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, (c) 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(a) against these regulations.

3. Powers of Minister of Munitions as to Light, Heat and Power.(d)

11A. (e) The Minister of Munitions, with a view to maintaining or increasing the supply of light, heat, or power for the purpose of the production, repair or transport of war material or any other work necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, may
(a) by order direct that lights of any specified class or description shall be extinguished or their use restricted to such extent, between such hours, within such area, on such premises, and during such period, as may be specified in the order; or

Penalty for unauthorised possession of certain ores, metals, &c.

Power of Minister of Munitions to restrict use of lights so as to increase war material production.

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(a) Offence and "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(b) Metals within Regulation 30B.—See Order of Dec. 21st, 1917 (p. 301), specifying tin as a metal to which Regulation 30B applies.

(c) Metals within Regulation 30C.—See Order of June 5th, 1916 (p. 235), specifying copper, zinc, tin, and their alloys as metals to which Regulation 30C applies.

(d) Supply of Light, Heat or Power.—The Minister has under Regulation 8 of (p. 11) powers as to requiring supply concurrent with those of the Admiralty and the Army Council. He has also under Regulation 8 of (p. 11) like concurrent powers as to control over the manufacture of gas.

(e) This Regulation was substituted for the former Regulation 11A by Order in Council of Sept. 4th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1121).
(b) prohibit, restrict or otherwise regulate and control the
supply, or means of supply, of electricity to, or its
use in, any premises or class of premises, or any place
or undertaking,
and if any person having control of any light, or occupying or
having control of, or managing, or being in charge of, premises
in on or in connection with which any light is used acts in con-
travention of any such order as to lights, or if any person fails
to comply with or acts in contravention of any order or require-
ment hereunder as to the supply, or means of supply, or use of
electricity he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these
regulations:
Provided that—
(i) This regulation shall not apply to any lights required to
be kept lighted by a competent naval or military
authority, or other officer authorised by him for the
purpose, or under any order made under Regula-
tion 11 by the Secretary of State, or the Secretary for
Scotland; (a) and
(ii) No order or requirement shall be made for the closing
of any power station belonging to any local authority
or for the connection of any such power station with
any other power station except with the concurrence
of the appropriate Government Department, and if
any question arises as to which Government Depart-
ment is the appropriate Government Department the
question shall be finally determined by the Treasury.

4. Powers of Army Council and Board of Trade as
to Timber.

20. It shall be lawful for the Army Council or the Board of
Trade 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 con-
version 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;

(a) Orders under Regulation 11.—These Orders which are directed not
like those under Regulation 11A to economy in lighting, but to the extinguish-
ment of lights as a precaution against air-raids, &c., are outside the scope of this
Manual. Those in force Aug. 31st, 1918, are printed, pp. 426-449 of the
Edition of that date of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."
(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.

Where any trees, whether standing, felled, or converted, possession of which has been so taken, are acquired by the Army Council or the Board of Trade or any person duly authorised by them, the price to be paid in respect thereof shall, in default of agreement, be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by Regulation 2n.(a)

2JJ. (3) The Board of Trade,(b) and any person authorised by them, shall, as respects trees and timber, whether standing, felled or converted, and articles manufactured therefrom, have the like powers as are given to the Army Council under Regulation 2e and 15c(c) and those regulations shall apply accordingly.

2JJ. (4) Any order made by the Army Council under Regulations 2n, 2e or 15c before the 22nd day of August, 1917, and in force on that date affecting any such trees or timber as aforesaid or articles manufactured therefrom,(d) shall continue in force and have effect as if it had been made by the Board of Trade or a person authorised by them under this regulation, and as if the Board of Trade were substituted therein for the Army Council, without prejudice however to any action taken thereunder by the Army Council before that date.

Any order made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2e or 15c may direct that contravention or failure to comply therewith shall, instead of being an offence, be a summary offence against these regulations and these regulations shall have effect accordingly.

5C. Where with a view to prevent congestion of traffic on, or excessive damage to, public highways being caused by the haulage or transport of timber or other heavy material the Army Council consider it is expedient to do so, the Army Council may by order

(a) Regulation 2n.—This is printed p. 3.

(b) By Clause 2 of the Order in Council dated August 16, 1918, amending the Defence of the Realm Regulations it is provided as follows:—For removing doubts it is hereby declared that the powers conferred on the Board of Trade by Regulation 2JJ shall include and shall be deemed always to have included power of making arrangements with the Food Controller, as well as with any other Government Department, for the exercise of the powers of the Board under Regulations 2n, 2e, 2g, 2n and 7, as applied by the said Regulation 2JJ.

c) Regulations 2e and 15c.—Of these, Regulation 2e is printed p. 7, and Regulation 15c p. 12.

(d) Army Council Orders as to Trees or Timber.—Of the 7 Orders of this class made by the Army Council before August 22, 1917, and which were in force on May 31, 1918, all except the Timber (Returns) Order, 1917 (p. 448), and the Packing Cases Order, 1917 (p. 448) were revoked by Art. 19 of the Timber Control Order, 1918, printed p. 457. The Packing Cases Order, 1917, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Nov. 29, 1918 (London Gazette, Nov. 29, 1918).
regulate or provide for the regulation of such haulage and transport on public highways outside the administrative county of London, and may by such order provide for directions being given for prescribing the routes to be followed and restricting the types of vehicles to be used, and if any person affected by the order fails to comply with the provisions thereof or with any directions given thereunder he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

5. General and Special Powers of Board of Trade.

(a.) General Powers, p. 18.  
(b.) Special Powers as to Motor and Vehicles, p. 23.

(c.) Special Powers as to Motor Spirit, p. 27.

(a.) General Powers.

[Note.—Regulations 2r to 2s are here printed in the form which they appear to assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 23J (1), the portions of those Regulations which as thus printed vary from the said Regulations as appearing in the General Code being denoted by thick black lines.

Besides their general powers under Regulations 2r to 2s as here printed the Board of Trade have powers concurrent as regards certain articles with those of the Admiralty, Army Council, Air Council and Minister of Munitions under Regulations 2b and 7: see the concluding paragraphs of those two Regulations as printed pp. 5 and 9 respectively.

Regulations 2c (p. 16), 2jj (3) and (4) (p. 17), (5) (p. 23), 2jjj (pp. 24 to 26), 8r and 15a (p. 27), confer on the Board of Trade special powers as to trees and timber, as to horses and horse-drawn vehicles and as to motor spirit.

As respects road material the Army Council are empowered by Regulation 9GG (5) to exercise the like powers as are exercisable by the Board of Trade as respects articles of commerce both under Regulations 2r to 2s as printed hereunder and under Regulations 2b and 7 as printed as above mentioned. The Road Stone Transport Order, 1917 (the only Order made by the Army Council under this power) is printed p.  .]  

2F. (1) The Board of Trade(a) may make orders regulating, or giving directions with respect to the production, manufacture, treatment, use, consumption, transport, storage, distribution, supply, sale or purchase of, or other dealing in, or measures to be taken in relation to any article of commerce not being an article of food (including orders providing for the fixing of maximum and minimum prices), where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is

(a) Army Council Powers as to Road Material.—So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9GG (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade have as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 23J.
otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm, and making such provisions as to entry, inspection, or otherwise as appear to the Board necessary or expedient for the purpose of their duties.

(2) The Board of Trade may by order require all or any persons owning or having power to sell or dispose of any article of commerce not being an article of food, or any stocks thereof, to place at the disposal of the Board the article, or the whole or any part of the stocks thereof, as may be directed by the Board, on such terms as they may direct, and to deliver to the Board or to any person or persons named by them the article or stocks in such quantities and at such times as the Board may require, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to make any such order for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public or which is otherwise required for the public safety or defence of the Realm.

Such compensation shall be paid for any article or stock so requisitioned as shall, in default of agreement, be determined by the arbitration of a single arbitrator appointed in manner provided by the order; but in determining the amount of the compensation the arbitrator shall have regard to the cost of production of the article and to the allowance of a reasonable profit, without necessarily taking into consideration the market price of the article at the time.

[Subsection (3) of this Regulation which provided that Orders thereunder might be general or special was revoked by an amending Order in Council and its place is now taken by Regulation 21 (3), p. 21, which is to the like purpose but of extended scope. Subsection (4) has no application except to the Food Controller, whose powers are outside the scope of this Manual, from which therefore it is omitted.]

(5) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any provision of any order made under this regulation, or aids or abets any other person, whether or not such other person is in the United Kingdom, in doing anything which, if done in the United Kingdom, would be a contravention of any such provision, such person shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

26.-(1) The Board of Trade(b) may by order require persons engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, distribution, transport, storage, or shipment, of any article to which the powers of the Board extend, to make returns giving such particulars as to their businesses as may be specified by or on behalf of the Board and may require the returns to be verified as the Board may direct.

(a) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
(b) Army Council Powers as to Road Material.—See footnote (a) to p. 18.
(2) For the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made to the Board under this regulation, or of obtaining information in case of a failure to make a return, any officer of the Board authorised in that behalf by the Board may enter any premises belonging to or in the occupation of the person making or who has failed to make the return, or on which he has reason to believe that any articles with respect to which an order under this regulation has been made are kept, stored, manufactured, or produced, and may carry out such inspections and examinations (including the inspection and examination of books) as the officer may consider necessary for testing the accuracy of the return or for obtaining any such information.

(3) If any person—

(a) refuses or without lawful excuse neglects to make a return as required by this regulation to the best of his knowledge and belief, or makes or causes to be made a false return; or

(b) obstructs or impedes an officer of the Board in the exercise of any of his powers under this regulation; or

(c) refuses to answer or gives a false answer to any question, or refuses to produce any books or documents, required for obtaining the information to be furnished in pursuance of this regulation;

that person shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

(4) No individual return or part of a return made under this regulation, and no information as to any person or his business obtained under this regulation, shall without lawful authority be published or disclosed except for the purposes of a prosecution under such of these regulations as relate to the powers and duties of the Board of Trade; and if any person acts in contravention of this provision he shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

(5) If in any case the Board of Trade are of opinion that it is necessary or expedient to obtain information from any person in connection with any article as to all or any of the matters with respect to which returns may be required under sub-section (1) of this regulation, the Board shall have power, without making an order for the purpose, to require that person to furnish them with that information; and any person who is so required to furnish information shall furnish it accordingly.

In such a case, all the foregoing provisions of this regulation shall apply to information so given and the giving of such information as they apply to returns made and the making of returns.

(a) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual
Board of Trade's General Powers.

2GG.—(1) Where the Board of Trade(a) are of opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so for the purpose of their powers and duties, they may by order apply the provisions of this regulation to factories and workshops and other premises in which any article of commerce not being an article of food specified in the order is manufactured, stored, or produced or adapted for sale, or which are used for the purpose of the distribution of any such article, or to any plant used in connection therewith.

(2) Any factory, workshop or premises or plant to which this regulation is so applied, shall by virtue of the order pass into the possession of the Board of Trade or of such person or body of persons as they may from time to time nominate for the purpose as from the date of the order or from any later date mentioned in the order, and the occupier of every such factory, workshop or premises or plant, and every officer of such occupier, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company,(b) shall comply with the directions of the Board or of such person or body of persons as aforesaid as to the management and user of the factory, workshop or premises or plant, and if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(c) against these regulations.

(3) It is hereby declared that the possession under this regulation by the Board of Trade or by a person or body of persons nominated by them of any factory, workshop or premises or plant, shall not affect any liability of the actual occupier thereof under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, or any Act amending the same.(d)

(4) It shall be lawful for the Board of Trade—

(a) To require any work in any factory, workshop or other premises in which any article to which the powers of the Board under Regulations 2f to 2r extend is manufactured, stored, or produced or adapted for sale or which are used for the purpose of the distribution of any such article, to be done in accordance with their directions given with the object of making the factory or workshop or other premises or the plant or labour

(a) Army Council Powers as to Road Material.—So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9GG (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade have as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 2f.

(b) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—Regulation 48A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides that every director and officer of a corporation or company shall be guilty of an offence against the Regulations committed by his corporation or company unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.

(c) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(d) Factory and Workshop Acts.—The Act of 1901 (1 Edw. 7. c. 22) has been amended by s. 5 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907 (7 Edw. 7. c. 39), as to certain charitable institutions. The 1901 Act has also been otherwise amended, but such amendments do not relate to the subject of Regulation 26G (3).
Board of Trade's General Powers.

therein as useful as possible for the manufacture, storage, production or distribution of any article of commerce not being an article of food.

(b) To regulate or restrict the carrying on of any work in any such factory, workshop or other premises as afore-said, or the engagement or employment of any workmen, therein, or to remove the plant therefrom, with a view to maintaining or increasing the production of any article of commerce not being an article of food.

(5) The occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of any factory, workshop or other premises, or any other person affected by any such directions, regulations, or restrictions, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company, (a) shall obey the directions, regulations or restrictions of the Board of Trade, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence (b) against these regulations.

(6) Where under this regulation any directions regulating the priority (c) to be given to work at any factory, workshop, or other premises, have been given and any person 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 a summary offence (b) against these regulations.

**2H.**—(1) If the Board of Trade (d), in any special case are of opinion that, before exercising any of their powers under these regulations in relation to any article, it is expedient to hold an inquiry with respect to that article in any locality, the Board may appoint such persons as they think fit to hold an inquiry as respect that article and report to the Board on such points as the Board may direct.

(2) Any persons so appointed shall have power to take evidence on oath and to administer an oath for the purpose.

**2J.**—(1) The Board of Trade (d) may make arrangements with any other Government Department for the exercise by that Department of the powers of the said Board under the Regulations numbered 2b, 2f, 2g, 2h and 7, (e) with respect to any particular article, and in such case the Department and the officers thereof shall, as respects that article, have and exercise the same powers as are by those regulations conferred on the said

(a) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—See footnote (b) to p. 21.

(b) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(c) Priority of Work Orders.—The general Priority of Work Order and the Priority of Work (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919, are printed in Part III of this Manual.

(d) Army Council Powers as to Road Material.—So far as respects road material the Army Council have under Regulation 9G (5) the like powers which the Board of Trade have as respects articles of commerce under Regulation 2h.

(e) Regulations 2b, 2f, 2g, 2h, and 7.—Of these, Regulation 2b is printed p. 3, Regulations 2f, 2g and 2h, pp. 18, 19, and 22, and Regulation 7 p. 8.
Board and the officers of the said Board and the Local Government Board (or as respects Scotland the Secretary for Scotland, and as respects Ireland the Local Government Board for Ireland) may, by arrangement with the Board of Trade, confer and impose on any local authorities and their officers any powers and duties in connection with the enforcement of the said Regulations and any powers and duties necessary to provide for the due discharge of any functions assigned to local authorities by any order made by the Board of Trade under the said Regulations, and the Board of Trade may by order provide for the exercise and performance by any persons or bodies of persons approved by them for the purpose or by local or other bodies constituted by or under any order of the said Board of such powers and duties as may be conferred or imposed on them by the said Board.

(2) Nothing in the Regulations numbered 2g and 2h shall prevent the exercise by the Board of Trade of any of their powers in relation to any article under these regulations or otherwise, without having obtained or endeavoured to obtain returns under Regulation 2g or having held an inquiry under Regulation 2h.

(3) Any order of the Board of Trade under these regulations may be revoked or varied as occasion requires, and any such order may be made either so as to apply generally, or so as to apply to any special locality, or so as to apply to any special supplies of any article or to any special producer, manufacturer, dealer or person, or to any class or description of factories, workshops, premises or plant, or to any special factory workshop, premises or plant; and any such order may direct that all contracts or any class of contracts, or any special contract, affected by the order shall be abrogated, or shall remain in force notwithstanding anything in the order but subject to any exceptions or modifications for which provision may be made by the order.

[Sub-sections (4) and (5) of this Regulation appear to apply only to the Food Controller and are therefore omitted from this Manual.]

(b) Special Powers as to Horses and Vehicles.

2JJ.—(5) Without prejudice to the powers of the Army Council the Board of Trade may exercise as respects horses (including mules) and horse-drawn vehicles all the powers that they may exercise under Regulations 2B, 2F to 2J inclusive, including 2gg and 7, (a) and orders under this sub-section may provide for the giving of instructions in relation to horses and horse-drawn vehicles in such manner and by such persons as the Board of Trade may direct, and for enabling the Board to take possession of any horse or horse-drawn vehicle either absolutely or by way of hire.

(a) Regulations 2B, 2F to 2J and 7.—Of these, Regulation 2H is printed p. 3, Regulations 2F to 2J inclusive, pp. 18 to 22, and Regulation 7, p. 8.
Such compensation shall be paid for any horse or horse-drawn vehicle so taken possession of as shall in default of agreement be determined by the arbitration of a single arbitrator appointed in manner provided by an order of the Board of Trade, but in determining the amount of the compensation the arbitrator shall have regard to the age and condition of the horse or vehicle, to the allowance of a reasonable profit on the price, if any, paid by the person from whom the same is taken, and to any other circumstance without necessarily taking into consideration the market price at the time.

Nothing in this sub-section shall apply to horses or horse-drawn vehicles used wholly or mainly in agriculture or to vehicles licensed to ply for hire.

2JJJ. (1) Where the Board of Trade (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") are of opinion that, with a view to providing and maintaining an efficient system for the transport of goods by road (hereinafter referred to as "road transport") and using in the manner best suited to the needs of the country any horses or vehicles in use or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport and thereby furthering the successful prosecution of the war or otherwise securing the defence of the realm, it is expedient that they should exercise the powers given to them under this regulation, the Board may by order(a) do all or any of the following things, that is to say:—

(a) regulate, restrict, or give directions with respect to, the use for the purposes of road transport or the sale or purchase of any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid;

(b) take possession of any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid or require them to be placed at the disposal of the Board or of any person specified by the Board in that behalf either absolutely or by way of hire and either for immediate or future use;

(c) require persons owning or having in their possession or under their control any such horses or vehicles as aforesaid to make to the Board, or to any person specified by the Board in that behalf, returns giving the prescribed particulars with respect to those horses and vehicles, and require any such returns to be verified in the prescribed manner;

(d) require persons owning or having in their possession or under their control any such horse or vehicle as aforesaid to give notice in the prescribed manner before disposing thereof or allowing it to pass out of their possession or control;

(e) prohibit the carriage of goods of any class by road, and prescribe the radius or distance within which goods or goods of any class may be carried by road;

(f) provide for the giving of directions with respect to the carriage of goods on any particular vehicles, or by any particular route, or to any particular clearing house or depot;

(a) Order under Regulation 2JJJ.—See the Road Transport Order, 1918
(g) regulate the priority in which goods are to be carried by road and vehicles used for the purposes of road transport;

(h) prescribe the conditions on which, and the rates at which, horses or vehicles may be hired for the purposes of road transport and goods carried by road, and the conditions on which goods so carried or to be carried are to be loaded or discharged;

(i) make such other provision in relation to road transport as appears to the Board necessary or expedient.

(2) Any order under this regulation may be made so as to apply either generally to all horses and vehicles or to horses or vehicles of any class or to horses or vehicles belonging to any particular owner.

(3) Such compensation shall be paid for any horse or vehicle of which possession is taken or which is placed at the disposal of the Board or of any person specified by the Board, in pursuance of this regulation, as shall in default of agreement be determined by a single arbitrator appointed in the prescribed manner, and in determining the amount of the compensation the arbitrator shall have regard to the age and condition of the horse or vehicle, but shall not be bound to have regard to the market price of the horse or vehicle, or to the rate of hire prevailing in the district.

Nothing in this provision shall require the payment of compensation in respect of horses or vehicles taken or placed at the disposal of the Board or of any person in connection with a preconcerted scheme to be put in operation in case of invasion or special military emergency.

(4) For the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made to the Board under this regulation, or of obtaining information in the case of failure to make a return or to give any prescribed notice, any person authorised in that behalf by the Board may enter any premises belonging to or in the occupation of the person who has made or has failed to make the return, or on which the person so authorised has reason to believe that any horses or vehicles with respect to which a return has been required under this regulation are kept, and may carry out such inspection and examination (including the inspection and examination of books) as he may consider necessary for testing the accuracy of the returns or for obtaining such information.

(5) No individual return or part of a return made, and no information obtained, under this regulation, shall without lawful authority be published or disclosed by any person except for the purpose of a prosecution under this regulation.

(6) If in any case the Board are of opinion that it is expedient to obtain information from any person in connection with any horses or vehicles, the Board may, without making an order for the purpose, require that person to furnish them with that information, and where the Board so require any information to be furnished the provisions of this regulation shall apply to information furnished and the furnishing of the information as they apply to returns made and the making of returns.
(7) The powers conferred by this regulation shall not be exercised as respects horses and vehicles used wholly or mainly in agriculture except in connection with a preconcerted scheme to be put in operation in case of invasion or special military emergency, and nothing in this regulation shall authorise any person to sell or part with the possession of, or buy, any horse or vehicle in contravention of Regulation 2T or of the conditions of any licence granted thereunder. (a)

(8) In this regulation the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by an order made under this regulation, and the expression "horse" includes mule.

(9) If any person
(a) acts in contravention of or fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation or of any order or requirement made thereunder; or
(b) sells, removes or secretes any horse or vehicle so as to, or with intent to, defeat obstruct or delay the operation of any order made under this regulation or any directions duly given in pursuance of any such order; or
(c) obstructs or impedes any person authorised by the Board in the exercise of any of his powers under this regulation;
he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

7B.—(1) The Board of Trade may, for the purpose of making the most efficient use of railway plant or labour, with a view to the successful prosecution of the war, make orders for all or any of the following purposes, namely:

(a) for enabling the Board of Trade to take possession of any private owner's wagons and to use those wagons in such manner as they think best in the interests of the country as a whole, on such conditions as to payment, use and otherwise as may be provided by the order:

(b) If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of an order so made, he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations.

(3) Any order may be made so as to apply generally to all railways or to any class of railways or to any special railway, or part of a railway or to any particular locality.

(a) Regulation 2T.—That Regulation was revoked by order in Council of Nov. 29, 1918, St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1550 (London Gazette, Nov. 26, 1918). It prohibited the occupier of an agricultural holding in Great Britain from selling or parting with the possession of a horse used or capable of being used in agriculture without a licence from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries or the Board of Agriculture for Scotland. In the form in which it applied in England and Wales it is printed together with the Sale of Horses Order, 1917, which delegated to agricultural executive committees the power of granting licences thereunder and a Summary of the Memoranda of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on the subject at pp. 335–339 of the "Food (Supply and Production) Manual."

(b) Omitted Portions of Regulation 7B.—Paragraphs (b) to (k) of Regulation 7B (1) relate to traffic and other matters outside the scope of this Manual and are therefore omitted herefrom.
(4) Any order of the Board of Trade under this regulation may be revoked, extended, or varied, as occasion requires.

(c) Special Powers as to Motor Spirit.

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

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

15A. Every person who uses or keeps motor spirit, whether for the purpose of supplying motive power to motor-cars or for any other purpose, shall supply such information in relation to the motor spirit used or kept by him, and the purposes for which and the manner in which it is used or kept by him, as the Board of Trade may by any general or special order require, giving such particulars in such form and at such times as the Board of Trade may by order direct; and if any person fails to comply with this regulation, or with any order made by the Board of Trade thereunder, or knowingly gives any false information, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(b) against these regulations.

For the purposes of this regulation, "motor spirit" has the same meaning as in section eighty-four of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.(a)


[NOTE.—For the purpose of enabling His Majesty’s Stationery Office to obtain stores and other articles, and the execution of printing and other work, required for the service of His Majesty and the various Government Departments, Regulation 8EE of the Defence of the Realm Regulations empowered the Treasury to by order apply, with the necessary adaptations, to the Controller of His Majesty’s Stationery Office the provisions of certain specified Regulations of the Defence of the Realm Code and provided that those Regulations as so applied and adapted should have effect as if they formed part of that Code.

(a) "Motor Spirit."—S. 84 (7) of that Act, 10 Edwd. 7. c. 8, is as follows:—

"(7) In this Part of this Act, the expression "motor spirit" means any inflammable hydrocarbon (including any mixture of hydrocarbons and any liquid containing hydrocarbon) which is capable of being used for providing reasonably efficient motive power for a motor car . . . . ."

(b) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
Regulations 2b, 2bb, 7, 8, 8a and 15c are hereunder printed in the adapted form in which they have been so applied to the Controller of the Stationary Office by Treasury Order (St. R & O., 1918, No. 242) which has effect as from March 1st, 1918. The Treasury Order also applied to the said Controller Regulations 29a and 34a of the said Code, but those Regulations being outside the main scope of this Manual are not here reproduced.]

2b. It shall be lawful for the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office to take possession of any stores or other articles required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department.

Where any goods, possession of which has been so taken, are acquired by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, the price to be paid in respect thereof shall in default of agreement be determined by the tribunal by which claims for compensation under these regulations are, in the absence of any express provision to the contrary determined. (a)

In determining such price (b) regard need not be had to the market price but shall be had—

(a) if the goods are acquired from the producer thereof, to the cost of production and to the rate of profit usually earned by him in respect of similar goods before the war and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case;

(b) if the goods are acquired from any person other than the producer thereof, to the price paid by such person for the goods and to whether such price was unreasonable or excessive, and to the rate of profit usually earned in respect of the sale of similar goods before the war, and to whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, and to any other circumstances of the case; so, however, that if the person from whom the goods are acquired himself acquired the goods otherwise than in the usual course of his business, no allowance, or an allowance at a reduced rate, on account of profit shall be made:

Provided that where by virtue of these regulations or any order made thereunder the sale of the goods at a price above any price fixed thereunder is prohibited the price assessed under this regulation shall not exceed the price so fixed.

If, after the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office has issued a notice that he has taken or intends to take possession of any stores, or article in pursuance of this regulation, any person having control of any such stores or article (without the consent

(a) TRIBUNAL FOR COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—See footnote (a) to Regulation 2b as printed, p. 4, in the form in which it applies to the Admiralty, &c.

(b) DETERMINATION OF PRICE.—The terms on which a sub-contract may be varied under Regulation 2bb (p. 5) are if a sub-contractor so requires determinable in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by this Regulation 2b. Regulation 7 (p. 8) provides for the determination of the price of factory-output requisitioned thereunder.
of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of a summary offence\(^{(a)}\) against these regulations.

**2BB.** Where the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office has entered into a contract with any person (hereinafter referred to as "the principal contractor") for the supply to him of any goods or services, and for the purposes of such contract a sub-contract has after the 1st day of April nineteen hundred and eighteen been made with any other person (whether such sub-contract is made with the principal contractor or any sub-contractor), and it appears to the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office that the rate of profit earned or to be earned by the sub-contractor in respect of the sub-contract is unreasonable or excessive, the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may (whether or not the sub-contract has been completed) issue a certificate to that effect and may by order vary the terms of the sub-contract by the substitution therefor of such terms as he may think fair and reasonable, and require the sub-contractor—

(a) to carry out the sub-contract in whole or in part in accordance with the terms so varied; and

(b) either in addition thereto or as an alternative therefor to adjust the price of any goods already supplied or any services already rendered in accordance with the terms so varied, and to account to the other party to the sub-contract for any consequential reduction in price:

Provided that no order made under this regulation shall affect the price of any goods supplied or services rendered under any sub-contract where the sub-contract has been completed and the payment has been made more than one year before the date of the order.

If any sub-contractor in respect of whom such an order is made fails to comply with any of the requirements contained in the order, he shall be guilty of a summary offence\(^{(a)}\) against these regulations:

Provided that if the sub-contractor does not agree to the terms fixed by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office he may require the terms to be determined in the manner and in accordance with the principles prescribed by Regulation 2b,\(^{(b)}\) without prejudice however to his obligation in the meantime to comply with the terms of the order.

\(^{(a)}\) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

\(^{(b)}\) Determination of Terms of Variance of Sub-contract.—Regulation 2b (p. 3) provides that the Defence of the Realm Losses Commission (as to which see footnote \(^{(a)}\) to Regulation 2b as printed at p. 4) shall be the determining tribunal and prescribes the principles on which the terms are to be determined.
In the event of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office exercising the powers conferred upon him by this regulation, the price payable by him to the principal contractor under the principal contract shall be reduced by such an amount, not exceeding the amount of the saving to the principal contractor due to the exercise of such powers, as may be determined by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office.

This regulation shall apply, where the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office has required the occupier of any factory or workshop to place at his disposal the whole or any part of the output of the factory or workshop as if the occupier had contracted with the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office to supply such output or part thereof at the price payable therefor as ascertained in accordance with Regulation 7.

7. The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may by order require the occupier of any factory or workshop in which stores or any article required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department 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 or in which printing or other work required for such service as aforesaid is or may be carried on to place at his 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 him or to any person or persons named by him 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 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 whether such rate of profit was unreasonable or excessive, 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 Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office 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 a summary offence(a) 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

(a) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
in respect of the output of such factory or workshop before the war, the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office 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 Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office such particulars as to such output, cost, and rate of profit as he may direct, and may require any such particulars to be verified in such manner as he may direct, and if any such persons fails to comply with any such requirement he shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

8. The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may take possession of any factory or workshop or of any plant belonging thereto without taking possession of the factory or workshop itself, and may use the same for the service of His Majesty or of any Government Department at such times and in such manner as the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may consider necessary or expedient, and the occupier and every officer and servant of the occupier of the factory or workshop, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company,(b) shall obey the directions of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office as to the user of the factory or workshop or plant, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

8A. It shall be lawful for the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office:—

(a) to require any work in any factory or workshop to be done in accordance with the directions of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, given with the object of making the factory or workshop or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of stores and other articles, or the execution of printing or other work, required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department and to require returns as to the nature and amount of work done in any factory or workshop;

(b) to regulate or restrict the carrying on of any work in any factory, workshop or other premises, or the engagement or employment of any workman, or all or any classes of workmen, therein, or to remove the plant therefrom, with a view to maintaining or increasing the production of such articles or the execution of such work in other factories, workshops or premises;

(a) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.

(b) Offences by Company Directors, &c.—Regulations 48A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations provides that every director and officer of a corporation or company shall be guilty of an offence against the Regulations committed by his corporation or company unless he proves that the act constituting the offence took place without his knowledge or consent.
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, and where the occupier is a company, every director of the company, shall obey the directions, regulations, or restrictions of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office so given, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

Where under this Regulation any return has been required or any directions 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 a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

15C. The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office may by order require any person engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, distribution, transport, storage, or shipment of any stores and other articles, or the execution of printing or other work, required for the service of His Majesty or any Government Department to give such particulars as to his business as may be specified in the order, and may require any such particulars to be verified as he may direct, and if any person fails to comply with the order or with any requirement made thereunder, he shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

If any person, except as authorised by the Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, discloses or makes use of any information given to him under this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence(a) against these regulations.

(a) "Summary Offence."—See Section IV. 6 of the Introduction to this Manual.
PART II.

WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS.


ORDERS INCLUDED; CLASSIFICATION AND ARRANGEMENT.

For the purposes of this Manual the following classes of orders have not been treated as "War Material Supplies" Orders and are therefore not included herein:

(1) Orders of the Food Controller; all such Orders in force on July 31st, 1918, are printed in the "Food Supply Manual." A Supplement has carried the work to December 31st, 1918.

(2) The Orders and Notices of May and June, 1917, of the Minister of Munitions as to Oils, Fats, and Oleaginous Seeds, Nuts and Kernels. These Orders are administered by the Food Controller and an epitome of them is given at p. 501 of the "Food (Supply and Production) Manual";

(3) Orders of the Board of Trade as to Tobacco and Matches; all such Orders in force on August 31st, 1918, will be found at pp. 359-388 of the edition of that date of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(4) Orders of the Board of Trade as to Coal which will be found in the last mentioned Manual.

The "War Material Supplies" Orders as printed in this Part II of the Manual have been divided into 13 groups, and certain of these into sub-groups, according to the class of article which is the subject of control.

Where an Order falls under more than one group or sub-group its text is printed in that group to which it seems principally to belong, the heading being repeated by way of cross-reference under each other group or sub-group, to which it in part belongs. Thus, "The War Material (Insurance) Permit, 1916," which relates to the insurance of Optical Munitions, Aluminium, Platinum, and Whale Oil, is printed under group 2 (11) "Whale Oil," and is cross-referred to under group 7 (1) "Aluminium," group 9 Optical Munitions, and group 7 (16) "Platinum."
In the Lists prefixed to each group or sub-group the Orders falling within the same are enumerated in the alphabetical sequence of their short titles, but in the text the sequence of the Orders of each group or sub-group is that of their date of issue.

The Alphabetical Table immediately preceding Part I affords a rapid means of ascertaining whether any particular article is or is not controlled, and if controlled, how.

A considerable number of the Orders in the May edition, and a few that have been made since, have recently been cancelled or suspended. It will be observed that some Orders have been cancelled or revoked *simpliciter*, some have been revoked with a proviso, or as to part only, and others have been suspended until further notice. The following plan has been adopted with regard to these various classes of Orders:

(1) When an Order has been cancelled or revoked *simpliciter*, it is omitted, but a note is added indicating where it may be found and the date or the Order or Notice by which it was cancelled or revoked, with a reference to the London Gazette.

(2) When an Order has been revoked with a proviso it is omitted, but a note is added indicating where it may be found and the revocation Order is printed and inserted in its place according to date.

(3) When an Order has been suspended it is left standing in print and a reference is given to the suspension Order, which is printed and inserted in its place according to date.

It seems convenient to insert here an Order of the Board of Trade making provision for the revocation of Orders relating to various articles of commerce.

THE ARTICLES OF COMMERCE (RELAXATION OF RESTRICTIONS) ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 21, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. No. 1739.

Whereas the Board of Trade have from time to time made Orders under the powers vested in them by Regulations 2r to 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations relating to various articles of commerce;

And whereas it is expedient to make provisions for the revocation of such Orders in manner hereinafter appearing;

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order as follows:

1. Any Order made by the Board of Trade under Regulations 2r or 2r to 2JJ of the Defence of the Realm Regulations or any part of or provisions in any such Order shall cease to have effect from such date as may be specified in a notice relating thereto signed by the President, a Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary of the Board, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such notice; provided that nothing herein or in
such notice shall affect or prejudice any matter or thing done or suffered, proceeding taken, or penalty incurred under such Order before the date when it ceases to have effect.

2. This Order may be cited as The Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918.

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

[London Gazette, Dec. 24, 1918.]

GROUPS UNDER WHICH WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS ARE ARRANGED.


   (1) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally, p. 40.
   (2) Acetic Acid, p. 45.
   (3) Acid Supplies, p. 48.
   (4) Calcium Carbide, p. 75.
   (5) Coal Tar, &c., p. 77.
   (6) Gas Works Retort Carbon, p. 87.
   (7) Nitrate of Soda, p. 87.
   (8) Oxygen, p. 88.
   (9) Potash Production, p. 88.
   (10) Rosin, Shellac, Turpentine and Turpentine Substitute, p. 92.
   (11) Whale Oil, p. 94.

3. Forage, p. 97.

4. Hides, Leather and Tanning Materials, p. 130:
   (1) Hides, p. 131.
   (2) Leather, p. 154.
   (4) Boots, p. 181.

5. Machinery, Tools, Apparatus and Vehicles, p. 187:
   (1) Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles, p. 187.
   (2) Anchors and Chain Cables, p. 190.
   (3) Ball Bearings, p. 191.
   (4) Boot and Saddlery Machinery and Implements, p. 192.
   (6) Chronometers, p. 194.
   (7) Cranes, p. 195.
   (8) Hosiery Needles, p. 196.
   (9) Machine and Small Tools and Power and other Machinery for Working Metal, p. 197.
   (10) Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, Trailers and Vehicles, p. 205.
   (11) Railway Material, p. 207.
   (12) Wire Nails, p. 211.
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(a) As to these groups see Appendix III, p. 511.
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   (1) Aluminium, p. 220.
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   (11) Magnesite, p. 248.
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   (21) Tin, p. 301.
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   (1) Cotton, p. 347.
   (2) Flax, p. 357.
   (3) Hemp, p. 377.
   (4) Jute, p. 381.
   (5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories, p. 386.
   (6) Raffia, p. 391.
   (7) Silk, p. 392.

Bung Gut and Goldbeater Skins Order, 1917;  
Aeroplanes (Experimental Manufacture) Order, 1917.

1. Aeronautical Supplies.
Aero-Engine (Experimental Construction) Order, 1918, p. 38  
(suspended).
Aeroplanes (Experimental Manufacture) Order, 1917, p. 37  
(suspended).
Aeroplanes and Aero-Engines (Experimental Construction)  
(Suspension) Order, 1918, p. 39.
Bung Gut or Goldbeaters Skins Order, 1917, p. 37.
[Note.—The Orders relating to Flax are printed in sub-group  
(2) "Flax" of Group 12, "Textiles," below.]

The Bung Gut and Goldbeater Skins Order, 1917, (a) dated  
March 19, 1917, made by the Admiralty. (b)

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on us by Regulation 30A  
of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (c) we hereby order that  
the war material, to which the Regulation applies, shall include  
Bung Gut Skins or Goldbeater Skins in the unmanufactured  
state.

Admiralty,
19 March, 1917.

Notice.
An Order has been made by the Admiralty under Regulation 30A(e)  
of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, prohibiting  
all dealings in Bung Gut Skins or Goldbeater Skins in the unmanufactured  
state except with an Admiralty permit.  
All applications for permits to deal in these Skins, and any  
correspondence on the subject of the Order, should be addressed  
to The Director of Navy Contracts, Admiralty, London, S.W. 1.
[The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, March 20th, 1917.]

The Aeroplanes (Experimental Manufacture) Order, 1917, (d)  
dated March 30, 1917, made by the Minister of  
Munitions. (e)

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred  
upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other  
powers enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—
(1) On and after the 1st day of April, 1917, no person shall  
without a licence from the Minister of Munitions commence or  
proceed with the experimental manufacture of any aeroplane or

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the  
"Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,"  
printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Cancelled by Admiralty Notice of Jan. 23, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 24,  
1919).

(c) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(d) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the  
"Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders)  
Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(e) Suspended by the Aeroplanes and Aero-Engines (Experimental  
Construction) (Suspension) Order, 1918, post. p. 83.

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Aero-Engine (Experimental Construction) Order, 1918.

1. Aeronautical Supplies.

seaplane or any part thereof other than any kind of aero-engine. Provided that where a first application for a licence under this Order shall have been made and is pending for the carrying on of any experimental manufacture which shall have been commenced before the said 1st day of April, 1917, nothing in this Order shall prohibit the carrying on of such manufacture until the licence shall have been refused.

(2) For the purpose of this Order the term experimental manufacture shall mean any manufacture which is not under or for the direct purpose of fulfilling a Government contract, and shall include the preparation of any working drawings but not the preparation of general arrangement drawings.

(3) All persons desirous of obtaining licences to commence or carry on any such experimental manufacture as aforesaid shall apply in writing to the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies, Air Board Office, (a) London, W.C.2, for such licence, and shall give full particulars of the manufacture for which the licence is required, and such further information as the Controller may require, and shall comply with any restrictions or conditions subject to which the grant of such licence may be made.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 3rd, 1917.]

THE AERO-ENGINE (EXPERIMENTAL CONSTRUCTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 10, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b) SUSPENDED.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. On and after the 15th day of May, 1918, no person shall without a licence from the Minister of Munitions commence or proceed with the experimental construction of any aero-engine; provided that where a first application for a licence under this Order shall have been made and is pending for the carrying on of any experimental construction which shall have been commenced before the said 15th day of May, 1918, nothing in this Order shall prohibit the carrying on of such construction until the licence shall have been refused.

2. For the purpose of this Order the term experimental construction shall mean any construction which is not under or for the direct purpose of fulfilling a Government contract, and shall include the preparation of any working drawings but not the preparation of general arrangement drawings.

3. Every person desirous of obtaining a licence to commence or carry on any such experimental construction as aforesaid shall apply in writing to the Director-General of Aircraft Production,

(a) Now the Director General of Aircraft Production, Air Ministry, Kingsway, W.C.2.

(b) Suspended by the Suspension Order next following.
Aeroplanes and Aero-Engines (Experimental Construction) (Suspension) Order, 1918.

Kingsway, W.C.2, for such licence, and shall give full particulars of the construction for which the licence is required, and such further information as the Director-General may require, and shall comply with any restrictions or conditions subject to which the grant of such licence may be made.

4. This Order may be cited as the Aero-Engine (Experimental Construction) Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 10th, 1918.]

AEROPLANES AND AERO-ENGINES (EXPERIMENTAL CONSTRUCTION) (SUSPENSION) ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 20, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Orders made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:

The Aeroplanes (Experimental Manufacture) Order, 1917, dated the 30th March, 1917,

The Aero-Engines (Experimental Construction) Order, 1918, dated the 10th May, 1918,

the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

(1) The operation of the said Orders is hereby suspended on and after the 20th day of December, 1918, until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Orders or either of them or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Orders prior to such suspension or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Aeroplanes and Aero-Engines (Experimental Construction) (Suspension) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 20, 1918.]
2. Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.

(1) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally.

(1.) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally, p. 40.
(2.) Acetic Acid, p. 45.
(3.) Acid Supplies, p. 48.
(4.) Calcium Carbide, p. 75.
(5.) Coal Tar, &c., p. 77.
(6.) Gas Works Retort Carbon, p. 87.
(7.) Nitrate of Soda, p. 87.
(8.) Oxygen, p. 88.
(9.) Potash Production, p. 88.
(10.) Rosin, Turpentine, and Turpentine Substitute, p. 92.
(11.) Whale Oil, p. 94.

(1.) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Generally.

Amatol Notice, 1918, p. 43.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Explosives (Amendment) Order, 1917, p. 43.
Arms and Ammunition Notice of Oct. 1, 1918, p. 44.
Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control Order, 1918, p. 44.
Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control (Revocation) Order, 1918, p. 44.

THE ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES ORDER, 1915, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1915, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Army Council hereby order that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall be war material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say: Arms and Ammunition of a military nature, including all arms of greater calibre than .23 inch and ammunition therefor (other than shot guns (c) and sporting ammunition for shot guns) and Military Explosives.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 24th, 1915.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Regulation 30A.—This is printed, p. 13.

(c) Single Barrel Shot Guns.—Regulation 30A now applies to these, see the Arms, Ammunition and Military Explosives (Amendment) Order, 1917, p. 43.

The Acetone Notice, 1916,(a) dated February 8, 1916, issued by the Minister of Munitions.(b) Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions desires to call attention to the fact that Acetone has been classified as an important constituent of Military Explosives, and that dealings in it are now subject to the restrictions imposed under Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A.(c)

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, February 8th, 1916.]


The Minister of Munitions desires to call attention to the fact that "Grey Acetate of Lime" has been classified as an important constituent of military explosives, and that dealings in it are now subject to the restrictions imposed under Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A.(c)

All applications for licences to buy, sell or deal in the United Kingdom should be addressed to the Director of Propellant Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, 32, Old Queen Street, S.W. 1.


Arms and Ammunition.

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

- Ammunition.
- Bombs.
- Cartridges.
- Detonators.
- Fuses (for shells).
- Gaines.
- *Grenades.
- Guns (Artillery)
- *Shells and shell bodies (machined).
- Machine Guns.
- Mortars.
- Pistols.
- Revolvers.
- Rifles.
- Cavalry Swords.

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

Applications for a permit under Regulation 30A(c) in respect of any of the above should be addressed to the Secretary (M.I. 6D) War Office, S.W. 1.

* No licence is required for rough castings or unmachined shell bodies. [See next page.]

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Suspended. See note (c) p. 42.

(c) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(d) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Military Explosives.

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

†Acetate (grey) of Lime (c).
†Acetone (c).
Ammonal.
Ballistite.
Bellite.
Blastine.
Cordite.
Fulminate of Mercury.
Guncotton
Gunpowder (except Sporting and Commercial).
Melinite.
Megadine.
Nitro Cellulose Powder.
Nitro Glycerine.
Perchlorate of Ammonia.
Perchlorate of Potash.
Picric.
Sabulite.
T.N.T. (Trinitrotoluol).
Trotyl.
Tetryl.
Tonite.
T.N.X. (Trinitroxylol).

Application for a permit under Regulation 30A(b) in respect of any of the above, with the exception of grey acetate of lime or acetone should be addressed to the Secretary (M.I. 6D), War Office, S.W. 1.

†Applications for a permit under Regulation 30A(b) in respect of grey acetate of lime or acetone should be addressed to the Director of Propellant Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, 32, Old Queen Street, S.W. 1.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, June 20th, 1916.]

(a) Amatol.—Amatol is now included in this list, see the Amatol Notice 1918, p. 43.
(b) Regulations 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
(c) Acetate (grey) of Lime and Acetone cease to be War Material as on and from Dec. 20, 1918, until further notice. See Ministry of Munitions (Suspension of Orders) No. 1 General Order, 1918, post p. 47.
THE ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 4, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A(b) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall include single barrel shot guns.

The Army Council Order of September 24th, 1915, (c) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Army Council hereby order that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall be war material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—Arms and Ammunition of a military nature, including all arms of greater calibre than '23 inch and ammunition therefor (other than double barrel shot guns and sporting ammunition for shot guns) and Military Explosives."

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 7, 1917.]

THE AMATOL NOTICE, 1918, (d) DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1918, ISSUED BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

With reference to Army Council Order published in the London Gazette of 24th September, 1915 (e)—

Amatol is now included under the term "Military Explosives" specified by the Army Council as War Material to which Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A(f) is applied. (Vide Notice published in the London Gazette of 20th June, 1916. (g))

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 12, 1918.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(c) ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES ORDER, 1915.—This is printed p. 40.

(d) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(e) ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES ORDER, 1915.—This is printed p. 40.

(f) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(g) ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY EXPLOSIVES NOTICE, 1916.—This is printed p. 41.
Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control Order, 1918; Notice issued by the Army Council; Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control (Revocation) Order, 1918.

2. Arms, &c.

The Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control Order, 1918, dated May 7, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order was printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 39. It was revoked by the Order of November 15, 1918, below.]

Notice, dated October 1, 1918, issued by the Army Council.

With reference to the Order made by the Army Council on the 16th day of June, 1916, applying Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A to Arms and Ammunition specified therein, the Army Council give notice that they hereby permit all persons to

(a) buy, sell, or deal in; or

(b) offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell or deal in; or

(c) enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in Detonators within Great Britain.

The Army Council desire to call attention to the fact that applications for a permit to deal in detonators involving communication outside Great Britain should be addressed as heretofore, to the Secretary, M.I.6D, War Office, S.W.1.

[London Gazette, Oct. 1, 1918.]

The Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control (Revocation) Order, 1918, dated November 15, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In reference to The Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control Order, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions and dated the 7th May, 1918, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

(1) As from the date hereof the said Order is hereby revoked.

(2) Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such revocation, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as The Small Arms (Manufacture and Repair) Control (Revocation) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Nov. 15th, 1918.]
(2). Acetic Acid.

Acetic Acid Order, 1917, p. 45 (suspended).
Acetic Acid (Extension) Order, 1917, p. 45 (suspended).
Acetic Acid Notice of December 18th, 1917, p. 46 (suspended).
Ministry of Munitions (Suspension of Orders) No. 1 General Order, 1918, p. 47.

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THE ACETIC ACID ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b)

Suspended.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A(c) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall include War Material of the following classes, that is to say:

- Glacial Acetic Acid;
- Acetic Acid of a purity of 60 per cent. and over. (d)

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(e) Note.—All applications and enquiries regarding this Order should be addressed to—

The Director, Chemical Section,
Trench Warfare Supply Department, King Charles Street,
Westminster, S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 21st, 1917.]

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THE ACETIC ACID (EXTENSION) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED OCTOBER 1, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (f)

Suspended.

Whereas by an Order dated the 21st September, 1917, (g) the Minister of Munitions in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A(e) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations applied that regulation to certain war material, namely, glacial acetic acid and acetic acid of a purity of 60 per cent. and over. And whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of applying that regulation to acetic acid of all strengths. Now

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(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) This Order is suspended. See Ministry of Munitions (Suspension of Orders) No. 1 General Order, 1918, p. 47.
(c) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
(d) Acetic Acid of all Strengths.—See the Acetic Acid (Extension) Order, 1917, next following.
(e) Applications Regarding this Order.—See the Acetic Acid Notice of December 18th, 1917, (p. 46) which cancels this.
(f) Suspended.—See the Suspension Order, p. 47.
(g) Acetic Acid Order, 1917.—This is printed above.
therefore the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that on and after the date hereof the war material to which that regulation applies shall include in addition to the war material specified in the said Order of the 21st September, 1917, the following war material, that is to say:

Acetic Acid of all strengths.

(b) Note.—All applications and enquiries regarding this Order should be addressed to:

The Director,
Chemical Section,
Trench Warfare Supply Department,
St. Ermin’s Hotel,
Westminster, S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 2nd, 1917.]

THE ACETIC ACID NOTICE OF DECEMBER 18, 1917 (c) MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With regard to the Order of the Minister of Munitions, dated the 1st October, 1917, including Acetic Acid in the war materials to which Defence of the Realm Regulation 30a applies.

Notice is hereby given that, as from the present date, all applications for permits to deal in Acetic Acid and other applications and enquiries regarding the above-mentioned Order should be addressed to—

The Director of Propellant Supplies,
Explosives Supply Department,
32, Old Queen Street,
Westminster, S.W.1.

This Notice cancels the footnote to the said Order directing applications and enquiries regarding such Order to be addressed to the Chemical Section, Trench Warfare Supply Department.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 18th, 1917.]

(a) ACETIC ACID ORDER, 1917.—This is printed above.
(b) APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS.—See the Acetic Acid Notice of December 18th, 1917, (below) which cancels this.
(c) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(d) ACETIC ACID (EXTENSION) ORDER, 1917.—This is printed above. See the Suspension Order, p. 47.
MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS (SUSPENSION OF ORDERS) No. 1 GENERAL ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 20, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby Orders as follows:

1. As and from the date of this Order, until further notice, the operations of the several Orders heretofore made by the Minister of Munitions, the dates and short titles of which are specified in the first two columns of the schedule hereto, controlling the materials or articles specified in the third column of the same schedule is hereby suspended, but such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of any of the said Orders nor the validity of any action taken under any of the same, nor the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention of or failure to comply with any of such Orders prior to this suspension nor any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

2. As on and from the date of this Order until further notice, grey Acetate of Lime and Acetone shall cease to be war material, to which Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A applies, and the Arms, Ammunitions and Military Explosives Notice, 1916, shall be modified accordingly.

3. This Order may be cited as the “Ministry of Munitions (Suspension of Orders) No. 1 General Order, 1918.”

Schedule.

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<td>31st December, 1917</td>
<td>Tar (Coal and Water Gas) Order, 1917</td>
<td>Coal tar and water gas tar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th September, 1918</td>
<td>Chlorine and Chlorine Compounds Order, 1918</td>
<td>Elementary chlorine and chlorine compounds, including bleaching powder, sodium hypochlorite and all descriptions of chlorine bleach liquor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st September, 1917</td>
<td>Acetic Acid Order, 1917</td>
<td>Glacial acetic acid and acetic acid of all strengths.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st October, 1917</td>
<td>Acetic Acid (Extension) Order, 1917</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[London Gazette, Dec. 20, 1918.]
2. Arms, &c.

(3) Acid Supplies.

Compound Fertilisers Order, 1918, p. 66.
Copper Sulphate Order, 1918, p. 50.
Copper Sulphate (Amendment) Order, 1918, p. 72.
Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918, p. 52.
Fertiliser Prices Notice, 1918, p. 66.
Sulphuric Acid Order, 1917, p. 48.
Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 73.

THE SULPHURIC ACID ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED MAY 29, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him hereby Orders as follows:—

1. No person shall as on and from the 11th June, 1917, until further notice manufacture Sulphuric Acid, except under a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence as to the quantities to be manufactured or otherwise.

2. No person manufacturing Sulphuric Acid shall as on and from the 11th June, 1917, until further notice, use during any one calendar month more than ten tons in all of 95 per cent. Sulphuric Acid (or its equivalent in acid of other strengths), for the purpose of all other manufactures, trades and businesses carried on by him, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

3. No person shall as on and from the day following the date of this Order until further notice supply Sulphuric Acid (including Waste Sulphuric Acid) to any person, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions. Provided that no licence shall be required to supply not more than 56 lbs. of 95 per cent. Sulphuric Acid (or its equivalent in acid of other strengths) to any person during any one calendar month. And Provided also that any Sulphuric Acid supplied subsequently to the date of this Order in pursuance of written directions or requests given or made by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions previously to the date of this Order shall unless and until such written directions or requests are cancelled or withdrawn be deemed to have been supplied under a licence issued

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
under the authority of the Minister of Munitions within the meaning of this Order.

4. As on and from the date of this Order until further notice no manufacturer of Sulphuric Acid or Agent of such a Manufacturer shall charge or receive in payment for any Sulphuric Acid supplied by or through him a price exceeding the maximum price specified in the schedule(a) to this Order for Sulphuric Acid of the description and strength supplied. Provided that the maximum prices specified in the schedule hereto shall not apply to—

(a) Sulphuric Acid supplied to persons outside the United Kingdom under export licences.

(b) Sulphuric Acid manufactured outside the United Kingdom.

(c) Sulphuric Acid made wholly from Brimstone.

(d) Sulphuric Acid specially purified for Laboratory purposes.

5. All persons engaged in producing, manufacturing, selling, distributing or storing Sulphuric Acid (including Waste Acid), or in any manufacture, trade or business in which the same is used shall make such returns with regard to their businesses as may from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

6. For the purpose of this Order the expression Sulphuric Acid shall include Sulphuric Acid of all strengths up to 100 per cent. H₂SO₄, but shall not include acid containing free SO₃ (commonly called Oleus or fuming Sulphuric Acid).

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order (including applications for licences) should be addressed to the Director of Acid Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1.

The Schedule.(a)

(a) The Schedule.—A new schedule of maximum prices taking effect on and after 1st Nov., 1918, has been substituted for the schedule to this Order, which is printed pp. 65–66 of the First Edition of this Manual, by the Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918, printed p. 73.
The Copper Sulphate Order, 1918, dated February 15, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him hereby, Orders as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order the maximum prices(a) for Sulphate of Copper shall be as follows:

(a) In the case of sales for delivery free on rail, cart, barge or ship at maker's works or nearest siding or railway station or nearest available wharf, the prices specified in the first schedule hereto according to the date on which, under the terms of the contract for sale, delivery is to be made.

(b) In the case of sales for delivery to consumer's premises or nearest station, siding or wharf direct from maker's works the maximum prices under paragraph (a) above, plus all costs of transport, from maker's works to place of delivery excepting that where transport is partly by rail or water no charge is to be made for cost of cartage or haulage by road from maker's works to railway station, siding or wharf. Any cartage or haulage to consumer's premises to be charged at local rates.

(c) In the case of sales for delivery ex vendor's store or shop or ex warehouse, railway goods yard or public wharf, the prices specified in the second schedule hereto according to the quantity of Sulphate of Copper included in the sale and the date on which, under the terms of the contract of sale, delivery is to be made.

(d) In the case of sales for delivery to consumer's premises from vendor's store or shop or from warehouse, railway goods yard or public wharf, the maximum prices authorised under paragraph (c) above, plus all costs of transport from vendor's store or shop, or from warehouse, railway goods yard or public wharf to consumer's premises any cartage or haulage by road to be charged at local rates.

2. The maximum prices fixed by this Order(a) are net prompt cash prices for Sulphate of Copper in maker's or vendor's bags. Where credit is given to the purchaser a reasonable extra charge may be made, provided that the discount allowed for net prompt cash is quoted on the invoice and is such as to bring the net prompt cash price within the maximum authorised. If purchaser's bags or other packages are used a reasonable allowance shall be made.

(a) Maximum Prices.—Alterations in the maximum prices given in this Order have been made by the Copper Sulphate (Amendment) Order, 1918, as from the date of that Order, printed at p. 72.
3. The maximum prices fixed by paragraphs (a) and (b) of Clause 1 of this Order shall not apply to any sale by a maker for delivery as mentioned in those paragraphs where the quantity of Sulphate of Copper included in the sale is less than 1 ton; and none of the provisions of this Order shall apply to any sale of Sulphate of Copper for export from the United Kingdom. Save as aforesaid no person shall as on and from the day following the date of this Order until further notice effect or offer to effect any sale or purchase of Sulphate of Copper for delivery previously to the 1st September, 1918, at a price exceeding that prescribed by this Order as the maximum price (having regard to the quantity, packages, date for and terms of delivery) for such sale.

4. The maximum prices fixed by this Order are for Sulphate of Copper of standard quality, i.e., of not less than 98 per cent. purity and as on and from the day following the date of this Order no person shall effect or offer to effect any sale or purchase of Sulphate of Copper of less than standard quality for delivery previously to the 1st September, 1918, except under and in accordance with the terms and provisions as to price or otherwise of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

5. All persons engaged in producing, making, selling, distributing or storing Sulphate of Copper shall make such returns with regard to their businesses and shall verify the same in such manner (including production of their books to any accredited representatives of the Minister of Munitions) as shall from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

6. For the purposes of this Order and the schedules hereto Sulphate of Copper shall mean and include Sulphate of Copper, Blue Stone and Blue Vitriol.

7. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect any Order herefore or hereafter made by the Minister of Munitions with regard to Copper.

8. This Order may be cited as the Copper Sulphate Order, 1918.

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Acid Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1. and marked "Copper Sulphate."

---

First Schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date for Delivery</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January/February, 1918</td>
<td>£48 per ton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March/April, 1918</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May/August, inclusive, 1918</td>
<td>£52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) See footnote (a) on preceding page.
(b) MINISTER’S ORDERS AS TO COPPER.—Those Orders are printed in subgroup (7), “Copper” of Group 7, “Metals” p. 235.
2. Arms, &c.

(3) Acid Supplies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity included in Sale</th>
<th>Date for Delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jan/Feb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>s.  d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cwts. and over...</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 lbs. and over, but less than 2 cwt...</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 &quot; &quot; &quot; 56 lbs. ...</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot; &quot; &quot; 28 &quot; ...</td>
<td>0 6½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot; &quot; &quot; 8 &quot; ...</td>
<td>0 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb. &quot; &quot; &quot; 4 &quot; ...</td>
<td>0 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 15th, 1918.]

THE FERTILISER PRICES ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 30, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions considers it necessary to regulate sales and purchases of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ground Basic Slag in manner hereinafter appearing and in particular by fixing maximum prices at which sales may be effected.

And whereas the Minister of Munitions considers it necessary to provide for equalising, so far as possible, the cost of distribution of the said Fertilisers by rail or water throughout the United Kingdom, and, for this purpose, to prohibit sales of the same by makers or producers for transport by rail or water, except upon a delivered basis and at delivered prices, including, in every case, a fixed sum per ton to cover the estimated average cost of distribution, and to be accounted for by the makers or producers to the Minister or any other Government Department nominated by him for the purpose, by whom any costs of distribution by rail or water in excess of such estimate will be borne.

Now, therefore, the Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby Orders as follows:—

1. This Order shall take effect as on and from the 1st May, 1918.

2. For the purposes of this Order the maximum prices for Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, and Ground Basic Slag respectively shall (except as hereinafter otherwise expressly provided) be as follows:—

(a) In the case of sales of any of the said fertilisers for delivery in railway trucks at purchaser’s or consumer’s siding or nearest railway station, or free ex barge or ship at purchaser’s or consumer’s wharf or other available wharf approved by the purchaser, or,
in the case of shipments to the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, f.o.b. at port of shipment, or, in the case of shipments of Ground Basic Slag to Ireland, c.i.f. at Irish port, the following prices, namely:

(i) In the case of all sales (other than sales, by makers or producers, of smaller quantities than two tons) the respective prices specified in the first, second and third schedules hereto for Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ground Basic Slag respectively, according to the date on which, under the terms of the contract for sale, delivery is to be made, and to the description and quality of the fertiliser delivered, but with the addition, in the case of sales of Ground Basic Slag for delivery in Ireland (otherwise than c.i.f. Irish port), of all charges incurred in delivering the Ground Basic Slag from the ship in port of arrival in Ireland to place of delivery, any charges for cartage, haulage or warehousing of such Ground Basic Slag or other services to be charged at not exceeding local rates.

(ii) In the case of sales, by makers or producers, of any of the said fertilisers in smaller quantities than two tons, the same prices as those specified under paragraph (d) of this clause for sales of the same fertiliser in similar quantities ex vendor's store or shop or ex warehouse.

(b) In the case of sales for delivery at maker's or producer's works free into road vehicles provided by the purchaser or consumer for conveyance direct by road to purchaser's or consumer's premises, the following prices, namely:

(i) In the case of all sales (other than sales, by makers or producers, of smaller quantities than two tons) the prices specified in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) above, less 10s. per ton.

(ii) In the case of sales, by makers or producers, of smaller quantities than two tons, the same prices as those specified under paragraph (d) of this clause for sales of the same fertiliser in similar quantities ex vendor's store or shop or ex warehouse.

(c) In the case of sales for delivery direct by road from maker's or producer's works to purchaser's or consumer's premises in road vehicles provided by the maker or producer, the prices specified under paragraph (b) above, with the addition of the cost of cartage or haulage from the works to the purchaser's or consumer's premises, to be charged at not exceeding local rates.
2. Arms, &c.

(3) Acid Supplies.

(d) In the case of sales for delivery ex vendor’s store or shop, or ex warehouse (other than maker’s or producer’s store or warehouse at point of manufacture), the prices specified under sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) above, with the addition of the following amounts, according to the quantity of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag (as the case may be) included in the sale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity sold.</th>
<th>Additional price authorised.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ton and over</td>
<td>10s. per ton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cwt. and over but less than 1 ton</td>
<td>1s. per cwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cwt. and over but less than 2 cwt.</td>
<td>2s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 lbs. and over but less than 1 cwt.</td>
<td>3s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 lbs. and over but less than 28 lbs.</td>
<td>4s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and with the addition also (in the case of sales for delivery ex vendor’s store or shop, where such store or shop is distant more than two miles from the nearest railway station or wharf available for the delivery of the fertiliser in railway truck, ship or barge) of the extra cost of carting or hauling the fertiliser by road from such railway station or wharf to such store or shop over the cost of carting the same a distance of two miles, such cost to be charged at not exceeding local rates.

(e) In the case of sales for delivery ex railway goods yard or public wharf, the prices specified under sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) above, with the addition of 2s. 6d. per ton in the case of sales of one ton or less, but without any addition in the case of sales of more than one ton.

(f) In the case of sales for delivery direct by road or barge from vendor’s store or shop, or from warehouse, railway goods yard, or public wharf to consumer’s premises, the prices authorised under paragraphs (d) and (e) above for sales of the same fertiliser in similar quantities ex such store, shop, warehouse, yard, or wharf, plus the cost of cartage, haulage or barging, to be charged at not exceeding local rates.

The above prices (other than those authorised under paragraphs (b) and (c)) include, in every case, a sum of 12s. 6d. per ton to cover the estimated average cost which will be incurred by makers and producers in distributing the said fertilisers by rail or water throughout the United Kingdom (or in the case of Ground Basic Slag throughout England, Scotland and Wales and to Irish ports), which sum of 12s. 6d. per ton shall be accounted for in every case by makers and producers receiving the same as hereafter provided.
3. On sales of two tons or upwards by makers or producers to Manure Mixers, Agricultural Merchants or Dealers, or Co-operative Companies or Societies incorporated or registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies' Act, (a) or any other Act, the maximum prices fixed by clause 2 of this Order shall be reduced by a discount or allowance to the purchaser of—
   5s. per ton in the case of Superphosphate.
   10s. " " " Sulphate of Ammonia.
   5s. " " " Ground Basic Slag.

4. The maximum prices fixed by the foregoing provisions of this Order are net cash prices for Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ground Basic Slag in maker's or vendor's bags, net weight excluding weight of bags. Where credit is given to the purchaser, a reasonable extra charge may be made, provided that the discount allowed for net cash is quoted on the invoice and is such as to bring the net cash price within the maximum authorized. If purchaser's bags or other packages are used, or the purchaser takes delivery in-bulk without bags, a reasonable allowance shall be made to the purchaser. Where one ton or upwards is sold for delivery in bags containing less than 2 cwt. each, a reasonable extra charge may be made beyond the maximum prices which would otherwise have been authorised.

5. As on and from the date on which this Order takes effect no person shall sell or purchase, or offer to sell or purchase any Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag, except for delivery as specified in one or other of the sub-parapraphs of clause 2 of this Order, and at a price not exceeding that prescribed by this Order and the first, second, and third schedules hereto respectively as the maximum price for such sale, having regard to the description and quantity of the fertiliser sold, quality, packages, and date for the terms of delivery; nor shall any maker or producer of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag, sell any of the said fertilizers for delivery as mentioned in paragraphs (a), (d), (e) or (f) of clause 2 of this Order, without bringing into account and dealing with the sum of 12s. 6d. per ton (included in the prices authorised by such paragraphs to be charged on such sales) in manner specified in the scheme for equalising costs of distribution of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, and Ground Basic Slag, set out in the fifth schedule hereto. Provided that:

(a) A vendor of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag shall not be liable to conviction for selling at a price in excess of the maximum price prescribed by this Order for such sale, if the invoice given to the purchaser, as required by clause 6 of this Order, states accurately within the limits of error specified in the fourth schedule hereto, the percentage of Phosphate rendered soluble in water, ammonia, or

(a) Industrial and Provident Societies Act.—56 and 57 Vict. c. 39.
2. Arms, &c.  
(3) Acid Supplies.

Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918.

total phosphate (as the case may be) contained in the Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag sold, and the price charged and stated on such invoice does not exceed the correct maximum price on the basis that the percentage stated in such invoice is correct; and

(b) A purchaser of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag shall not be liable to conviction for purchasing at a price exceeding the maximum price, unless the price agreed to be paid by him is to his knowledge in excess of the maximum price authorised for such purchase.

6. As on and from the date on which this Order takes effect no person shall sell any Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag, without giving to the purchaser, on or before or as soon as possible after delivery an invoice stating accurately within the limits of error specified in the fourth schedule hereto: —

(a) In the case of Superphosphate, the percentage (calculated in terms of tri-basic Phosphate of Lime) of phosphate rendered soluble in water, contained in the Superphosphate delivered.

(b) In the case of Sulphate of Ammonia, the percentage of Ammonia \((\text{NH}_3)\) by weight contained in the Sulphate of Ammonia delivered; and

(c) In the case of Ground Basic Slag, the percentage (calculated in terms of tri-basic Phosphate of Lime) of total Phosphate contained in the Basic Slag delivered, and also, in the case of all three fertilisers, stating the price charged, together with any further particulars required to be stated on such invoice by any of the provisions of this Order or the schedules hereto.

7. None of the foregoing provisions or restrictions of this Order as regards maximum prices chargeable or otherwise shall apply to: —

(a) Any sales of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag, for export from the United Kingdom to any country other than the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

(b) Any sales of any of the said fertilisers in quantities less than 14 lbs.

(c) Any sales of any of the said fertilisers for delivery prior to the 1st June, 1918.

(d) Any sales of Sulphate of Ammonia for use in the manufacture of munitions of war or other industrial purposes.

8. As on and from the date on which this Order takes effect, the provisions of the scheme for equalising costs of distribution of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, and Ground Basic Slag set out in the fifth schedule hereto, shall be binding upon all makers or producers of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag, and upon the Minister of Munitions, or any
other Government Department to which, by arrangement with the Minister of Munitions, the carrying out of the said scheme may be delegated; and any balances becoming payable by any such makers or producers to the Minister of Munitions, or any other such Government Department as aforesaid under the provisions of such scheme shall be recoverable as Crown debts.

9. As on and from the date on which this Order takes effect:—
(a) No person shall sell (for delivery on or after the 1st June, 1918) any Sulphate of Ammonia which is to be used in the manufacture of munitions of war or for other industrial purposes, except under a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, and in accordance with any terms and conditions of such licence as to quantity, price, mode of delivery, or otherwise.

(b) No person shall sell any Superphosphate or Ground Basic Slag, nor any Sulphate of Ammonia which is to be used for fertilising purposes, for delivery (on or after the 1st June, 1918) in railway trucks at purchaser’s or consumer’s siding or otherwise as mentioned in paragraph (a) of clause 2 of this Order, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, or any other Government Department or body nominated by him for the purpose.

(c) No maker or producer of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag shall, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued as mentioned in paragraph (b) of this clause, either (i) sell to any person any Superphosphate or Ground Basic Slag, or any Sulphate of Ammonia which is to be used for fertilising purposes, for delivery (on or after the 1st June, 1918) ex railway goods yard or public wharf, or (ii) sell any of such fertilisers for delivery (on or after that date) as mentioned in paragraph (b) or (c) of clause 2 of this Order to any person other than a consumer purchasing the same for consumption on his own premises.

(d) No person shall, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued as mentioned in paragraph (b) of this clause, consign or despatch any Superphosphate or Ground Basic Slag, nor any Sulphate of Ammonia which is to be used for fertilising purposes, by rail (other than light railway) to or for delivery to any person in smaller quantities than four tons, otherwise than as part of a total consignment of not less than four tons of goods made from the same point of departure to the same final railway destination at the same time.

(a) Licence.—A general licence to Agricultural Merchants and Dealers has been issued and is contained in the "Notice" printed at the end of this Order.
2. Arms, &c. (3) Acid Supplies.

10. All persons engaged in producing, manufacturing, selling, distributing, or storing Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag, or in any manufacture in which the same or any of them are used, shall make such returns with regard to their businesses, and shall verify the same in such manner (including production of their books to any accredited representatives of the Minister of Munitions), as shall from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

11. This Order and the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, (a) shall operate and have effect independently of one another, and nothing contained in this Order shall be held to exempt any person from compliance with any of the provisions or requirements of such Act, or any Regulations made thereunder, applicable to sales or purchases of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag; nor shall any of the provisions of the said Act or Regulations be held to govern or affect any of the requirements or provisions of this Order, or any proceedings instituted in respect of any breach hereof.

12. This Order supersedes the Orders relating to Superphosphates, made by the Minister of Munitions on the 20th August, 1917, (b) the 17th November, 1917, (c) and the 28th March, 1918, (d) respectively, so far as regards all sales of Superphosphate, for delivery on or after the 1st June, 1918, made on or after the date on which this Order takes effect.

13. For the purposes of this Order "Superphosphate" shall mean Superphosphate of Lime manufactured from Mineral Phosphate, but shall not include Basic Superphosphate, Bone Superphosphate, Dissolved Bones, Bone Meal, Bone Compound, Guano, or Compound Manures; and Sulphate of Ammonia used for the manufacture of Compound Fertilisers shall be deemed to be used for fertilising purposes, and not for industrial purposes.

14. This Order may be cited as the Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918.

(a) Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906.—That Act (6 Edw. 7, c. 27) provides for warranties on sale of fertilisers and empowers a purchaser or official sampler to obtain an analysis. Besides the chief analysts there is an agricultural analyst for each county, and councils of county boroughs in England and Ireland and town councils in Scotland may also appoint analysts. The Act is administered by the Agricultural Departments for England, Scotland and Ireland respectively who are empowered to make Regulations.

The six sets of Regulations made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries (St. R. & O., 1906, Nos. 940, 945; 1907, No. 752; 1908, Nos. 963, 964; and 1910, No. 90) relate mainly to the taking of samples, method of analysis and limit of error; they have effect throughout Great Britain, having been made before the English Boards powers were as regards Scotland transferred to the Scottish Board by 1 and 2 Geo. 5, c. 49, ss. 4 (11), 28 (2).

The Irish Regulations (St. R. & O., 1910, No. 146) were consolidated in 1910.

(b) Order of 20th August, 1917.—This Order, the Superphosphates (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917, is printed p. 67 of the First Edition of this Manual.

(c) Order of 17th November, 1917.—This Order, the Superphosphates (Channel Islands and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, is printed p. 75 of the First Edition of this Manual.

(d) Order of 28th March, 1918.—This Order, the Superphosphates (Amendment) Order, 1918, was published in the London Gazette, March 29th, 1918.
**Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918.**

**FIRST SCHEDULE.**

**MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SUPERPHOSPHATE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage (calculated in terms of tri-basic Phosphate of Lime) of phosphate rendered soluble in water.</th>
<th>Price per ton.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 per cent. and over, but less than 16 per cent.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

... ...

The above prices for all qualities are the maximum prices for sales of Superphosphate for delivery during December, 1918. The maximum prices for sales of Superphosphate for delivery during June, 1918, will be those fixed by the Superphosphate Order of the 20th August, 1917, (a) namely, 5s. per ton more than the prices set out above, whilst in the case of sales of Superphosphate for delivery during other months, the maximum prices for all qualities will be 1s. 6d. per ton per month less or more than the prices set out above, according as the month for delivery precedes or is subsequent to December, 1918, but with a maximum decrease or increase of 7s. 6d. per ton, e.g., the prices for July, 1918, deliveries will be 7s. 6d. less per ton, while the price for May, 1919, deliveries will be 7s. 6d. more per ton than the prices set out above.

(a) **Superphosphate Order of 20th August, 1917.**—This Order, the Superphosphates (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917, is printed p. 67 of the First Edition of this Manual.
SECOND SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SULPHATE OF AMMONIA CONTAINING 24½ PER CENT. BY WEIGHT OF AMMONIA (NH₃).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Delivery</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st June to 31st August, 1918; inclusive</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st September to 30th November, 1918, inclusive</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st December, 1918, to 28th February, 1919, inclusive</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st March to 31st May, 1919, inclusive</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Sulphate of Ammonia containing more than 24½ per cent. by weight of Ammonia, the above maximum prices shall be increased by 3s. 3d. per ton for each complete one-fourth of 1 per cent. (calculated on the total weight of the Sulphate of Ammonia) by which the Ammonia contents are more than 24½ per cent. whilst for Sulphate of Ammonia containing less than 24½ per cent. by weight of Ammonia, the above maximum prices shall be reduced by 3s. 3d. per ton for each one-fourth of 1 per cent. or fraction of one-fourth of 1 per cent. (calculated as aforesaid), by which the Ammonia contents are less than 24½ per cent.

For Sulphate of Ammonia containing less than 0·025 per cent. of free acid, an additional charge at the rate of 5s. per ton may be made by the vendor, provided that the invoice given by the vendor to the purchaser states such additional charge separately, and contains a guarantee by the vendor that the free acid contained in the Sulphate does not exceed 0·025 per cent.

For Sulphate of Ammonia which is specially ground or pulvérised at the request of the purchaser, an extra charge (not exceeding 5s. per ton) may be made for special grinding, provided that such extra charge is separately stated on the invoice given to the purchaser as aforesaid.

The above increases or reductions in the maximum prices chargeable shall not apply to any sale of less than 2 cwt. of Sulphate of Ammonia.
Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR GROUND BASIC SLAG.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage (calculated in terms of tri-basic Phosphate of Lime) of total Phosphate.</th>
<th>Price per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 per cent. and over, but less than 14 per cent.</td>
<td>60s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>62s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>64s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>66s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>68s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>70s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>73s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>76s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>79s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>82s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>85s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>88s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>91s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>94s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>97s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>100s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices for all qualities are the maximum prices for sales of Ground Basic Slag for delivery between September 1st, 1918, and February 28th, 1919. In the case of sales of Ground Basic Slag for delivery during other periods, the maximum prices for all qualities will be less than the prices set out above, in accordance with the following table, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduction in the maximum prices set out above.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period for delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During June, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; July, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; August, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From 1st September, 1918, to 28th February, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During March, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; April, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; May, 1919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices for all qualities are for Basic Slag ground in such a way that at least 80 per cent. of the total weight will pass through a sieve containing 10,000 apertures to the square inch. Where Basic Slag is sold less finely ground, an allowance off the above maximum prices shall be made to the purchaser at the rate of 3d. for each 1 per cent. (calculated on the total weight of the Basic Slag) by which the quantity which will pass through such sieve as aforesaid is less than 80 per cent., but with an additional allowance at the rate of 9d. for each 1 per cent. (calculated as aforesaid) by which the quantity which will pass through such sieve is less than 75 per cent. The invoice to be given to purchasers as required by clause 6 (c) of the above Order shall state in every case the percentage of the total weight of Basic Slag delivered which will pass through a sieve containing 10,000 apertures to the square inch.

For Ground Basic Slag packed in special bags for carriage by sea an extra charge at the rate of 2s. 6d. per ton may be made.
FOURTH SCHEDULE.

LIMITS OF ERROR REFERRED TO IN CLAUSES 5 AND 6 OF THE ABOVE ORDER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertiliser.</th>
<th>Contents, of which percentage is to be stated on invoice.</th>
<th>Limit of error (calculated on the total weight of the Fertiliser).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superphosphate.</td>
<td>Phosphate rendered soluble in water (calculated in terms of tri-basic phosphate of lime)</td>
<td>1 per cent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphate of Ammonia.</td>
<td>Ammonia (NH₃)</td>
<td>.25 per cent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Basic Slag.</td>
<td>Total phosphate (calculated in terms of tri-basic phosphate of lime)</td>
<td>2 per cent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

SCHEME FOR EQUALISING COSTS OF DISTRIBUTION OF SUPERPHOSPHATE, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA AND GROUND BASIC SLAG.

1. Each maker or producer of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia or Ground Basic Slag (hereinafter called "the maker") shall open with the Minister of Munitions or any other Government Department nominated by him for this purpose (hereinafter called "the Government") an account entitled "Delivery charges on Fertilisers."

2. The Government shall be debited in such account with the costs of carriage incurred by the maker in delivering Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia or Ground Basic Slag of his own manufacture sold by him at any time on or after the date on which the above Order takes effect for delivery between the 1st June, 1918, and the 31st May, 1919 (or such other date as may hereafter be fixed by the Minister), and actually delivered between those dates. Provided that except as otherwise expressly authorised by or under the authority of the Government from time to time, either generally or in the case of any particular sale on delivery by the maker:

(a) The costs of carriage to be debited to the Government in the said account shall be the actual costs incurred by the maker, after deducting all rebates, discounts, and allowances whatsoever.

(b) Nothing shall be debited to the Government in the said account in respect of costs of carriage on (i) sales for delivery as mentioned in paragraphs (b) and (c) of clause 2 of the above Order, or (ii) sales of any of the four classes specified in clause 7 of the above Order.
(c) Only costs of carriage by rail or water shall be debited to the Government in the said account, and nothing shall be debited in respect of costs of loading or of cartage, whether from maker's works to railway station or wharf for putting on rail, barge, or ship, or at any other point of transit, except as otherwise expressly below mentioned.

(d) The costs which may be debited to the Government shall include:

(i) Demurrage incurred on railway wagons and vessels, if due to causes not within the control of the maker or the consignee.

(ii) In the case of carriage by water, insurance and shipping charges actually incurred, and also dock dues, if any.

(iii) In the case of transport partly by rail and partly by water, for which a through rate is not obtainable, any costs of cartage from rail to ship, or from ship to rail, and of putting on board or on rail at point of transfer.

(iv) In the case of sales for export to the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, the costs of putting on board at port of shipment.

(e) The cheapest available route by rail or water must be adopted for all consignments, and in default the maker may not debit the Government with any extra costs of carriage incurred.

(f) No sales shall be made by the maker for delivery by rail or water in contravention of any general or special instructions or directions which may from time to time be given by or under the authority of the Government, or of any of the terms or conditions of the licence under which the same is made, and should any such sales be made, no costs of carriage incurred in delivering the fertiliser, may be debited to the Government in the said account.

(g) In cases where Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Ground Basic Slag is consigned by the maker to his own local store for subsequent delivery or distribution:

(i) The cost of carriage by rail or water between the works and the store may be debited to the Government, such debit to be made when the fertiliser has been sold and delivered.

(ii) Where such store has been approved by the Government for the supply of such maker of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ground Basic Slag, or any one or more of such fertilisers, to any particular district (but
2. Arms, &c
(3) Acid Supplies.

not otherwise) any further costs of carriage by rail or water incurred by the maker in delivering Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, and/or Ground Basic Slag (as the case may be) from such store to purchasers or consumers within such district, may be debited to the Government; and in addition, where the fertiliser is delivered into such store on or before the 31st December, 1918, the Government may also be debited with a further sum of 5s. per ton (in the case of Superphosphate and Sulphate of Ammonia) and 2s. per ton (in the case of Ground Basic slag) to cover the cost of putting the fertiliser into and out of store, and

(iii) Where such store has been specially approved by the Government for this purpose (either generally) or as regards one or two only of the said three fertilisers there may also be debited to the Government any costs (not chargeable to the purchaser under paragraphs (d) and (f) of clause 2 of the above Order) of cartage or haulage of the Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, and/or Basic Slag (as the case may be), into such store from the nearest or other approved railway station or wharf, provided that the same is delivered into such store on or before the 31st December, 1918.

(h) In the case of sales of Ground Basic Slag for delivery in Ireland, nothing may be debited to the Government in the said account in respect of any costs of transport from port of arrival in Ireland to place of delivery.

3. The Government shall be credited in the said account with the sum of 12s. 6d. in respect of each ton of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, or Basic Slag, of the maker's manufacture, sold by him, or at any time after the date on which the above Order takes effect for delivery as mentioned in paragraphs (a), (d), (e) or (f) of clause 2 of the above Order between the 1st June, 1918, and the 31st May, 1919 (or such other date as may hereafter be fixed by the Minister), and actually delivered between those dates; such credit to be made from time to time as and when the fertiliser is delivered. Provided that nothing shall be credited to the Government in respect of sales of any of the four classes specified in clause 7 of the above Order.

4. The said account shall be balanced as on the 31st July, 1918, and the last day of each second calendar month thereafter, ending with the 31st May, 1919, or such other date as aforesaid; and any balance shown by any such two-monthly account to be due, either from the Government to the maker or from the maker to the Government, shall be paid within twenty-eight days after the same is ascertained, or otherwise as may be arranged.
5. The maker shall render to the Government an account for each two-monthly period aforesaid, in such form and containing such particulars as the Government may require, and shall produce to the Government’s representatives and, if so required, forward to them, together with each two-monthly account, the proper vouchers of certificates for all charges debited to the Government in such account. The maker shall keep (so far as practicable in separate books) true and accurate accounts and records of all costs of carriage incurred and paid by the maker in delivering Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia or Basic Slag, and shall, whenever required, submit his books and all relevant documents for examination by the Government’s representatives.

NOTICE.

By arrangement with the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Board of Agriculture for Scotland and the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, the Minister of Munitions has (until further notice) delegated to those Departments, jointly, the carrying out of the scheme for equalising costs of distribution of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ground Basic Slag, set out in the fifth schedule to the above Order, and has nominated those Departments, jointly, as the Government Department which is to exercise all powers, authorities and discretions reserved to the Minister by the said schedule, and with which the accounts referred to in the said schedule are to be opened and kept, and also as the Government Department, by or under the authority of which licenses under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of clause 9 of the above Order (relating to sales and consignments of Superphosphate and Ground Basic Slag, and of Sulphate of Ammonia to be used for fertilising purposes) are to be issued. All communications and applications in connection with the said scheme for equalising costs of distribution (including applications for licenses under clause 9, paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the above Order) should, until further notice from those Departments, be addressed to—

Food Production Department,
Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,
72, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

All other applications in reference to the above Order (including applications for licenses under clause 9(a)) should be addressed to the Director of Acid Supplies, Ministry of Munitions of War, Explosives Supply Department, Storey’s Gate, Westminster, S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 30th, 1918.]

(a) LICENCE UNDER clause 9(b)—A general licence under clause 9(b) to Agricultural Merchants and Dealers has been issued by the Departments mentioned and is set out immediately below.
NOTICE.

FERTILISER PRICES ORDER, 1918.

General Licence to Agricultural Merchants and Dealers, including Co-operative Societies and Companies.

With reference to the above Order, which, by clause 9 (b), prohibits certain sales of Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ground Basic Slag, except under licence from the Minister of Munitions or any other Government Department nominated by him, the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Board of Agriculture for Scotland, and the Department of Agricultural and Technical Instructions for Ireland, to whom the issuing of licences under that clause has been delegated by the Minister of Munitions, hereby give notice that they hereby license all agricultural merchants and dealers (not being themselves manufacturers of any of the said three fertilisers), including Co-operative Societies and Companies, until further notice, to sell Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia and Ground Basic Slag or any of them for delivery in railway trucks at purchaser's or consumer's siding or nearest railway station or free ex-barge or ship at purchaser's or consumer's wharf or other available wharf approved by the purchaser, provided that the Superphosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia or Ground Basic Slag will be delivered to the purchaser direct from maker's works and not from the merchant's or dealer's own stores or from warehouse.

[The above Licence was published in the London Gazette, May 10th, 1918.]

THE COMPOUND FERTILISERS ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 4, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby Orders as follows:

1. This Order shall take effect as on and from the 5th June, 1918.

2. For the purpose of this Order and the Schedules hereto, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

"Potash" shall mean compounds of Potassium calculated as Potassium Oxide soluble by the methods prescribed by the Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs (Method of Analysis) Regulations, 1908. (a)

"Compound Fertiliser" shall mean any fertiliser, or substance intended or sold for use as a fertiliser (however

(a) Regulations.—The Regulations referred to (St. R. & O., 1908, No. 964) apply throughout Great Britain. The corresponding Regulations for Ireland form St. R. & O., 1910, No. 146.
described or named) which is manufactured or made by mixing or compounding together, artificially, any two or more separate substances. Provided that the product obtained by treating with sulphuric acid, or any similar reagent, a single substance containing nitrogen phosphates and potash, or any one or more of such constituents, shall not be regarded as a compound fertiliser for the purposes of this Order.

"Unit" shall mean 1 per cent. by weight in 1 ton of Fertiliser.

"Maker of Compound Fertilisers" shall mean a Mixer or Compounder of any Compound Fertiliser as above defined.

3. For the purposes of this Order the maximum prices for Compound Fertilisers shall be as follows:

(a) In the case of sales for delivery free on rail, cart, barge or ship at maker's works, the basis price for Compound Fertiliser of the description sold to be arrived at as provided in clause 7 of this Order with the addition of a charge for mixing or compounding, bags and bagging, not exceeding 25s. per ton, and with the addition also (in the case of sales of less than two tons) of the extra distribution charges authorised under paragraph (b) (i) of this clause in the case of sales of similar quantities ex vendor's store or shop or ex warehouse.

(b) In the case of sales for delivery elsewhere than at maker's works the maximum prices authorised under paragraph (a) above for sales of quantities of two tons and upwards for delivery free on rail at maker's works with the following additions, namely:

(i) In the case of sales for delivery ex vendor's store or shop or ex warehouse (other than maker's store or warehouse at point of manufacture) the following extra distribution charges according to the quantity of Compound Fertiliser included in the sale, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity sold.</th>
<th>Additional price authorised.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ton and over</td>
<td>10s. per ton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cwts. and over but less than 1 ton</td>
<td>1s. per cwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cwt. and over but less than 2 cwts.</td>
<td>2s. per cwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 lbs. and over but less than 1 cwt.</td>
<td>3s. per cwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 14 lbs. but less than 28 lbs.</td>
<td>4s. per cwt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) In the case of sales for delivery ex railway goods yard or public wharf, an extra distribution charge at the rate of 2s. 6d. per ton of Compound Fertiliser included in the sale. Provided that this additional charge shall not be made in the case of sales of more than 1 ton.
2. **Arms, &c.**

(3) **Acid Supplies.**

(iii) In the case of all sales for delivery elsewhere than at maker's works all costs of transport of the Compound Fertiliser from maker's works to place of delivery, any cartage or haulage to be charged at not exceeding local rates.

4. On sales of two tons and upwards by makers to Agricultural Merchants and Dealers or to Co-operative Companies and Societies incorporated or registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies' Acts or any other Act the maximum prices fixed by clause 3 of this Order shall be reduced by a discount or allowance to the purchaser, such discount to be 5s. per ton where the maximum price of the Compound Fertiliser (after deduction of such discount) is less than £6 per ton, and 7s. 6d. per ton where the maximum price (after deduction of a 5s. discount) is £6 per ton or upwards.

5. The maximum prices fixed by this Order are net cash prices for Compound Fertiliser in maker's or vendor's bags or other packages, net weight excluding weight of bags. Where credit is given to the purchaser a reasonable extra charge may be made, provided that the discount allowed for net cash is quoted on the invoice, and is such as to bring the net cash price within the maximum authorised. If purchaser's bags or other packages are used or the purchaser takes delivery in bulk without bags a reasonable allowance shall be made to the purchaser. Where Compound Fertiliser is sold for delivery in bags (other than paper bags) containing less than 2 cwt. each, an extra charge of 4d. per bag may be made beyond the maximum price which would otherwise have been authorised.

6. The maximum prices fixed by the foregoing provisions of this Order are for sales of Compound Fertilisers for delivery during December, 1918. In the case of sales of Compound Fertilisers for delivery during other months, the maximum prices are in each case to be reduced or increased 1s. 6d. per ton per month, according as the month for delivery precedes or is subsequent to December, 1918, but with a maximum decrease and increase of 7s. 6d. per ton, e.g., the maximum prices for sales of Compound Fertilisers for July, 1918, delivery will be 7s. 6d. less per ton, while the maximum prices for sales for May, 1919, delivery will be 7s. 6d. more per ton than the maximum prices fixed as above for sales for December, 1918, delivery.

7. For the purpose of clauses 3 and 9 of this Order the basis price for any Compound Fertiliser shall be the aggregate value of the Nitrogen, Phosphates and Potash contained in the Compound Fertiliser when valued at the respective unit rates specified in the first schedule hereto, and distinguishing in the case of Nitrogen between the two classes of Nitrogen, and in the case of Phosphates between the three descriptions of Phosphates, also specified in the first schedule. In arriving at such basis price nothing shall be allowed or added for the value of any constituents of the Compound Fertiliser other than Nitrogen, Phosphates and Potash.

8. As on and from the date on which this Order takes effect no person shall sell or purchase or offer to sell or purchase any Compound Fertiliser at a price exceeding that prescribed by this
Order as the maximum price (having regard to quantity, composition, packages, date for and terms of delivery) for such sale. Provided that—

(a) A Vendor of Compound Fertiliser shall not be liable to conviction for selling at a price in excess of the maximum price prescribed by this Order if the invoice given to the purchaser, as required by clause 9 of this Order, states accurately within the limits of error allowed by that clause the percentages of the different constituents therein referred to contained in the Compound Fertiliser sold and the price charged and stated on such invoice does not exceed the correct maximum price on the basis that the percentages stated in such invoice are correct; and

(b) A Purchaser of Compound Fertiliser shall not be liable to conviction for purchasing at a price exceeding the maximum price unless the price agreed to be paid by him is to his knowledge in excess of the maximum price authorised for such purchase.

9. As on and from the date on which this Order takes effect, no person shall sell any Compound Fertiliser without giving to the purchaser on or before or as soon as possible after delivery an invoice stating:—

(a) The percentage contained in such Compound Fertiliser of each of the following constituents contained therein, namely:—(i) Class I, Nitrogen; (ii) Class II, Nitrogen; (iii) Water Soluble Phosphate; (iv) Citric Soluble Phosphate; (v) Insoluble Phosphate; and (vi) Soluble Potash, all as more particularly defined in the First Schedule hereto (such percentages to be stated accurately in the case of each constituent within the limits of error specified in the second schedule hereto);

(b) The maximum unit rates authorised to be charged for each of such constituents as specified in the First Schedule hereto;

(c) The basis price for such Fertiliser in which may, however, be included any charge made for credit;

(d) All addition made to such basis price in arriving at the actual price charged for such Fertiliser (including the maker's charge, not exceeding 25s. per ton, for mixing or compounding, bags and bagging); and

(e) The price charged for the Compound Fertiliser, and where such price includes an extra charge for credit, the discount allowed for net cash.

10. None of the foregoing provisions or restrictions of this Order as regards maximum price or otherwise shall apply to:—

(a) Any sale of any Compound Fertiliser for export from the United Kingdom to any country other than the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.
(b) Any sale of any Compound Fertiliser in quantities not exceeding 14 lbs.

(c) Any sale of Compound Fertiliser in quantities exceeding 14 lbs., where the Compound Fertiliser is sold for horticultural purposes, packed in special bags, tins, boxes or cartons, each branded or marked with the maker's or vendor's name and address, and the words "horticultural fertiliser," and containing not more than 14 lbs.

(d) Any sale of any Compound Fertiliser for delivery prior to the 1st July, 1918.

11. As on and from the 1st July, 1918, no person shall manufacture or produce any Compound Fertiliser, nor shall any maker of Compound Fertiliser sell any such Fertiliser, except under a license issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, and in accordance with any terms and conditions of such license.

12. All persons engaged in producing, making, selling, distributing or storing any Compound Fertiliser shall make such returns with regard to their businesses, and shall verify the same in such manner (including production of their books to any accredited representatives of the Minister of Munitions) as shall from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

13. None of the foregoing provisions or restrictions of this Order shall apply to a sale, by a maker to a consumer, of two or more Fertilisers or substances, neither of which is by itself a Compound Fertiliser as defined by this Order, notwithstanding that it is one of the terms of the purchase that the Fertilisers or substances purchased are to be artificially mixed or compounded together by the maker before delivery, provided that such Fertilisers or substances are sold separately by description as such, and that an invoice is given to the consumer on or before or as soon as possible after delivery which states the quantity and price of each of the Fertilisers or substances included in the mixture or compound as delivered and the charge made for mixing or compounding, bags and bagging.

14. This Order and the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906, (a) shall operate and have effect independently of one another, and nothing contained in this Order shall be held to exempt any person from compliance with any of the provisions or requirements of such Act, or any Regulations made thereunder, applicable to sales or purchases of Compound Fertilisers; nor shall any of the provisions of the said Act or Regulations be held to govern or affect any of the requirements or provisions of this Order, or any proceedings instituted in respect of any breach thereof.

(a) FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1906.—As to this Act (6 Edw. 7. c. 27) see footnote (a) to the Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918, ante, p. 58.
Compound Fertilisers Order, 1918.

15. This Order supersedes the Orders relating to Compound Fertilisers made by the Minister of Munitions on the 13th October, 1917, (a) and the 14th November, 1917, (b) excepting only as regards sales or purchases of Compound Fertilisers made before or after the date of this Order for delivery before the 1st June, 1918.

16. This Order may be cited as "The Compound Fertilisers Order, 1918."

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Acid Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1.

The First Schedule.

Unit rates of Nitrogen, Phosphates and Potash for the purpose of the above Order.

Class 1.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Nitrogen</th>
<th>Unit Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Derived from sulphate of ammonia, salts of ammonia, nitrate of soda, or other salts of nitric acid, cyanamide, meat, blood, bone, slaughter house refuse, ground horn, ground hoof, guano, fish offal, fish meal, fish guano, oil seed cakes or meals, or dissolved shoddy, dissolved wool waste or dissolved silk waste as below defined</td>
<td></td>
<td>18s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—The expression "dissolved shoddy," "dissolved wool waste," and "dissolved silk waste" shall mean shoddy wool waste and silk waste treated with sulphuric acid or any similar re-agent in such a way that at least 80 per cent. of the fibre is destroyed.

Class 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Phosphates</th>
<th>Unit Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Derived from other sources</td>
<td></td>
<td>7s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Potash</th>
<th>Unit Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Soluble,&quot; i.e., soluble by the methods prescribed by the said Regulations</td>
<td></td>
<td>25s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Arms, &c.

(3) Acid Supplies.

The Second Schedule.

Limits of error referred to in Clauses 8 and 9 of the above Order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nitrogen Class 1</th>
<th>Nitrogen Class 2</th>
<th>Phosphate water soluble</th>
<th>Phosphate citric soluble</th>
<th>Phosphate insoluble</th>
<th>Potash soluble</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.3</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. If the percentage of potash stated in the invoice does not exceed 4.

5. If such percentage exceeds 4.

Note.—The above figures for limits of error represent percentages of the whole bulk of the Compound Fertiliser.

[London Gazette, June 4, 1918.]

The Copper Sulphate (Amendment) Order, 1918, Dated June 4, 1918, Made by the Minister of Munitions.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions desires to amend the Copper Sulphate Order, 1918, (a) in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers enabling him, the Minister of Munitions hereby Orders as follows:—

1. The maximum prices fixed by the Copper Sulphate Order, 1918, shall not apply to any sale or purchase effected after the date of this Order of Copper Sulphate guaranteed in writing by the Vendor to be specially purified and to contain a specified percentage of Copper Sulphate, not being less than 99 per cent.

2. The maximum prices at which, after the date of this Order, sales and purchases of finely ground Copper Sulphate in powder form may be effected shall be those specified in the Copper Sulphate Order, 1918, with the following additions, namely:—

10s. per ton in the case of sales and purchases of 2 cwts. or upwards.

¼d. per lb. in the case of sales and purchases of 28 lbs. and over but less than 2 cwts.

½d. per lb. in the case of sales and purchases of 1 lb. and over but less than 28 lbs.

(a) Printed ante p. 50.
Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918.

3. This Order may be cited as the Copper Sulphate (Amendment) Order, 1918.

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Acid Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey’s Gate, S.W.1., and marked “Copper Sulphate.”

[London Gazette, June 4, 1918.]

THE SULPHURIC ACID (AMENDMENT OF PRICES) NO. 2 ORDER, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. As on and from the 1st November, 1918, the maximum prices for Sulphuric Acid fixed by the Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) Order, 1918, (a) shall cease to be operative, and such Order shall be deemed to be cancelled, but such cancellation shall not affect the operation of that Order up to the 31st October, 1918, nor the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the Sulphuric Acid Order, 1917, (b) as amended by the Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) Order, 1918, (a) occurring prior to the 1st November, 1918, nor any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

2. As on and from the 1st November, 1918, the maximum prices for Sulphuric Acid specified in the schedule to this Order shall be deemed substituted for those specified in the schedule to the Sulphuric Acid Order, 1917, and such last-mentioned Order shall accordingly operate and have effect as though the prices specified in the schedule hereto had originally been fixed by the said Order as the maximum prices to be charged or received in payment by manufacturers of Sulphuric Acid or agents of such manufacturers for Sulphuric Acid supplied by or through them on or after the 1st November, 1918.

3. This Order may be cited as the Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918, and as from the 1st November, 1918, the Sulphuric Acid Order, 1917, and this Order may be cited together as the Sulphuric Acid Orders, 1917-18.

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Acid Supplies, Ministry of Munitions of War, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey’s Gate, Westminster, S.W.1.

(a) This Order (of May 10, 1918) is printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 66. (b) Printed ante p. 48.
Sulphuric Acid (Amendment of Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918.

Schedule.

Maximum Prices for Sulphuric Acid.

1. Weak acid, *i.e.*, acid of all strengths up to and including 90 per cent. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class A.—Arsenical acid</th>
<th>Maximum price per ton.</th>
<th>Remarks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
<td>For acid of 140° Tw. at 60° F., with an increase or reduction of 6d. in respect of each complete degree Twaddell by which the specific gravity is more or less than 140° Tw. at 60° F.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Class B.—Non-arsenical or de-arsenicated acid. | 105 | For acid of 140° Tw. at 60° F., with an increase or reduction of 7d. in respect of each complete degree Twaddell by which the specific gravity is more or less than 140° Tw. at 60° F. |

2. Concentrated acid, *i.e.*, acid of all strengths over 90 per cent. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mono-hydrate ($\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$). Content of acid.</th>
<th>Maximum price per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class C. Arsenical Acid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 90 per cent. and up to 91 per cent.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 91 &quot;</td>
<td>5 19 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 92 &quot;</td>
<td>6 6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 93 &quot;</td>
<td>6 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 93½ &quot;</td>
<td>6 19 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 94 &quot;</td>
<td>7 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 94½ &quot;</td>
<td>7 5 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 95 &quot;</td>
<td>7 8 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 95½ &quot;</td>
<td>7 13 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 96 &quot;</td>
<td>7 18 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over 96 per cent. in both classes, an addition of 1s. 2d. per ton for each complete one-tenth of 1 per cent. of additional mono-hydrate.

Packages.

All the above maximum prices are for acid delivered into tank wagon, tank cart or tank barge at maker’s works.
When the acid maker supplies the railway tank wagons, he shall be entitled to make a further charge of not more than 5s. per ton for hire of such wagons, and also to charge demurrage on tank wagons detained at the purchaser's sidings for more than one clear day, exclusive of the days of arrival and despatch, at a rate not exceeding 6d. per ton capacity per day in respect of each clear day, after the first during which the same are so detained.

When the acid maker supplies the acid in his own drums he shall be entitled to make a further charge of not more than 10s. per ton for filling and hire of drums. When drums are supplied by the purchaser a charge of 2s. per ton may be made to cover the cost of filling.

When the acid is supplied in the acid maker's own carboys, he shall be entitled to make a further charge of £1 per ton for filling and hire of carboys. When carboys are supplied by the purchaser, a charge of 5s. per ton may be made by the acid maker to cover the cost of filling.

### Extra Carriage.

In cases where a maker of sulphuric acid has, in order to supply his customers, to purchase supplies of acid from a third party, it will be permissible for him, in so far as this is a departure from his normal procedure, to charge to his customers any extra cost of carriage thereby incurred.

[London Gazette, Nov. 8, 1918.]

—

### (4) Calcium Carbide.

#### THE CALCIUM CARBIDE ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

**Suspended.**

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:

1. He hereby takes possession as from the date hereof until further notice of all Calcium Carbide, now or hereafter situated in the United Kingdom, except the stocks of persons who do not own more than half a cwt.

2. If any person having control of any Calcium Carbide to which Clause 1 hereof applies, without the consent of the Minister of Munitions, sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any permit that may

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(a) **Short Title of Order.**—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supply Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Calcium Carbide Order, 1917.

2. Arms, &c. have been granted in respect thereof, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

3. No person shall, as from the date hereof, until further notice, buy, sell, or supply except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing existing at the date hereof, enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of Calcium Carbide situated outside the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a Permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

4. No person shall, as from the date hereof until further notice, offer to sell, sell, supply or deliver any Calcium Carbide situated in the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a Permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

5. All persons shall within seven days from the first day of each month commencing in the month of October, 1917, send in to the

Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply (AM2/H),
Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2,
monthly returns of

(a) All Calcium Carbide held by them on the last day of the preceding month.

(b) All Calcium Carbide purchased or sold by them for future delivery and not yet delivered on such last day.

(c) All Calcium Carbide delivered to them during the preceding month.

Notwithstanding the above, no return is required from any person where total stock of Calcium Carbide in hand and on order for future delivery to him has not at any time during the preceding month exceeded half a cwt.

6. All applications in reference to this order shall be made to—

The Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply (AM2/H),
Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2,
and marked "Calcium Carbide."

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 25th, 1917.]
The Coal Tar or Coke Oven By-products (Returns) Order, 1916, dated October 31, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 15c of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby requires all persons engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale or distribution of any coal tar or coke oven by-products (including in particular tar, carbolic crystals, benzol, toluol, ammoniacal liquor, and sulphate of ammonia) to furnish to the Minister of Munitions such particulars as to output, working of plant, cost of manufacture, sales, deliveries, stock-in-hand, purchases, and prices, as may be required on his behalf, such particulars to be furnished in such form and at such intervals as may be required as aforesaid.

The Minister of Munitions further requires that any particulars so furnished shall be verified and authenticated by the signature of the person required to furnish the same or, where such person is a firm or company, of a partner, director or other responsible officer.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 3rd, 1916.]

The Benzol and Naphtha Order, 1917, dated August 29, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions. Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers enabling him hereby Orders as follows:

1. No person shall as from the 1st October, 1917, until further notice supply to any person, or take, or accept, or attempt to obtain delivery of any Crude Benzol, Crude Naphtha or Light

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Regulation 15c.—This is printed, p. 12.

(c) Suspended.—See the Suspension Order of Dec. 20, 1918, p. 47.
2. Arms, &c. (5) Coal Tar, &c. Oils containing recoverable quantities of Benzol or Toluol, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, or under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a contract in writing for the delivery of such articles existing at the date of this Order.

2. All persons engaged in producing, treating, distributing, storing, selling or dealing in Crude Benzol, Crude Naphtha or Light Oils or in any manufacture, trade or business in which the same or any of them are used shall make all such returns with regard to their businesses as may from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

3. For all purposes of this Order the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

"Crude Benzol" and "Crude Naphtha" shall mean Crude Benzol and Crude Naphtha obtained by distillation of Coal Tar or extracted from Coal Gas, including benzolised wash-oil before separation of the Crude Benzol.

"Light Oils" shall mean Light Oils obtained by the distillation of Coal Tar.

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order, including applications for licences, should be addressed to the Director of Raw Materials Supply, Minister of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 31st, 1917.]

THE NAPHtha ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 31, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(a)

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby Orders as follows:

1. No person shall, as from the 10th January, 1918, until further notice, supply to any person, or take, or accept, or attempt to obtain delivery of any Crude Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha or Heavy Naphtha, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

2. All persons engaged in producing, treating, distributing, storing, selling or dealing in Crude Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha or Heavy Naphtha, or in any manufacture, trade or business in which the same or any of them are used, shall make all such returns with regard to their businesses and verify the same in such manner (including production of their books) as may from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

(a) SUSPENDED.—See the Suspension Order of Dec. 20, 1918, p. 47.
3. For all purposes of this Order the expressions "Crude Solvent Naphtha," "Solvent Naphtha" and "Heavy Naphtha" shall mean Crude Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha and Heavy Naphtha obtained during distillation of coal tar or extracted from coal gas.

4. This Order may be cited as the Naphtha Order, 1917.

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order, including applications for licences, should be addressed to the Director of Raw Materials Supply, Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 1st, 1918.]

THE TAR (COAL AND WATER GAS) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 31, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (a)

Suspected.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order, the expression "coal tar" shall mean tar produced or derived from the destructive distillation of bituminous material by any means other than blast furnaces, the expression "water gas tar" shall mean tar produced by carburetting water gas, and the expression "tar" shall mean and include both coal tar and water gas tar as above defined.

2. No person shall as from the day following the date of this Order until further notice purchase or offer to purchase any tar (whether crude or dehydrated) except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions. Provided that no Licence shall be required:

(a) By a Tar Distiller for the purchase of Tar in any quantities, provided that the whole quantity purchased is intended to be and is in fact distilled to pitch by such Distiller.

(b) By any person for the purchase of Tar (whether crude or dehydrated) in quantities not exceeding 10 gallons, provided that the total quantity purchased by any one person during any one calendar month does not exceed 50 gallons.

3. No person shall as from the day following the date of this Order until further notice except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions:

(i) Accept delivery of or make payment for any Coal Tar tendered for delivery under any contract existing at the date of this Order unless (a) such contract was

(a) SUSPENDED.—See the Suspension Order of Dec 20, 1918, p. 47.
entered into prior to the 5th September, 1917, and is in writing, and (i) full written particulars of such contract were furnished to the Minister of Munitions before the 1st October, 1917, by the person entitled at that date to deliveries thereunder; or

(ii) Accept delivery of or make payment for any water gas tar tendered for delivery under any contract existing at the date of this Order unless (a) such contract is in writing, and (b) full written particulars of such contract shall be furnished to the Minister of Munitions before the 25th January, 1918, by the person for the time being entitled to deliveries thereunder.

4. As on and from the 15th January, 1918, until further notice, no person manufacturing or producing Tar shall burn or consume any such Tar for firing, steam raising, or heating purpose, nor use any such Tar for any other purpose except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions. Provided that no such licence shall be required by a manufacturer or producer of Tar who is also a Tar Distiller to entitle him to distil to pitch all or any of the Tar manufactured or produced by him.

5. The Order of the Minister of Munitions dated the 4th September, 1917, (a) relating to Coal Tar is hereby cancelled, but such cancellation shall not affect the previous operation of that Order nor the validity of any action taken thereunder, nor the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with such Order prior to this cancellation nor any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

6. This Order may be cited as the "Tar (Coal and Water Gas) Order, 1917."

Note.

All applications in reference to this Order (including applications for licences) should be addressed to the Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1, and marked "E.G.S."

(a) Order of September 4th, 1917.—That Order was published in the London Gazette, September 4th, 1917.
THE TAR OILS CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1918, made by the MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of cancelling the Order controlling Tar Oils made by him on the 23rd October, 1917, as from the 1st February, 1918, and of substituting the following Order therefor.

Now the Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, gives notice and orders as follows:

1. He hereby takes possession as from the 1st February, 1918, until further notice, of all Tar Oil as hereinafter defined then or thereafter situate in the United Kingdom.

2. If any person having control of any such Tar Oil of which possession has been taken under clause 1 hereof without the consent of the Minister of Munitions sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licences that may be granted in respect thereof, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

3. No person shall on or after the 1st February, 1918, until further notice purchase or take delivery of any such Tar Oil, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, or offer to sell, sell, supply, or deliver any such Tar Oil to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof. Provided that no such licence shall be required:

(a) By any person for the purchase and delivery of such Tar Oil in quantities not exceeding an aggregate of 5 gallons during any one calendar month.

(b) By any person, after the first application by him for and pending the granting or refusal of a licence, for the delivery to him under a contract in writing existing at the date hereof and lawfully entered into of such Tar Oil for the purpose of benzol washing, or the manufacture of disinfectants, antiseptic drugs, lamp or vegetable black, or fuel, to a total amount not exceeding the amount of one month’s average monthly deliveries under such contract during the three calendar months immediately preceding the date hereof.

In every case where any such Tar Oil is sold or bought under licence the contract note shall specify the grade to be delivered in accordance with the licence issued to the purchaser, and the

(a) The operation of this Order is suspended on and after Jan. 15, 1919, by the Tar Oils Control (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated Jan. 15, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 15, 1919).

(b) ORDER OF OCT. 23, 1917.—That Order which was published in the London Gazette, October 26th, 1917, is revoked by Clause 9 of the present Order.
2. Arms, &c. Oil so delivered shall be in reasonable accordance with the grade so specified. The contract note shall also show in detail the actual f.o.r. or f.o.b. price of the Oil to be delivered, and all additions and extra charges whether for freight or otherwise.

4. No purchase or sale of any such Tar Oil or offer to purchase or sell the same, unless such purchase, sale or offer is made under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, and authorising some other price or prices, shall, in the case of any class of Tar Oil specified in the schedule hereto, be at a price exceeding the price fixed for the same in the said schedule; provided that this clause shall not apply to any deliveries under and in pursuance of a contract in writing entered into prior to the 13th July, 1917.

5. No person, whether he is or is not the actual producer of such Tar Oil, shall on and after the 1st February until further notice, use any Tar Oil exceeding in quantity 5 gallons in any one calendar month for the purpose of or in connection with any manufacture or work, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

6. All persons producing Tar Oil or holding any stock thereof shall furnish to the Controller of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1, as and when required by him, such returns of Tar Oils at any time manufactured, purchased, sold, supplied, delivered or used by them at such times and in such form as the said Controller of Explosives shall from time to time direct.

7. All persons heretofore required by the Minister of Munitions to furnish returns relating to Tar Oil shall, until further notice, continue to furnish returns in accordance with such previous requirements.

8. For the purpose of this Order the expression 'Tar Oil' shall mean Light Oil, Sharp Oil, Creosote Oil, Green Oil, and Anthracene Oil, and any other oil produced from or containing an admixture of oil produced from the distillation of gas coal tar, coke oven tar, oil gas tar, producer gas tar, water gas tar, and Mond gas tar or any of them with the exception of crude benzol, crude naphtha, crude solvent naphtha, solvent naphtha, heavy naphtha, crude carbolic acid, light oil containing recoverable amounts of benzol and toluol, and oils produced from the said Tars or any of them containing more than 50 per cent. of pyridine or any other tar bases.

9. The above mentioned Order of the Minister of Munitions of the 23rd October 1917, (a) is hereby cancelled as from the 1st February, 1918, but such cancellation shall not revive any Order thereby cancelled, or affect the previous operation of the

(a) TAR OILS ORDER, 1917.—That Order was published in the London Gazette, October 26th, 1917.
said Order of the 23rd October, 1917, prior to the 1st February, 1918, or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the right of the Minister to any oil of any description of which possession was thereby taken, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order of the 23rd October, 1917, prior to its cancellation, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

10. This Order may be cited as the Tar Oils Control Order, 1918.

11. All applications for licences under this Order shall be made to the Controller, Mineral Oil Production Department, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

The Schedule.

Maximum Prices.

1. Oils for Benzol washing:—
   (a) Creosote complying with the following specification:—
   Sp. Gr. at 60° F. not less than 1·020. Shall deposit no naphthaline crystals at 45° F. On distillation in retort with thermometer in liquid shall give no distillate below 200° C. (corrected) not less than 5 per cent. at 230° C. (corrected) and not less than 90 per cent. at 300° C. (corrected), 103s. per ton.
   For each degree F. by which the crystallising point is above 45° F. Is. per ton shall be deducted from the price, and for each 1 per cent. by which the volume of distillate at 300° C. (corrected) falls below 90 per cent. 6d. per ton shall be deducted from the price.
   (b) Oil heavier than Creosote, frequently known as "Green Oil," complying with the following specification:—
   Sp. Gr. at 60° F. not less than 1·05. Free from water and sediment, and completely fluid at 60° F. On distillation with thermometer in liquid shall give the following amounts of distillates:—
   Up to 270° C. (corrected) between 5 and 15 per cent.
   Up to 350° C. (corrected) between 60 and 70 per cent., 98s. 6d. per ton.

2. Oil for fuel purposes:—
   (a) For use in Diesel Engines complying with the following specification:—
   Sp. Gr. at 60° F. not exceeding 1·100. Calorific value not less than 15,800 B.T.U.'s. Fluid at 60° F. Maximum content of Water, 2 per cent., Coke, 5 per cent., Ash, 0·10 per cent., 90s. 6d. per ton.
(b) For other Engines and Furnaces generally:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Admiralty specification Oil</td>
<td>75 0 s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 75 per cent. Creosote Oil and 25 per cent. Pitch</td>
<td>64 0 s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 66(\frac{2}{3}) per cent. Creosote Oil and 33(\frac{1}{3}) per cent. Pitch</td>
<td>60 0 s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 50 per cent. Creosote Oil and 50 per cent. Pitch</td>
<td>52 6 s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 40 per cent. Creosote Oil and 60 per cent. Pitch</td>
<td>48 0 s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 25 per cent. Creosote Oil and 75 per cent. Pitch</td>
<td>41 6 s. d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The method of ascertaining the percentage of Pitch contained in any oil supplied for fuel purposes shall be as follows:

About 100 grams of the Fuel Oil is weighed into a tarred Wurtz flask of about 50 cc. capacity, and distilled until the thermometer, placed in the vapour with the bulb just below side tube of flask shows a temperature of 350° C. (corrected). The weight of the residue is taken, and its percentage found by multiplying by 100 and dividing by the weight of fuel oil taken. The difference between the percentage of residue at 350° thus found and 100 shall be taken as the percentage of distillate to 350°.

From the percentage of residue at 350° thus found, one-tenth of the percentage of distillate at 350° shall be deducted, and the difference thus found shall be taken as the percentage of pitch present in the sample.

Thus for example, if on testing in the above specified manner the percentage of residue at 350° is found to be 40 per cent., and the percentage of distillate at 350° to be 60 per cent., then

\[
\text{Percentage of Pitch} = 40 - \text{one-tenth of 60.}
\]

\[
= 40 - 6 = 34 \text{ per cent.}
\]

In addition to the above maximum prices the sum of 5s. per ton may be charged for each ton of oil for fuel purposes supplied containing Creosote Oil and Pitch in any of the proportions hereinbefore mentioned to cover the cost of reheating, mixing, straining through a one-sixteenth inch mesh and testing, provided that the distillation shall have been carried to 350° C. or over, and that the mixtures supplied shall not contain more than 1 per cent. of water or 5 per cent. of ash or a greater percentage of free carbon after being strained as above mentioned than the amounts specified hereunder:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>B.</th>
<th>Free Carbon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.5 per cent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10 per cent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15 per cent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18 per cent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22.5 per cent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A commission not exceeding 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent. in addition to the sums mentioned above may be charged by brokers, dealers and merchants.

The prices mentioned in this schedule are for oil or fuel delivered free on rail or barge at the sellers' works or at the nearest station or wharf into the purchasers tank cars or barges, and sold according to the producers' weights and measurements. In cases where the seller supplies the tank cars an additional charge of 20s. for each 2,200 gallons capacity per week for the use of such cars is permitted.

In the case of Creosote Oil delivered from such Ocean installations as shall be approved by the Minister of Munitions, an additional charge of 3\(\frac{1}{4}\)d. (three-eighths of a penny) per gallon is permitted, which increase shall cover all charges for insurance, pumping and such other expenses as are usually defrayed by the purchaser.

The cost of analysis, measurement and sampling if required by the purchaser may be charged in addition to the maximum prices above specified.

The cost of barrels (including coopering and filling) and the hire of barges used for transport may be charged for at current rates.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 1, 1918, and is here printed with the correction made in the last paragraph but two by erratum notice.]

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The Ammonia Control Order, 1918, Dated May 17, 1918, Made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby Orders as follows:

1. No person shall as on and from the 1st day of June, 1918, until further notice produce or manufacture any ammonia or ammoniacal product, except under a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence as to the quantities to be manufactured or otherwise. Provided that no licence shall be required to manufacture:

   (a) Crude ammoniacal liquor or sulphate of ammonia in any quantities.

   (b) Any other ammoniacal product, in quantities not exceeding \(\frac{1}{2}\) ton, during any one calendar month.

2. No person shall as on and from the first day of June, 1918, until further notice supply any ammonia or ammoniacal product (other than crude ammoniacal liquor or sulphate of ammonia) to any person, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions pursuant to this Order. Provided that
2. Arms, &c.
(5) Coal Tar, &c.

No licence shall be required to supply not more than 56 lbs. of anhydrous ammonia, or 1 cwt. of ammoniacal liquor or any ammoniacal product to any person during any one calendar month.

3. All persons engaged in producing or manufacturing ammonia, or any ammoniacal product, or in any manufacture, trade or business in which any ammonia or ammoniacal product is used shall carry out and comply with all instructions and directions which may be issued or given by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions with a view to avoiding loss or waste of ammonia.

4. All persons engaged in producing, manufacturing, selling, distributing, or storing ammonia, or ammoniacal products, or in any manufacture, trade or business in which any of the same are used shall make such returns with regard to their businesses (including returns relating to losses or waste of ammonia) and shall verify the same in such manner (including production of their books to any accredited representatives of the Minister of Munitions) as may from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

5. For the purposes of this Order the following expressions shall have the following meanings:—

"Ammonia" shall mean and include anhydrous ammonia and ammonia in aqueous solution.

"Ammoniacal Products" shall mean and include all compounds of ammonia and mixtures or preparations containing ammonia.

"Crude ammoniacal liquor" shall mean an aqueous solution of ammonia containing not more than 5 per cent. of ammonia.

6. Nothing contained in this Order shall affect or exempt any person from compliance with any of the provisions of the Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918, (a) relating to sales or deliveries of sulphate of ammonia.

7. This Order may be cited as the Ammonia Control Order, 1918.

8. All applications in reference to this Order (including applications, for licences) should be addressed to the Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1, and marked "Fertiliser Section."

Note.—Under Clause 9 of the Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918, (a) licences are required for certain sales and deliveries of sulphate of ammonia, and in particular for all sales of sulphate of ammonia for use in the manufacture of munitions of war or for other industrial purposes.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 17th, 1918.]

(a) Fertiliser Prices Order, 1918.—This Order is printed p. 52.
Gas Works Retort Carbon, etc., Control Order, 1918; Nitrate of Soda Order, 1917.

(6.) Gas Works Retort Carbon.

THE GAS WORKS RETORT CARBON, ETC., CONTROL ORDER, 1918,
DATED APRIL 19, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby Orders as follows:—

1. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice use, purchase or take delivery of any Gas Works Retort Carbon, Coke Oven Carbon or Pitch Coke, except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, or sell, supply or deliver any Gas Works Retort Carbon, Coke Oven Carbon or Pitch Coke to any person other than the holder of such a permit as aforesaid.

2. The Order of the Minister of Munitions, dated the 10th January, 1917, relating to Gas Works Retort Carbon(a) is hereby cancelled, but such cancellation shall not affect the previous operation of that Order, or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the same prior to its cancellation, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

3. All applications for permits under this Order shall be addressed to the Controller, Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./R./C.L., Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2.

4. This Order may be cited as the Gas Works Retort Carbon &c. Control Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 15th, 1918.]

[An Order as to Hydrogen, dated June 11, 1918, made by the Admiralty (published in the London Gazette, June 14, 1918), was revoked by Admiralty Notice of December 30, 1918 (London Gazette, December 31, 1918).]

(7.) Nitrate of Soda.

THE NITRATE OF SODA ORDER, 1917,(b) DATED OCTOBER 18, 1917,
MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30a of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(c) the Minister

(a) ORDER OF JANUARY 10, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 89 of the First Edition of this Manual.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1917," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(c) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
Potassium Compounds Order, 1917.

2. Arms, &c. of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which that Regulation applies shall include war material of the following class, that is to say,

NITRATE OF SODA.

Note.—All applications and communications in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Department of Explosives Supply, Ministry of Munitions, Storey’s Gate, Westminster, S.W. 1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 23rd, 1917.]

(7) NITRATE of Soda.

(8) Oxygen.

[The Oxygen Order, 1917, (a) dated December 17, 1917, made by the Admiralty (printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 81, and published in the London Gazette, December 21, 1917), was cancelled by Admiralty Notice of January 2, 1919 (London Gazette, January 3, 1919).]

(9) Potash Production.

Blast Furnace Dust Order, 1917, p. 89.
Blast Furnace Dust Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918, p. 92.
Potassium Compounds Order, 1917, p. 88.
Potassium Compounds Licence (Medicinal Purposes), 1917, p. 90.
Potassium Compounds General Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918, p. 91.

THE POTASSIUM COMPOUNDS ORDER, 1917, (b) DATED OCTOBER 17, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended as to Kelp.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling him hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice offer to purchase, purchase or take delivery of any potassium compounds as defined in clause 3 hereof except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Controller of Potash Production, or offer to sell, sell, supply or deliver any such potassium com-

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
2. Arms, &c.

(a) By the Admiralty or War Office.
(b) By any person for the purchase and delivery of potassium compounds in quantities not exceeding in weight an aggregate of 3 lb. avoirdupois during any one calendar month.

2. All persons shall furnish returns to the Controller of Potash Production at the times and in the manner prescribed by him of all potassium compounds held in stock by them or otherwise under their control or manufactured, produced, bought, sold or otherwise dealt in by them.

3. The potassium compounds to which this order relates are caustic potash (KOH) chloride or muriate of potash (KCl) carbonate of potash (K₂CO₃) and sulphate of potash (K₂SO₄) whether in a pure or in a commercial form, and any material (other than blast furnace dust referred to in the Order of the Minister of Munitions of 7th August, 1917), of which more than ten per cent. consists of any one or more of the above.

4. All applications in reference to the above Order to be addressed to

The Controller of Potash Production,
Ministry of Munitions,
117, Piccadilly, W.I.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 19th, 1917.]

The Blast-Furnace Dust Order, 1917, (b) dated August 7, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. No person shall buy, sell, deal in or dispose of any Blast-furnace Dust except under and in accordance with the terms of a Licence issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Controller of Potash Production. (c)

2. No person shall treat any such dust so as to extract any component part thereof except under and in accordance with the terms of a Licence issued as aforesaid.

(a) General Licences under Order.—See the Potassium Compounds Licence (Medicinal Purposes), 1917 (p. 90), and the Potassium Compounds, General Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918 (p. 91).

(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(c) Licence under Order.—See The Blast Furnace Dust Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918, p. 92.
2. Arms, &c.
(9) Potash Production.

3. All persons producing or in possession of Blast-furnace Dust shall make returns in regard to rate of production, stocks, purchases, sales, dealings or other matters relating to Blast-furnace Dust in such form and at such times as may be required by the said Controller.

4. Samples of any Blast-furnace Dust produced by or in the possession of any person shall be furnished to the said Controller by such person in such form and quantity and at such times as the said Controller may prescribe. Such samples shall be taken in such manner as the said Controller or his authorised representative may prescribe.

5. For the purpose of this Order Blast-furnace Dust shall mean dust deposited or otherwise derived from the gases of any furnace used for treating ores for the production of iron or any of its alloys.

6. All applications in reference to the above Order should be made to the Controller of Potash Production, Ministry of Munitions, 117, Piccadilly, W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 7th, 1917.]

The Potassium Compounds Licence (Medicinal Purposes), 1917, (a) dated December 7, 1917, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

The Controller of Potash Production hereby announces that in accordance with the powers conferred on him by the Order of the Minister of Munitions of October 17th, 1917, relating to Potassium Compounds, (b) he licenses until further notice the purchase by any person of potassium compounds coming within the terms of the Order, notwithstanding that such purchases may exceed an aggregate of 3 lbs. per month, provided that the compounds so purchased are used solely in B.P. form or in B.P. preparations for purely medicinal purposes.

By this general licence retail druggists, hospitals and similar institutions, medical men and others, are relieved of the onus of applying for individual licences to purchase compounds coming within the conditions indicated in italics above, and wholesale druggists and others may supply such compounds for use as above set out without the necessity of verifying that the purchaser holds an individual licence to purchase or take delivery.

It will, however, be necessary for the wholesaler in making his returns to the Controller to state the aggregate amount and value of his sales of compounds for purely medicinal purposes during the period covered by each return.

(a) Short Title of Licence.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) Potassium Compounds Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 88.
Special forms of return will be provided for this purpose.

All sales of compounds other than those exceeding 3 lbs. aggregate per month per person and the sales for medicinal purposes hereby licensed, must be conducted strictly under purchasers' licences as prescribed by the Order, and, together with an aggregate statement of sales under 3 lbs., and for medicinal purposes, must be brought out on the returns as at present.

A. S. Esslemont.

December 7, 1917.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 7th, 1917.]

The Controller of Potash Production hereby gives notice as follows:

1. As from the date hereof until May 31st, 1918, he hereby licences the purchase by a person of any potassium compounds to which the Order of the Minister of Munitions, dated the 17th October, 1917, relates, provided that the compounds so purchased are used wholly by the purchaser for direct and immediate application as a fertiliser to the flax crop in Ireland and to no other crop, and provided that they are purchased from or through an agent prescribed for that purpose by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

2. As from the date hereof until further notice he hereby licenses the purchase by any person of any potassium compounds to which the said Order relates, in quantities not exceeding in weight an aggregate of three tons during any one calendar month, provided that the compounds so purchased are used wholly by the purchaser for direct and immediate application to the ground as a fertiliser.

A. S. Esslemont.

February 8, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 8th, 1918.]

(a) Short Title of Licence.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918, printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Potassium Compounds Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 88.
Blast-Furnace Dust Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918; Turpentine, &c., Control Order, 1918.

The Blast-Furnace Dust Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918, dated February 8, 1918, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

The Controller of Potash Production gives notice as follows:

1. As from the date hereof until May 31st, 1918, he hereby licenses the purchase by any person of any blast-furnace dusts to which the Order of the Minister of Munitions dated the 7th August, 1917, relates containing potash to an amount exceeding 13 per cent., expressed as potassium oxide (K₂O), provided that the blast-furnace dusts so purchased are used wholly by the purchaser for direct and immediate application as a fertilizer to the flax crop in Ireland and to no other crop, and provided that they are purchased from or through an Agent prescribed for that purpose by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland and licensed so to sell by the Controller of Potash Production.

2. As from the date hereof until further notice he hereby licenses the purchase by any person of any blast-furnace dusts to which the said Order relates containing potash to an amount of 13 per cent. or less, expressed as potassium oxide (K₂O), provided that the blast-furnace dusts so purchased are used wholly by the purchaser for direct and immediate application to the ground as a fertilizer and provided they are purchased from a person licensed so to sell by the Controller of Potash Production.

February 8, 1918.

A. S. Esslemont.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 8th, 1918.]

Rosin, Shellac, Turpentine and Turpentine Substitute.

Rosin Control Order, 1918, p. 93.
Shellac Revocation Order, 1918, p. 94.
Turpentine, &c., Control Order, 1918, p. 92.

The Turpentine, &c., Control Order, 1918, dated January 25, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order which relates to Mineral Turpentine as well as to Turpentine is printed at p. 309 in group 8, "Oils, Mineral and Fuel, Etc."]

(a) Short Title of Licence.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) Blast Furnace Dust Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 89.
The Rosin Control Order, 1918, dated January 31, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. All persons holding or having under their control any Rosin or Rosin Oil whether in stock or transit shall, within seven days of the date hereof, furnish returns to the Controller, Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S.—L., at the address under-mentioned, containing full particulars of such Rosin or Rosin Oil, the grade thereof, the purposes for which the same are intended and the average monthly consumption of Rosin and Rosin Oil by such person for any purpose during the year 1917; provided that no such return is required from any person unless he has at some time since January 1st, 1917, had in his possession or under his control an amount of Rosin exceeding three ordinary American barrels, or one cask of French, Spanish, or Portuguese Rosin, or an amount of Rosin Oil exceeding 7 cwts. net weight.

2. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice, except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing for the sale or purchase of Rosin or Rosin Oil existing at the date hereof, purchase, sell, supply or deliver, or offer to purchase, sell, supply or deliver any Rosin or Rosin Oil whether situate in or outside the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Ministry of Munitions, provided that no licence shall be required by any person for the purchase of Rosin or Rosin Oil in quantities not exceeding an aggregate of three ordinary American barrels or one cask of French, Spanish or Portuguese in the case of Rosin, or 7 cwts. net weight in the case of Rosin Oil during any one calendar month, or for the sale or delivery of such maximum quantity or any such purchase.

3. This Order may be cited as "The Rosin Control Order, 1918."

4. All applications for licences shall be addressed to:—
The Controller,
Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S.—L.,
Ministry of Munitions,
8, Northumberland Avenue,

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 1st, 1918.]

The Shellac Control Order, 1918, dated March 12, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order was printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 87. It was revoked by the Order next following.]
2. Arms, &c. The Shellac Revocation Order, 1918, Dated December 10, 1918, Made by the Minister of Munitions.

In reference to the Shellac Control Order, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions and dated the 12th March, 1918, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

1. As from the date hereof the said Order is hereby revoked.

2. Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order, or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such revocation, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

3. This Order may be cited as The Shellac Revocation Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 10, 1918.]

(11.) Whale Oil.

Whale Oil Order, 1916, p. 94. Suspended.
War Material (Insurance) Permit, 1916, p. 95.
Whale Oil (Sale and Purchase) Permit, 1917, p. 95.

The Whale Oil Order, 1916, (a) Dated June 24, 1916, Made by the Minister of Munitions. (b) Suspended.

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


Notice.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Director of Propellant Supplies, Ministry of Munitions, 32-34, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.1. (c)

[The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, June 27th, 1916.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) This Order has been suspended by the Whale Oil (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 31, 1919).

(c) Now the Director of Oils and Fats, Ministry of Food, County Hall, Westminster Bridge Road.
War Material (Insurance) Permit, 1916; Whale Oil (Sale and Purchase) Permit, 1917.


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

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

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

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, July 4th, 1916.]

The Whale Oil (Sale and Purchase) Permit, 1917, (a) dated May 1, 1917, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

Whereas by an Order made on the 24th June, 1916, and published in the "London Gazette" on the 27th June, 1916, (e) the Minister of Munitions in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (f) ordered that the war material to which the Regulation applies should include Whale Oil other than Sperm Oil and whereas the Minister of Munitions deems it desirable that certain limited sales and purchases of such Whale Oil should be permitted.

(a) Short Title of Licence.—The Short Title was conferred by the Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Optical Munitions Order, 1915.—This is printed p. 322, in group 9 “Optical and Glassware Munitions.”


(d) Platinum Order, 1915, and Platinum Metal Order, 1916.—These are printed pp. 252 and 253, in sub-group (16), “Platinum,” of group 7 “Metals, &c.” They are suspended on and after Dec. 20, 1918.

(e) Whale Oil Order, 1916.—This is printed immediately above in sub-group (11) of this present group of Orders. It is suspended on and after Jan. 31, 1919.

(f) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
Whale Oil (Sale and Purchase) Permit, 1917.

2. Arms, &c. 

(11) Whale Oil. 

Now, therefore, the Minister of Munitions gives notice that he hereby until further notice authorises and permits the sale and purchase and negotiations for the sale and purchase of Whale Oil (other than Sperm Oil) situate in the United Kingdom subject to the following conditions:

1. No person shall either by himself or his agent in any consecutive period of three calendar months sell or purchase or negotiate for the sale or purchase of more than a total quantity of 25 tons.

2. No sale, purchase or negotiation shall be otherwise than for delivery within the United Kingdom.

Note.

All applications for permits under the above-mentioned Order of the 24th June, 1916, or otherwise in connection with the said Order or this Order should be addressed to the Controller of Oils and Fats, Ministry of Munitions, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.1. (a)

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, May 1st, 1917.]

(a) Now the Director of Oils and Fats, Ministry of Food, County Hall, Westminster Bridge Road.
3. Forage.

Hay and Straw (Great Britain) Order, 1917, p. 97.
Hay and Straw Order No. 4, 1918, p. 127.
Hay and Straw (Lifting) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, p. 98.
Hay and Straw Lifting and Use, England and Wales, July 30, 1918, p. 107.
Hay and Straw Lifting and Use, Scotland, Aug. 21, 1918, p. 115.
Hay and Straw Lifting, Isle of Man, Aug. 4, 1918, p. 112.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, p. 100.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 105.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), Great Britain, Jan. 7, 1919, p. 128.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), England and Wales, Aug. 20, 1918, p. 112.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), England and Wales, Aug. 27, 1918, p. 121.
Hay and Straw and Chop (Sale), Scotland, Sept. 2, 1918, p. 122.
Hay and Oat Straw and Wheat Straw (Sale), Ireland, Aug. 22, 1918, p. 120.
Straw for Thatching (Sale), Great Britain, Nov. 13, 1918, p. 126.
Unthreshed Oats (Sale and Use), Great Britain, Oct. 14, 1918, p. 125.
Waste of Forage Order, 1918, p. 102.
Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, p. 125.

The Hay and Straw (Great Britain) Order, 1917, (a) dated May 9, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them, the Army Council do hereby Order:
That on and after the 24th day of May, 1917, no Chaffed or Chopped Hay shall be manufactured, purchased, sold or delivered in Great Britain unless it contains not less than 20 per cent. of chopped straw.

Clause 4 of the Army Council Order of 30th June, 1916, prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales and Ireland in so far as it relates to the use of straw in England and Wales, and Clause 4 of the Army Council Order of the 14th September, 1916, prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland, (b) are hereby cancelled in so far as they relate to straw.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1919,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) Army Council Orders of June 30th, 1916, and September 14th, 1916.—These Orders are wholly revoked by the Hay and Straw (Lifting) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, printed p. 98.
3. Forage.

And the Army Council do hereby further order that on and after the 24th day of May, 1917, no wheat straw(a) shall be used for any purpose other than the feeding of live-stock and for thatching, and that no oat straw(a) shall be used for any purpose other than the feeding of live-stock, except in either case under licence from the District Purchasing Officer of the District or County concerned—a list of whom is appended.(b)

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

THE HAY AND STRAW (LIFTING) (UNITED KINGDOM AND ISLE OF MAN) ORDER, 1917,(c) DATED JULY 17, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

1. In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay or oat or wheat straw now standing in bulk in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man or as and when harvested is taken possession of by the Army Council and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised Officers of the War Department; excepting such hay or straw of the 1916 or earlier crop as has been released by Sale Licence. The Army Council Orders of the 30th June, 1916,(d) and the 14th September, 1916(e) relative to the prohibition of the lifting of hay and straw

(a) Wheat Straw and Oat Straw.—So far as it relates to Wheat Straw in Great Britain and Oat Straw in Scotland this Order is revoked by the Hay and Straw (Lifting) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, printed p. 98.

(b) List of District Purchasing Officers.—This List is appended to the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, as printed pp. 103, 104, and is therefore not repeated at the end of the present Order.

(c) The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

This Order in so far as it relates to the Isle of Man is cancelled by Order of Aug. 4, 1918, post p. 112; and in so far as it relates to Scotland it is cancelled by Order of Aug. 21, 1918, post p. 115.

(d) Order of June 30th, 1916.—This was published London Gazette, June 30th, 1916, and is also printed p. 169 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(e) Orders of Sept. 14, 1916.—There were 3 Orders of this date.

That relating to Great Britain was published London Gazette, Sept. 14th, 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of Sept. 12th and is also printed p. 172 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

That relating to Scotland was published London Gazette, Sept. 14th, 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of Sept. 12th, and is also printed p. 175 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

That relating to the Isle of Man was published London Gazette, Sept. 14th, 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of Sept. 12th and is also printed p. 177 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."
in England, Wales and Ireland, in Great Britain, in Scotland, and in the Isle of Man respectively are hereby cancelled.

2. Applications to enable hay or wheat or oat straw to be sold to private consumers or dealers will only be granted in respect of qualities and quantities of hay or straw in respect of which a Sale Licence has been issued being found not to be required for Army use, and that part of the Army Council Order of 9th May, 1917, (a) prohibiting the use of straw for certain purposes, in so far as it relates to wheat straw in Great Britain, and in so far as it relates to oat straw in Scotland, is cancelled.

3. Farmers and stock breeders are authorised to use a reasonable quantity of hay or oat or wheat straw in their possession for consumption by stock in their possession or control.

4. Applications for sale 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.

5. Applications for purchase for the purpose of re-sale will be made in England and Wales and the Isle of Man to the Administrative Member, Forage Committee, 64, Whitehall Court, London, S.W.1; in Ireland to the Area Administrative Officer, Royal Hospital, Dublin; and in Scotland to the Area Administrative Officer, Carlton Hotel, Edinburgh.

6. All Licences or Authorities issued under this Order will be issued subject to the restrictions and conditions contained in such Licences or Authorities; any departure from these conditions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

7. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all desiring to sell, purchase or remove hay or straw under this Order can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Forage Committee, 64, Whitehall Court, London, S.W.1; in Ireland to the Area Administrative Officer, Royal Hospital, Dublin, in Scotland to the Area Administrative Officer, Carlton Hotel, Edinburgh; and in the Isle of Man to the D.P.O.S., Edinburgh House, Loch Promenade, Douglas.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[Note.—The addresses of the Officers mentioned in paragraph 4 are as mentioned at the end of the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, p. 103.]

(a) Hay and Straw (Great Britain) Order 1917—This is printed immediately above.
3. Forage. THE HAY, STRAW AND CHOP (SALE) UNITED KINGDOM AND ISLE OF MAN ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED JULY 17, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council do hereby Order:—

That on any sale of hay, oat straw or wheat straw or chopped hay, oat straw or wheat straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man, the price shall not exceed such prices as are set out in the Schedules hereunder:—

**Schedule I.**

(LONG HAY AND STRAW.)

Maximum Prices per Ton which a Producer may not exceed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hay s. d.</th>
<th>Oat Straw s. d.</th>
<th>Wheat Straw s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To 31st December, 1917</td>
<td>5 10 0</td>
<td>3 0 0</td>
<td>2 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 31st January, 1918</td>
<td>5 12 9</td>
<td>3 1 6</td>
<td>2 11 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 28th February, 1918</td>
<td>5 15 6</td>
<td>3 3 0</td>
<td>2 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 31st March, 1918</td>
<td>5 18 3</td>
<td>3 4 6</td>
<td>2 13 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 31st March, 1918</td>
<td>6 1 0</td>
<td>3 6 0</td>
<td>2 15 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are deemed to include the cost of carting to nearest railway station or a distance equivalent thereto, but not the cost of cutting, trussing and tying, or baling.

**Schedule II.**

(LONG HAY AND STRAW.)

Maximum Prices per Ton for Quantities exceeding 10 cwt. which a Seller may not exceed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hay s. d.</th>
<th>Oat Straw s. d.</th>
<th>Wheat Straw s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To 31st December, 1917</td>
<td>7 10 0</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 31st January, 1918</td>
<td>7 12 9</td>
<td>5 1 6</td>
<td>4 11 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 28th February, 1918</td>
<td>7 15 6</td>
<td>5 3 0</td>
<td>4 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 31st March, 1918</td>
<td>7 18 3</td>
<td>5 4 6</td>
<td>4 13 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 31st March, 1918</td>
<td>8 1 0</td>
<td>5 6 0</td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred, of whatever nature, for hay and straw delivered on to the consumer’s or purchaser’s premises.

(a) The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual. This Order in so far as it relates to England and Wales is cancelled by Order of Aug. 20, 1918, post p 112; in so far as it relates to Ireland it is cancelled by Order of Aug. 22, 1918, post p. 120; and in so far as it relates to Scotland it is cancelled by Order of Sept. 2, 1918, post p. 122.
Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917.

Schedule III.

(LONG HAY AND STRAW.)(a)

Schedule IV.

(CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW.)

Maximum Prices per Ton for Quantities exceeding 10 cwt. which a Seller may not exceed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chopped Hay mixed with 20 per cent. of Chopped Straw.</th>
<th>Chopped Out. Straw</th>
<th>Chopped Wheat Straw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To 31st December, 1917</td>
<td>£ 7 10 0</td>
<td>£ 5 0 0</td>
<td>£ 4 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 31st January, 1918</td>
<td>£ 7 12 9</td>
<td>£ 5 1 6</td>
<td>£ 4 11 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 28th February, 1918</td>
<td>£ 7 15 6</td>
<td>£ 5 3 0</td>
<td>£ 4 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 31st March, 1918...</td>
<td>£ 7 18 3</td>
<td>£ 5 4 0</td>
<td>£ 4 13 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 31st March, 1918</td>
<td>£ 8 1 0</td>
<td>£ 5 6 0</td>
<td>£ 4 15 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred of whatever nature for "chop" delivered on to the consumer's or purchaser's premises, excepting that where it is delivered in returnable sacks or bags a sum equal to 7s 6d. per ton may be added to the above prices.

Schedule V.

(CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW.)(b)

The Army Council Orders of the 5th November, 1916,(c) the 27th February, 1917(d) and the 14th March, 1917,(e) regulating the price of hay and straw and "chopped" hay and straw are hereby cancelled.

(a) Schedule III.—A new schedule has been substituted for Schedule III by the Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Amendment Order, 1918, printed p. 105 post.
(b) Schedule V.—A new schedule has been substituted for Schedule V by the Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Amendment Order, 1918, printed p. 105 post.
(c) Order of Nov. 5, 1916.—This was published London Gazette, Nov. 6th, 1916, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of Nov. 3rd, and is also printed p. 205 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."
(d) Order of Feb. 27, 1917.—This was published London Gazette, March 2nd, 1917, and is also printed p. 206 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."
(e) Order of March 14, 1917.—This was published London Gazette, March 16th, 1917, and is also printed p. 207 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."
Waste of Forage Order, 1918.

3. Forage. Nothing in this Order shall affect the Army Council Order of the 9th May, 1917, regulating the sale, etc., of chopped hay and straw, and the prohibition of the use of oat straw for certain purposes in England and Wales.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

The Waste of Forage Order, 1918, dated May 2, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all the other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby orders that the following regulations shall be observed by all persons concerned:

1. A person shall not waste any Forage or cause or permit any Forage to be wasted.

2. For the purpose of this Order, Forage is wasted:
   
   (a) Whenever the Forage is wilfully or negligently damaged or is thrown away; or as to hay or oat straw is used other than for feeding purposes except under licence from the District Purchasing Officer of Supplies of the County or District concerned, a list of whom is appended; or
   
   (b) Whenever any person having the control, or custody of the Forage omits to take any precaution which ought reasonably to be taken for its preservation; or
   
   (c) In taking such precaution does so in a negligent, or unworkmanlike or inefficient manner whereby the Forage becomes damaged or unfit for use; or
   
   (d) Whenever any person having the disposal of the Forage unreasonably retains the same undisposed of until the same becomes unfit for use.

3. For the purpose of this Order every person having control of the Forage on any farm or in any barn, shop, warehouse, or other place in which any Forage is wasted by the act or default of any person employed in or about the farm, barn, shop, warehouse or other place, shall be deemed to have caused such waste, unless he shall have taken reasonable steps to prevent such waste.

4. Any Officer of the Forage Department or any person specially authorised by him, or any Police Constable may enter upon any premises in which he has reason to believe that any Forage is being wasted, and carry out such inspection and examination of the premises and take such samples as he shall think fit.

(a) Hay and Staw (Great Britain) Order, 1917.—This, the Order referred to, is printed p. 97 above.
5. For the purpose of this Order:

The expression "Forage" shall mean hay, oat straw and wheat straw and "chaff" or "chop" manufactured therefrom. (a)

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in para. 2 (a) of this Order, the use of oat straw in Scotland and Ireland for other than feeding purposes shall not be deemed a contravention of this Order.

7. Nothing in this Order shall affect any Orders that may be in force from time to time prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw except under Licence.

8.—(a) This Order may be cited as the Waste of Forage Order, 1918.

(b) This Order shall come into force on the 11th May, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

The addresses of the officers mentioned in para. 2 (a) are as under:

- D.P.O.S. Bedfordshire, 24, Rothesay Road, Bedford.
- D.P.O.S. Berkshire, 1 Station Road, Reading.
- D.P.O.S. Buckingham, Winslow House, Aylesbury.
- D.P.O.S. Cambridgeshire, 90, Regent Street, Cambridge.
- D.P.O.S. Cheshire, 14, Old Bank Buildings, Chester.
- D.P.O.S. Cornwall, 68, Lemon Street, Truro.
- D.P.O.S. Derbyshire, 12, Strand Chambers, Derby.
- D.P.O.S. Devonshire, 22, Southernhay West, Exeter.
- D.P.O.S. Dorset, 22, High Street, Dorchester.
- D.P.O.S. Essex, 18A, Broomfield Road, Chelmsford.
- D.P.O.S. Gloucestershire, 5, George Street, Gloucester.
- D.P.O.S. Hampshire, 5, Southgate Street, Winchester.
- D.P.O.S. Hertfordshire, 43, Victoria Street, St. Albans.
- D.P.O.S. Huntingdonshire, St. George’s House, St. George’s Street, Huntingdon.
- D.P.O.S. Isle of Man, Edinburgh House, Loch Promenade, Douglas.
- D.P.O.S. Kent, Ashford West Station, Kent.
- D.P.O.S. Lancaster, 65, Hoghton Street, Southport.
- D.P.O.S. Leicestershire, 8, New Street, Leicester.
- D.P.O.S. Lincolnshire, 5, Broad Street, Spalding.
- D.P.O.S. London and Middlesex, 5, The Broadway, Harrow.
- D.P.O.S. Norfolk, 11, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
- D.P.O.S. Northamptonshire, 2A, Guildhall Road, Northampton.
- D.P.O.S. Northumberland, 33, Sand Hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(a) For the words "hay, oat straw and wheat straw" the words "hay and straw" are substituted by the Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, 1918, dated Oct. 25, post p. 125.
Waste of Forage Order, 1918.

3. Forage.

D.P.O.S. Nottingahmshire, Thurland Street, Nottingham.
D.P.O.S. Oxfordshire, York House, St. Aldates, Oxford.
D.P.O.S. Shropshire, 22, Talbot Chambers, Market Street, Shrewsbury.
D.P.O.S. Somerset, 63, High Street, Taunton.
D.P.O.S. Staffordshire, New Sorting Office, Newport Road, Stafford.
D.P.O.S. Suffolk, Tower Street, Ipswich.
D.P.O.S. Surrey, Piccards House, Bridge Street, Guildford.
D.P.O.S. Sussex, 18, Cromwell Road, Hove.
D.P.O.S. Warwickshire, 61, Warwick Street, Leamington.
D.P.O.S. Westmorland and Cumberland, The Corn Market, Penrith.
D.P.O.S. Wiltshire, 12, Market Place, Devizes.
D.P.O.S. Worcestershire, 14, Pier-pont Street, Worcester.
D.P.O.S. Yorkshire, 72, Bootham, York.
D.P.O.S. S.E. Wales, Bland Store, Dumballs Road, Cardiff.
D.P.O.S. N.E. Wales, 13, Regent Street, Wrexham.
D.P.O.S. S.W. Wales, 13A, King Street, Carmarthen.
D.P.O.S. N.W. Wales, The Old Recruiting Officer, Water Street, Menai Bridge.

Scotland.

D.P.O.S. No. 1 Dist., comprising Ayr, Lanark, Dumbarton, Bute, Renfrew, 34, West George Street, Glasgow.
D.P.O.S. No. 2 Dist., comprising The Lothians, Berwick, Roxborough, Peebles and Selkirk, 5, Alva Street, Edinburgh.
D.P.O.S. No. 3 Dist., comprising Wigton, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries, 17, Buccleugh Street, Dumfries.
D.P.O.S. No. 4 Dist., comprising Stirling and Clackmannan, 16, King Street, Stirling.
D.P.O.S. No. 5 Dist., comprising Argyll, Perth, Forfar, and all counties north thereof, 1, King Edward Street, Perth.
D.P.O.S. No. 6 Dist., comprising Fife and Kinross, Cupar, Fife.

Ireland.

D.P.O.S. No. 1 Dist., comprising Carlow, Cavan, Dublin, Galway, Kildare, King's County, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Queen's County, Roscommon, West Meath, Wexford, Wicklow, Leitrim (Southern Part), Royal Hospital, Dublin.
D.P.O.S. No. 2 Dist., comprising Antrim, Armagh, Down, Monaghan, Derry, Fermanagh, Donegal, Sligo, Tyrone and Leitrim (Northern Part), Victoria Barracks, Belfast.
D.P.O.S. No. 3 Dist., comprising Clare, Cork, Kerry, Kilkenny, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford, 6, Lapps Quay, Cork.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 7, 1918.]
Whereas by Order of 17th July, 1917, (b) the Army Council in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations did regulate the price of hay and oat straw and wheat straw and of chopped hay and oat and wheat straw in Great Britain and Ireland and in the Isle of Man.

And whereas it is desired to amend the said Order of 17th July, 1917, by substituting for Schedules III. and V. contained in the said Order the Schedules hereinafter appearing.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council do hereby cancel Schedules iii. and v. of the said Order of 17th July, 1917, and substitute the following Schedules in lieu thereof.

Schedule III.

(Long Hay and Straw.)

The maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs. for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. which a seller may not exceed are as follows:—

Hay.  Oat Straw.  Wheat Straw.
1s. 2d.  9½d.  8½d.

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges of whatever nature for hay and straw delivered to the consumer’s or purchaser’s premises. Provided that where a would-be buyer gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable having regard to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies the seller’s stock is insufficient to enable him to fulfil such order by one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule II. (a copy of which is set out at the foot of this Order) of the said Orler of 17th July, 1917, excepting that the seller may charge, in addition to the price laid down in Schedule II. aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery, which must be a reasonable one, for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the buyer’s order has been fulfilled.

Invoices or bills must be rendered to the buyer clearly setting out the charges for delivery as separate items from the charges for the hay or straw.

(a) This Order in so far as it relates to England and Wales is cancelled by Order of Aug. 20, 1918, post, p. 112; and in so far as it relates to Ireland it is cancelled by Order of Aug. 22, 1918, post, p. 120; and in so far as it relates to Scotland it is cancelled by Order of Sept. 2, 1918, post, p. 122.

(b) Order of July 17, 1917.—This, the Hay, Straw and Chop (Sale) (United Kingdom and Isle of Man) Order, 1917, is printed p. 100 ante.
Forage.

Schedule V.

(CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW.)

The maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs. for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. which a seller may not exceed are as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chopped Hay mixed with 20 per cent. of Chopped Straw</th>
<th>Chopped Oat Straw</th>
<th>Chopped Wheat Straw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1s. 2d.</td>
<td>9½d.</td>
<td>8½d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges of whatever nature for "chop" delivered on to the consumer's or purchaser's premises, excepting that where it is delivered in returnable sacks or bags, an additional ½d. per stone may be added to the above prices.

Provided that where a would-be buyer gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable having regard to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies the seller's stock is insufficient to enable him to fulfil such order by one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule IV. (a copy of which it set out at the foot of this Order) of the said Order of 17th July, 1917, excepting that the seller may charge in addition to the price laid down in Schedule IV. aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery, which must be a reasonable one, for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the buyer's order has been fulfilled.

Invoices and bills must be rendered to the buyer clearly setting out the charges for delivery as separate items from the charges for the chopped hay or straw.

Save as aforesaid nothing in this Order affects the said Order of 17th July, 1917.

Copy of Schedule II. of the Order of 17th July, 1917. (LONG HAY AND STRAW.)

Copy of Schedule IV. of the Order of 17th July, 1917. (CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW.)

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 10, 1918.]

(a) Schedules II and IV of Order of July 17, 1917.—These, which are printed pp. 100, 101, are not reprinted here.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in England and Wales, made by the Army Council.

3. Forage.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay and threshed hay, oat straw and wheat straw, rivet wheat straw, buckwheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares (hereinafter in this Order referred to as hay and straw forage) now standing in bulk in England and Wales or as and when harvested, except such hay or straw of the 1917 or earlier crop as has been released by sale licence, is taken possession of by the Army Council and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised officers of the War Department.

2. Producers and consumers having hay and straw forage in their possession at the date of this Order may continue (subject as regards producers to the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof) to use a reasonable quantity of such hay and straw forage for consumption by stock in their possession or under their control.

3. Every producer desirous of using hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control must forthwith make application in writing to the District Purchasing Officer for Supplies of the County in which the hay and straw forage is situate for such hay and straw forage to be inspected with a request that a producer consumer’s licence may be issued to him for such quantity thereof as he may require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control for the period ending the 30th September, 1919. Such application must state (a) the description and estimated quantity of hay and straw forage in the applicant’s possession, and if it is standing in ricks or bays the number of such ricks or bays and the approximate tonnage of each (b) the description of hay and straw forage and the estimated quantity of each description he will require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control (c) the number and description of stock in his possession or under his control.

4. Until inspection has been made and the application for a producer consumer’s licence has been finally disposed of the producer may continue to use a reasonable amount of hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control.

5. Any producer consumer’s licence shall be liable to revision on and after the 15th April, 1919.

6. All hay and straw forage in the possession of the producer for which a producer consumer’s licence has not been issued as aforesaid will be taken by the Army Council.

7. (a) Should any producer consider that the quantity of hay and straw forage allowed by any producer consumer’s licence for
3. Forage. His own consumption is insufficient for his needs he may appeal by a written notice within 14 days of the issue of such licence to the Farm Produce County Committee of the county in which the hay and straw forage is situate whose decision shall be final, or (b) should any producer consider in the case of hay and straw forage in respect of which the price offered to him is less than any fixed price above which the sale thereof is prohibited by virtue of the Defence of the Realm Regulations or any Order made thereunder that the price offered to him is inadequate he may either (i) appeal by written notice within 14 days of such price being offered to the Farm Produce County Committee of the county in which the hay and straw forage is situate whose decision shall be final or (ii) obtain the decision (in default of agreement) of the tribunal by which claims for compensation under the Defence of the Realm Regulations are in the absence of any express provision to the contrary determined in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2n of the said Regulations.

8. All hay and straw forage taken by the Army Council will be taken upon the terms of a Purchase Note to be signed by the producer, and where such Purchase Note is signed by the producer at the time of taking, interest at certain rates as set out in the Purchase Note will be added to the price stated thereon. In the event of a producer refusing or neglecting to sign such Purchase Note such interest will not be payable, except that where a producer has appealed to the Farm Produce County Committee as provided in paragraph 7 (b) of this Order and the Farm Produce County Committee has upheld his appeal, he shall receive interest as aforesaid as though the appeal had not been made or the signature had not been withheld.

9. No person may deal in hay and straw forage without a licence. Application for such licences must be made to the Civil Supplies Central Control Council through the County Distributing (Forage) Committee.

10. All consumers (other than producers) must register with one or more dealers or producer-distributors, and when applying to register with any dealer or producer-distributor must state (a) the number of animals for which hay and straw forage is required (b) the classification of such animals (c) the description and quantity of each description of hay and straw forage required, and (d) the place at which it is required.

Should the number of animals in the consumer's possession increase or decrease after registration such increase or decrease must be notified by him to the dealer or the producer-distributor concerned.

11. All persons requiring straw for thatching (except in the case of a producer), packing, paper manufacturing or any other purpose whatsoever other than consumption by animals must make application to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the county concerned, stating (a) the description and quantity of straw required, (b) the purposes for which it is required, (c) the place at which it is required, and (d) the name and address of the person from whom it is desired to obtain supply.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in England and Wales, made by the Army Council.

12. All licences issued under this Order will be issued subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in such licences. Any departure from such conditions and restrictions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and will render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

13. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all persons desiring to use, sell, purchase or otherwise deal in hay and straw forage under this Order can be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Forage Committee, 64, Whitehall Court, S.W.1.

14. The addresses of the District Purchasing Officers for Supplies mentioned in para. 3 are as under:

[The list here given is the same as that for England and Wales appended to the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, at p. , with the following alterations:—

Dorset, 2, Cornwall Road, Dorchester.
Gloucestershire, 5, St. George’s Chambers, George Street, Gloucester.
Hampshire, 45, Southgate Street, Winchester.
Herefordshire, 34, Broad Street, Hereford.
Isle of Man is not included under the Present Order.
Surrey, “Drakecliffe,” Portsmouth Road, Guildford.
N.E. Wales, 4, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.
S.W. Wales, The Unionist Club, Lammas Street, Carmarthen.]

15. The address of the Civil Supplies Central Control Council mentioned in para. 9 is as under:

47, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.1.

16. The addresses of the County Distributing (Forage) Committees mentioned in paras. 9 and 11 are as under:

Bedford, 11, St. Paul’s Square, Bedford.
Berkshire, Blagrave Street, Reading.
Buckinghamshire, 69A, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury.
Cheshire, 49, Lancaster Ave., Fennel Street, Manchester.
Cornwall, Trisprison, Helston, Cornwall.
Cumberland, 35, Castle Street, Carlisle.
Derby, 6, Green Lane, Derby.
Devonshire, 17, Bedford Circus, Exeter.
Dorset, 3, Napier Terrace, Dorchester.
Durham, 25, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Essex, 100, Palmerston House, Broad Street, London, E.C.
Gloucester, 130-160, Cricklade Street, Cirencester.
Hampshire, 42, Bridge Street, Andover.
Hereford, 34, Broad Street, Hereford.
Hertfordshire, Chequer Street, St. Albans.
Huntingdon, St. George’s House, St. George’s Street, Huntingdon.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in England and Wales, made by the Army Council.

3. Forage.

Kent, 19, Bank Street, Ashford.
Lancashire, 18, Shudehill, Manchester.
Leicester and Rutland, 32, Halford Street, Leicester.
Lincoln, Wigford House, High Street, Lincoln.
London and Middlesex, 24, Corn Exchange Chambers, Seething Lane, London, E.C.
Monmouth, Gaer Fach, Newport, Monmouth.
Norfolk, Quay Side, Norwich.
Northampton, 2a, Guildhall Road, Northampton.
Northumberland, 5, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Nottingham, 25, Castle Gate, Newark-on-Trent.
Shropshire, 83, Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
Stafford, 43, Greengate Street, Stafford.
Suffolk, Tower Chambers, Ipswich.
Surrey, Piccards House, Bridge Street, Guildford.
Sussex, 1a, Cromwell Road, Hove.
Warwick, Carlton House, 28, High Street, Birmingham.
Wiltshire, Bank Chambers, Devizes.
Worcester, Vine Street, Evesham.
Yorkshire, 44, Queen Anne’s Road, York.
N.-E. Wales, Caia Stores, Mount Street, Wrexham.
S.-W. Wales, 50, Plymouth Street, Swansea.
N.-W. Wales, Cefni Chambers, Llangefni, Anglesey.
S.-E. Wales, 98, Queen Street, Cardiff.

17. The addresses of the Farm Produce County Committees mentioned in paras. 7 and 8 are as under:—
Bedfordshire, Henry Swaffield, Surveyor, Ampthill.
Berkshire, W. Chillingworth, 39, Blagrave Street, Reading.
Buckinghamshire, G. H. Manning, 12, Temple Square, Aylesbury.
Chester, James Sadler, 62, Nantwich Road, Crewe.
Cornwall, H. Rosewarne, Princes Street, Truro.
Cumberland, J. W. Watt, The Viaduct, Carlisle.
Devon, W. W. Beer, 17, Bedford Circus, Exeter.
Derby, W. E. Cox, Elmton Park, Chesterfield.
Dorset, W. G. Miles, 6, South Street, Dorchester.
Durham, Miss Dorothy Parlour, 6, Arden Street, Darlington.
Essex, A. F. White, 17, Duke Street, Chelmsford.
Gloucester, Thomas Bradford, 5, St. George’s Chambers, George Street, Gloucester.
Hampshire, Percy Shenton, 41, Jewry Street, Winchester.
Hereford, W. G. C. Britten, 20, East Street, Hereford.
Hertford, W. Young, 4, St. Peter’s Street, St. Albans.
Huntingdon, B. P. Carter, Barclay’s Bank, Huntingdon.
Kent, E. L. Gardiner, 69, Castle Street, Canterbury.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in England and Wales, made by the Army Council.

Lancashire, T. H. Holborn, County Chambers, Fishergate, Preston.
Leicester and Rutland, Geo. Attenborough, 6, Friar Lane, Leicester.
London and Middlesex, A. L. Perkins, Greenford Green, Middlesex. (Chairman.)
Monmouth, W. Homfray Davies, Tredegar Chambers, Bridge Street, Newport, Monmouth.
Norfolk, A. R. Harrison, 16, Eaton Road, Norwich.
Northampton, T. C. Woods, 2, Derngate, Northampton.
Nottingham, W. H. Bradwell, Thurland Street, Nottingham.
Northumberland, A. J. Hargrave, Newcastle Farmers’ Club, The Collingwood, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Oxford, J. G. Abraham, Chadlington, Charlbury. (Chairman.)
Shropshire, Alfred Mansell, College Hill, Shrewsbury.
Somerset, W. L. Price, 3, Hammet Street, Taunton.
Soke of Peterborough, W. Stock, Bedgeny Road, March, Cambridgeshire.
Stafford, C. F. South, Bank Passage, Stafford.
East Suffolk, A. Collings, Esq., 86, Princes Street, Ipswich.
West Suffolk, John H. Bonner, Guildhall Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Surrey, H. E. Fenn, 94, Woodbridge Road, Guildford.
Sussex, E. P. Weller, c/o J. C. Robinson, Esq., Iford, Lewes.
Warwick, Phillip Pallant, 23, Albert Street, Rugby.
Yorkshire, F. Arey, Davyhall Chambers, Davygate, York.
N.-E. Wales, T. G. Lewis, Brynyorkon, Caergwrle, Wrexham. (Chairman.)
S.-E. Wales, H. Jones-Davies, Glyneiddan, Natgaredig, Carmarthenshire.

18. So much of the Army Council Order of the 17th July, 1917 (a) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man as relates to the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales is hereby cancelled, but nothing in this Order shall affect the said Order of the 17th July, 1917, in so far as it relates to the lifting of hay, oat and wheat straw in Scotland, Ireland and the Isle of Man.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 2, 1918.]

(a) Printed ante p. 98.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting of Hay and Straw in the Isle of Man, made by the Army Council; Order Regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales, made by the Army Council.

3. Forage. Order Prohibiting the Lifting of Hay and Straw in the Isle of Man, Dated August 4, 1918, Made by the Army Council.

1. In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay, oat straw and wheat straw, now standing in bulk in the Isle of Man or as and when harvested, is taken possession of by the Army Council, and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised officers of the War Department.

2. Applications to enable hay, oat straw or wheat straw to be sold, used or consumed by Producers, and applications for licences by Dealers to resell, must be made to the District Purchasing Officer, Edinburgh House, Loch Promenade, Douglas.

3. All Licences or Authorities issued under this Order will be issued subject to the restrictions and conditions contained in such Licences or Authorities; any departure from these conditions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

4. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all desiring to use, sell, purchase or remove hay or oat straw or wheat straw must be made to the District Purchasing Officer mentioned in paragraph 2 hereof.

5. The Army Council Order, dated 17th July 1917, (a) prohibiting the lifting of hay in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man, is hereby cancelled, in so far as it relates to the Isle of Man.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 9, 1918.]

Order Regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales, Dated August 20, 1918, Made by the Army Council. (b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers enabling them, the Army Council do hereby order:

That on any sale of hay, threshed hay, straw, chopped hay, chopped threshed hay or chopped straw in England and Wales, the prices shall not exceed such prices as are set out hereunder:

Schedule 1.

The following are the maximum prices which a Producer or Grower may receive for hay and straw in the stack, but such

(a) Printed ante p. 98.
(b) This Order was amended by Order of Aug. 27, 1918, post, p. 121, and by Order of Oct. 7, 1918 (London Gazette, Oct. 8, 1918), which was cancelled by Order of Jan. 7, 1919, substituting new provisions, post p. 128. The Order of Aug. 20, 1918, in so far as it relates to Straw has been amended by Army Council Order of Jan. 28, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 28, 1919), see Addenda.
prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to the nearest Railway Station or a distance equivalent thereto:

Hay, per ton, £8.
Threshed Hay, per ton, £5.
Oat Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 15s.
Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, per ton, £3.

The above prices are for best quality only; inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

In addition to the above prices interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be added calculated from 1st October, 1918, if the application to inspect (as mentioned in the Army Council Order of 30th July, 1918, prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales) is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. on or before that date, to date of completion of lifting and calculated from the date such application to inspect is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. when received after 1st October, 1918, to date of completion.

Further, if lifting is completed subsequent to 31st December, 1918, interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be added calculated from 1st January, 1919, to completion of lifting, computed on the prices set out in the above Schedules.

Schedule 2 (1917 or earlier crops).

The following are the maximum prices which a Producer or Grower may receive for hay and straw in the stack, but such prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to nearest Railway Station or a distance equivalent thereto:

Hay, per ton, £6 1s.
Threshed Hay, per ton, £4 10s.
Oat Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 6s.
Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, per ton, £2 15s.

The above prices are for best quality only; inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

Schedule 3.

1. All Hay and Straw sold for Civilian purposes, whether to a Wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced to such Wholesale Dealer or Retailer by the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the County concerned at cost price at stack plus buying and established charges.(b)

2. To such invoiced price the Wholesale Dealer may add the following charges:

(a) For establishment charges, 5s. per ton.

(b) For cutting, trussing and tying with string or baling with two or more wires, 16s. per ton.

(a) By Order of Aug. 27, 1918, post, p. 122, it is provided that the price of Rye Straw shall be the same as the price of Oat Straw as laid dawn by this Order.

(b) This paragraph has been amended. See Addenda.
3. Forage.

(c) (a) (1) The actual cost per ton incurred of any freight by rail, or,
(2) The actual cost of freight by water not exceeding such sum per ton per mile as the County Distributing (Forage) Committee is satisfied is the local rate ruling at the time of delivery.
(3) Where conveyed wholly by road and not by rail or water, such sum per ton per mile in excess of the distance from stack to nearest Railway Station as the County Distributing (Forage) Committee is satisfied is the local rate ruling at the time of delivery.

(d) Where conveyed by rail or water, for loss of weight in transit, 5s. per ton.

(e) In the case of straw tied in bundles with two strings, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (b) above, the sum of 14s. per ton.

(f) In the case of hay tied with hay or straw bands, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (b) above, the sum of 10s. per ton.

(g) (a) In the case of straw baled with two or more wires behind the threshing drum, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (b) above, the sum of 10s. per ton. (b)

3. In addition to the above sums per ton, a Wholesale Dealer who is also a Distributor, or a Distributing Dealer or Producer Distributor may add the following charges:

(a) For establishment charges and profit, 6s. per ton.
(b) For road delivery charges from store or railhead to Consumer’s premises, such sum per ton per mile as the County Distributing (Forage) Committee is satisfied is the local rate ruling at the time of delivery. (c)

4. Manufacturers of chopped hay and straw may make an additional charge of £2 3s. 4d. per ton to cover all costs incidental to manufacture; provided that where the Consumer or Purchaser supplies his own bags such charge shall be £1 10s. per ton.

5. (d) Distributors may charge for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. an additional sum of £1 6s. 8d. per ton, provided that where a would-be Purchaser gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable according to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies, or other reason, the seller does not fulfil such Order in one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule 3, para. 2 hereof excepting that the seller may charge in addition to the price laid down in Schedule 3, para. 2 aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery for each.

(a) This section is cancelled and replaced by a new section by Order of Aug. 27, 1918, post, p. 121.
(b) A new clause (b) has been added. See Addenda.
(c) Two sections (c) and (d) are added to this paragraph by Order of Aug. 27, 1918, post, p. 121.
(d) This paragraph (No. 5) was cancelled and replaced by a new paragraph by Order of Oct. 7, 1918, which was revoked by Order of Jan. 7, 1919. The Order substituted two paragraphs, viz., 5 and 6. See post, p. 128.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in Scotland, made by the Army Council.

delivery after the first until the full amount of the Purchaser's order has been fulfilled: in all such cases an invoice or bill in respect thereof must be delivered to the purchaser indicating the charges made for delivery as separate items from the price of the goods delivered.

In all cases indicated in Schedule 3, paras. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the seller must deliver to the Purchaser, at the time of sale, an invoice setting out the price and how such price is made up, and the latter in the case of a resale must also deliver to the person purchasing from him an invoice setting out the price at which he received the goods, and, in addition, must show such prices as he is entitled to charge as are set out in Schedule 3, paras. 2, 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be.

The Army Council Orders dated 17th July, 1917, (a) and 8th May, 1918, (b) regulating the sale of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man in so far as they relate to England and Wales are hereby cancelled.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 20, 1918.]

Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in Scotland, Dated August 21, 1918, Made by the Army Council. (c)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby give notice that all hay and threshed hay, oat straw and wheat straw, revit wheat straw, buck wheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares (hereinafter in this Order referred to as hay and straw forage) now standing in bulk in Scotland, or as and when harvested, except such hay or straw of the 1917 or earlier crop as has been released by sale licence, is taken possession of by the Army Council, and shall from the date of this Order, or as and when harvested, be held at the disposal of the duly authorised Officers of the War Department.

2. Producers and Consumers having hay and straw forage in their possession at the date of this Order may continue (subject as regards Producers to the provisions of para. 3 hereof) to use a reasonable quantity of such hay and straw forage for consumption by stock in their possession or under their control.

3. Every Producer desirous of using hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control must forthwith make application in writing to the District Purchasing Officer for Supplies of the District in which the hay and straw forage is situate for such hay and straw forage to be inspected, with a request that a Producer Consumer's Licence may be issued to him for such quantity thereof as he may require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control, for the period ending the 31st October, 1919. Such

(a) Printed ante p. 100. (b) Printed ante p. 105. (c) Cancelled in so far as it relates to Straw, by Army Council Order of Jan. 23rd, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 28th, 1919). See Addenda.
application must state, (a) the description and estimated quantity of hay and straw forage in the Applicant's possession, and if it is standing in ricks or bays the number of such ricks or bays and the approximate tonnage of each, (b) the description of hay and straw forage, and the estimated quantity of each description he will require for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control, (c) the number and description of stock in his possession or under his control.

4. Until inspection has been made and the application for a Producer Consumer's Licence has been finally disposed of, the Producer may continue to use a reasonable amount of hay and straw forage in his possession for consumption by stock in his possession or under his control.

5. Any Producer Consumer's Licence shall be liable to revision on or after the 15th May, 1919.

6. All hay and straw forage in the possession of the Producer for which a Producer Consumer's Licence has not been issued as aforesaid will be taken by the Army Council.

7. (a) Should any Producer consider that the quantity of hay and straw forage allowed by any Producer Consumer's Licence for his own consumption is insufficient for his needs, he may appeal by a written notice within fourteen days of the issue of such Licence, to the Agricultural Executive Committee of the District in which the hay and straw forage is situate, whose decision shall be final; or, (b) should any Producer consider in the case of hay and straw forage in respect of which the price offered him is less than any fixed price above which the sale thereof is prohibited by virtue of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, or any Order made thereunder, that the price offered to him is inadequate, he may either (1) appeal by written notice within fourteen days of such price being offered, to the Agricultural Executive Committee of the District in which the hay and straw forage is situate, whose decision shall be final, or (2) obtain the decision (in default of agreement) of the tribunal by which claims for compensation under the Defence of the Realm Regulations are, in the absence of any express provision to the contrary determined, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 2B of the said Regulations.

8. All hay and straw forage taken by the Army Council will be taken upon the terms of a Purchase Note to be signed by the Producer, and where such purchase Note is signed by the Producer at the time of taking, interest at certain rates as set out in the Purchase Note will be added to the price stated thereon. In the event of a Producer refusing or neglecting to sign such Purchase Note, such interest will not be payable, except that where a Producer has appealed to the Agricultural Executive Committee as provided in para. 7 (b) of this Order, and the Agricultural Executive Committee has upheld his appeal, he shall receive interest as aforesaid as though the appeal had not been made or the signature had not been withheld.

9. No person may deal in hay and straw forage without a licence. Application for such licences must be made to the Area Administrative Officer, Carlton Hotel, Edinburgh.
10. All Consumers (other than Producers) must register with one or more Dealers or Producer-Distributors, and when applying to register with any Dealer or Producer-Distributor must state (a) the number of animals for which hay and straw forage is required, (b) the classification of such animals, (c) the description and quantity of each description of hay and straw forage required, and (d) the place at which it is required.

Should the number of animals in the Consumer’s possession increase or decrease after registration such increase or decrease must be immediately notified by him to the Dealer or Producer-Distributor concerned.

11. All persons requiring straw for thatching (except in the case of a Producer), packing, paper manufacturing or any other purposes whatsoever, other than consumption of animals, must make application in writing to the District Purchasing Officer of the District concerned, stating (a) the description and quantity of straw required, (b) the purposes for which it is required, (c) the place at which it is required, and (d) the name and address of the person from whom it is desired to obtain supply.

12. All Licences issued under this Order will be subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in such Licences.

Any departure from such conditions and restrictions or other act in contravention of the provisions of this Order will be an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and will render the offender liable to the penalties attaching thereto.

13. Detailed instructions regarding the necessary procedure to be adopted by all persons desiring to use, sell, purchase or otherwise deal in hay and straw forage under this Order can be obtained upon application to the Area Administrative Officer.

14. The addresses of the District Purchasing Officers for Supplies mentioned in this Order are as under:

SCOTLAND.

D.P.O.S. No. 1 District, comprising Ayr, Lanark, Dumbarton, Bute, Renfrew, 34, West George Street, Glasgow.

D.P.O.S. No. 2 District, comprising The Lothians, Berwick, Roxburgh, Peebles and Selkirk, 5, Alva Street, Edinburgh.

D.P.O.S. No. 3 District, comprising Wigton, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries, 47, Buccleugh Street, Dumfries.

D.P.O.S. No. 4 District, comprising Stirling and Clackmannan, 16, King Street, Stirling.

D.P.O.S. No. 5 District, comprising Argyll, Perth, Forfar and all counties north thereof, 1, King Edward Street, Perth.

D.P.O.S. No. 6 District, comprising Fife and Kinross; Cupar, Fife.

15. The addresses of the Agricultural Executive Committees mentioned in paras. 7 and 8 are as under:

Aberdeen.

East District, West District—G. G. Esslemont, 414, Union Street, Aberdeen.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in Scotland, made by the Army Council.

3. Forage.

Argyllshire.

Lorn District—D. McDougall, District Clerk, Oban.
Kintyre District—Wm. Hunter, Jr., Lily Bank, Campbeltown.
Mull District, Colonsay District, Mid-Argyll District—J. Anderson, Ivy Bank, Oban.
Islay—R. Cullen, Solicitor, Bridgend, Islay.

Ayrshire—J. E. Shaw, County Clerk, Ayr.
Banff—Chas. S. Weir, Agric. College Office, Cross Street, Keith.

Berwick.

West District—G. L. Broomfield, Lauder.
East District—G. Westgarth, Restonhill, Reston.
Central District—Lt.-Col. Hunter, Anton’s Hill, Coldstream.

Bute.

Bute District—A. W. Herbert, County Clerk, Rothesay.
Arran District—G. Laidler, Strabane, Brodick.

Caithness.

East District—John Sutherland, Buldoo, Latheron.
West District—D. C. Murray, Castletown, by Thurso.

Clackmannan—John Fisher, Jellyholm, Alloa.

Dumbarton.

Dumbarton—Babtie & Craig, Writers, Dumfries.

Dumfries.

Central Committee—F. W. Michie, Sunnyside, Dumfries.
Dumfries—C. S. Chapman, County Buildings, Dumfries.
Thornhill—D. Paterson, Solicitor, Thornhill.
Annan—J. G. Gilchrist, Academy, Annan.

Elgin—A. Pardy, 87 High Street, Elgin.

Fife.

Central Committee—W. D. Patrick, County Clerk, Cupar.
Cupar District, St. Andrews District, Kirkcaldy District, Dunfermline District—Thos. Young, 13, George Square, Edinburgh.


Haddington—Wm. Bruce, 13, George Square, Edinburgh.

Inverness—J. M. Middleton, 2, Inglis Street, Inverness.

Lochaber District—James Mackenzie, 43, High Street, Fort William.


Kirkcudbright.

Central Committee—Northern District, Southern District, Eastern District, Western District—J. Morrison, Ferndene, Castle Douglas.
Order Prohibiting the Lifting and Use of Hay and Straw in Scotland, made by the Army Council.

Lanark.
Middle Ward—Wm. Malcolm, 1, Clydesdale Street, Hamilton.
Lower Ward—Wm. Malcolm, 1, Clydesdale Street, Hamilton.
Upper Ward—Wm. Malcolm, 1, Clydesdale Street, Hamilton.
Linlithgow—Alexander McCallum, 13, George Square, Edinburgh.

Nairn—A. Pardy, 87, High Street, Elgin.
Orkney—D. J. Robertson, Solicitor, Kirkwall.
Peebles—A. McCallum, 13, George Square, Edinburgh.

Perthshire.
Central Committee—D. Marshall, County Clerk, Perth.
Perth District—C. P. Campbell, 61, George Street, Perth.
Eastern District—J. B. Miller, District Clerk, Blairgowrie.
Highland District—A. Clow, Solicitor, Aberfeldy.
Central Committee—M. Finlayson, Solicitor, 1, Coldwells Road, Crieff.
Western District—J. Stewart, Solicitor, Dunblane.

Perth—W. G. McDougall, 94, High Street, Paisley.

Roxburg.
Kelso District—D. M. Sturrock, Solicitor, Jedburgh.
Jedburgh District—D. M. Sturrock, Solicitor, Jedburgh.
Hawick District—Jas. Conn, Royal Bank Buildings, Hawick.

Melrose District—Thos. Gibson, 4, Colinton Road, Edinburgh.

Selkirk—Andrew Linton, Gilmancesleuch, Selkirk.
Shetland—Angus Macleod, Carlton Place, Lerwick.

Stirling.
East District, West District, Central District—John Malcolm, 6, Argyll Avenue, Stirling.

Sutherland—Rev. J. Spark, Clyne, Brora.
Wigtown.
Rhins District—P. J. Adair, 13, North Strand Street, Stranraer.
Machars District—D. Breckenridge, Newton Stewart.

16. So much of the Army Council Order of the 17th July, 1917, (a) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man as relates to the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland is hereby cancelled, but nothing in this Order shall affect the said Order of the 17th July, 1917, in so far as it relates to the lifting of hay, oat and wheat straw in England, Wales, Ireland and the Isle of Man.

By Order of the Army Council, R. H. Brade.

(a) Printed ante p. 98.
3. Forage.

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND OAT STRAW AND WHEAT STRAW IN IRELAND, DATED AUGUST 22, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them the Army Council do hereby order:

That on any sale of Hay, Oat Straw or Wheat Straw in Ireland the price shall not exceed such prices as are set out in the Schedules hereunder:

Schedule I.—Applicable to War Department Purchases only.

The following are the maximum prices which a Grower or Producer of hay may not exceed for hay or straw in the stack, and such prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to the nearest railway station or a distance equivalent thereto.

The first and second year ryegrass and seed mixtures, £8 per ton.
Oat straw, £3 15s. per ton.
Wheat straw, £3 per ton.

The above prices are for best quality only; inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

To the above prices may be added interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum calculated from first of January, 1919, to date of completion of lifting.

Schedule II.—Applicable to other than War Department Purchases.

The following are the maximum prices of quantities exceeding 5 cwt., and are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred of whatever nature for hay and straw delivered to Consumer's or Purchaser's premises:

First and second year ryegrass and seed mixtures, £8 per ton.
Hay of any description other than the above, £7 per ton.
Threshed hay, or hay certified by or on behalf of the Army Council as being of inferior quality, £6 per ton.
Oat straw, £4 15s. per ton.
Wheat straw, £4 per ton.

Schedule III.—Applicable to other than War Department Purchases.

The following are the maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs., for quantities not exceeding 5 cwt., and are deemed to include commission and all costs and charges incurred of whatever nature for hay and straw delivered to the Consumer's or Purchaser's premises:

First and second year ryegrass and seed mixtures, 1s. 2d. per stone.
Hay of any description other than the above, 1s. 0¼d. per stone.
Threshed hay, or hay certified by or on behalf of the Army Council as of inferior quality, 11d. per stone.
Oat straw, 9d. per stone.
Wheat straw, 8d. per stone.
Order Regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw, and Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales.

In addition to the prices set out in Schedules II and III hereof interest may be added at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum calculated from 1st January, 1919, to date of sale.

N.B.—The prices set out in Schedules II and III hereof are subject to such alteration that may at any time be made by the Area Administrative Officer on behalf of the Army Council; the rate of interest shall not be liable to variation.

The Army Council Orders of the 17th July, 1917, (a) and the 8th May, 1918, (b) regulating the sale of hay and oat and wheat straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man are hereby cancelled so far as they relate to Ireland.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.  
[London Gazette, Aug. 27, 1918.]

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW, AND CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW IN ENGLAND AND WALES, DATED AUGUST 27, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by Order of the 20th August, 1918, (c) the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, did regulate the price of Hay and Straw and Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales.

And whereas it is desired to amend the said Order of the 20th August, 1918.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby cancel sections (e) and (g) of paragraph 2, Schedule 3, of the said Order of 20th August, 1918, and substitute the following two sections (e) and (g) in lieu therefor:

(e) In the case of Straw tied by hand in bundles with two strings or bands, instead of the sum mentioned in paragraph 2 (b), the sum of 14s. per ton.

(g) In the case of Straw baled or bundled with two or more wires or strings behind the threshing drum, instead of the sum mentioned in paragraph 2 (b), the sum of 10s. per ton.

And the Army Council do hereby Order that after section (b) in paragraph 3, Schedule 3, of the said Order of the 20th August, 1918, the following two sections (c) and (d) shall be added:

(c) All costs of storage by County Distributing (Forage) Committee.

(d) All costs of storage on premises occupied by Dealers at rates approved by the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the County in which such premises are situate.

(a) Printed ante p. 100.  (b) Printed ante p. 105.  
(c) Printed ante p. 112.
Order Regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and Chopped Hay and Straw in Scotland.

3. Forage. And the Army Council do further order that the price of Rye Straw shall be the same as the price of Oat Straw as laid down in the said Order of 20th August, 1918.

Save as aforesaid nothing in this Order shall affect the said Army Council Order of the 20th August, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 31, 1918.]

ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW AND CHOPPED HAY AND STRAW IN SCOTLAND, DATED SEPTEMBER 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.\(^{(a)}\)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers enabling them, the Army Council hereby order:—

That on any sale of hay, threshed hay, straw, chopped hay, chopped threshed hay or chopped straw in Scotland, the prices shall not exceed such prices as are set out hereunder:—

SCHEDULE 1.

The following are the maximum prices which a producer or grower may receive for hay or straw in the stack, but such prices shall in every case include the cost of carting to the nearest railway station or a distance equivalent thereto:—

Hay, per ton, £8.

Threshed Hay, per ton, £5.

Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw, and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 15s.

Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw, and Mustard Straw, per ton, £3.

The above prices are for best quality only; inferior hay or straw will be graded according to quality.

In addition to the above prices interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be added, calculated from the 31st October, 1918, if the application to inspect (as mentioned in the Army Council Order of 21st August, 1918,\(^{(b)}\) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland) is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. on or before that date, to date of completion of lifting, and calculated from the date such application to inspect is received in the office of the D.P.O.S. when received after the 31st October, 1918, to date of completion of lifting.

Further, if lifting is completed subsequent to 31st December, 1918, interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be added, calculated from 1st January, 1919, to completion of lifting, computed on the prices set out in the above Schedule.

\(^{(a)}\) This Order has been amended in so far as it relates to Straw by Army Council Order of Jan. 23, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 28, 1919). See Addenda

\(^{(b)}\) Printed ante p. 115.
1. All hay and straw mentioned in Schedule 1 hereof, sold for civilian purposes, whether sold to a Wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced to such Wholesale Dealer or Retailer by the Area Administrative (Scotland) Officer at stack price plus buying and establishment charges.

2. To such invoiced price the Wholesale Dealer may add the following charges where applicable:

(a) For establishment charges, 5s. per ton.
(b) For baling (not behind the threshing drum) with two or more wires, 12s. 6d. per ton.
(c) (1) The actual cost of transport by rail or boat and of delivery off rail or boat or from store to the Consumer, at rates obtaining at the time of delivery.
(2) For carting by the Producer or Grower, 2s. 6d. per ton for each mile in excess of the distance to the nearest available railway station, but not exceeding a total of 10s. per ton.
(d) Where conveyed by rail or water, for loss of weight in transit, 5s. per ton.
(e) In the case of straw baled or bunched with two or more wires or strings, behind the threshing drum, instead of the sum mentioned in para. 2 (b) above, the sum of 7s. 6d. per ton.

3. In addition to the above sums per ton, a Wholesale Dealer who is also a Distributor, or a Distributing Dealer or Producer Distributor may add the following charges where applicable:

(a) For establishment charges and profit, 6s. per ton.
(b) For storage, 2s. 6d. per ton.

4. Manufacturers of chopped hay and straw may make an additional charge of £2 per ton to cover all costs incidental to manufacture; provided that when the Consumer or Purchaser supplies sacks or bags, such charge shall not exceed £1 10s. per ton.

5. Distributors may charge for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. an additional sum of £1 6s. 8d. per ton, provided that where a would-be Purchaser gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable according to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies or other reason the seller does not fulfil such order in one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule 2, para. 2, hereof, excepting that the seller may charge in addition to the price laid down in Schedule 2, para. 2, aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the Purchaser's order has been fulfilled: in all such cases an invoice or bill in respect thereof must be delivered to the Purchaser indicating the charges made for delivery as separate items from the price of the goods delivered.

6. In all cases indicated in Schedule 2, paras. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the seller must deliver to the Purchaser when rendering accounts an invoice setting out the price and how such price is made up, and the latter in the case of a re-sale must also deliver to the
3. Forage. person purchasing from him an invoice setting out the price at which he received the goods, and, in addition, must show such prices as he is entitled to charge as are set out in Schedule 2, paras. 2, 3, 4 or 5 as the case may be.

SCHEDULE 3. (1917 or earlier crops.)

The following are the maximum prices per ton for hay or straw of the 1917 or earlier crops which a Producer or Grower may not exceed:

- Hay, per ton, £6 1s.
- Threshed Hay, per ton, £4 10s.
- Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £3 6s.
- Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, £2 15s. per ton.

The above prices are deemed to include the cost of carting to the nearest Railway Station or a distance equivalent thereto, but not the cost of cutting, trussing and tying, or baling.

SCHEDULE 4. (1917 or earlier crops.)

The following are the maximum prices per ton for hay and straw of the 1917 or earlier crops, for quantities exceeding 10 cwt., which a seller may not exceed:

- Hay, per ton, £8 1s.
- Threshed Hay, per ton, £6 10s.
- Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per ton, £5 6s.
- Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, £4 15s. per ton.

SCHEDULE 5. (1917 or earlier crops.)

The following are the maximum prices per stone of 14 lbs. for hay and straw of the 1917 or earlier crops for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. which a seller may not exceed:

- Hay, per stone, 1s. 2d.
- Threshed Hay, per stone, 1s.
- Oat Straw, Rye Straw, Barley Straw, Bean Straw, Pea Straw and Threshed Tares, per stone, 9½d.
- Wheat Straw, Revit Wheat Straw, Buckwheat Straw and Mustard Straw, per stone, 8½d.

The Army Council Orders dated 17th July, 1917, (a) and 8th May, 1918, (b) regulating the sale of hay and straw in Great Britain and Ireland and the Isle of Man in so far as they relate to Scotland, are hereby cancelled.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Sept. 6, 1918.]

(a) Printed ante p. 100.  (b) Printed ante p. 105.
Order Regulating the Sale and Use of Unthreshed Oats in Great Britain, made by the Army Council; Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, 1918, made by the Army Council.

Order Regulating the Sale and Use of Unthreshed Oats in Great Britain, dated October 14, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers them enabling, the Army Council hereby order that:

1. Producers having in their possession unthreshed oats grown by them may use a reasonable quantity as feed for their own stock.

2. Farmers desirous of purchasing unthreshed oats must make application to the D.P.O.S. of the county or district concerned for a licence to do so, stating the name and address of the producer from whom they desire to purchase the same and the quantity required. Such unthreshed oats must not be used for any purpose other than the consumption by stock in the purchaser’s possession, and must not be re-sold.

3. The above are the only instances where the consumption of unthreshed oats is permissible outside possible Army requirements.

4. The following is a list of D.P.O.S. mentioned in paragraph 2:

[The lists here given for England and Wales and for Scotland are the same as those appended to the Waste of Forage Order, 1918, at p. 102, with the following alterations:

Dorset: 2, Cornwall Road, Dorchester.
Gloucestershire: 5, St. George’s Chambers, George Street, Gloucester.
Hampshire: 54, Southgate Street, Winchester.
Heretfordshire: 34, Broad Street, Hereford.
Isle of Man is not included under the present Order.
Surrey: “Drakecliffe,” Portsmouth Road, Guildford.
N.E. Wales: 4, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.
S.W. Wales: The Unionist Club, Lammas Street, Carmarthen.]  

[London Gazette, Oct 18, 1918.]

The Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, 1918, dated October 25, 1918, made by the Army Council.

Whereas on the 2nd May, 1918, the Army Council did issue an Order entitled “The Waste of Forage Order, 1918.”

And whereas it is desired to amend the said Order of 2nd May, 1918.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council do hereby order that the expression “Forage” contained in the said Order of 2nd May, 1918, shall for the purposes of that Order mean Hay and Straw and “chaff” or “chop” manufactured therefrom, and not as stated therein.
3. Forage.  

Save and except as above stated, nothing in this Order shall affect the said Order of 2nd May, 1918.
This Order shall be cited as the Waste of Forage (Amendment) Order, 1918.
This Order shall come into force forthwith.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Oct. 29, 1918.]

ORDER AS TO THE SALE OF STRAW FOR THATCHING IN GREAT BRITAIN, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, notwithstanding anything contained in the Army Council Order of the 30th July, 1918, (a) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in England and Wales, or the Army Council Order of the 21st August, 1918, (b) prohibiting the lifting of hay and straw in Scotland, the Army Council do hereby order:—
That where a farmer is desirous of purchasing straw (other than oat straw) from a producer for the purpose of thatching ricks of corn or hay, he may do so, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The purchaser must deliver to the seller a Certificate stating—
   (a) The quantity of straw required, which must not exceed three tons in any one instance.
   (b) That the straw is required for thatching ricks of hay or corn and for no other purpose.

2. The Certificate must be signed by the purchaser and must give his address, together with the name and address of the seller.

3. When the whole of the straw for which the Certificate is given has been removed, the seller must forward the Certificate to the D.P.O.S. of the county concerned, whose address is given in the said Army Council Orders of the 30th July, 1918, and the 21st August, 1918.

4. The price paid for such straw shall not exceed the maximum stack price laid down by any Army Council Order that may for the time being be in force, together with any actual cost incurred for tying, or carting a distance further than the nearest railway station.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Nov. 15, 1918.]

(a) Printed ante p. 107.  
(b) Printed ante p. 115.
THE HAY AND STRAW ORDER No. 4, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 19, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. No. 1508.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 25 and 25j of the Defence of the Realm Regulations for the purpose of regulating and maintaining the supply of hay and straw, hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order applies to all horses in Great Britain except those mentioned in the First Schedule.

2. No person without the consent in writing of the Controller of Horse Transport shall feed or cause or permit to be fed any long hay to any horse to which this Order applies.

3. No person without such consent as aforesaid shall feed or cause or permit to be fed to any such horses any hay except in accordance with the scale set out in the Second Schedule.

4. No person without such consent as aforesaid shall use any oat straw, wheat straw or hay for the purpose of bedding horses or for the purpose of packing.

5. No person shall manufacture for sale or sell any mixed chaff containing less than two-thirds of hay, and if required by the purchaser the vendor shall give him at the time of sale a written certificate to that effect and shall also if required supply hay chaff and straw chaff separately.

6. Any person or persons in possession of a horse or horses to which this Order applies shall keep a record in writing in sufficient detail to show (1) the number of horses kept by him in each class referred to in Schedule II; (2) the total maximum daily ration of hay authorised by this Order for such horse or horses; (3) the quantity of hay fed to such horse or horses each week; (4) the quantity of all hay and chaff purchased and the date of such purchase. Such records shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of an officer of police or any person authorised by the Controller of Horse Transport.

7. In this Order "Horse" includes a mare, gelding, colt, filly, pony, mule and ass. "Hay" includes clover. "Chaff" means any chopped hay or straw.

8. If any person owning a horse or horses, or having control or management of a horse or horses, for the time being, acts in contravention of this Order or aids or abets any other person in doing anything in contravention of this Order, that person is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

9. (a) This Order may be cited as the Hay and Straw Order No. 4, 1918.

(b) This Order shall come into force on the first day of December, 1918, and the Hay and Straw Order No. 3, 1918, is hereby revoked as from that day, without prejudice to any pro-

(a) The Hay and Straw Order, 1918, dated June 7, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 631), was revoked by the Hay and Straw Order No. 2, 1918, dated July 18, 1918 (No. 897). Order No. 2 was revoked by the Hay and Straw Order No. 3, 1918, dated Sept. 25, 1918 (No. 1216).
Order Regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in Great Britain.

3. Forage proceedings in respect of any previous infringement thereof, and without prejudice to any exemptions granted thereunder.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Schedule I.
Horses excluded from the operation of this Order:—
(a) Horses owned by the Army Council, the Admiralty or the Air Council,
(b) Horses maintained and used exclusively for agricultural purposes,
(c) Stallions used exclusively for stud purposes, brood mares, weaned foals and yearlings.

Schedule II.
Maximum Daily Ration of Hay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Horse</th>
<th>Maximum Daily Ration of Hay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Heavy dray and cart horses, and heavy trotting vanners</td>
<td>12 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Light dray and cart horses and light trotting vanners</td>
<td>9 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other light horses and cobs</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Ponies 14 hands and under</td>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Race horses</td>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—(1) Pit horses and ponies working in the pits or at the pit mouth may be given 4 lbs. of hay extra per day.
(2) Unbroken horses at grass or turned out may be fed on 5 lbs. of long hay per day.
(3) It may be necessary for the Central Council for Civil Hay Supplies to issue one-eighth of the above rations in the form of oat straw.
(4) Straw is not rationed and any addition to the above rations must be made in the form of straw as available.

Correspondence with respect to this Order should be addressed to the Controller of Horse Transport, 7, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.1.

Order regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in Great Britain, dated Jan. 7, 1919, made by the Army Council.

Whereas by Order of the 20th August, 1918, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, did regulate the price of hay and straw and of chopped hay and straw in England and Wales:
And whereas by Order of the 7th October, 1918,(a) the said Order was amended:

(a) London Gazette, Oct. 8, 1918.
Order Regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in Great Britain.

And whereas it is desired to further amend the said Order:

Now therefore the Army Council do hereby cancel the said Order of 7th October, 1918, and substitute the following therefor:

5. Distributors may charge for quantities not exceeding 10 cwt. an additional sum of £1 6s. 8d. per ton, provided that where a would-be purchaser gives an order for a quantity exceeding 10 cwt. (such quantity being reasonable according to his normal requirements), and owing to a shortage of supplies, or other reason, the seller does not fulfil such order in one delivery, then the price shall not exceed that laid down in Schedule 3, paras. 2 and 4 hereof, excepting that the seller may charge, in addition to the price laid down in Schedule 3, paras. 2 and 4, aforesaid, the actual cost of delivery for each delivery after the first until the full amount of the purchaser's order has been fulfilled; in all such cases an invoice or bill in respect thereof must be delivered to the purchaser indicating the charges made for delivery as separate items from the price of the goods delivered.

6.—(a) No distributor who has purchased from another distributor, such other distributor being entitled to and having charged the 6s. per ton authorised by para. 3 (a) hereof, may charge the said 6s. per ton in respect of quantities exceeding 10 cwt., but not exceeding 20 cwt. of hay or straw or chopped hay or straw sold unless he shall have obtained a permit so to do.

(b) Application for such permit must be made to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee of the county in which the business premises of the applicant are situated. When the applicant has more than one business in the same county a separate permit must be obtained for each business.

(c) The applicant must produce all books of account to the County Distributing (Forage) Committee concerned and give all information required.

(d) Every permit so obtained must be placed in a conspicuous place in the business premises of the holder thereof and must be produced by him whenever required by persons duly authorised to demand the same or by customers.

(e) In no case may a distributor charge the 6s. per ton authorised by para. 3 (a) hereof in addition to the £1 6s. 8d. per ton authorised by para. 5 hereof.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 10, 1919.]
4. Hides, Leather, &c.

(1) Hides.


(1.) Hides, p. 130.  (3.) Tanning Materials, p. 180.
(2.) Leather, p. 155.  (4.) Boots, p. 181.

(1.) Hides.
[The following list includes ALL the "Hides" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918. Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movement," or "Returns" are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Hides" Orders.]

British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 146.
British Sheep Skins (Sale) Order, 1917, p. 136.
Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 151.
Fellmongers (Great Britain) Order, 1917, p. 149.
Fellmongers (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 149.
Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 137.
Hides (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 152.
Hides (Splitting) Order, 1917, p. 148.
Horse Hides Order, 1917, p. 134.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, p. 138.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, p. 142.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 145.
Kips and Calf Skins (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 143.
Raw Goat Skins (Control) Notice, 1918, p. 139. Cancelled.
Raw Goat Skins (Prices) Order, 1918, p. 139. Cancelled.
Sheep and Lamb Pelts (Delivery) Order, 1917, p. 135.
Sheepskins (Rugs and Mats) Order, 1918, p. 150.

(i.) Dealings, p. 130.  (iii.) Movement, p. 151.

(1.) Hides. (i.) Dealings.
[The following list is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Hides. For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 130.]

British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 146.
British Sheep Skins (Sale) Order, 1917, p. 136.
Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 137.
Horse Hides Order, 1917, p. 134.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, p. 138.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, p. 142.
Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 145.
Kips and Calf Skins (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 143.
Raw Goat Skins (Control) Notice, 1918, p. 139. Cancelled.
Raw Goat Skins (Prices) Order, 1918, p. 139. Cancelled.
Sheep and Lamb Pelts (Delivery) Order, 1917, p. 135.

(2.) Leather, p. 155.
(4.) Boots, p. 181.

(2.) Leather.

(iii.) Movement, p. 151.
(iv.) Returns, p. 152.
THE IMPORTED HIDES (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1916, (a) DATED OCTOBER 16, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, (as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915), and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Hides of the descriptions specified in the Schedule annexed, which are now in stock in the United Kingdom.

If, after this notice, any person having control of any such Hides, without the consent of the Army Council, sells, removes or secretes any such Hides, or deals with them in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may be granted or made in respect thereof, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

All Hides now in process of conversion into Leather are excepted from the provision of this Order.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Dated 16th October, 1916.

Schedule.

(1) All Hides (Ox, Cow, and Bull), imported into the United Kingdom from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and/or any State in South America.

(2) All other imported Hides (Ox, Cow, and Bull), of the following descriptions:
   - Wet salted of 45 lbs. and over.
   - Dry salted of 25 lbs. and over.
   - Dry of 18 lbs. and over.

[The Notice was published in the London Gazette, October 17th, 1916.]

THE IMPORTED HIDES (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1916, (b) DATED DECEMBER 15, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby regulate and restrict the purchase, sale, delivery of or payment for or other dealing in any Hides of the descriptions specified in Schedule "A" hereto annexed as follows, that is to say:

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Cituation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

This Notice was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Jan. 17th, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 24th, 1919).

(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Cituation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

This Order was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Jan. 17th, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 24th, 1919).
4. Hides, Leather, &c.

(1) Hides Dealings.

1. No person, unless holding a special permit from the Director of Army Contracts for the purpose, shall purchase, sell, deliver, pay for, or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the purchase, sale, delivery of or payment for, any Hides of the descriptions aforesaid at a price exceeding by more than one per cent. the price at which the said Hides were sold by or on behalf of the Importer thereof into the United Kingdom.

2. The following persons, unless holding a special permit from the Director of Army Contracts for the purpose, shall not purchase, sell, deliver, pay for, or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the purchase, sale, delivery of or payment for, any Hides of the descriptions aforesaid, that is to say:

(a) Any person deemed by the Director of Army Contracts to be a Hide Broker carrying on business in accordance with the custom and usage prevailing in the London market.

(b) Any person who has infringed any provision or condition of this or any other paragraph of this Order or of any permit issued thereunder.

3. In addition to all other restrictions imposed by this Order, no Tanner shall purchase any Hides of the descriptions aforesaid without giving to the seller a guarantee in the form set out in Schedule "B" hereto annexed and no person shall sell or deliver such Hides to a Tanner without the receipt of such guarantee.

4. It shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein specified to require or disclose, as the case may be, all such information as may be necessary for or required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Army Contracts for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

5. Permits hereunder may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts whereby any further and other restrictions or conditions may be imposed in respect of any of the transactions herein specified.

6. All persons engaged in any of the transactions herein specified shall cause books to be kept in which shall be entered forthwith the name, address and trade or occupation of the persons with whom any such transactions have been carried on, and full details as to the nature of such transactions. All such persons shall furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their business or to any such transactions as may be required on his account.

7. Nothing in this Order shall apply to persons engaged solely in the shipment, forwarding, carriage, storage or insurance of Hides.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

15th December, 1916.

Enquiries relating to this Order should be made by letter to the Director of Army Contracts, Raw Material Section, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W.1.
Schedule A.

All Hides, Cow, Ox and/or Bull imported into the United Kingdom of the undermentioned weights:
- Wetsalted, 45 lbs. and upwards.
- Drysalted, 25 lbs. and upwards.
- Dry, 18 lbs. and upwards.

Schedule B.

I,.................of..................... in consideration of the permission granted to me, notwithstanding the Order of the Army Council dated the................day of...................., 1916, and made under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, hereby undertake and guarantee to put the Hides this day purchased by me from..................., of..................into work for the production of leather suitable for military requirements.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 2nd, 1917.]

THE SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED APRIL 9, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 104, was cancelled as from December 16, 1918, by Army Council Notice of December 12, 1918 (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

THE BRITISH HIDES (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED APRIL 17, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 105, was cancelled by the British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, post, p. 146.]

THE BASILS AND SHEEP PELTS (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED JUNE 5, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 106, was cancelled as from December 16, 1918, by Army Council Notice of December 12, 1918 (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Imported Sheep and Lamb Skins (Dealings) Order, 1917; Sheep and Lamb Pelts (Amendment) Order, 1917; Horse Hides Order, 1917.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.

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(1) Hides. Dealings.

THE IMPORTED SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED JUNE 30, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 107, was cancelled as from December, 1918, by Army Council Notice of December 12, 1918 (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

THE SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 107, was cancelled as from December 16, 1918, by Army Council Notice of December 12, 1918 (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

THE HORSE HIDES ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. The Order made by the Army Council relating to Raw Hides taken from horses or mules and dated the 4th day of July, 1917, (b) is hereby cancelled.

2. No Raw Hides taken from horses slaughtered in the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man or imported in the wetsalted state into the United Kingdom shall after the 5th day of November be bought by or on behalf of any tanner or delivered to any tanner or to any person on his behalf without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices other than those set out in the schedule hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

3. All persons concerned in any of the transactions herein referred to shall furnish such particulars as to their purchases or sales of or other dealings in such hides as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

4. All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by such permit.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) ORDER OF JULY 4, 1917.—This was published London Gazette, July 10th, 1917.
It shall be the duty of all tanners to communicate to any person buying on their behalf the conditions of any permit granted to such tanner and for the time being in force, and it shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

5. Priority shall be given by all tanners to the treatment of Horse Hides issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials over the treatment of Horse Hides obtained from elsewhere.

6. Any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of this Order(a) shall be strictly complied with by all tanners.

7. Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any condition of any permit issued hereunder or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder shall be guilty of an offence against such regulations.

8. This Order may be cited as the Horse Hides Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Weights.</th>
<th>Pence per lb. for fresh hides.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firsts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirds or Rejects, including only hides fit for tanning</td>
<td>3d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For satisfactorily salted hides an allowance shall be made by duly authorised inspectors for loss in weight.

These prices are to be paid by tanners for hides after due allowance has been made for all extraneous matter.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 30th, 1917.]

Sheep and Lamb Pelts (Delivery) Order, 1917. (b) dated November 29, 1917, made by the Army Council.

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

No person in Great Britain shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, purchase...

(a) Amendment of Clause 6.—The Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1917, printed p. 138, substitutes the words "with a view to the production of Leather from Horse Hides" for the words printed in italics.

(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 4th, 1917.]

THE BRITISH SHEEP SKINS (SALE) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

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

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials purchase or sell any skins taken from sheep or lambs killed in Great Britain, provided that nothing in this Clause shall refer to any butcher or to any person holding a licence issued under the Order made by the Army Council on the 21st day of September, 1917, under the said Regulations and relating to sheep skins. (a)

2. No person shall purchase any skins of the description aforesaid at auction except upon disclosing the name of the principal, if any, or on behalf of whom such purchase is proposed to be effected, and after such disclosure the said skins shall not be sold to such person unless his said principal is a person holding a licence issued under the Order made by the Army Council on the 21st day of September, 1917, and relating to sheep skins. (a)

3. No person shall purchase any skins of the description aforesaid otherwise than to fallmonger them.

4. This Order shall come into force on the fourteenth day of January, 1918.

5. This Order may be cited as the British Sheep Skins (Sale) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 21st, 1917.]

THE SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 27, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 110, was cancelled as from December 16, 1918, by Army Council Notice (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

(a) FELLMONGERS (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1917.—This is printed p. 149.
The Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, Dated December 28, 1917, Made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of Hides produced in Ireland from Oxen, Heifers, Cows, Bulls and Horses to comply with the following Regulations until further notice:—

(1) No Hides of the description aforesaid shall be bought by or on behalf of any Tanner or delivered to any Tanner or to any person on his behalf without a Permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials or at prices other than those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(2) All persons concerned in any transaction herein referred to shall furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons to whom any Permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials shall comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by such Permit.

It shall be the duty of all Tanners to communicate to any person buying on their behalf the conditions of any Permit granted to such Tanner and for the time being in force, and it shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid, or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(4) Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any requirements or direction made or given hereunder or with any condition of any permit herein referred to shall be guilty of an offence against the said regulations.

(5) This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1918.

(6) This Order may be cited as the Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.
British Hides (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917; Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918.

Schedule.

(i) CATTLE HIDES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ox and Heifer</th>
<th>Cow</th>
<th>Bull</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firsts</td>
<td></td>
<td>9\textsuperscript{\frac{1}{2}}</td>
<td>9\textsuperscript{\frac{1}{2}}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seconds</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7\textsuperscript{\frac{1}{2}}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Casualty," "Fallen" or "Chance" hides of the description aforesaid 7\textsuperscript{\frac{1}{2}} pence per lb.

These prices are for Hides dehorned and properly trimmed.

(ii) HORSE HIDES.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firsts</td>
<td>4\textsuperscript{\frac{1}{2}} d. per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seconds</td>
<td>4d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirds</td>
<td>3d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These prices are for Hides properly trimmed.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 1st, 1918.]

The British Hides (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, (a) dated December 29, 1917, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 113, was cancelled by the British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, post, p. 146. The amending Order of April 29, 1918 (May, 1918, edition, p. 118), is consequently cancelled also.]

The Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, (a) dated January 2, 1918, made by the Army Council.

Whereas by Clause 6 of the Horse Hides Order, 1917, (b) it was provided that any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of the said Order shall be strictly complied with by all tanners:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Clause should be amended:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Horse Hides Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 134.
Council hereby order that the words "with a view to the production of leather from horse hides" shall be substituted for the words "for the purpose of this Order" in Clause 6 of the Horse Hides Order, 1917. (a)

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 4th, 1918.]

The RAW GOAT SKINS (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1918, (b) DATED JANUARY 18, 1918, ISSUED BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (c)

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all Raw Goat Skins now in stock in the United Kingdom or to be imported into the United Kingdom after the date hereof.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 22nd, 1918.]

The RAW GOAT SKINS (PRICES) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 18, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (c)

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or deliver any Raw Goat Skins at prices exceeding the prices set out in the schedule hereto annexed.

2. This Order may be cited as the Raw Goat Skins (Prices) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) HORSE HIDES ORDER, 1917.—This is printed p. 134.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(c) This was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Jan. 29, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 31, 1919).
Raw Goat Skins (Prices) Order, 1918.

Schedule.

I. INDIAN SKINS.

Amritzars: Standard Assortment—85 per cent. primes, 15 per cent. seconds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Weight per 500 skins</th>
<th>Price per skin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000 lbs.</td>
<td>40 pence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,100 &quot;</td>
<td>44 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 &quot;</td>
<td>48 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,300 &quot;</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,400 &quot;</td>
<td>52 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coconadas: Standard Assortment—90 per cent. primes, 10 per cent. seconds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Weight per 100 skins</th>
<th>Price per skin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180-190 lbs.</td>
<td>48 pence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Madras: Standard Assortment—90 per cent. primes, 10 per cent. seconds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Weight per 100 skins</th>
<th>Price per skin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>160-170 lbs.</td>
<td>44 pence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170-175 &quot;</td>
<td>46 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

North Madras: Standard Assortment—85 per cent. primes, 15 per cent. seconds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Weight per 100 skins</th>
<th>Price per skin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180-190 lbs.</td>
<td>44 pence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wet Salted Skins.

Average prices for usual selection and quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price per skin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 inches and up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33-36 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-33 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. SOUTH AFRICAN SKINS.

Assortment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capes</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35½</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algoa Bay</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaffirs</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32½</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natal</td>
<td>30½</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cape Sheep Skins (Control) Notice, 1918; Domestic Sheep Skins Order, 1918; Order amending British Hides (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917.

III. West Africans.

For usual assortment and average quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight per 12 skins</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 lbs.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 &quot;</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. All Other Classes of Skins.

Skins of all other classes shall be sold at prices not exceeding those calculated on the basis of those above set out.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 22nd, 1918.]

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The Cape Sheep Skins (Control) Notice, 1918, dated February 16, 1918, issued by the Army Council.

[This Notice, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 116, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of December 12, 1918 (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

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The Domestic Sheep Skins Order, 1918, dated March 6, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 117, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of December 12, 1918 (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

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Order amending British Hides (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, dated April 29, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, called the Purchase of Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 118, was cancelled by the British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, post, p. 146.]

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Domestic Sheep Skins (Amendment) Order, 1918; Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918.

4. Hides, Leather, &c

(1) Hides.

Dealings.

Domestic Sheep Skins (Amendment) Order, 1918, dated May 2, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 119, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of December 12, 1918 (London Gazette, December 13, 1918).]

The Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, dated June 4, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

(1) No Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Great Britain shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices exceeding (a) those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, or at such other prices as in any particular case shall be authorized by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(2) No Leather to be produced from Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Great Britain shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices other than those which may be authorized in any particular case by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons concerned shall furnish such particulars as to their purchases or sales of, or dealings in, such Kips or Skins or Leather produced therefrom as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(4) All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by the said permit. It shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(5) Any persons failing to comply with any provision hereof, or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder, or with any conditions of any permit herein referred to, or having control of any such Leather as aforesaid, without the consent of the Army Council sells, removes or secretes it, or deals

(a) The word "exceeding" was substituted for the words "other than," by the Order of July 2, 1918, post, p. 145.
with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any Licence, Permit or Order that may have been granted in respect thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

(6) This Order may be cited as the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.(a)

THE KIPS AND CALF SKINS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 20, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

(1) No Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Ireland on or after the 24th day of June, 1918, shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices exceeding those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, or at such other prices as in any particular case shall be authorized by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(2) No Leather to be produced from Kips or Calf Skins taken off in Ireland shall be bought by or on behalf of any person without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices other than those which may be authorized in any particular case by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons concerned shall furnish such particulars as to their purchases or sales of, or dealings in, such Kips or Skins or Leather produced therefrom as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(4) All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed by the said permit. It shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may

(a) A new Schedule was substituted by the Order of July 2, 1918, post, p. 145.
be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(5) Any persons failing to comply with any provision hereof, or with any requirements or direction made or given hereunder, or with any condition of any permit herein referred to, or having control of any such Leather as aforesaid without the consent of the Army Council sells, removes or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any Licence, Permit or Order that may have been granted in respect thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

(6) This Order may be cited as the Kips and Calf Skins (Ireland) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

KIPS.

Firsts ... 9½d. per lb. salted weights.
Seconds ... 6½d.

These prices are for Kips properly trimmed according to the usual Market custom.

CALF SKINS.

VEAL CALF SKINS.

25 lbs. and over.
Heads on ... 10d. per lb. fresh weights.
Without Heads 11½d.

17-24 lbs.
Heads on ... 12d. per lb. fresh weights.
Without Heads 13½d.

16 lbs. and under.
Heads on ... 15d. per lb. fresh weights.
Without Heads 17d.

For satisfactorily salted Veal Calf Skins an allowance shall be made by duly authorised Inspectors for loss in weight.

ILL-FLAYED AND CASUALTY CALF SKINS.

All weights.
Heads on ... 11d. per lb. salted weights.
Without Heads 12d.
These prices are for Skins trimmed with short shanks and weighed out in bulk.

In the case of Skins weighed out separately, 1d. per lb. may be added to the above prices.

[London Gazette, June 21, 1918.]

THE KIPS AND CALF SKINS (GREAT BRITAIN) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, the Army Council prohibited the purchase of Kips and Calf Skins taken off in Great Britain and leather produced therefrom, by or on behalf of any person without a Permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended.

Now therefore the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order that the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Order, 1918, shall be amended as follows:

(i) In clause 1 the word "exceeding" shall be substituted for the words "other than" after the words "or at prices."

(ii) The Schedule hereto annexed shall be substituted for the Schedule to the said Order.

This Order shall come into force on the eighth day of July, 1918.

This Order may be cited as the Kips and Calf Skins (Great Britain) Amendment Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

_R. H. Brade._

Schedule.

KIPS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firsts ...</td>
<td>Fairly flayed and not exceeding 6 warbles</td>
<td>9½d. per lb. fresh weight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seconds...</td>
<td>Cut and grain damaged and not exceeding 25 warbles</td>
<td>8d. &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirds ...</td>
<td>All others fit for tanning</td>
<td>6½d. &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rejects ...</td>
<td>Kips unfit for tanning</td>
<td>At value. &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These prices are the maxima to be paid by Tanners for Kips properly trimmed according to the usual Market Custom, and relate to Kips sold in the "fresh" condition. An allowance is to be made for any change in weight for salted Kips in accordance with instructions to be issued from time to time by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.
4. Hides, Leather, &c.

Dealings.

**Calf Skins.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Prices for fresh weights (25 lbs. and over, 17–24 lbs, 16 lbs. and under)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firsts ...</td>
<td>Heads on ...</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without Heads</td>
<td>11½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seconds ...</td>
<td>Heads on ...</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without Heads</td>
<td>10½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirds ...</td>
<td>Heads on ...</td>
<td>All weights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without Heads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty firsts</td>
<td>Heads on ...</td>
<td>10d per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without Heads</td>
<td>11d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty seconds</td>
<td>Heads on ...</td>
<td>7d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without Heads</td>
<td>8d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These prices are the maxima to be paid by Tanners for Skins trimmed with short shanks, and relate to Skins sold in the "fresh" condition. An allowance is to be made for change in weight for salted Calf Skins in accordance with instructions to be issued from time to time by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

[London Gazette, July 5, 1918.]

**The British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918, Dated November 25, 1918, Made by the Army Council.**

Whereas by Orders dated the 17th day of April and 29th day of December, 1917, and the 29th day of April, 1918, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the purchase and delivery of certain Hides:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Orders should be amended:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

(1) No Hides of the descriptions indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be bought by or on behalf of any Tanner or delivered to any Tanner or to any person on his behalf without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials or at prices exceeding those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(a) These three orders are those cancelled by par. (5) hereof.
(2) All persons concerned in any transaction herein referred to shall furnish such particulars thereof of their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

(3) All persons to whom any permit may be issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials are required to comply strictly with any conditions that may be imposed thereby.

It shall be the duty of all Tanners to communicate to any person buying on their behalf the conditions of any permit granted to any such Tanner and for the time being in force, and it shall be the duty of all parties to any transaction herein referred to to require or disclose as the case may be all such information as may be required by such parties as aforesaid or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

(4) Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder or with any condition of any permit herein referred to shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

(5) The British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1917, (a) the British Hides (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, (b) and the Purchase of Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, (c) are hereby cancelled.

(6) This Order may be cited as the British Hides (Dealings) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

Prices for Hides dehorned and properly trimmed according to the usual market custom:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Runts, Herefords and Highlands</th>
<th>Ox and Heifer</th>
<th>Cow</th>
<th>Bull</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pence per lb.</td>
<td>Pence per lb.</td>
<td>Pence per lb.</td>
<td>Pence per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firsts</td>
<td>10½</td>
<td>9½</td>
<td>8½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seconds</td>
<td>9½</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Casualty," "Fallen" or "Chance" hides of whatever description 7½ pence per lb.

[London Gazette, Nov. 29, 1918.]

(a) This Order was printed in the May 1918 edition of this Manual, p. 105.
(b) This Order was printed in the May 1918 edition of this Manual, p. 113.
(c) This Order was printed in the May 1918 edition of this Manual, p. 118.
4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides. Manufacture.

The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Hides. For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 130.

- Fellmongers (Great Britain) Order, 1917, p. 149.
- Fellmongers (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 149.
- Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, p. 138.
- Sheepskins (Rugs and Mats) Order, 1918, p. 150.

THE HIDES (SPLITTING) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require that all persons engaged in the manufacture of leather from any hides, ox, cow, or bull, whether produced in or imported into the United Kingdom, shall comply with the following Regulation, that is to say:—

No person shall split, or cause to be split, any hides of the description aforesaid, in such a manner that the substance of the grain in the crust state may be less than 2 m/m.

By Order of the Army Councili,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 13th, 1917.]

THE SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS ORDER, 1917, DATED APRIL 9, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 133.]

THE IMPORTED SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, DATED JUNE 30, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 134.]

THE SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 134.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE FELLMONGERS (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

1. No person in Great Britain shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, fellmonger any skins taken from sheep or lambs.

2. All persons engaged in fellmongering sheep or lambs skins shall furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

3. This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the Edinburgh Gazette, October 2nd, 1917.]

THE HORSE HIDES ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 134.]

THE FELLMONGERS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 12, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall, after the 31st day of December, 1917, fellmonger the skins of Sheep or Lambs slaughtered in Ireland, except under a permit granted by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

2. This Order may be cited as "Fellmongers (Ireland) Order, 1917."

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 14th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918; Hides (Restriction of Tanning) Order, 1918; Sheepskins (Rugs and Mats) Order, 1918.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.

(1) Hides.

Manufacture.

THE SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 29, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 136.]

THE HORSE HIDES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 138.]

THE HIDES (RESTRICTION OF TANNING) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 9, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 121, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Dec. 28, 1918 (London Gazette, Dec. 31, 1918).]

THE DOMESTIC SHEEP SKINS ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 6, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 141.]

THE DOMESTIC SHEEP SKINS (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 142.]

THE SHEEPSKINS (RUGS AND MATS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 12, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, put into any process of manufacture for the production of Rugs or Mats any Sheepskins or Lambskins in any state.

2. This Order may be cited as the Sheepskins (Rugs and Mats) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, June 18, 1918.]
List of Orders as to Movement of Hides.
Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917; Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918.

(1.) Hides. (iii.) Movement.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MOVEMENTS of Hides. For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 130.]

Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 151.

THE EXPORT OF HIDES (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 29, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials make or take delivery of any hides or skins produced in Ireland from oxen, heifers, cows, bulls [or] horses, calves, kips, mules, jennets, or donkeys for shipment from Ireland.

2. This order shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1918.

3. This Order may be cited as the Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917.

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 1st, 1918.]

THE EXPORT OF HIDES (IRELAND) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, the Army Council regulated the delivery of certain Hides for shipment from Ireland;

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council

(a) AMENDMENT OF ORDER.—The Export of Hides (Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, printed immediately below, has directed the words in Italics to be inserted in the original order and the word "or" before the word "horses" to be omitted therefrom.

(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V.

(c) EXPORT OF HIDES (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed immediately above.
List of Orders as to Returns of Hides.
Hides (Returns) Order, 1916.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.
(1) Hides.
Movement.

[RAW TEXT]

hereby order that the Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, (a) shall be amended as follows:

(1) In Clause 1 the words "or skins" shall be inserted after the word "Hides."

(2) In Clause 1 the word "or" shall be omitted after the word "Bulls."

(3) In Clause 1 the words "Calves, Kips, Mules, Jennets, or Donkeys" shall be inserted after the word "Horses."

By Order of the Army Council,
R. H. Brade.

(The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 5, 1918.)

(1.) Hides. (iv.) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Hides For List of ALL the Hides Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 130.]

Fellmongers (Great Britain) Order, 1917, p. 149.
Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 137.
Hides (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 152.
Horse Hides Order, 1917 p. 134.
Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, p. 138.
Imported Hides (Dealings) Order, 1916, p. 131.

The Hides (Returns) Order, 1916, (b) dated November 8, 1916, Made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914 (as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915), and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the sale, distribution, storage or shipment of Calf, Ox, Cow, Bull, Buffalo and Horse Hides, or engaged in the manufacture of leather from such hides, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars of their stocks, purchases and sales of, and transactions in, such hides as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council.
R. H. Brade.

(The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 8th, 1916, being a Supplement to the Gazette of November 7th.)


(This Order is printed, ante, p. 131.)

The Sheep and Lamb Pelts Order, 1917, Dated April 9, 1917, Made by the Army Council.

(Cancelled. See ante, p. 133.)

(a) Export of Hides (Ireland) Order, 1917—That Order is printed immediately above.
(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE BRITISH HIDES (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, DATED APRIL 17, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 133.]

THE HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917, DATED APRIL 21, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged at any time before or after the date hereof in the purchase, sale, distribution, storage or shipment of hides or skins of any description or in the manufacture of leather from such hides or skins as aforesaid or of any articles wholly or partly manufactured therefrom, or in the purchase, sale, distribution, storage or shipment of such leather or articles aforesaid, or of any articles or materials required for the purpose of such manufacture as aforesaid, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their business as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Dated 28th February, 1917.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 24th, 1917.]

THE IMPORTED SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, DATED JUNE 30, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 134.]

THE SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[Cancelled. See ante, p. 134.]

THE FELLMONGERS (GREAT BRITAIN) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 149.]

THE HORSE HIDES ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 134.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
List of All Orders affecting Leather.

4. Hides, Leather, &c.

(1) Hides.

Returns.


[This Order is printed, ante, p. 137.]

The Horse Hides (Amendment) Order, 1918, dated January 2, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 138.]

(2) Leather.

[The following is a List of ALL the “Leather” Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, Lists of those restricted to “Dealings,” “Manufacture,” “Movement,” or “Returns” are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these “Leather” Orders.]

Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1916, p. 155.
Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1916, p. 156.
Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice, 1916, p. 159.
Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1917, p. 160.
Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1917, p. 161.
Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice, 1917, p. 166.
Leather (Control) No. 5 Notice, 1917, p. 171.
Leather (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 179.
Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916, p. 158.
Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 177.
Cancelled.
Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 178. Cancelled.
Rough and Curried Leather Order, 1917, p. 163.
Rough Dried Leather Order, 1918, p. 173.
Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, p. 166.
Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment Order, 1919, p. 175.
Sole Leather (Mineral Tanned) Order, 1918, p. 175.
Strap Butts (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, p. 172.
Surplus Leather Order, 1917, p. 171.

(i.) Dealings, p. 155. (ii.) Manufacture, p. 177. (iii.) Movement, p. 177. (iv.) Returns, p. 179.
List of Orders as to Dealings in Leather; Leather (Control) No. 1
Notice, 1916.

(2.) Leather. (i.) Dealings.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Leather. For List of ALL the Leather Orders in force May 31, 1918, see above.]

4. Hides, Leather, &c.

Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1916, p. 155.
Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1916, p. 155.
Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1916, p. 156.
Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice, 1916, p. 159.
Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1917, p. 160.
Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1917, p. 161.
Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice 1917, p. 166.
Leather (Control) No. 5 Notice, 1917, p. 171.
Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916, p. 158.
Rough and Curried Leather Order, 1917, p. 163.
Rough Dried Leather Order, 1918, p. 173.
Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, p. 166.
Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment Order, 1919, p. 175.
Sole Leather (Mineral Tanned) Order, 1918, p. 175.
Strap Butts (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, p. 172.
Surplus Leather Order, 1917, p. 171.

THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 1 NOTICE, 1916, (a) DATED JUNE 30, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

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

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

All medium and heavy Shoulders, squared or with cheeks, produced from English or Imported Hides of all classes.

If after this notice any person having control of any such materials sells, removes or secretes the said material without the consent of the Army Council, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

R. H. Brade.

(The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, July 5th, 1916.)

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) REGULATION 2B.—This is printed p. 3.
Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1916.


In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Acts, and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby gives notice that all stocks in the United Kingdom of the under-mentioned leathers will, if found suitable, be acquired for Government purposes. And they direct that all persons in the United Kingdom in possession of any such leathers, who have not already made a return of their stocks, are to apply to the Director of Army Contracts, Raw Materials Section, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1, for a form on which to furnish a return, and to furnish the return forthwith.

Schedule.

*BENDS.—
8/10 lbs. Best, 2nd, and Reject Branded.
(Produced from all classes of Hides.)

SIDES.—
14/16 lbs Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
18/20 lbs. Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
14/16 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.
18/20 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.

*BENDS.—
7/8 lbs. Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
9/10 lbs. Canadian Oak, Best and 2nds.
7/8 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.
9/10 lbs. American Oak, Best and 2nds.
7/8 lbs. Australian, Best and 2nds.
9/10 lbs Australian, Best and 2nds.

SHOULDER. Imported. Medium and Heavy.

*Butts are included and are to be calculated as 2 Bends.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[a] The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, August 26th, 1916, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of August 25th.

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 3 NOTICE, 1916, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 25, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914 (as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915), and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all leather of the classes mentioned in the Schedule annexed, which is now in stock in the United Kingdom, whether in the finished state or in course of production.

If after this notice any person having control of any such leather, without the consent of the Army Council, sells, removes or secretes such leather or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may be granted in respect thereof (b), he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or remove such leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

R. H. Brade,
By Order of the Army Council.

Dated 25th September, 1916.

Schedule.

1. Vegetable-tanned Bends of 6 lbs. and upwards; Vegetable-tanned Butts of 12 lbs. and upwards; Vegetable-tanned Backs of 8 lbs. and upwards; produced from all classes of Hides, British and Imported.

2. Chrome-tanned Bends, Butts and Backs, having a substance of 7 Iron and upwards; produced from all classes of Hides, British or Imported.

3. Vegetable-tanned Shoulders, Medium and Heavy; produced from all classes of Hides, British or Imported.

4. Kip Butts of 1½ m/m substance and upwards.

5. Kip Sides; any finish except Semi-Chrome.

6. Vegetable-grained Upper Leathers of 1½ m/m substance and upwards.

7. Chrome of 1½ m/m substance and upwards.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) SALE AND MOVEMENT OF LEATHER.—See the Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916, below.
Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916.


8. Upper Leathers of 1 1/2 m/m substance and upwards; manufactured by any other process which has been approved by the Chief Inspecting Officer.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, October 2nd, 1916, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of September 29th.]

THE LEATHER (SALE AND MOVEMENT) PERMIT, 1916, (a) DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by Order published in the London Gazette of 2nd October, 1916, (b) the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, gave notice of their intention to take possession of certain leathers specified in the Schedule annexed to the said Order.

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that unrestricted sale and movement of such of the leathers aforesaid as are hereinafter specified should be permitted as from the date hereof:

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice that they hereby authorise and permit the unrestricted sale and movement of the following leathers, produced from all classes of hides, British or imported:

- Vegetable Tanned Bends of 12 lbs. and below.
- Vegetable Tanned Butts of 24 lbs. and below.
- Chrome Tanned Bends, Butts, and Backs, having a substance of 10 Iron and below.
- Shoulders, 6 Iron and under on the cut edge.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

13th November, 1916.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, November 14th, 1916.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF PERMIT.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 3 NOTICE, 1916.—That Notice is printed immediately above.
THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 4 NOTICE, 1916, (a) DATED DECEMBER 21, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other Power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Leather of the Classes mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed which is now in stock in the United Kingdom whether in the finished state or in course of production, and of all Leather of the same classes, which can be produced between the date hereof and the 31st March, 1917.

If after this notice any person having control of any such Leather, without the consent of the Army Council sells, moves, or secretes such Leather or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may be granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or remove such Leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

LEATHER PRODUCED FROM ALL CLASSES OF HIDES, BRITISH OR IMPORTED.

1. Vegetable tanned Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.
   Vegetable tanned Butts of 20 lbs. and upwards.
   Vegetable tanned Backs of 14 lbs. and upwards.

2. Chrome tanned Bends, Butts and Backs having a substance of 7 Iron and upwards.

3. Vegetable tanned Shoulders of 6 Iron and upwards on the cut edge.

4. Kip Butts of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

5. Kip Sides of any finish except semi-Chrome.

6. Vegetable Grained upper Leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

7. Chrome Upper Leather of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

8. Upper Leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards; manufactured by any other process which has been approved by the Chief Inspecting Officer.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, December 23rd, 1916, being the 4th Supplement to the Gazette of December 22nd.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 1 NOTICE, 1917, (a) DATED JANUARY 13, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Leather of the classes indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed, which has been imported or may be imported into the United Kingdom, provided always that such Leather shall have left the port of shipment on or prior to the date hereof.

And the Army Council hereby require all persons having any Leather of the descriptions aforesaid in their custody or control to furnish such particulars as to such Leather as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

If after this notice any person having control of any such Leather, without the consent of the Army Council, sells, moves or secretes such Leather, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may be granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or move such Leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

Colonial or American Upper Leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.
Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Sides which will produce Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.
Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Backs which will produce Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.
Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Bends of 10 lbs. and upwards.
Colonial or American Hemlock or Oak Shoulders of 6 Iron and upwards on the cut edge.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, January 17th, 1917, being a Supplement to the Gazette of January 16th.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1917; Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1917.

The Leather (Control) No. 2 Notice, 1917, (a) dated February 12, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Sole Leather of the Classes mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, which is now in stock in the United Kingdom whether in the finished state or in course of production, and of all Sole Leather of the same Classes which can be produced between the date hereof and 31st March, 1917.

If, after this notice, any person having control of any such Leather without the consent of the Army Council sells, moves, or secretes such Leather, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit, or order that may be granted in respect thereof he shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or move such Leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

Sole Leather produced in the United Kingdom from all Classes of Hides, British or Imported.

Vegetable Tanned Bends from 6 to 10 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Butts from 12 to 20 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Backs from 16 to 28 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Half-backs from 8 to 14 lbs.
Vegetable Tanned Sides from 12 lbs. and upwards.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 16th, 1917.]

The Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1917, (a) dated March 30, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Sole and Upper Leather of the Classes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, which is now in stock in the United Kingdom whether in the finished state or in course of production, and of all Sole and Upper Leather of the same classes which can be produced from the date hereof until further notice.

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
If after this Notice, any person having control of any such leather without the consent of the Army Council sells, moves, or secretes such leather, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any Licence, Permit, or Order that may be granted in respect thereof(a) he shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Applications for permission to sell or move such leather should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

LEATHER PRODUCED FROM ALL CLASSES OF HIDES, BRITISH OR IMPORTED.

1. Vegetable tanned Bends of 6 lbs. and upwards.
   " " Butts " 12 " "
   " " Backs " 16 " "
   " " ½ Backs " 8 " "
   " " Sides " 12 " "

2. Chrome Tanned Bends, Butts and Backs having a substance of 7 iron and upwards.

3. Vegetable Tanned Shoulders of 6 iron and upwards on the cut edge.

4. Kip Butts of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

5. Kip Sides of any finish except semi-chrome.

6. Vegetable Grained upper leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

7. Chrome upper leather of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards.

8. Upper Leathers of 1½ m.m. substance and upwards; manufactured by any other process which has been approved by the Chief Inspecting Officer.

(a) Release of Sole Leather for Civilian Purposes.—See the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, printed p. 166.
THE ROUGH AND CURRIED LEATHER ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED JULY 14, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council do hereby order that from the 14th July, 1917, until further notice, all persons engaged in the purchase, sale or production of any or all of the Leathers specified in Schedule A hereto annexed, shall comply with the following regulations:—

(1) No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, sell or deliver any Leather of the description aforesaid otherwise than in exchange for a guarantee in the form set out in Schedule B hereto annexed.

(2) No Tanner shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, sell or deliver any Leather of the description aforesaid at a price exceeding that authorised in writing by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, in the case of each Tanner.

(3) No currier shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, sell or deliver any curried leather produced by him from rough leather of the description aforesaid at a price exceeding the net cost of the rough leather, labour, and currying materials by more than 12½ per cent. such cost to be calculated after deducting all the discounts and allowances received by him, and the currier's sale price as herein determined to include all discounts and allowances made by him.

The Currier on any such sale or delivery shall allow by way of discount for cash payment within thirty days, 2½ per cent. of the price calculated as aforesaid to the person or persons to whom such sale or delivery is made.

(4) No person other than the Tanner or Currier thereof shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, sell or deliver Leather of the descriptions aforesaid at a price exceeding the Tanner's or Currier's sale price thereof as determined by Clauses 2 and 3 hereof respectively.

(5) It shall be the duty of all purchasers of the Leathers aforesaid to require and of all sellers of such leathers to give the guarantee in the form set out in Schedule C. hereto annexed, that the prices at which the Leathers are sold and bought do not exceed those which under the provisions of this order are duly authorised at the time of sale.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Rough and Curried Leather Order, 1917.


Dealings.

The Orders made by the Army Council relating to Leathers of the descriptions aforesaid, and dated 16th January (a) and 9th March, 1917 (b) are hereby cancelled.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule A.

The following Rough Leather, produced from British or Irish Market Hides, of all weights, qualities, and descriptions, and any Curried Leather produced therefrom:

- Split Hides.
- Split Hide Backs.
- Split Hide Butts.
- Shaved Hides.
- Shaved Hide Backs.
- Shaved Hide Butts.
- Dressing Hides.
- Dressing Hide Backs.
- Dressing Hide Butts.
- Rough Dried Backs.
- Rough Dried Butts.
- Strap Butts — (c)
- Shaved Hide Shoulders.
- Dressing Hide Shoulders.
- Rough Dried Shoulders.
- Strap Ranges.

(a) ORDER OF JAN. 16, 1917.—That Order was published in the London Gazette, Jan. 18th, 1917, being the 4th Supplement to the Gazette of January 16th, and also at p. 217 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(b) ORDER OF MARCH 9, 1917.—That Order was published in the London Gazette, March 14th, 1917, being a Supplement to the Gazette of March 13th, and also at p. 219 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(c) STRAP BUTTS.—These words in this Schedule were revoked by the Strap Butts (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, p. 172.
Rough and Curried Leather Order, 1917.

Schedule B.

I/We............................... of........................................
in consideration of the permission granted to me/us in pursuance of the Order of the Army Council dated the...... day of..............
and made under the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby guarantee that the leather to be supplied to me/us by..............
of............. under my/our order dated the ..... day of .............. will be used solely for the purposes of Government contracts or orders for Saddlery, Harness, Equipment or Belting (including mechanical leathers) and I/we hereby further guarantee that none of the leather so supplied to us will be used in any manner whatsoever for Upper Leather without the permission in writing of the Director of Army Contracts.

Signed........................................

Date........................................

STATEMENT OF LEATHER REFERRED TO IN ABOVE GUARANTEE.

Number of Hides, Backs, Butts, etc. Usual trade description including weight, selection and tannage and price.

Schedule C.

I/We............................... of........................................
in consideration of the permission granted to me/us in pursuance of the Order of the Army Council dated the...... day of..............
and made under the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby guarantee that the price payable to me/us for the leather sold to Messrs............... of .............. by me/us under their order dated the...... day of............. do not exceed those duly authorised at this date under the provisions of the said Army Council Order.

Signed........................................

Date........................................

STATEMENT OF LEATHER REFERRED TO IN ABOVE GUARANTEE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Hides, Backs, Butts, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Price (this is less 2½ per cent. discount)</th>
<th>Usual trade description, including weight, selection and tannage.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, July 20th, 1917.]
4. Hides, Leather, &c.

Dealing.

Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice, 1917, (a) dated September 6, 1917, made by the Army Council.

Whereas by an Order dated 30th day of March, 1917, (b) the Army Council gave notice of their intention to take possession of Sale and Upper Leather of certain descriptions, and indicated in the Schedule to the said Order annexed;

And whereas it is expedient to take certain measures with regard to all classes of Sole Leather to which reference is not made in the said Schedule;

Now therefore in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession of all Vegetable Tanned Sole Leather of all weights, descriptions and classes, including bellies and shoulders now in stock in the United Kingdom, whether in the finished state or in course of production and of all such leather which may be produced from the date hereof until further notice;

If after this notice any person having control of any such leather without the consent of the Army Council, sells, removes, or secretes such Leather, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may be granted or made in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 11th, 1917.]


Whereas by Orders made in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and dated the 30th day of March (b) and the 6th day of September, 1917, (c) the Army Council gave notice of their intention to take possession of certain Sole and Upper Leather;

And whereas certain of the said Sole and Upper Leather has been or may be released for sale and manufacture for Naval and Military purposes subject to certain conditions imposed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials;

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Order) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Leather (Control) No. 3 Notice, 1917.—This is printed p. 161.

(c) Leather (Control) No. 4 Notice, 1917.—This is printed above.
And whereas it is expedient that certain of the said Leather should be released for sale and manufacture for other than Naval and Military purposes;

And whereas by an Order dated the 16th day of August, 1917, the Army Council gave notice that they authorised and permitted the sale of certain Leather on certain conditions; (a)

And whereas it is expedient that the said conditions should be amended;

And whereas by Regulation 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations it is provided that the Board of Trade shall have the like powers as are given to the Food Controller under Regulations 2b, 2f to 2j inclusive and 7 as respects any articles of commerce not being an article of food, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public:

And whereas such powers include the power to make arrangements with any Government Department for the exercise by that Department of the powers of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it appears to the Board of Trade necessary and expedient, for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining and regulating the supply of Sole Leather which may be required by the public, or by any section of the public, that the sale of so much of the said Leather as may be released for sale and manufacture for other than Naval and Military purposes should be permitted upon certain conditions;

And whereas the Board of Trade have made arrangements with the Army Council for the exercise by the Council on behalf of the Board of Trade of the powers of the Board of Trade under the said Regulations with respect to Sole Leather;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby authorise and permit as from the date hereof until further notice the sale, delivery and payment for Sole Leather of the description indicated in Schedule A hereto annexed as may be or may have been released for sale and manufacture for other than Naval or Military purposes, subject to the following conditions, that is to say:—

1. Save and except by permission of the Director of Raw Materials a Tanner of Sole Leather shall not sell or deliver any such Leather to any other Tanner of Sole Leather, a Factor of Sole Leather shall not sell or deliver any such Leather to any

(a) Order of August 16th, 1917.—This Order which released for civilian purposes certain classes of sole leather and was published in the London Gazette, August 21st, 1917, being the 3rd Supplement of the Gazette of August 21st, and was reprinted in the Gazette of August 24th with Sch. B of the Order previously omitted inserted, is revoked by Clause 12 of the present Order.
4. Hides, Leather, &c.

Dealing.

other Factor of Sole Leather or to any Tanner of Sole Leather, a Dealer in Sole Leather shall not sell or deliver any such Leather to any other Dealer in Sole Leather or to any Factor or Tanner thereof, and a Repairer or Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes shall not re-sell any such Sole Leather except as herein-after provided.

2. No Tanner of Sole Leather shall sell or deliver any such Sole Leather at a price exceeding by more than 2d. per pound in the case of butts, backs or bends or by more than 1d. per pound in the case of shoulders and bellies, the price fixed as the maximum price for the sale by such Tanner of Sole Leather of the same description for Naval or Military purposes by Orders made by the Army Council under the said Regulations dated the 16th day of August and the 6th day of September, 1917, and in making any such sale no Tanner of Sole Leather shall allow commission to any Factor of Sole Leather at a rate exceeding 4 per cent., but he shall allow discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. for payment within 30 days.

3. No Factor of Sole Leather shall sell or deliver any such Sole Leather of the description aforesaid at a price exceeding the gross price at which such Sole Leather was purchased from the Tanner thereof, provided that in sales of butts, backs or bends in the event of such Factor selling such Leather in lots of less than 50 bends or the equivalent thereof in butts or backs, he may add 1d. per pound to the price of such Leather, and provided further that in sales of shoulders or bellies, in the event of such Factor selling such Leather in lots of less than 5 cwt., he may add 1d. per pound to the price of such Leather; and in all such sales the said Factor of Sole Leather shall allow a discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. for payment within 30 days.

4. No Dealer in Sole Leather shall sell or deliver any Sole Leather of the description aforesaid at a price exceeding the gross price at which it was sold to him by the Tanner or Factor thereof by more than 7½ per cent. in the case of whole bales of butts, backs or bends as delivered by the Tanner thereof and in the case of parcels of shoulders and bellies of not less than 1 cwt. provided that in the event of the said Dealer in Sole Leather selling any such Leather in quantities less than 1 bale in the case of butts, backs or bends and 1 cwt. in the case of shoulders and bellies an additional 2½ per cent. may be charged and in all such sales the said Dealer shall allow discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. for payment within 30 days.

5. No person having purchased any butts, backs or bends and having cut therefrom any ranges, fore-ends or other roundings capable of being used for or in connection with the production of soles or half-soles shall sell any such ranges, fore-ends or other roundings at a price exceeding a figure less by 5d. (fivepence) than the price paid by him for such butts, backs or bends from which such ranges, fore-ends or other roundings may have been cut, and in all such sales such person shall allow a discount at
the rate of 2½ per cent. for payment within 30 days. On any sale of any such ranges, fore-ends or other roundings by any Factor of Sole Leather, the selling price shall not exceed by more than 4 per cent. the gross price at which such ranges, fore-ends or other roundings were purchased by the said Factor of Sole Leather, and in such sale the said Factor shall allow discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. for payment within 30 days. On any sale of any such ranges, fore-ends or other roundings by a Dealer in Sole Leather, the selling price shall not exceed by more than 7½ per cent. the price at which such ranges, fore-ends or other roundings were purchased by the said Dealer, provided that in the case of lots of less than one cwt. an additional 2½ per cent. may be added; and in all such sales as aforesaid the said Dealer shall allow discount at the rate of 2½ per cent. for payment within 30 days.

6. No person shall purchase or take delivery of a quantity of Sole Leather of the description aforesaid exceeding in the aggregate 1,000 bends or their equivalent in backs or butts or ten tons of shoulders or bellies as the case may be from any individual seller during the course of any seven consecutive days. (a)

7. Each Tanner of Sole Leather shall be supplied by the Director of Raw Materials with a code word by which each grade and tannage of Leather sold by him may be identified, and every such Tanner, Factor or Dealer in selling Sole Leather of the description specified above shall quote on the invoice the code numbers for the particular classes of leather included thereon.

8. Every Tanner or Factor of Sole Leather shall, in making any sale of any butts, backs or bends of the description aforesaid to any person not being a repairer or manufacturer of boots or shoes, obtain from the buyer of such Leather a guarantee signed by him in the form set out in Schedule B hereto annexed.

9. Save as in clause 5 hereof is expressly provided nothing in this Order shall be taken as permitting any person holding stocks of leather of the description aforesaid which have been purchased under guarantee for Naval or Military purposes, and subject to conditions imposed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials to be resold or dealt with otherwise than subject to the said conditions, and for Naval or Military purposes only.

10. Nothing in this Order shall apply to any stocks of bellies which may have been invoiced or delivered prior to the 6th day of September, 1917, and the Army Council hereby authorise and permit the sale of such stocks without restriction.

11. For the purpose of this Order the expression "Sole Leather" shall mean any Leather referred to in Schedule A hereto annexed; the expression "Factor" shall mean any Factor or Wholesale Merchant the business carried on by whom consists of the purchase or sale, wholesale, of Leather of the description aforesaid, and the expression "Dealer" shall mean any Dealer or Merchant, the business carried on by whom consists of the purchase or sale retail of Leather of the description aforesaid.

(a) In this clause 1,000 was substituted for 500, and ten for five by the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment Order, 1919, post, p. 175.
12. The Order made by the Army Council under the said Regulations dated the 16th day of August and authorising the sale of certain Sole Leather upon certain conditions (a) is hereby cancelled.

13. This Order may be cited as the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule A. (b)

[Struck Rolled and Pinned Leather, the manufacture of which was completed after June 30th, 1917, and of the following descriptions:—

- Vegetable Tanned Bends, under 10 lbs. in weight, manufactured from imported Hides.
- Vegetable Tanned Butts, under 20 lbs. in weight, manufactured from imported Hides.
- Vegetable Tanned Backs, under 28 lbs. in weight, manufactured from imported Hides.
- Vegetable Tanned Shoulders having a substance under 6 iron at the cut edge.
- Vegetable Tanned Bellies having a substance under 5 iron at the fold.
- Ranges, Fore-ends and all Roundings and Offals.]

Schedule B.

I/We of state that I/We have this day bought Leather made from Imported Hides of the description set forth in Orders of the Army Council dated the 16th day of August and the 6th day of September, 1917, and made under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and I/We hereby guarantee that, in consideration of the permission granted to me/us by the said Order to buy the said Leather, not less than fifty per cent. of the total quantity of the said Leather, namely, bought under the said permission will be reserved by me/us for sale to the repairing trade.

Dated

Signed

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 19th, 1917, being 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of September 18th.]

(a) ORDER OF AUGUST 16TH, 1917.—See note (a) on p. 167.

(b) For Schedule A a new schedule was substituted by the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment Order, 1919, post, p. 175.
THE LEATHER (CONTROL) NO. 5 NOTICE, 1917(a) dated October 11, 1917, made by the Army Council.

See Addenda.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all leather that may be imported into the United Kingdom at any time after the date hereof.

If after this notice any person having any such leather in his control without the consent of the Army Council sells, removes or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any licence that may have been granted by the Army Council in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

And it is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, make or take delivery of or payment for any such leather as aforesaid in pursuance of any agreement entered into on or subsequently to the 3rd day of October, 1917.

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 12th, 1917.]

THE SURPLUS LEATHER ORDER, 1917(b) dated October 11, 1917, made by the Army Council.

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

Where any manufacturer of boots or shoes has obtained delivery of any leather in pursuance of a guarantee by such manufacturer that he has an order from the Director of Navy Contracts or the Director of Army Contracts or the Director of Raw Materials, or the Minister of Munitions for certain goods, and where any surplus of such leather remains after the performance of such contract, the said surplus of leather shall not, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, be sold, removed or put into manufacture for any purpose other than the production of Naval or Military boots, or of any other articles approved by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 16th, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE STRAP BUTTS (CONDITIONS OF SALE) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 11, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby order that on and after 1st January, 1918:

1. No tanner shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or deliver any rough tanned strap butts at prices or upon terms other than those authorised in writing by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials in the case of each tanner respectively; and upon any such sale it shall be the duty of all tanners to obtain a guarantee in the form indicated in the schedule hereto annexed.

2. No currier shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or deliver any curried leather produced by him from rough tanned strap butts of the description aforesaid at a price exceeding the nett cost of the rough leather, labour and currying materials by more than 12½ per cent., such cost to be calculated after deducting all discounts and allowances received by him, and the currier’s sale price as herein determined to include all discounts and allowances made by him.

The currier, on any such sale or delivery shall allow by way of discount for cash payment within thirty days, 2½ per cent. on the price calculated as aforesaid to the person or persons to whom such sale or delivery is made, and shall obtain from the purchaser a guarantee in the form indicated in the schedule hereto annexed.

3. No person other than the tanner or currier thereof shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or deliver any leather of the description aforesaid at a price exceeding the tanner’s or currier’s sale price thereof, as determined by Clauses 1 and 2 hereof respectively, and upon any such sale it shall be the duty of all such persons to obtain from the purchaser a guarantee in the form indicated in the schedule hereto annexed.

4. No manufacturer of leather belting or mechanical leathers shall sell any such belting or mechanical leathers at a price exceeding by more than 10 per cent. the cost of material, labour and charges; provided that such charges shall in no case include any allowance in respect of interest on capital; or any allowance in respect of selling expenses that shall exceed 10 per cent. of the retail selling price including any allowances made to merchants; provided that where any such manufacturer is also a currier, he shall be entitled to receive in respect of currying, the profit provided in Clause 2 hereof.

5. In the schedule annexed to an order made by the Army Council, dated 14th July, 1917, (a) and relating to certain leathers, the word "Strap Butts" shall be deleted.

(a) ROUGH AND CURRIED LEATHER ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 163.
Rough Dried Leather Order, 1918.

6. This Order may be cited as the Strap Butts (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

I/We

In consideration of the permission granted to me/us in pursuance of the Order of the Army Council, dated the day of and made under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby guarantee that the leather to be supplied to me/us by under my/our order dated the day of will be used solely for the purposes of Government contracts or orders for saddlery, harness or accoutrements; or for the manufacture of belting or mechanical leathers.

STATEMENT OF LEATHER REFERRED TO IN ABOVE GUARANTEE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Butts.</th>
<th>Usual Trade Description</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price less 2½% discount.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date

Signed

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 18th, 1917.]

The Rough Dried Leather Order, 1918, dated January 26, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, dry out for sale in the rough state any leather produced from British or imported ox, cow, heifer or bull hides.

2. This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1918.

3. This Order may be cited as the Rough Dried Leather Order, 1918.

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 1st, 1918.]
Leather (Certificate) Order, 1918.


Dealing.

The Leather (Certificate) Order, 1918, dated March 14, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall without a permit purchase, sell, or make or take delivery of or payment for any Leather to which this Order may for the time being be applied by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials otherwise than on the terms and subject to the conditions on and subject to which dealings in such leather are regulated by the provisions hereof.

2. No person shall purchase or take delivery of any Leather of the description aforesaid otherwise than upon quotation of the number of a certificate in such form as may be prescribed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, and it shall be the duty of such persons to make application for such certificate in such form as may be prescribed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials and to furnish such particulars relative to such application as may be required by him or on his behalf.

3. No person shall sell or make delivery of any Leather of the description aforesaid otherwise than upon quotation by the purchaser of the number of a certificate of the description aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the vendor to furnish such particulars as to the Leather so supplied as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, verified by the production of such documents as may be required by him or on his behalf.

4. It shall be the duty of any person to whom Leather is supplied for any purpose in accordance with the provisions hereof to use such Leather for the purpose indicated in the form of application for the said certificate and not otherwise.

5. It shall be the duty of all persons concerned in any of the transactions specified herein to comply strictly with any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials for the purposes hereof; and any failure to comply therewith or to furnish true particulars or keep or produce records and documents as may be required hereunder shall be proceeded against as an offence against the said Regulations.

6. The restrictions imposed by or under this Order upon dealings in any class of Leather to which this Order may be from time to time applied shall be deemed to be in addition to and not in substitution for or in derogation of any further and other restrictions, regulations or conditions imposed upon dealings in any such class of Leather by any Order for the time being in force and made or to be made by the Army Council under the said Regulations.

7. This Order may be cited as the "Leather (Certificate) Order, 1918."

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 19th, 1918.]
THE SOLE LEATHER (MINERAL TANNED) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 4, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall without permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials purchase, sell or make or take delivery of or payment for any Mineral Tanned Sole Leather having a substance of less than 9-iron, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917,(a), which are hereby applied to Leather of the description aforesaid.

2. Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all Mineral Tanned Sole Leather having a substance of 9-iron and over.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, July 9, 1918.]

THE SOLE LEATHER (CONDITIONS OF SALE) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1919, DATED DECEMBER 31, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917,(a) as amended by the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1918,(b) the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the sale and delivery of and payment for certain Sole Leather:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Orders should be amended:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. The Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, shall be amended:

(a) by substituting the words “1,000 bends or their equivalent in backs or butts or ten tons of shoulders” for the words “500 bends or their equivalent in backs or butts or five tons of shoulders” in Clause 6 of the said Order;

(b) by substituting the Schedule hereto annexed for Schedule A annexed to the said Order.

(a) See ante, p. 166. (b) Published in the London Gazette, Nov. 15, 1918.
Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment Order, 1919.

2. The Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1918, is hereby cancelled.

3. This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1919.

4. This Order may be cited as the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment Order, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

Struck, Rolled and Pinned Leather Manufactured from any Type of Hide.

Bends, Backs or Sides of any substance or weight tanned by Mineral Process of Tanning.
Bends, Backs, Sides, Bellies or Shoulders tanned by a Vegetable Process from Dry or Dry Salted Imported Hides.
Buffalo Bends, Backs or Sides of all weights.
Vegetable Tanned Bellies having a substance under 7 iron at the Fold.
Vegetable Tanned Shoulders having a substance under 6 iron at the Cut.
Vegetable Tanned Ranges, Fore-ends, and all Roundings and Offal.

Manufactured from Native Hides.

Vegetable Tanned Bends or the equivalent in Butts, Backs or Sides of all weights and grades except:

12/14 lb. 1st Selection.
14/16 ,
do.
17/up. do.

Manufactured from Imported Wet Salted Hides.

Vegetable Tanned Bends or the equivalent in Butts, Backs or Sides of all weights except:

12/14 lb. 1st and 2nd Clear and Branded, and 1st Other Brands.
14/16 ,
ditto.
17/up. ditto.

[London Gazette, Jan. 3, 1919.]

(a) Published in the London Gazette, Nov. 15, 1918.
List of Orders as to Manufacture of Leather.
List of Orders as to Movement of Leather. 
Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Order, 1918.

(2.) Leather. (ii.) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Leather. For List of ALL the Leather Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 154.]

Rough Dried Leather Order, 1918, p. 173.
Surplus Leather Order, 1917, p. 171.

THE SURPLUS LEATHER ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 11, 1917,
MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 171.]

THE ROUGH DRIED LEATHER ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 173.]

(2.) Leather. (iii.) Movement.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MOVEMENT of Leather. For List of ALL the Leather Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 154.]

Leather (Sale and Movement) Permit, 1916, p. 158.
Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 177. (Cancelled.)
Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 178. (Cancelled.)

THE LEATHER (SALE AND MOVEMENT) PERMIT, 1916, DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Permit is printed, ante, p. 158.]

THE LEATHER (SHIPMENT TO OR FROM IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 30, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (a)

Cancelled.

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

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, deliver for shipment to Ireland any Leather, dressed or undressed, (b) provided that nothing

(b) The words "dressed or undressed" were deleted, and other words were substituted, by the Amendment Order next following.
4. Hides, Leather, &c. (Shipment to or from Ireland)

The Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, dated August 6, 1918, made by the Army Council. (a)

Cancelled.

Whereas by the Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Order, 1918, the Army Council prohibited the shipment to or from Ireland of certain classes of leather without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended.

Now, therefore, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order that the Leather (Shipment to or from Ireland) Order, 1918, shall be amended as follows:

In Clause 1 all the words after "dressed or undressed" shall be deleted, and in substitution therefor shall be added the words "or cut soles or boot uppers, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to refer to Boots or Shoes or any other manufactured article consisting wholly or partly of leather."

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 3rd, 1918.]

List of Orders as to Returns of Leather.
Leather (Returns) Order, 1916.

(2.) Leather. (iv.) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS of Leather. For List of ALL the Leather Orders in force December 31, 1918, see p. 164.]

Leather (Control) No. 1 Notice, 1917, p. 160.
Leather (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 179.

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In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them to that behalf, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the sale, distribution, storage, or shipment of leather to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their business as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 25th, 1916, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of November 24th.]

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[This Notice is printed, ante, p. 160.]

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The Hides, Skins and Leather (Returns) Order, 1917, dated April 21, 1917, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed under (1) "Hides," (iv.) "Returns," ante p. 153.]

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The Leather (Certificate) Order, 1918, dated March 14, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 174.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1-18," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
List of All Orders affecting Tanning Materials.

Chestnut Extract (Dealings) Order, 1916;
Quebracho (Dealings) Order, 1918.

(3.) Tanning Materials.

Quebracho (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 180.

(3.) Tanning Materials. (i.) Dealings.

THE CHESTNUT EXTRACT (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1916, (a) DATED OCTOBER 23, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 2e of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Army Council hereby order as follows:

"No person shall buy, sell, deal in or make delivery of Chestnut Extract imported from any country other than an Allied country or dependencies thereof after the 1st day of August, 1916, save and except as authorised and permitted by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 24th, 1916.]

THE QUEBRACHO (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

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

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, purchase or sell any solid Quebracho Extract.

2. This Order may be cited as the Quebracho (Dealings) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Sept. 17, 1918.]

(3.) Tanning Materials. (ii.) Manufacture.

(3.) Tanning Materials. (iii.) Movement.

No order, notice, or permit affecting the Manufacture or Movement of Tanning Materials has (December 31, 1918) been made or issued.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) REGULATION 2e.—This is printed p. 7.
(3.) Tanning Materials. (iv.) Returns.

THE TANNING MATERIALS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons who had in their possession or under their custody or control any stocks of Tanning Materials or Lactic Acid on December 31st, 1915, and/or December 31st, 1916, or imported or exported any such goods between the dates January 1st and December 31st (inclusive), 1916, and all Tanners and other users of Tanning Materials or Lactic Acid, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W. 1, such particulars as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1917, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of February 27th.]

(4.) Boots.

War Time Boots (Manufacture and Sale) Order, 1917, p. 181.
(Cancelled.)
War Time Boots (Manufacture and Sale) Order, 1918, p. 182.
War Time Boots (Sale) Permit, 1918, p. 185.
Women's Boots (Uppers) Order, 1917, p. 181. (Cancelled.)
Women's Boots (Uppers) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 186.
(Cancelled.)

THE WAR TIME BOOTS (MANUFACTURE AND SALE) ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 10, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 142, was cancelled by the War Time Boots (Manufacture and Sale) Order, 1918, post p. 182.]

THE WOMEN'S BOOTS (UPPERS) ORDER, 1917, (b) DATED DECEMBER 4, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby require all

(a) The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
The Order was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Feb. 13th, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 18th, 1919).
persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of boots, to comply
with the following regulations, that is to say:

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf
of the Director of Raw Materials, cut or cause to be
put or caused to be cut from leather or from any other material
whatsoever at any time after 1st January, 1918, any
uppers capable of making boots for women with
uppers exceeding 7 inches in height, if of leather, or
8 inches in height, if on any other material, from the
seat of the heel to the highest point of the top of the
upper, whether in pursuance of any contract entered
into at any date prior to the date hereof or otherwise.

2. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf
of the Director of Raw Materials, purchase or sell or
offer to purchase or sell at any time after 1st February,
1918, any boots for women manufactured by the
vendor thereof(a) with uppers exceeding 7 inches in
height, if of leather, or 8 inches in height, if of any
other material.

No person shall without a permit issued by or on
behalf of the Director of Raw Materials put or cause
to be put into any process of manufacture any uppers
or boots of the description referred to in Clause 1
hereof.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 7th, 1917.]

THE WAR TIME BOOTS (MANUFACTURE AND SALE) ORDER, 1918,
DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas it appears to the Army Council that certain regulations
should be made respecting the manufacture and sale of boots
and shoes for other than Naval and Military purposes;
And whereas by Regulation 2jj of the Defence of the Realm
Regulations it is provided that the Board of Trade shall have the
like powers as are given to the Food Controller under Regulations
2b, 2f to 2j inclusive and 7 as respects any article of
commerce not being an article of food where it appears to the Board
necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the
purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of
any such article which is required by the public or by any section
of the public;
And whereas such powers include the power to make arrange-
ments with any Government Department for the exercise by that
Department of the powers of the Board of Trade;
And whereas it appears to the Board of Trade necessary and
expedient for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining and regu-
Jating the supply of boots and shoes which may be required by

(a) The words in italics were inserted by the Women's Boots (Uppers)
(Amendment) Order, 1918, post, p. 186. (Cancelled.)
the public or any section of the public that certain regulations should be made respecting the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes for other than Naval and Military purposes;

And whereas the Board of Trade have made arrangements with the Army Council for the exercise by the Council on behalf of the Board of Trade of the powers of the Board of Trade under the said regulations with respect to boots and shoes;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council do hereby order as follows:—

1. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes to comply strictly with any directions that may be given from time to time by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, with a view to the production of War Time Boots or Shoes, notwithstanding any agreements that may have been entered into by such manufacturers prior to the date of any such directions.

2. No manufacturer of boots or shoes shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials manufacture or cause to be manufactured any War Time Boots or Shoes.

3. No manufacturer of boots or shoes shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any War Time Boots or Shoes otherwise than to such specification as may be approved by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

4. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes engaged in the manufacture of War Time Boots or Shoes to cause to be stamped upon the inside of the upper of each boot or shoe the registered identification number of the manufacturer thereof, and upon the sole of each boot or shoe the price approved by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials as the retail sale price in the case of each description of boots or shoes respectively together with the words "War Time."

5. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes to give priority over all other work except work under or in connection with any Government contract or order to any order for War Time Boots and Shoes.

6. No manufacturer of boots or shoes shall sell any War Time Boots or Shoes at any price other than the price approved by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials as the manufacturers’ sale price in the case of each description of boots or shoes, provided that discounts of 5 per cent. for cash payment within thirty days or 6½ per cent. for cash payment within seven days next following the date of the despatch of the goods shall be allowed on orders accepted for quantities of three dozen pairs of men’s boots manufactured in accordance with one specification or four dozen pairs women’s, girls’, youths’, or children’s boots manufactured in accordance with one specification, and provided that discount of 1½ per cent. for cash payment within thirty days shall be allowed on orders accepted for quantities less than these.

7. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots or shoes engaged in the manufacture of War Time Boots or Shoes to keep

4. Hides, Leather, &c.

(4) Boots.
or cause to be kept full and accurate accounts showing the cost of manufacture of all such War Time Boots or Shoes made by them, and such accounts shall at all times be available for inspection by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials. The said manufacturers shall furnish before the seventh working day of every month a return in such form as may be prescribed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials showing the quantities and descriptions of War Time Boots or Shoes manufactured and sold during the preceding month and the quantities and descriptions of the said boots and shoes remaining in stock.

8. It shall be the duty of all manufacturers of boots and shoes engaged in the manufacture of War Time Boots or Shoes in the event of the rejection of any such War Time Boots or Shoes by any factor, merchant or retail dealer to retain the boots or shoes so rejected for inspection by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, and for sale upon such terms as he may cause to be approved.

9. It shall be the duty of any manufacturer of Boots or Shoes who shall obtain any leather for the manufacture of "War Time" Boots or Shoes to use such leather for the purpose of such manufacture and not otherwise.

10. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or cause to be sold any War Time Boots or Shoes not having been manufactured by the Vendor.

11. No person shall sell or cause to be sold retail any War Time Boots or Shoes at any price other than the price approved in each case as the retail sale price by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials and borne upon the sole of the said boots or shoes.

12. No person shall maliciously alter or deface the words "War Time" or the retail sale price borne upon the sole of any such boots or shoes as aforesaid.

13. No person shall stamp or cause to be stamped the words "War Time" upon boots or shoes manufactured or sold otherwise than in accordance with the provisions hereof.

14. No person shall sell or offer for sale as War Time Boots or Shoes any boots or shoes not being War Time Boots or Shoes as herein-after defined, or impose or attempt to impose upon any sale or proposed sale of War Time Boots or Shoes any conditions relating to the purchase of any other article.

15. No War Time Boots or Shoes shall be sold by any manufacturer to any factor or merchant or by any manufacturer, factor or merchant to any retail dealer otherwise than upon the terms that all disputes arising in connection with any such sale shall be referred to the Director of Raw Materials or to such persons as he may cause to be appointed, whose decision shall be final.

16. For the purpose of this Order, the expression "War Time Boots or Shoes" shall mean any boots or shoes manufactured to such specification as the Director of Raw Materials may approve or direct, and sold upon such terms as may have been approved by him or on his behalf.
17. The Order made by the Army Council under the said Regulations, and dated the tenth day of November, 1917, (a) with regard to the manufacture and sale of War Time Boots and Shoes is hereby cancelled.

18. This Order may be cited as the War Time Boots (Manufacture and Sale) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Sept. 24, 1918.]

The War Time Boots (Sale) Permit, 1918, dated October 14, 1918, issued by the Army Council.

Whereas by clause 10 of the War Time Boots (Manufacture and Sale) Order, 1918, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the sale of War Time Boots or Shoes not having been manufactured by the vendor:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given by the Director of Raw Materials as follows:—

1. The sale of War Time Boots or Shoes not having been manufactured by the vendor is authorised and permitted on the following conditions:—

(i) Any person selling War Time Boots or Shoes hereunder shall at all times give access to his premises to the representatives of the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of inspecting War Time Boots or Shoes:

(ii) No person selling War Time Boots or Shoes hereunder shall offer for sale any War Time Boots or Shoes as to which he may have been informed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials that they do not conform to the standard pattern, and he shall return any such boots or shoes as aforesaid to the party from whom they were purchased.

2. This notice may be cited as the War Time Boots (Sale) Permit, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Oct. 18, 1918.]

(a) This Order is printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual at p. 142.
The Women's Boots (Uppers) Amendment Order, 1918, Dated November 15, 1918, Made by the Army Council. (a)

Cancelled.

Whereas by the Women's Boots (Uppers) Order, 1917, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions in the manufacture of certain uppers and boots for women:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended:

And whereas by Regulation 2ff of the Defence of the Realm Regulations it is provided that the Board of Trade shall have the like powers as are given to the Food Controller under Regulations 2n, 2r to 2j inclusive (including 2gg), and 7, as respects any article of commerce not being an article of food, where it appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining or regulating the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public:

And whereas such powers include the power to make arrangements with any Government Department for the exercise by that Department of the powers of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it appears to the Board of Trade necessary and expedient for the purpose of encouraging, maintaining and regulating the supply of boots which may be required by the public or any section of the public that the sale of certain uppers and boots for women should be regulated upon certain conditions:

And whereas the Board of Trade have made arrangements with the Army Council for the exercise by the Council on behalf of the Board of Trade of the powers of the Board of Trade under the said Regulation with respect to boots for women:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. The words "manufactured by the vendor thereof" shall be inserted after the words "boots for women" in Clause 2 of the Women's Boots (Uppers) Order, 1917.

2. The following new clause shall be inserted next following after Clause 2 of the Women's Boots (Uppers) Order, 1917:

"No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials put or cause to be put into any process of manufacture any uppers or boots of the description referred to in Clause 1 hereof."

This Order may be cited as the Women's Boots (Uppers) Amendment Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Nov. 19, 1918.]


(1.) Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles, p. 187. (Suspended.)
(2.) Anchors and Chain Cables, p. 190.
(3.) Ball Bearings, p. 191.
(4.) Boot and Saddlery Machinery and Implements, p. 192.
(5.) Building Bricks, p. 193.
(6.) Chronometers, p. 194.
(7.) Cranes, p. 195.
(8.) Hosiery Needles, p. 196.

(9.) Machine and Small Tools and Power and other Machinery for Working Metal, p. 197.
(10.) Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, Trailers and Vehicles, p. 205.
(11.) Railway Material, p. 207.
(12.) Wire Nails, p. 211.
(13.) Woodworking Machinery, p. 212.
(14.) Woollen and Felt Machinery, p. 213.

The Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles (Manufacture) Order, 1917, (a) dated January 10, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions gives notice that in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, he hereby prohibits as from the date of this Order until further notice any person from carrying out, except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, any work consisting in the manufacture or erection of any machine, implement, vehicle or other article or any part thereof, designed or adapted or commonly used for agricultural or dairy purposes, provided that this Order shall not prevent the completion of any work remaining to be done under a contract in writing entered

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

The Order was suspended by the Agricultural and Dairy Machinery, Implements and Vehicles (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 14, 1919).
5. Machinery, Tools, &c.

(1) Agricultural Machines, Implements and Vehicles.

into before the date hereof upon any article of the nature aforesaid intended for use in this country, or the carrying out of any necessary repairs.

Note.—All applications with regard to this Order should be addressed to the Director, Agricultural Machinery Branch, Armament Buildings, (a) Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 12th, 1917.]

THE BINDER TWINE (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 15, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. Every person having in his possession or under his control any quantity exceeding 10 tons of Standard Binder Twine of an average length of 500 feet to the pound, and of an average breaking strain of 110 pounds to a length of 8 inches, and manufactured before the 30th June, 1917, shall, within 10 days from the date hereof, send to the Director, Imports and Exports Section, Agricultural Machinery Department, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2, a return giving full particulars as to quantity and otherwise of such Binder Twine in his possession or under his control.

2. This Order may be cited as the Binder Twine (Returns) Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 19th, 1918.]

THE AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES (SALE) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 21, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b)

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. On or after the First day of July, 1918, no person shall offer to sell, sell or deliver any Agricultural or Dairy Implement not purchased by him direct from the manufacturer thereof, unless he shall hold a permit from the Minister of Munitions for such sale or delivery.

2. On or after the First day of July, 1918, no person shall offer to sell, sell or deliver any Agricultural or Dairy Implement purchased by him at a price exceeding the net cost thereof delivered to him by more than 17½ per cent. where such net cost

(a) Now 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
(b) This Order was suspended by the Agricultural and Dairy Machinery, Implements and Vehicles (Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 14, 1919).
amounts to £40 or upwards, and by more than 25 per cent. where such net cost amounts to less than £40, provided that this clause shall not apply to any offer, sale or delivery of—

1. Any Agricultural Implement at a price not exceeding £2.
2. Any Dairy Implement at a price not exceeding £1.
3. Any part of an Agricultural or Dairy Implement at a price not exceeding 10s.

3. It shall not be made a term or condition of the sale of any Agricultural or Dairy Implement that the purchaser shall purchase or cause to be purchased any other article or goods.

4. Every person dealing in Agricultural or Dairy Implements shall keep a true and complete record of all such dealings, and the price at which every Agricultural or Dairy Implement shall be purchased or sold by him, and shall furnish to the Director, Agricultural Machinery Department, Ministry of Munitions, as and when required by him, such returns as to Agricultural and Dairy Implements purchased, sold or delivered by or to him at such times and in such form as the said Director shall from time to time direct. All such records shall be open for inspection by a representative of the Ministry of Munitions at all reasonable times.

5. For the purposes of this Order the expression "Agricultural Implement" shall mean any machine, implement, vehicle or other article or part thereof, designed or adapted, or commonly used for agricultural purposes; and the expression "Dairy Implement" shall mean any machine, implement, vehicle or other article, or any part thereof, designed or adapted or commonly used for dairy purposes, but no second-hand machine, implement, vehicle or article shall be deemed to be included in the above definitions.

6. All applications for permits under this Order shall, so far as they relate to Agricultural or Dairy Implements in England, Scotland and Wales, be addressed to the Director, Agricultural Machinery Department (Price Control Section), Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, and, so far as they relate to any such implements in Ireland, to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin.

7. This Order may be cited as the Agricultural and Dairy Machines, Implements and Vehicles (Sale) Order, 1918.

**Note.**

In conjunction with this Order the Minister of Munitions has taken steps to control the prices chargeable by manufacturers for all Agricultural and Dairy Machinery and Implements, and no manufacturer will be allowed to receive any part of the percentages referred to in clause 2 which are chargeable in addition to the manufacturer's prices to cover agency, distribution and other selling expenses.

[London Gazette, June 21, 1918.]
(2.) Anchors and Chain Cables.

The Anchors and Chain Cables Order, 1917, (a) dated September 27, 1917, made by the Admiralty. (b)

Cancelled.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers thereunto enabling them, hereby order that all persons engaged in the manufacture, supply, sale, purchase or other dealings in Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear, or Chain Cable Iron, shall comply from the date hereof with the following regulations:

1. No Order for the supply of Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear, or Chain Cable Iron shall be accepted, nor shall any Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear, or Chain Cable Iron be supplied, sold, or purchased unless the order or transaction has been approved or authorised by a permit issued on behalf of the Admiralty by the Director of Materials and Priority (Admiralty), or by such other Officer as the Admiralty may from time to time determine, and unless the order is executed or the transaction is carried out in accordance with such restrictions or conditions, if any, as are imposed by the permit.

Provided that no permit shall be required in the case of subcontracts between one maker of any of the articles afore-mentioned and another maker of the same article, nor in the case of a purchase by one manufacturer of any of the afore-mentioned articles from another manufacturer of the same article.

2. Full and accurate returns of all orders for the manufacture or supply of Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear, and Chain Cable Iron received or accepted, and of all Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear, and Chain Cable Iron in stock or manufactured, supplied or sold, and of all dealings in Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear, and Chain Cable Iron shall be made at such periods as may be required by the Director of Materials and Priority, Controller's Department, Admiralty, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.1, in the form provided by him.

3. Orders approved or authorised as above shall be executed in accordance with such directions as to priority, whether general or special, as the Admiralty shall from time to time give through the Director of Materials and Priority (Admiralty), or through such other Officers as the Admiralty may from time to time determine.

4. This Order shall not apply to Anchors of less than five hundredweights in weight, nor to Chain Cables of less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Admiralty (Citation of War, Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) This Order was cancelled by Admiralty Notice of Jan. 27, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 28, 1919).
Ball Bearings Order, 1917.

5. Any failure to comply with any restriction or condition imposed or with any directions as to priority given hereunder will be an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Hugh Tothill.
A. G. Anderson.

Admiralty, S.W. 1.
27th September, 1917.

NOTICE

All applications for permits in regard to Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Cable Gear and Chain Cable Iron and any correspondence on the subject of this Order should be addressed to the Director of Materials and Priority, Controller’s Department, Admiralty, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

[The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, October 5th, 1917.]

(3) Ball Bearings.

The Ball Bearings Order, 1917, (a) dated November 1, 1917, Made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall on or after the date hereof until further notice manufacture any ball bearing or roller bearing (both of which are hereinafter included in the expression “ball bearing”), or any part thereof except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

2. No person shall on and after the date hereof until further notice sell, supply or deliver any ball bearing or any part thereof whether situated in or outside the United Kingdom, or purchase or negotiate for the purchase or take delivery of any ball bearing or any part thereof situated outside the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

3. All persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of ball bearings shall make such returns with regard to their businesses as shall from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

Note—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Ball Bearings, T.M. 3, Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1, (b) and marked “Ball Bearings.”

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 2nd, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

The Order is suspended on and after January 7, 1919, until further notice. See the Ball Bearings (Suspension) Order, 1919, post, p. 192.

(b) Now Director of Ball Bearings, Ministry of Munitions, Charing Cross Buildings, London, W.C.2.
The BALL BEARINGS (SUSPENSION) ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 7, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:

The Ball Bearings Order, 1917, dated the 1st November, 1917,

the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

(1) The operation of the said Order is hereby suspended on and after the 7th day of January, 1919, until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Ball Bearings (Suspension) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, Jan. 7, 1919.]

THE BOOT AND SADDLERY NEEDLES AND AWLS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED FEBRUARY 19, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require that all persons engaged in the purchase, sale or manufacture of boot and saddlery stitching needles, welt needles, stitching awls and hand needles and awls shall furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any persons holding stocks of the description aforesaid, otherwise than for the purpose of re-sale.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Prade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 22nd, 1917, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of February 20th.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Building Bricks Control Order, 1918.

The Boot Manufacturers (Transfer of Machinery) Order, 1918, dated February 19, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 155, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Dec. 12, 1918 (London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918).]

(5.) Building Bricks.

The Building Bricks Control Order, 1918, dated April 5, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions. (a)

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice sell or, except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing existing prior to such date for the sale of building bricks, deliver any building bricks of any description except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, or purchase or, except for the purpose of carrying out such a contract as aforesaid, take delivery of any such building bricks from any person other than the holder of such a permit and in accordance with the terms thereof.

2. Notwithstanding Clause 1 hereof no such permit shall be required for the sale, purchase or delivery of any building bricks to be used exclusively by the purchaser in the erection or carrying out of any separate and independent building or work not involving in such erection or carrying out the use of more than 20,000 bricks, or in the completion of any building or work lawfully commenced prior to the date hereof where such completion does not involve the use of more than 20,000 bricks as aforesaid provided always that in each of such cases the purchaser shall have given to the seller at or before the time of purchase and delivery a declaration in writing signed by the purchaser specifying the precise nature of the work for which such bricks are required and the place where the same are to be used, and that the bricks to be purchased are for the purposes mentioned in this clause and for no other purpose.

Every declaration made for the above purpose shall be true and accurate in all respects.

3. Every manufacturer of building bricks shall comply with all such directions regarding the transfer or delivery of the bricks from time to time manufactured by him as shall from time to time be given to him on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Controller of Building Bricks, Ministry of Munitions.

4. Every person manufacturing or having in his possession any stock of building bricks shall furnish to the said Controller such

(a) See the Building Bricks Control (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 28, 1919) and Complete Suspension Order (Addenda).
returns as the said Controller may from time to time direct concerning output, stocks, deliveries, cost of production, prices or any other information relating to such building bricks.

5. All applications for permits under this Order shall be made to the Controller of Building Bricks, Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1, and marked "Building Bricks Permit," and every person selling, purchasing, delivering or taking delivery under any such permit shall observe and perform all the conditions subject to which such permit shall be granted.

6. This Order may be cited as the "Building Bricks Control Order, 1918."

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 5th, 1918.]

(5) Building Bricks.

(6.) Chronometers.

Chronometers (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 194 (Cancelled).
Marine Box Chronometers Order, 1917, p. 194.
Marine Box Chronometers Order, 1918, p. 195.

The Chronometers (Returns) Order, 1917,(a) dated May 11, 1917, made by the Admiralty.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 156, was cancelled by the Marine Box Chronometers Order, 1918, post, p. 195.]

The Marine Box Chronometers Order, 1917,(a) dated August 4, 1917, made by the Admiralty.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(b) the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty hereby order that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include Marine Box Chronometers.

Cecil Burney.
Hugh Tothill.

Note.—All applications for a permit to buy, sell, or deal in such chronometers should be addressed to the Hydrographer of the Navy, Admiralty, S.W. 1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 21st, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
This Order was cancelled by Admiralty Notice of Feb. 17, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 18, 1919).
(b) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
THE MARINE BOX CHRONOMETERS ORDER, DATED SEPT. 2, 1918, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 15 C. of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling them, hereby order that all persons having in their possession or under their control any Marine Box Chronometer or Chronometers except those which are actually in use for navigational purposes, or in course of manufacture, or of which particulars have already been supplied, shall furnish to the Hydrographer of the Navy, Admiralty, S.W.1, within fourteen (14) days from the date of this Order the following particulars with regard to such Chronometer or Chronometers:

- Maker's name .................................................................
- Description ........................................................................
- No. and date of manufacture............................................
- Present purpose for which used........................................

Admiralty Order of the 11th day of May, 1917, is hereby cancelled.(a)

H. L. Heath.
Hugh Tothill.

Date, 2 Sept., 1918.

[London Gazette, Sept. 6, 1918.]

(7.) Cranes.

THE CRANES ORDER, 1916, (b) DATED DECEMBER 20, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 157, was revoked by the Cranes (Revocation) Order, 1918, next following.]

THE CRANES (REVOCATION) ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 6, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the Cranes Order, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions and dated the 20th December, 1916, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

1. As from the date hereof the said Order is hereby revoked.
2. Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken.

(a) This Order is printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 156.
(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such revocation, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as The Cranes (Revocation) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 6, 1918.]

(8) Hosiery Needles.

THE HOSIERY NEEDLE ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 24, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Hosiery Needle Committee enter into any contract for the purchase, sale, delivery, manufacture or loan of any Hosiery Latch Needles.

2. Before any contract of the description aforesaid is entered into, it shall be the duty of the parties to apply in such manner as may be described by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials to the Hosiery Needle Committee for a permit to complete the transaction, and no contract of the description aforesaid shall be completed by manufacture, delivery or payment unless and until such permit is issued by or on behalf of the said Committee.

3. No person shall make or take delivery of any Hosiery Latch Needles otherwise than in pursuance of a contract duly authorised by the said Committee in accordance with the provision thereof.

4. It shall be the duty of all parties to any of the transactions herein specified to require or disclose, as the case may be, all such information as may be necessary for or required by such parties as aforesaid or by the said Committee or by the Director of Raw Materials for the purpose of satisfying them or him that the provisions of this Order have not been contravened.

5. This Order shall come into force on the first day of October, 1917.

This Order may be cited as the Hosiery Needle Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 2nd, 1917.]
(9.) Machine and Small Tools and Power and other Machinery for Working Metal.

Converter Plant Control Order, 1918, p. 201 (suspended).
Small Tools Order, 1918, p. 203.
Small Tools General Permit Notice, 1918, p.

THE MACHINE TOOLS AND POWER MACHINERY ORDER, 1916, (a) DATED AUGUST 28, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes and description, namely:

All Machine Tools and Machinery driven by power and suitable for use in cutting, stamping, or working metal, including:

- Lathes.
- Milling Machines.
- Drilling Machines.
- Planers.
- Shapers.
- Screw Machines.
- Chucking Machines.
- Boring Machines.
- Slotting Machines.
- Grinding Machines.
- Boring and Turning Mills.
- Power Presses.
- Punching and Shearing Machines.
- Forging Machines.
- Cutting-off Machines.
- Gear-cutting Machines.
- Centring Machines.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 5th, 1916.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

As to this Order see Notice of Oct. 18, 1918, p. 204.

The Order is revoked so far only as it relates to second-hand articles. See the Second-hand Machine Tools, &c., Release Order, 1918, post, p. 204.

(b) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
The Machine Tools and Power Machinery (Insurance) Permit, 1916,
(a) dated August 28, 1916, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions gives notice (1) that he hereby permits all persons until further notice to purchase or enter into negotiations for the purchase of the war material referred to in the above Order. Provided that such purchase or negotiations are from or with persons holding a special permit from the Minister to sell such war material and not otherwise; (b) (2) that he hereby permits the insurance of any such war material.

All applications for a special permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Director of Machine Tools, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1. (c)

[The above Permit was published in the London Gazette, September 5th, 1916.]

Form of Special Permit.

Ministry of Munitions of War,
Machine Tool Department,
Whitehall Place. (c)

To...............................
...............................
...............................

You are hereby permitted until further notice
(a) to buy, sell or deal in; or
(b) offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell or deal in; or
(c) enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in
the war material specified in the Schedule hereto (hereinafter referred to as "Machine Tools") subject to the following conditions:

1. Reporting of Orders.—No orders for machine tools—whether new or second-hand—shall be accepted by any manufacturer, importer, merchant, or dealer without the sanction in writing of the Minister of Munitions. Forms for this purpose may be obtained on application.

The decisions of the Minister will be recorded in the right-hand column of the application form thus:

"Accept."
"Decision deferred pending investigation."
"Refuse."

(a) Short Title of Permit.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Partial Withdrawal of Permit.—This Permit was withdrawn by the Machine Tools and Power Machinery Permit Notice, 1917, (p. 201) except as respects Insurance.

2. Prices for New Machine Tools.—A permit-holder shall not increase his prices beyond those charged by him on July 1st, 1915, unless the consent in writing of the Minister has been first obtained. In the case of machine tools of a type not dealt in by the permit-holder prior to July 1st, 1915, all prices proposed to be charged shall be submitted to the Minister for approval.

3. Prices for Second-hand Machine Tools.—The prices charged for second-hand machine tools shall not exceed, without the sanction in writing of the Minister, 80 per cent. of the current market price for new tools of the same kind or new tools of a different make but capable of doing the same work.

4. Unnecessary Fittings, &c.—Manufacturers shall (a) eliminate all unnecessary finish in the way of polish and machining; (b) omit unnecessary fittings; and (c) confine the painting of the machine tools to a single coat of chocolate-coloured paint, and dispense with all fillings.

5. Sub-contracts.—Manufacturers shall not place orders for machine tools with sub-contractors without the sanction in writing of the Minister being first obtained.

In cases where sanction is given and the principal contractor supplies drawings and patterns and also supervises the work, the price charged to the customer shall not exceed 10 per cent. added to the price paid to the sub-contractor when more than six machines of a similar type are sub-contracted at one time.

In cases where over three and not more than six are sub-contracted 12½ per cent. may be added to the price paid to the sub-contractor, and where three or less are sub-contracted at one time 15 per cent.

If the principal contractor supplies working drawings only, a charge not exceeding 5 per cent. upon the maker’s price shall be made.

6. Merchants.—Machine tools must not be purchased by merchants or dealers except from the manufacturer, and must not be sold except to the actual user.

(Note.—A principal contractor who has, with the consent of the Minister, placed a sub-contract for the manufacture of machine tools to his own patterns and drawings is deemed to be a manufacturer for the purpose of this regulation and can therefore sell to a merchant in cases where the order is approved by the Minister.)

A machine tool not supplied direct by the manufacturer to the user must bear the name of the merchant ordering the tool or the name of the manufacturer. When the merchant’s name only is given the words “made for” shall be added.

The merchant’s profit shall not exceed 10 per cent. on the maker’s price. This condition does not apply to second-hand tools or to tools under the value of £16.
5. Machinery, Tools, &c. 
(9) Machine and Small Tools, Power and other Machinery.

Merchant may purchase machine tools from importers only in cases where the importer has received special permission from the Minister to deal through merchants, and where the price to the user is not increased thereby.

Merchant may sell to exporters in cases where an order is sanctioned in writing by the Minister and the profit does not exceed 10 per cent. on the maker's price.

In cases where a merchant acts as an exporter and sells to a customer abroad, these price conditions do not apply, though the prices charged will be regarded by the Minister as an important factor when considering the desirability of sanctioning orders for machine tools proposed to be exported to British Colonies, to the Dominions, or to Allied Countries.

7. Importation of Machine Tools.—No machine tools may be imported into the United Kingdom except under licence of the Board of Trade. Before such licences are granted the importer is required to enter into a special undertaking limiting his profits, &c.

8. Machine Tools for Allies.—Permission to accept orders for machine tools intended for Allied Countries will only be given in cases where the orders are approved by the Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement, India House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2, and also by the Minister of Munitions. Manufacturers should ascertain whether their orders receive the approval of the Commission before these orders are submitted for the sanction of the Minister.

It has been arranged with the Commission Internationale that the prices charged by manufacturers shall not exceed those in force in this country so far as existing agreements between manufacturers and their agents in Allied Countries permit.

When special allowances have to be made to agents the prices actually obtained by the manufacturer shall not exceed the prices that would have been received had the machines been supplied for use in this country, and any additions made to cover special agency commissions must be clearly shown.

The last mentioned condition is only imposed where no credit is given and where the money is paid in this country; if an additional amount is to be charged in a case where credit is to be given and/or the money is not to be paid in this country, a statement to that effect shall be added and the additional amount disclosed.

9. Machine Tools for Colonies.—Orders for machine tools for the British Colonies and Dominions are subject to the same conditions as to prices, reporting, &c., as obtain in connection with machine tools supplied for use in this country.

10. Machine Tools for Neutrals.—Permission will not be given to supply machine tools for use in neutral countries unless the circumstances are of a very special nature.
11. General.—Additional conditions may be issued by circular to the trade from time to time, and must be carried out by permit-holders even although they may not be embodied in the conditions printed above.

On behalf of the Minister of Munitions.

Director of Machine Tools.

THE MACHINE TOOLS AND POWER MACHINERY PERMIT NOTICE, 1917, (a) DATED JUNE 26, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With reference to the Order made by the Minister of Munitions on the 28th August, 1916, (b) applying Regulation 30a of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (c) to war material consisting of machine tools and machinery driven by power and suitable for use in cutting, stamping or working metal and to the general permit for purchasing or entering into negotiations for the purchase of the said war material issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 28th of August, 1916, (d) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice:

(1) That he, as from the date of this Notice, withdraws the said general permit, except in so far as the same relates to the insurance of the said war material.

(2) That all applications for a permit to purchase or enter into negotiations for the purchase of the said war material referred to in the above-mentioned Order should be made to the Executive Officers of the Area Clearing House Boards, whose addresses may be obtained upon application to “The Director, Central Clearing House, Ministry of Munitions, Charing Cross Buildings, W.C.2.”

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 26th, 1917.]

THE CONVERTER PLANT CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 5, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. No person shall on or after the date hereof until further notice purchase or manufacture, or erect or instal in or in connection with any factory, workshop, steel works, shipyard, colliery

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.


(c) REGULATION 30a.—This is printed p. 13.

or other premises for the purposes of which alternating current is or can be made available, any rotary converter plant, motor generator plant or converter plant of any description for transforming alternating current to direct current, or any part of such plant (all or any of which shall be included in the expression "converter plant") except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Director of Electric Power Supply.

2. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the carrying out of any necessary repair to converter plant already installed at the date hereof, or the purchase, manufacture, erection or installation of converter plant required solely for electro-chemical or electrolytic processes or electric traction.

3. All applications in connection with this Order shall be made to the Director of Electric Power Supply, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

4. This Order may be cited as the Converter Plant Control Order, 1918.

Note.—The licence required by this Order is in addition to and not in lieu of the usual Priority Certificates and permit reference number.

Applicants for licences are warned against purchasing or installing direct current motors before the licence for the necessary converter plant has been obtained.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 5th, 1918.]

THE TREADLE LATHE ORDER, 1918, (a) DATED APRIL 15, 1918, 
MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations The Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which that Regulation applies shall include Treadle Lathes of 3 in. Centres or over suitable for use in cutting or working metal or suitable for use in cutting, working or operating on wood.

Note.—All applications for a permit to purchase or enter into negotiations for the purchase of the war material referred to in the above Order should be made to the Executive Officers of the Area Clearing House Boards whose addresses may be obtained upon application to the Director, Central Clearing House, Ministry of Munitions, Charing Cross Buildings, W.C.2.

All applications for a permit to sell or enter into negotiations for sale of the war material referred to in the above Order should be made to the Controller of Machine Tools, Ministry of Munitions, Charing Cross Buildings, W.C.2.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 16th, 1918.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

As to this Order see Notice of Oct. 18, 1918, p. 204. The Order is revoked so far only as it relates to Second-hand articles. See the Second-hand Machine Tools, &c., Release Order, 1918, p. 204.
Small Tools Order, 1918.

The Small Tools Order, 1918, dated May 10, 1918, made by
the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred
upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other
powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall on or after the 1st day of June, 1918, until
further notice, manufacture any small tool as hereinafter defined,
or any part thereof, except under and in accordance with the
terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of
Munitions.

2. Every person engaged in the manufacture of Small Tools
shall make such returns with regard to his business as shall from
time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister
of Munitions.

3. For the purposes of this Order the expression "Small Tools"
shall mean all or any Engineers or Machinists' small tools and
shall include the following:—

- Abrasive Wheels.
- Adjustable Clamps.
- Auger Bits.
- Band Saws.
- Boring Heads.
- Callipers.
- Chasers.
- Chucks.
- Circular Saws.
- Dial Gauges.
- Dies and Die Stocks.
- Die Heads.
- Drills.
- Drill Sleeves and Sockets.
- Emery Wheel Dressers.
- Expanding Mandrels.
- Expansion Bits.
- Files.
- Furniture and Dovetail Bits.
- Gauges.
- Hacksaw Blades.
- Hand and Breast Drills.
- Hand Grinders.
- Hide Hammers.
- Lathe Carriers.

4. All applications for licences under this Order shall be
addressed to the Controller of Machine Tools, Charing Cross

5. This Order be cited as the Small Tools Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 10th, 1918.]
NOTICE OF GENERAL LICENCE, DATED MAY 31, 1918, UNDER THE SMALL TOOLS ORDER, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions gives notice that as from the date hereof he hereby authorises every person, until further notice, to manufacture for his own use, but for no other purpose, all or any of the Small Tools referred to in the above Order.

Applications for licences to manufacture Small Tools for other purposes are to be addressed to the Controller of Machine Tools, Charing Cross Buildings, London, W.C.2, and marked "Small Tools."

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, May 31st, 1918.]

NOTICE AS TO MACHINE TOOLS, WOOD WORKING MACHINERY AND TREADLE LATHES, DATED OCTOBER 18, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With reference to the Machine Tools and Power Machinery Order, 1916, (a) the Wood Working Machinery Order, 1917, (b) and the Treadle Lathes Order, 1918, (c) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that as from the 16th September, 1918, all applications for a permit to purchase or enter into negotiations for the purchase of Machine Tools, Power-driven Wood Working Machinery, or Treadle Lathes of 3-inch centres or over suitable for use in cutting and working metal or suitable for use in cutting, working or operating on wood, under the above-mentioned Orders, must be made to:

The Controller,
Machine Tool Department (T.M. 7),
Ministry of Munitions,
Charing Cross Buildings,
Embankment,

[London Gazette, Oct. 18, 1918.]

THE SECOND-HAND MACHINE TOOLS, ETC., RELEASE ORDER, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 11, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the Orders specified in the Schedule hereto, whereby Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations was applied by the Minister of Munitions to certain classes of Machine Tools, Metal and Wood-working Machinery and Treadle Lathes, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

(1) As from the date hereof all the said Orders are hereby revoked so far only as they relate to second-hand articles, to the intent that Regulation 30A shall no longer apply to such second-hand articles.

(a) Printed, ante, p. 197. ——(b) Printed, post, p. 212.
(2) Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Orders or any of them, or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the same prior to such revocation or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as The Second-hand Machine Tools, etc., Release Order, 1918.

THE SCHEDULE.

Name and Date of Orders.
The Wood-working Machinery Order, 1917. 5th June, 1917.
The Treadle Lathes Order, 1918. 15th April, 1918.

[London Gazette, Nov. 15, 1918.]

(10.) Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, Trailers and Vehicles.

Boilers (Control) Order, 1918, p. 206 (revoked).
Boilers (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 206 (revoked).
Boilers Revocation Order, 1918, p. 206.
Lorries and Trailers (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 205 (revoked).
Lorries and Trailers (Returns) (Revocation) Order, 1918, p. 207.
Motor Engines and Vehicles Order, 1917, p. 205 (revoked).
Motor Engines and Vehicles (Revocation) Order, 1918, p. 206.

The Motor Engines and Vehicles Order, 1917, (a) dated January 6, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 166, was revoked by the Motor Engines and Vehicles (Revocation) Order, 1918, post, p. 206.]

The Lorries and Trailers (Returns) Order, 1917, (b) dated June 26, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 167, was revoked by the Lorries and Trailers (Returns) Revocation Order, 1918, post, p. 207.]

(a) The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
5. Machinery Tools, &c.  
(10) Motor Engines, Boilers, Lorries, &c.

The Boilers (Returns) Order, 1918, dated May 7, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 168, was revoked by the Boilers Revocation Order, 1918, below.]

The Boilers (Control) Order, 1918, dated October 10, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order, published in the London Gazette, October 11, 1918, was revoked by the Boilers Revocation Order, 1918, below.]

The Motor Engines and Vehicles (Revocation) Order, 1918, dated December 6, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In reference to the Motor Engines and Vehicles Order, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions, and dated the 6th January, 1917, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

(1) As from the date hereof the said Order is hereby revoked.

(2) Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such revocation or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as “The Motor Engines and Vehicles (Revocation) Order, 1918.”

[London Gazette, Dec. 6, 1918.]

The Boilers Revocation Order, 1918, dated December 13, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In reference to the following Orders made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:—

The Boilers (Returns) Order, 1918, dated 7th May, 1918;
The Boilers (Control) Order, 1918, dated 10th October, 1918;
the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. As from the date hereof the said Orders are hereby revoked.

2. Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Orders or either of them, or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Orders prior to such revocation, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

3. This Order may be cited as “The Boilers Revocation Order, 1918.”

[London Gazette, Dec. 13, 1918.]
Lorries and Trailers (Returns) (Revocation) Order, 1918;
Railway Material (Second-hand) Order, 1916;

The Lorries and Trailers (Returns) (Revocation) Order, 1918, dated December 20, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:
The Lorries and Trailers (Returns) Order, 1917, dated the 26th June, 1917, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:
(1) As from the date hereof the said Order is hereby revoked.
(2) Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such revocation or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.
(3) This Order may be cited as "The Lorries and Trailers (Returns) (Revocation) Order, 1918."

[London Gazette, Dec. 20, 1918.]

(11.) Railway Material.

Private Owners' Wagons (Use when Empty) Order, 1917, p. 209.
Railway Material (Locomotive Engines) (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 208.

The Railway Material (Second-hand) Order, 1916, (a) dated December 29, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) 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:
Second-hand railway material, including—
Locomotives of all types.
Wagons of all types.
Rails of all sections and types.
Chairs.
Fish Plates.
Fastenings.
Signal Apparatus.
Sleepers and the like.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
The Order was suspended except as to Wagons by the Railway Material (Second hand) (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 7, 1919), and as to Wagons, March 14, 1919 (see Addenda). See also Cast Iron Scrap Order, 1918, p.

(b) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
NOTICE.

5. Machinery, Tools, & c.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the—

Deputy Director-General (Railway Materials Licences),
Ministry of Munitions,
Whitehall Place, S.W. 1.

[The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, December 29th, 1916.]

THE RAILWAY MATERIAL (LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES) (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED FEBRUARY 2, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders that all persons (other than Railway Companies) owning or having in their possession or under their control any Steam or Petrol Locomotive Engine or Engines in Great Britain shall within ten days from the date hereof send in to the Deputy Director-General of Railway Material Licences, Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1, Returns containing the following particulars with regard to such engine or engines:

(a) Type of locomotive,
(b) Steam or petrol driven,
(c) Name or number of locomotive,
(d) Owner's name and address,
(e) Maker of locomotive,
(f) Date on which locomotive was built,
(g) Gauge of railway,
(h) Maximum height, ft. ins. and width, ft. ins., of locomotive,
(i) Work (if any) on which locomotive employed,
(j) Weight and general description,

and to make such further returns concerning any such engine or engines as may hereafter be required by the Deputy Director-General of Railway Material Licences.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 2nd, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE PRIVATE OWNERS’ WAGONS (USE WHEN EMPTY) ORDER, 1917, DATED MARCH 16, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Whereas by Regulation 7b of the Defence of the Realm Regulations(a) the Board of Trade have power, for the purpose of making the most efficient use of railway plant or labour, with a view to the successful prosecution of the war, to make orders, amongst other things, for enabling the Board of Trade to take possession of any private owners’ wagons and to use those wagons in such manner as they think best in the interests of the country as a whole on such conditions as to payment use and otherwise as may be provided by the Order:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of their power under that Regulation and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Board of Trade hereby order as follows:—

1. Where a private owner’s wagon would otherwise be sent on a journey empty the Board of Trade may take possession of the wagon for that journey, and give such directions with respect to the cases in which possession is to be so taken and the use and loading of a wagon of which possession is so taken as they think fit.

2. Where possession is so taken of a wagon, there shall be paid to the owner for the use of the wagon such amount as may be agreed or as may be determined, in default of agreement, by the Railway and Canal Commission or by an Arbitrator appointed by that Commission.

3. The owner of any wagon and any other person affected by directions given under this Order shall comply with any directions so given and give all reasonable facilities for carrying out those directions.

4. Any person acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, any of the provisions of this Order is guilty of a summary offence (b) against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

5. This Order shall apply to Great Britain, and may be cited as the Private Owners’ Wagons (Use when Empty) Order, 1917.

A. H. Stanley,
President of the Board of Trade.

Board of Trade,
16th March, 1917.

(a) Regulation 7b.—So much of this Regulation as empowers the making of Orders as to the taking possession of wagons is printed p. 26. The remainder of Reg. 7b relates to railway traffic and other matters outside the scope of this Manual.

(b) Summary Offence.—See the Introduction to this Manual.
The Private Owners’ Wagons (No. 2) Order, 1917, dated September 6, 1917, made by the Board of Trade.

By virtue of the powers vested in them by Regulation 7B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Board of Trade, for the purpose of making the most efficient use of railway plant with a view to the successful prosecution of the war hereby order as follows:—

1. Where it appears to them necessary to increase the supply of wagons to any colliery, the Board of Trade may take possession of any private owner’s wagons and use them for the purpose of maintaining an adequate supply of wagons at the colliery in question.

2. Where possession is so taken of a wagon, there shall be paid to the owner for the use of the wagon such amount as may be agreed or as may be determined, in default of agreement by the Railway and Canal Commission or by an Arbitrator appointed by that Commission.

3. The Controller of Coal Mines may issue instructions in writing from time to time directing the private owner of a wagon or wagons to place the same at his disposal, and the said Controller may take possession thereof on behalf of the Board of Trade.

4. The owner of any wagon and any other person affected by directions given under this Order shall comply with any directions so given and give all reasonable facilities for carrying out those directions.

5. Any person acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, any of the provisions of this Order is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. This Order shall apply to Great Britain and may be cited as the Private Owners’ Wagons (No. 2) Order, 1917.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade this 6th day of September, 1917.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 21st, 1917.]

The Railway Wagons Census Order, 1918, dated July 25, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

1918. No. 933.

Whereas under Regulation 7B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations orders may be made for enabling the Board of Trade to take possession of any private owner’s wagons and to use those wagons in such manner as they think best in the interests of the country as a whole.
Imported Wire Nails Order, 1918.

And whereas to enable the Board to exercise the said powers it is necessary that particulars of such wagons should be furnished to the said Board.

Now therefore the Board of Trade in exercise of their said powers and of all other powers enabling them hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order applies to all railway wagons (including tank wagons) which are not owned by a railway company.

2. Any person who on the first day of August, 1918, is for the time being in possession of a railway wagon to which this Order applies shall on or before the fourteenth day of August, 1918, make a return to the Board of Trade in the form set out in the schedule hereto giving the information specified in such form with regard to every such wagon in his possession.

3. The owner of any such wagon shall supply the person liable to make a return in respect thereof with any information relating thereto which such person may require to enable him to make such return.

4. Where any person who on the first day of August, 1918, is in possession of any such wagon has hired the same from any other person for a less period than three calendar months such person shall in lieu of making such return as aforesaid furnish to the Board of Trade the name of the person from whom he has hired the said wagon and the distinguishing number thereof and the return relating to such wagon shall be furnished by the person by whom such wagon has been let on hire.

5. Failure to make a return, or the making of an untrue return or the supplying of false information are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. This Order may be cited as The Railway Wagons Census Order, 1918, and does not apply to Ireland.

W. F. Marwood,
Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, July 26, 1918.]

(12.) Wire Nails.

The Imported Wire Nails Order, 1918, dated February 25, 1918, made by the Army Council.

Cancelled.

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

1. Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all stocks of Wire Nails imported or to be imported into the United Kingdom.
5. Machinery, Tools, &c.

(12) Wire Nails.

2. All persons having in their possession, custody or control any stocks of Wire Nails of the description aforesaid, are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, verified in such manner as he may direct.

3. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to apply to any stocks of Wire Nails of the description aforesaid of less than 5 tons in quantity.

4. This Order may be cited as the Imported Wire Nails Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1918.]

(13) Wood-Working Machinery.

Treadle Lathes Order, 1918, p. 213.
Wood-working Machinery Order, 1917, p. 212.

The Wood-Working Machinery Order, 1917, (a) dated June 5, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which that Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:

All machinery driven by power and suitable for use in cutting, working, or operating on wood, including:
- Sawing machines of all descriptions.
- General joiners.
- Mortise, tenon and boring machines.
- Lathes and rounding machines.
- Box and cask-making machines and all machines accessory thereto.
- Scraping and sandpapering machines.
- Wheelwright machinery.
- Firewood-making and bundling machinery.
- Wood wool fibre and pulp machinery.
- Saw-sharpening and setting machines.
- Saw stretchers and brazing apparatus.
- All machines for grinding, planing or moulding irons.

(a) The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

As to this Order see Notice of Oct. 18, 1918, ante, p. 204. The Order is revoked so far only as it relates to second-hand articles, see the Second-hand Machine Tools, etc., Order, 1918, ante, p. 204.

(b) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
NOTICE.

All applications for a permit to purchase or enter into negotiations for the purchase of the war material referred to in the above Order should be made to the Executive Officers of the Area Clearing House Boards, whose addresses may be obtained upon application to "The Director, (a) Central Clearing House, Ministry of Munitions, Charing Cross Buildings, S.W.2." (b)

All applications for a permit to sell or enter into negotiations for the sale of the war material referred to in the above Order should be made to "The Director of Wood-Working Machinery, Charing Cross Buildings, S.W.2." (b)

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 5th, 1917.]

THE TREADLE LATHES ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL, 15, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order is printed in sub-group (9) "Machine and Small Tools, &c.," at p. 202. See also p. 204.]

(14.) Woollen and Felt Machinery.

THE WOOLLEN AND FELT MACHINERY ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, published in the London Gazette, August 2, 1918, was revoked by Army Council Notice of November 27, 1918 (London Gazette, November 29, 1918).]

(a) Now the Controller, Department of Engineering.
(b) Now W.C. 2.
6. Medical Stores and Drugs.

[Note.—The Orders and Notices as to chemical substances being “Acid,” “Propellant,” or “Trench Warfare” Supplies are printed under group I “Arms, Ammunition and Explosives” above; and as to “Bismuth” under group 7 “Metals, Coal, &c.” below.]

Chlorine and Chlorine Compounds Order, 1918, p. 217 (suspended).
Drugs and Chemicals (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 215.
Formaldehyde (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 215.
Quinine (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 216.
Quinine, Phenacetin and Formaldehyde (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 214.

THE QUININE, PHENACETIN AND FORMALDEHYDE (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917, (a) DATED APRIL 28, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of stores of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:

All stocks of Quinine Sulphate excepting stocks of less than 100 ounces.
All stocks of Quinine Bisulphate excepting stocks of less than 25 ounces.
All stocks of Quinine Hydrochloride excepting stocks of less than 25 ounces.
All stocks of Quinine Bi-hydrochloride excepting stocks of less than 25 ounces.
All stocks of Phenacetin excepting stocks of less than 7 lbs.
All stocks of Formaldehyde Solution, 40 per cent., excepting stocks of less than 10 gallons.

If after this notice any person without the consent of the Army Council sells, removes or secretes any of the said stores, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any Licence, Permit, or Order which may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

All persons having in their custody or control any stocks of the said articles in excess of the said quantities hereinbefore set out, in the case of each article respectively are required to make a return of such stocks in the form indicated in Schedule A hereto annexed, to the Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W. 1, and any such further and other particulars as may be required by him or on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Drugs and Chemicals (Returns) Order, 1918; Formaldehyde (Dealings) Order, 1918.

Schedule A.

To be filled in by Firm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Total stocks held</th>
<th>Prices at which you will deliver to Army Medical Reserve Stores at Woolwich</th>
<th>Average price at which you obtained your stock</th>
<th>Date of last purchase</th>
<th>Name and Address of your last supplier</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quinine Sulfate</td>
<td></td>
<td>ounces</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Bisulphate</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Hydrochloride</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Bi-hydrochloride</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phenacetin</td>
<td></td>
<td>lbs.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde Solution 40 per cent.</td>
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<td>gallons</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, May 1st, 1917.]

THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 3, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

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

1. All persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of drugs or chemicals of any description are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, verified in such manner as may be directed by him or on his behalf.

2. This Order may be cited as the Drugs and Chemicals (Returns) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 8th, 1918.]

THE FORMALDEHYDE (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 8, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

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

1. No person shall purchase, sell or make, or take delivery of or payment for any Formaldehyde (40 per cent. solution) at any
price other than £150 per barrel delivered free on rail; provided that upon any sale of any quantity exceeding ten gallons and not exceeding one barrel an addition of 7d. per lb. may be made; and provided that upon any sale of any quantity exceeding five gallons and not exceeding ten gallons an addition of 7½d. per lb. may be made; and provided that upon any sale of any quantity not exceeding five gallons an addition of 8d. per lb. may be made; and provided further that upon any sale of any quantity less than one barrel additional charges may be added to the sale price in respect of carriage and containers, such charges to be limited to any expenses actually incurred by the vendor, subject to an addition of 1d. per container in the case of containers holding less than one-half gallon.

2. This Order may be cited as the Formaldehyde (Dealings) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, July 12, 1918.]
### THE CHLORINE AND CHLORINE COMPOUNDS ORDER, 1918, DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

#### Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby orders as follows:

1. For all purposes of this Order, "chlorine" shall mean elementary chlorine, either in gaseous or in liquid form, and "chlorine compound" shall mean and include bleaching powder, sodium hypochlorite, all descriptions of chlorine bleach liquor, and all other compounds or products containing chlorine which are commonly manufactured direct from chlorine, whether in gaseous or in liquid form. And for the purposes of Clauses 2, 4 and 5 of this Order, the weight of any chlorine compound shall be deemed to be the weight of the chlorine contained in the same.

2. As on and from the 16th September, 1918, until further notice, no person shall produce or manufacture any chlorine or chlorine compounds in quantities exceeding in the aggregate one ton during any one calendar month except under a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such licence as to the quantities to be manufactured or otherwise.

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(a) The operation of this Order is suspended subject to its previous operation, &c., as from Dec. 20, 1918. See the Ministry of Munitions (Suspension of Orders) No. 1 General Order, 1918, ante, p. 47.

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### Schedule.

#### A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>s. d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 10,000 ozs. and upwards</td>
<td>2 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 1,000 ozs. to 10,000 ozs.</td>
<td>3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 100 ozs. to 1,000 ozs.</td>
<td>3 2 ½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cases and containers included in the above prices (Group A). Carriage extra.

#### B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 25 ozs. in one container</td>
<td>3 3 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 100 ozs. in 4-oz. bottles</td>
<td>3 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 100 ozs. in 1-oz. bottles</td>
<td>3 7 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 4 ozs. in one container</td>
<td>3 7 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantities of 1 oz. in one container</td>
<td>3 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cases, containers and carriage extra in Group B.

[London Gazette, Nov. 8, 1918.]
6. Medical Stores and Drugs.

3. As from the date of this Order all persons producing or manufacturing chlorine or any chlorine compound, or engaged in any manufacture, trade or business in which chlorine or any chlorine compound is used, shall carry out and comply with all instructions and directions which may be given by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions with a view to avoiding loss or waste of chlorine.

4. As on and from the 16th September, 1918, no person producing or manufacturing chlorine or any chlorine compound shall, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, use more than one ton in all of such chlorine or any chlorine compounds during any one calendar month for the purposes of all other manufactures, trades and businesses carried on by him.

5. As on and from the 16th September, 1918, no person shall supply chlorine or any chlorine compound to any person (whether in pursuance of a contract existing at the date of this Order or otherwise), except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence issued by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions. Provided that no licence shall be required by any person to supply not more than 56 lbs. of chlorine or chlorine compounds to any one person during any one calendar month.

6. As on and from the day following the date of this Order, no person shall sell or purchase or offer to sell or purchase any liquid chlorine or bleaching powder at a price exceeding the maximum price specified for the same in the schedule hereto. Provided that such maximum prices shall not apply to—(a) any sale of liquid chlorine or bleaching powder for export from the United Kingdom to any country other than the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man; nor (b) any sale of less than 56 lbs. of liquid chlorine or less than one ton of bleaching powder.

7. All persons engaged in producing, manufacturing, selling, distributing or storing chlorine or any chlorine compound, or in any manufacture, trade or business in which chlorine or any chlorine compound is used, shall make such returns with regard to their businesses, and shall verify the same in such manner (including production of their books to any accredited representative of the Minister of Munitions being a chartered or incorporated accountant) as shall from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions. And in particular all such persons shall, within fourteen days from the 1st October, 1918, make to the Minister of Munitions returns of all stocks of chlorine and chlorine compounds in their possession or under their control on that date, such returns to be sent to the Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, Westminster, S.W.1, and to be verified and authenticated by the signature of the person making the same, or, where such person is a firm or company, of a partner, director or other responsible officer. Provided that no return shall be required from any person whose stock of chlorine and chlorine compounds on the 1st October, 1918, does not exceed in the aggregate 1,000 lbs.
8. This Order may be cited as the Chlorine and Chlorine Compounds Order, 1918.

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order, including applications for licences, should be addressed to the Department of Explosives Supply, Storey’s Gate, Westminster, S.W.1, and marked “Chlorine control.”

Schedule.

Maximum Prices.

Liquid Chlorine ... ... 6d. per lb.
Bleaching Powder ... ... £15 per ton.

The above maximum prices are net cash prices for liquid chlorine and bleaching powder delivered free on rail or into cart or vessel at maker’s works, and include the cost of filling into packages (cylinders and casks), but not the cost of the packages themselves. The packages, if supplied by the maker or vendor, may be charged for in addition at not exceeding current market prices, subject to refund in full on return of the same, carriage paid and in good condition, to the maker’s works, except that a reasonable hire charge may be made for packages returned after the expiration of any reasonable period stipulated for the return of the same.

Where credit is given to the purchaser a reasonable extra charge may be made, provided that the discount allowed for net cash is quoted on the invoice or in the contract for sale, and is such as to bring the net cash price within the maximum authorised.

Where delivery is made elsewhere than at maker’s works all costs of transport from maker’s works to place of delivery may be charged in addition, any cartage or haulage to be charged at not exceeding local rates.

[London Gazette, Sept. 6, 1918.]
## Aluminium Order, 1916.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>(1.) aluminium, p. 220.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Aluminium (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 221 (suspended).</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE WAR MATERIAL (INSURANCE) PERMIT, 1916, DATED JUNE 30, 1916,</td>
<td>[This Permit, which relates to the insurance of, inter alia,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.</td>
<td>Aluminium, Alumina and Whale Oil, is printed under 2 (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[This Permit, which relates to the insurance of, inter alia,</td>
<td>&quot;Whale Oil&quot; (p. 95) above.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium, Alumina and Whale Oil, is printed under 2 (11) &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Whale Oil&quot; (p. 95) above.]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE ALUMINIUM ORDER, 1916, (a) DATED DECEMBER 2, 1916, MADE</td>
<td>(b) SUSPENDED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b)</td>
<td>In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (c) the Minister of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Munitions hereby orders that the War Material to which the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regulation applies shall include War Material of the following</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>classes and descriptions, namely: —</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminium and alloys of aluminium, unwrought and partly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wrought, including ingots, notched bars, slabs, billets,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bars, rods, tubes, wire, strand, cable, plates, sheets,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>circles, strip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminium scrap and swarf, aluminium alloy scrap and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>swarf, remelted aluminium scrap and remelted aluminium alloy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scrap and swarf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Granulated aluminium, aluminium powder, &quot;bronze,&quot; &quot;flake&quot; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;flitter.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) This Order is suspended by the Aluminium Suspension Order, 1918, post, p. 227.
(c) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
The Order, dated 21st July, 1916, published in the London Gazette of the 28th July, 1916, relating to Aluminium and Alloys of Aluminium therein mentioned is hereby cancelled.\(\text{(a)}\)

**NOTICE.**

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Director of Materials, Ministry of Munitions, Armament Buildings,\(\text{(b)}\) Whitehall Place, S.W.1.

The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, December 5th, 1916.

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**THE ALUMINIUM (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917,\(\text{(c)}\) DATED FEBRUARY 17, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.\(\text{(d)}\)**

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

All persons shall in the first seven days of each month, commencing in the month of March, 1917, send in to the Director of Materials A.M. 2 (H.), Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue,\(\text{(b)}\) London, W.C.2, Monthly Returns of:\——

\(\text{(a)}\) All aluminium held by them in stock or otherwise under their control on the last day of the preceding month.

\(\text{(b)}\) All aluminium purchased or sold by them for future delivery and not yet delivered on such last day, together with the names of the sellers to or purchasers from them.

\(\text{(c)}\) All aluminium delivered to them during the preceding month.

\(\text{(d)}\) All aluminium scrap or swarf produced by them and/or issued from their works during the preceding month.

\(\text{(e)}\) All contracts or orders existing on the last day of or entered into during the preceding month requiring for their execution the use of aluminium specifying the purposes thereof.

Notwithstanding the above no return is required from any person whose total stock of aluminium in hand and on order for future delivery to him has not at any time during the preceding month exceeded 50 lbs.

\(\text{(a)}\) **REVOKED ORDER.**—This Order is printed at p. 180, of the November, 1916, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

\(\text{(b)}\) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./H., 8, Northumberland Avenue.

\(\text{(c)}\) **SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.**—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

\(\text{(d)}\) This Order is suspended by the Aluminium Suspension Order, 1918, post, p. 227.
For the purpose of this Order the expression aluminium shall mean:

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

Aluminium scrap and swarf, aluminium alloy scrap and swarf, remelted aluminium scrap and remelted aluminium alloy scrap and swarf.

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

or any of the above.

Note.—(1) Any person failing to comply with the above Order or making a false declaration will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations and be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

(2) Attention is drawn to the fact that under the Order made by the Minister of Munitions on the 2nd December, 1916, whereby Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations was applied to aluminium as above defined (a) all dealing or negotiations for dealing in aluminium without a permit, as specified in that Regulation, is illegal and an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 20th, 1917.]

The Aluminium (Scrap and Swarf) Order, 1917, (b) Dated February 28, 1917, Made by the Minister of Munitions. (c)

Suspended.

The Director of Materials (d) announces that as from the first day of March, 1917, all dealings in Aluminium Scrap and/or Swarf will be governed by the following Regulations, and permits will be granted on that basis and not otherwise, and all existing permits, whether for the sale, purchase or remelting of Aluminium Scrap and Swarf issued by the Ministry of Munitions are hereby cancelled:

1. No existing Aluminium Scrap and/or Swarf may be used for any purpose excepting at the works where the same has been

(a) Aluminium Order, 1916.—That Order is printed at p. 220. The description of aluminium in the two Orders is identical.

(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918 printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

(c) This Order is suspended by the Aluminium Suspension Order, 1918, post, p. 227.

(d) Now Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply.
produced and for contracts for which aluminium has been released by the Director of Materials, and as portion of the amount so released.

2. All existing Aluminium Scrap and/or Swarf not being used at any Works where the same has been produced, for contracts for which aluminium has been released by the Director of Materials, and as portion of the amount so released, shall be sold and sent within three weeks from the first day of March, 1917, to the Refiner or one of the Refiners, as the case may be, nominated by the Ministry of Munitions for the district where such Scrap and/or Swarf is situated; or, if no Refiner has been nominated for the district, to one of the Refiners nominated for any other district, except in special cases otherwise arranged by the Ministry of Munitions.

3. When Aluminium Scrap and/or Swarf is produced hereafter such Scrap and/or Swarf must be used at the Works where produced for contracts for which aluminium has been released by the Director of Materials, and as portion of the amount so released, or otherwise sold and sent at or before the end of each month to one or other of the Refiners nominated by the Ministry of Munitions for the district where such Scrap and/or Swarf is situated; or, if no Refiner has been nominated for the district, to one of the Refiners nominated for any other district, except in special cases otherwise arranged by the Ministry of Munitions.

4. All such Refiners shall—

(a) See that all Scrap and Swarf in their respective areas is sent to their Works, other than such Scrap and Swarf as may be used as aforesaid, or any that the Ministry may arrange to have dealt with in a different manner.

(b) Grade this Scrap and Swarf (and all Scrap and Swarf held or possessed by the aforesaid Refiners) in accordance with the Schedule hereto.

(c) Purchase the same at prices specified in the said Schedule, provided that they may refuse to accept small parcels of under one cwt. if the material is in bad condition.

(d) Clean, dry, cut up when necessary and arrange the various grades of Scrap for re-issue in suitable crucible form; and refine the various grades of Swarf.

(e) Resell and distribute the Scrap and Swarf owned, possessed or purchased by the said Refiners, as directed by the Director of Materials.

(f) Carry out all the aforesaid work themselves and not, either wholly or in part, by sub-contracting.
Aluminium (Scrap and Swarf) Order, 1917.

   (1) Aluminium.

   (g) Make weekly returns to the Director of Materials, A.M.2(H), Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, containing full particulars (including prices and grades) of all Scrap and Swarf purchased by or delivered to them during the preceding week, and of all crucible scrap or remelted metal sold or dispatched by them during the preceding week.

   (h) Comply with all further directions that may from time to time be given to them in writing by the Director of Materials.

5. As and from the first day of March, 1917, prices are hereby fixed for the various grades of Scrap and Swarf both on the sale to the Refiners and on the re-sale by the Refiners, as shown in the Schedule hereto.

6. All firms who are machining aluminium must use a suitable cutting compound that will not deleteriously affect the turnings; and must exercise great care in machining the aluminium, and in the collection of the Scrap and/or Swarf in the machine shops in order to keep the Scrap and/or Swarf free from brass, bronze, iron, shop sweepings and other foreign matter, and especially from lead or white metal. If wet, all small Scrap and all Swarf should be dried by centrifuging or other means, as soon after machining as possible. All small Scrap and all Swarf containing unalloyed iron should, if possible, be put over magnetic separators before dispatch to the refinery.

7. All Scrap and Swarf must be kept under cover and as free from moisture as possible, and must be both kept and refined in buildings which are free from any brass Scrap and/or Swarf.

8. All definite alloys received in lots of over two cwts., into whichever grade they fall, must be kept separate throughout their treatment in the refinery.

9. Scrap, other than Scrap classed under Grade 1 (c) in the Schedule hereto, shall not be re-melted into ingots but must be cleaned, dried, arranged and re-issued in suitable crucible form.

10. When material of a definite composition, and/or complying with specified mechanical tests, is required, the same will be supplied, as far as practicable, by the Refiners, who shall be entitled to charge an additional figure in each case to cover the extra cost and work involved.

(a) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, 8, Northumberland Avenue.

(b) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply.
Aluminium (Scrap and Swarf) Order, 1917.

The Schedule above referred to.

Aluminium Scrap and Swarf.

Grades and Prices as from 1st March, 1917, until further Notice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percentage of Aluminium</th>
<th>Scrap or Swarf</th>
<th>Descriptive</th>
<th>Price per ton on sale to Refiner delivered at Refinery</th>
<th>Price per ton on resale by Refiner delivered at Purchaser’s Works if within a radius of 50 miles; otherwise an amount to cover extra freight, if any, can be charged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (a)</td>
<td>96 (minimum)</td>
<td>Scrap</td>
<td>Sheet cuttings and rods containing a minimum of 96 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>£160</td>
<td>£175.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Old rolled, &amp;c., containing a minimum of 96 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>£120</td>
<td>£134.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Swarf</td>
<td>Spinnings, punchings, and thin, small, scrap; also painted and varnished scrap that needs melting, containing a minimum of 96 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>£105</td>
<td>£138.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (a)</td>
<td>87 to 95 (both inclusive)</td>
<td>Scrap</td>
<td>Lump scrap from aero-castings; and material of equivalent value containing 87 to 95 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>£100</td>
<td>£113.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Swarf</td>
<td>Turnings and swarf generally containing 87 to 95 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>£87 10s.</td>
<td>£117 10s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (a)</td>
<td>80 to 86 (both inclusive)</td>
<td>Scrap</td>
<td>Scrap generally, containing 80 to 86 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>£80</td>
<td>£91.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>Swarf</td>
<td>Swarf and inferior swarf generally, containing 80 to 86 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>£70</td>
<td>£97.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (a)</td>
<td>Below 80...</td>
<td>Scrap</td>
<td>All scrap containing below 80 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>Not to exceed £275</td>
<td>Not to exceed £275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Below 80...</td>
<td>Swarf</td>
<td>All Swarf containing below 80 per cent. Al.</td>
<td>Not to exceed £65.</td>
<td>Not to exceed £60.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The foregoing prices are based on grades consisting of dry and clean Swarf; and of Scrap containing not more than 8 per cent. of moisture and/or dirt.

In the case of Scrap, if over 8 per cent. of moisture and/or dirt be present the material may be classified as wet and/or dirty and a cent. per cent. deduction made from the prices on sale to the Refiner for all moisture and/or dirt present above 8 per cent. The price for Scrap on sale to the Refiner may be further reduced by an amount not exceeding £5 per ton for any Scrap containing 20 per cent. or more of dirt.

In the case of Swarf, a cent. per cent. deduction may be made from the prices on sale to the Refiner for any moisture and/or dirt present. In addition to the total percentage therefore deducted a
further sum may be deducted equal to the cost of melting an amount of dry and clean Swarf equal to the amount of moisture and/or dirt present, such cost of melting being taken for this purpose to be £12 10s. per ton.

Oil is included in the term moisture. By dirt is to be understood any foreign solid matter, including oxide of aluminium, free iron and other metals, and ordinary shop sweepings.

The Refiner shall ascertain if the Scrap and Swarf contains more than 0.7 per cent. of alloyed iron. If it does, the price on sale to the Refiner shall be reduced 1 per cent. for every 0.1 per cent. of alloyed iron in excess of 0.7 per cent.

In the event of a difference arising between the Seller and the Refiner as to the grade of the material, the price to be paid by the Refiner, or as regards any other question under the above provisions, the decision of the Director of Materials shall be final.

Applications for Permits should be made to the Director of Materials, A.M.2(H), Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, and marked "Aluminium Permit."

NOTE.—For the purpose of the above Regulations the following Refiners have been nominated by the Ministry of Munitions:

Birmingham Area ... Mr. W. Atkins,
Bradford Street, Birmingham.
Clemmons Aluminium Limited,
Aston Road, Birmingham.
The Midland Aluminium Company,
Great Francis Street, Birmingham.
Mr. T. J. Priestman,
Leopold Street, Birmingham.

Coventry Area ... ... Coventry Metal & Iron Company, Ltd.,
Coventry Metal Works, Coventry.
Sterling Metals, Ltd.,
Foleshill, Coventry.

London Area ... ... Raphael’s Refinery,
Thomas Street, Burdett Road,
London, E.

Newcastle-on-Tyne Area Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth &
Co., Ltd.,
Elswick Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Reading and South of England Area. The Metal Smelters, Ltd.,
Boarded Lane, Castle Street,
Reading.

Ireland ... ... The Shamrock Aluminium Company,
Glenravell Street, Belfast.

The names of the Refiners nominated for other districts will be announced later.

(a) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.-/H., 8, Northumberland Avenue.
THE ALUMINIUM SUSPENSION ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 24, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Orders made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:

The Aluminium Order, 1916, dated the 2nd December, 1916;
The Aluminium (Returns) Order, 1917, dated the 17th February, 1917;
The Aluminium (Scrap and Swarf) Order, 1917, dated the 28th February, 1917;
the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

(1) The operation of the said Orders is hereby suspended on and after 24th December, 1918, until further notice.
(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Orders or any of them, or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Orders prior to such suspension, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.
(3) This Order may be cited as the Aluminium Suspension Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 24, 1918.]

(2) Asbestos.

THE RAW ASBESTOS ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED JANUARY 5, 1918, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE ARMY COUNCIL AND THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Cancelled.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling them, and with the concurrence of the Army Council and the Minister of Munitions, hereby order as follows:

1. No person or Company shall on or after the date hereof until further Notice sell, supply or deliver any raw Asbestos, including Asbestos Crude and Asbestos Mine Fibres, whether situated in or outside the United Kingdom, or purchase or negotiate for the purchase or take delivery of any raw Asbestos, including Asbestos Crude and Asbestos Mine Fibres, situated outside the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence or permit issued under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

2. All persons and Companies engaged in the manufacture or sale of Asbestos or Asbestos products shall make such returns

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

This Order was cancelled by Admiralty Notice of Jan. 16, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 21, 1919).
with regard to their business as shall from time to time be required by or under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Given under our hands this 5th day of January, 1918.

Lionel Halsey.
Hugh Tothill.

NOTE.—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Materials and Priority, Admiralty, Great George Street, S.W.1, and marked "Asbestos."

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 8th, 1918.]

(3) Bismuth.

Bismuth Order, 1918, p. 228 (suspended).
Bismuth (Amendment) Order, 1919, p. 230 (suspended).
Bismuth Permit (Medical Purposes) 1918, p. 230.

The Bismuth Order, 1918, Dated March 12, 1918, Made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

1. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which that Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:

All bismuth-bearing ores and bismuth metal and alloys and salts derived or produced therefrom.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

(1) Every person holding any stock of any of the material specified in Clause 1 of this Order shall within fourteen days from the date hereof furnish full particulars of any such stock to the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2 (hereinafter referred to as the Controller).

(2) Every owner, lessee or licensee of a mine or mines producing bismuth-bearing ores situate in the United Kingdom, shall within fourteen days from the date hereof, and once in every month thereafter make to the Controller, on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, a return showing particulars of his monthly output and deliveries of bismuth ore, concentrates and stocks on hand at the end of each month.
(3) Every merchant, importer or broker who receives consignments from outside the United Kingdom of bismuth ores shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every month thereafter make to the Controller on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, a return showing all shipments afloat and all parcels landed or in warehouse during the month preceding the day of the return.

(4) Every person who treats any ore to which this Order applies or manufactures any material or article therefrom shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every month thereafter make to the Controller on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller a return showing stock in hand, receipts and consumption of such ore and stock in hand, output and deliveries of manufactures from such ore.

(5)(a) Every person, who in any manufacture uses bismuth metal or any alloy thereof shall on the 1st day of April, 1918, and thereafter on the first day of every calendar month, make to the Controller a return on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, showing the quantity of bismuth metal or any alloy thereof received by him from the producer, the quantity consumed by him in such manufacture during the preceding month and the stock in hand at the end of the said month.

(6)(a) Notwithstanding the above, no return is required from any person whose total stock in hand and not intended to be used in connection with the manufacture or alloy of steel or other metal has not, during the period for which a return would but for this exception have been required, exceeded in the case of—

| Bismuth salts | ... | 56 lbs. |
| Bismuth metal or alloy thereof | 14 lbs. |

3. Every return made by any person for the purpose of this Order shall be signed by such person, or, if the return is made on behalf of a firm or company, shall be signed by a partner, director, manager or other responsible official, and every statement contained therein shall be true and accurate.

4. Applications for permits under this Order should be made to the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./P., Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

5. This Order may be cited as the Bismuth Order, 1918.

(a) Paragraph (5) is cancelled and a new paragraph is substituted for paragraph (6) by the Bismuth Amendment Order, 1919, see next page.
The Bismuth Permit (Medical Purposes), 1918, dated March 12, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions gives notice that he hereby until further notice permits any persons to purchase bismuth metal and bismuth salts not exceeding in any one calendar month in the case of bismuth metal a total quantity of 10 lbs., and in the case of bismuth salts a total quantity of 56 lbs., provided that the same are purchased and in fact used for pharmaceutical or medical purposes only, and further permits a sale to any person purchasing as hereinbefore authorised.

[The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, March 12th, 1918.]

The Bismuth (Amendment) Order, 1919, dated January 10, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of modifying the Bismuth Order, 1918, made by him and dated the 12th March, 1918, so as to remove the obligations contained in Clause 2 (5) thereof upon every person who in any manufacture uses Bismuth Metal or any alloy thereof to make returns to the Controller of Non-Ferrous Material Supply as therein mentioned, and by enlarging the class of persons exempted by Clause 2 (6) from the necessity of making any returns:

Now the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. On and after the 10th day of January, 1919, until further notice, the Bismuth Order, 1918, shall take effect as if:—

(a) Clause 2 (5) were omitted therefrom;

(b) There were substituted for Clause 2 (6) the following:—

"(6) Notwithstanding the above, no return is required from any person whose total stock in hand and not intended to be used in connection with the manufacture or alloy of steel or other metal has not, during the period for which a return would, but for this exception, have been required, exceeded, in the case of Bismuth Metal or any alloy thereof, 56 lbs."

2. This Order may be cited as the Bismuth (Amendment) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, Jan. 10, 1918.]

(a) Short Title of Permit.—The Short Title was conferred by the Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(4) Brass.

Brass and Copper (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 231 (suspended).
Brass (Swarf and Scrap) (Control) Order, 1917, p. 232 (suspended).
Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918, p. 231.

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THE BRASS AND COPPER (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916, (a) DATED DECEMBER 1, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b) SUSPENDED.

The Minister of Munitions, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 15c of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (c) hereby orders that every person engaged in the production of Brass Rod, Tubing, Sheet and Wire, Strip, Stampings, Castings, Billets and Ingots; and Copper Rod and Wire, Tubing, Sheets, Plates, Discs and Ingots, shall furnish to the Director of Materials particulars of his output in such form and at such times as shall from time to time be notified to him by the Director of Materials. The Minister of Munitions further orders that any particulars so furnished shall be verified by the signature of the person required to furnish the same, or where such person is a Firm or Company by the signature of a Partner, Director or other responsible Officer.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 5th, 1916.]

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THE NON-FERROUS METALS SUSPENSION ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 17, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the Orders made by the Minister of Munitions set out in the Schedule hereto, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. The operation of the said Orders is hereby suspended on and after the 17th December, 1918, until further notice.

2. Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Orders or any of them or the rights of the Minister in respect of any metal of which possession shall have been taken by him thereunder prior to the 17th December, 1918, or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Orders prior to such suspension, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

3. This Order may be cited as the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Suspension.—This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), next following.

(c) Regulation 15c.—This is printed p. 12.
### Title of Order. | Date of Issue.
---|---
The Copper (Sale or Purchase) Order, 1916 | 8th December, 1916.
The Copper (Use in Manufactures) Order, 1916 | 8th December, 1916.
The Copper (Control) Order; 1917 | 1st January, 1917.
The Brass and Copper (Returns) Order, 1916 | 1st December, 1916.
The Brass (Swarf and Scrap) (Control) Order, 1917 | 24th February, 1917.
The Spelter (Control) Order, 1917 | 23rd March, 1917.
The Spelter Control (Amendment) Order, 1918 | 22nd January, 1918.
The Lead Order, 1917 | 1st September, 1917.
The Lead Control Amendment Order, 1918 | 19th February, 1918.
The Type Metal (Returns) Order, 1918 | 28th May, 1918.
The Lead (Amendment) Order, 1918 | 28th June, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918.]

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**The Brass (Swarf and Scrap) (Control) Order, 1917,** (a) **dated February 24, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.** (b)  

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. He hereby takes possession as from the 28th day of February, 1917, until further notice, of—
   (a) all yellow brass and cartridge metal swarf, turnings and borings (hereinafter referred to as "brass swarf");
   (b) all yellow brass scrap resulting from the manufacture in any stages of any class of war material (hereinafter referred to as "brass scrap").

2. If any person having control of any metal to which this notice applies, without the consent of the Minister of Munitions, sells, removes, or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence or permit that may have been granted in respect thereof, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

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(a) **Short Title of Order.**—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) **Suspension.**—This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), ante p. 231.
3. All existing licences or permits issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions for dealing in any brass swarf or brass scrap are hereby cancelled.

4. All persons shall in the first fourteen days of March, 1917, and thereafter in the first seven days of each succeeding month, send in to the Director of Materials (A.M.2 S.), Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, (a) London, W.C.2, Monthly Returns of—

(a) all brass swarf or brass scrap held by them in stock or otherwise under their control on the last day of the preceding month;

(b) all brass swarf or brass scrap purchased or sold by them for future delivery and not yet delivered on such last day, together with the names of the sellers to or purchasers from them.

Notwithstanding the above no return is required from any person whose total stock of brass swarf and brass scrap in hand and on order for future delivery to him has not at any time during the preceding month exceeded 560 lbs. (5 cwt.).

5. The Minister of Munitions will subsequently communicate to the owners of brass swarf and brass scrap taken over by him the prices which he will be prepared to pay for the same.

Note—

(1) Notwithstanding the above Order, licences may be granted by the Minister of Munitions in approved cases for the use of brass swarf or brass scrap by producers thereof in their own works and for the sale of any brass swarf or brass scrap which may be considered by the Minister unsuitable for his purposes.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of or failing to comply with the above Order or making a false return will be guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

(3) The above Order does not apply to old collected miscellaneous or domestic brass scrap not arising from the manufacture of munitions.

24th February, 1917.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 27th, 1917.]

(a) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./S., 8, Northumberland Avenue.
Chrome Ore Order, 1917; Chrome Ore (Suspension) Order, 1918.


(5.) Chrome Ore.

The Chrome Ore Order, 1917, (a) dated August 31, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders that no person shall as from the date hereof until further notice purchase or take delivery of Chrome Ore of any grade except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions. And further that no person shall as from the date hereof until further notice sell supply or deliver Chrome Ore of any grade except to the holder and in accordance with the terms of such a permit to purchase or take delivery as aforesaid.

Note.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Director of Materials, Reference A.M. 2/F.W.H., Ministry of Munitions, Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, (b) W.C.2.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 31st, 1917.]

The Chrome Ore (Suspension) Order, 1918, dated December 17, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely, the Chrome Ore Order, 1917, dated the 31st August, 1917, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

(1) The operation of the said Order is hereby suspended on and after the 17th December, 1918, until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Chrome Ore (Suspension) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

The Order is suspended by the Order of Dec. 17, 1918, printed immediately below.

(b) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./F.W.H. 8, Northumberland Avenue.
(6.) Coal.

[Note.—It was stated in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual that the Orders of the Board of Trade as to the Retail Sale and Distribution of Household Coal had not been treated as “War Material Supplies” and were therefore not printed in the Manual. The four Coal Orders there printed are:

1. Coal (Pit’s Mouth) Prices Order, 1917,
2. Coal Transport Order, 1917,
3. Retail Coal Prices Order, 1917,

No. (1) has been superseded and No. (3) materially altered. The existing Orders as to Pit’s Mouth Prices and as to Retail Prices, and Nos. (2) and (4), will be found in the August 31, 1918, edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual.]

(7.) Copper.

Brass and Copper (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 235 (suspended).
Copper (Control) Order, 1917, p. 237 (suspended).
Copper (Sale or Purchase) Order, 1916, p. 236 (suspended).
Copper (Use in Manufactures) Order, 1916, p. 236 (suspended).
Cupro-Nickel Scrap (Dealings) Order, 1917, p. 240 (suspended).

The Copper, Zinc and Tin (Unauthorised Possession) Order, 1916, (a) dated June 5, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions.

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

D. Lloyd George.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 6th, 1916.]

The Brass and Copper (Returns) Order, 1916, dated December 1, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order and the Suspension Order are printed under (4) “Brass” above, p. 231.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Regulation 30c.—This Regulation is printed p. 15.
The Copper (Sale or Purchase) Order, 1916, (a) dated December 8, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions. (b)

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (c) the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:

(1) No person shall as from the date hereof buy, sell or, except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing existing prior to such date, enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of copper of any class, whether wrought or unwrought, situated outside the United Kingdom unless such person is authorised by a Special Permit from the Minister of Munitions to purchase or sell the same.

All applications for Special Permits shall be made to the Director of Materials, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, (d) London, S.W.1, and marked "Copper Permit," and all persons to whom such permits are granted shall observe and perform all the conditions subject to which such permits may be granted.

(2) All persons shall, except as below mentioned, not later than the 16th day of December, 1916, send in to the Director of Materials, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1, returns of:

(a) All unwrought copper at the date hereof held by them in stock or otherwise under their control.

(b) All unwrought copper due at the date hereof for future delivery to them.

(c) All contracts existing at the date hereof for the sale or purchase by them of unwrought copper.

Notwithstanding the above, no return is required from (1) any manufacturer or smelter of stock in hand or due for future delivery for the sole purpose of manufacture or smelting at his works, (2) any person whose total stock in hand and due for future delivery does not exceed two tons.

(The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 8th, 1916.)

The Copper (Use in Manufactures) Order, 1916, (a) dated December 8, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions. (b)

The Minister of Munitions gives notice (1) that in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amend-

(a) Short Title of Order—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Suspension—This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), ante, p. 231.

(c) Regulation 30c.—This Regulation is printed p. 15.

(d) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S. (B) Department, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2.
Copper (Control) Order, 1917.

The Copper (Control) Order, 1917, (a) dated January 1, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions. (e)

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers thereunto enabling him gives notice and orders as follows:

(1) He hereby takes possession as from the date hereof until further notice upon the terms specified in the Schedule hereto of all unwrought copper, including copper scrap and swarf, in any form whatsoever, subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Rough copper, copper ore and copper scrap and swarf in the possession of, or due under an existing contract in writing for future delivery to, a smelter or refiner for the purpose of conversion into refined metal.

(b) All copper, including copper scrap and swarf in the possession of, or due under an existing contract in writing for future delivery to, a manufacturer for use in such manufacturer’s own works.

(c) Copper scrap and swarf specially excepted under the written authority of the Minister of Munitions.

(a) Regulation 30a.—This is printed p. 13.

(b) Circular L.33.—See now the Priority of Work Order of March 8th, 1916, printed in Part III of this Manual, p. 471.

(c) Order of Nov. 6, 1916.—That Order is printed at p. 117 of the November, 1916, Edition of the “Defence of the Realm Manual.”

(d) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(e) This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), ante, p. 231.
(7) Copper.

(2) If any person having control of any metal to which this Notice applies without the consent of the Minister of Munitions sells, removes or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence or permit that may have been granted in respect thereof, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

(3) All existing licences issued by, or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions for dealing in any scrap or swarf to which this Notice applies are hereby cancelled.

(4) The Minister of Munitions hereby requires every smelter or refiner to make a return to the Director of Materials(a) at the end of each calendar month, including the month of December, 1916, of the total quantities of refined copper of each description in stock, distinguishing between (1) that sold for use on Class "A" or Class "B" work, (2) that allocated for such use in his own works and (3) the residue not so sold or allocated, and he further requires every maker and holder of copper scrap or swarf to make a return to the Director of Materials(a) at the end of each calendar month, including the month of December, 1916, of the total quantities of each class of such scrap or swarf in stock distinguishing between (1) that sold for use on Class "A" or Class "B" work (2) that allocated for such use in his own works and (3) the residue not so sold or allocated.

(5) All applications with regard to this Order should be addressed to:


and marked "Copper Permit."

The Schedule above referred to.

(a) Copper included in the Returns made in accordance with Clause (2), sections (a) (b) and (c) of the Order made on 8th December, 1916,(c) and taken over under the above Order except copper due for future delivery, on sliding scale terms) will be paid for on delivery by the Minister of Munitions on the basis of the value as indicated by the average of the official quotations of the London Metal Exchange for the last 15 days of December, 1916.

(b) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./B., 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

(c) Copper (Sale or Purchase) Order, 1916.—That Order which restricted the sale or purchase of copper is printed at p. 236. It is suspended by the Order of Dec. 17, 1918, ante, p. 231.
Cupro-Nickel Scrap (Dealings) Order, 1917.

Copper due for future delivery on sliding scale terms will be paid for at not more than 10s. per ton of metal over the original full contract terms, including all discounts, commissions, or rebates of any sort.

Special circumstances in connection with any copper taken over may be taken into consideration by the Minister.

(b) A Price Schedule for copper scrap and swarf based downwards on the quotation for electrolytic copper as a standard will be drawn up by the Director of Materials for the purpose of the taking over of stocks under the above Order and as a basis for future transactions.

(c) The quantities of refined copper specified in the returns of smelters or refiners under Clause (4) of the above Order and not sold or allocated as therein mentioned, will be paid for on delivery by the Minister at the average of the relative official quotations of the London Metal Exchange for the month in question.

(d) The scrap and swarf specified in the Returns by makers and holders under Clause (4) of the above Order and not sold or allocated as therein mentioned, will be paid for on delivery as may be directed by the Minister on the basis of the average of the quotations for electrolytic copper for the month in question, subject to any adjustments for quality that may be necessary.

(e) In all cases where two prices are quoted for the same description of copper by the London Metal Exchange, the price paid by the Minister, if based thereon, will be the mean of the two prices, and all prices paid by the Minister will be nett per ton delivered c.i.f. U.K. port if imported from abroad, or free on rail at the producer's works if made in England, or equal thereto.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 2nd, 1917.]

The Cupro-Nickel Scrap (Dealings) Order, 1917, Dated March 9, 1917, Made by the Minister of Munitions. (Suspended.)

[This Order is printed under (8) "Cupro-Nickel" below.]
THE CUPRO-NICKEL SCRAP (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED MARCH 9, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b) SUSPENDED.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers enabling him gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. All cupro-nickel scrap as hereinafter defined shall, as from the 13th day of March (hereinafter called "the appointed day") be dealt with and disposed of in accordance with instructions from time to time given by the Director of Non-Ferrous Rolled Metal Strip and Sheet Supply (E.M. 7) Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, (c) London, S.W. 1, on behalf of the Minister, and not otherwise.

2. No person shall, as from the appointed day, sell, offer for sale, use, or otherwise deal with or dispose of, any cupro-nickel scrap, whether in pursuance of a contract existing prior to the appointed day or not, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the said Director on behalf of the Minister.

3. All persons shall on or before the 24th day of March, 1917, furnish to the said Director a statement in writing giving particulars of all cupro-nickel scrap in their possession or under their control on the appointed day, and of all their existing contracts and orders for the purchase or sale of cupro-nickel scrap.

4. The term cupro-nickel scrap for the purpose of this Order shall include and mean all kinds of cupro-nickel webbing scrap, process scrap, and swarf and scrap of whatsoever kind or nature in the composition of which copper and nickel are included, or any of them.

5. The Minister will subsequently communicate to the owners of cupro-nickel scrap taken over by him the prices which he will be prepared to pay for the same.

6. Any person acting in contravention of or failing to comply with this Order will be guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 18th, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), supra, p. 231.

(c) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S.M., 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
THE LEAD ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b)

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act 1914 the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act 1915 the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Munitions of War Acts 1915 and 1916 and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. He hereby takes possession as from the date hereof until further notice of all pig lead whether virgin or re-melted old and scrap lead and lead residues now or hereafter situated in the United Kingdom subject to the following exceptions:—

(a) All such lead as may be in the possession of or due under an existing lawful contract in writing for future delivery to a manufacturer for use in such manufacturer's own works.

(b) All such lead as may be specially excepted under the written authority of the Minister of Munitions.

The lead of which possession is taken as aforesaid will until further notice be paid for by the Minister of Munitions on delivery as to virgin pig lead at the prices specified in the Schedule hereto and as to re-melted old and scrap lead and lead residues upon terms which will be communicated in due course to the various owners.

2. If any person having control of any lead of which possession has been taken under Clause 1 hereof without the consent of the Minister of Munitions sells removes or secretes it or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence or permit that may be granted in respect thereof he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

3. All existing licences issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions for dealing in any re-melted old or scrap lead or lead residues are hereby cancelled.

4. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice purchase sell offer to purchase or sell except for the purpose of

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), ante, p. 231.
7. **Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.**

**Lead.**

(10) **Lead.**

carrying out a contract in writing existing prior to the 6th April 1917(a) for the sale or purchase of white lead, lead oxides, lead manufactures, lead alloys or lead compounds of any kind, or a contract in writing existing prior to the 2nd of February, 1917,(b) for the sale or purchase of any other kind of lead enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of lead situated outside the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

5. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice offer to purchase, purchase or take delivery of any lead situated in the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, or offer to sell, sell supply or deliver any such lead to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof, provided that no such licence shall be required in the case of any offer to sell or purchase sale purchase or delivery of such lead:—

(a) For the purpose of a contract or order for the time being in existence certified to be within Class "A" in the Order of the Minister of Munitions as to priority dated the 8th March, 1917,(c) and made in substitution for Circular L. 33 or certified by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions to be within Class "B" of the said Order.

(b) For the purpose of necessary repairs or renewals requiring immediate execution and for which no other metal can be substituted and requiring for the entire carrying out thereof the use of not exceeding 1 cwt. of sheet lead or lead pipe and not exceeding 28 lbs. of solder and no other lead and in respect of which repairs or renewals the purchaser shall have given to the seller at or before the time of purchase a declaration in writing specifying the nature of the work for which the same is required and the place where the same is to be carried out and that the lead purchased is for the purpose mentioned in this sub clause and for no other purpose.

6. No purchase or sale of lead situated in the United Kingdom or offer to purchase or sell any such lead whether such purchase sale or offer is or is not under any licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions shall in the case of any class of lead specified in the Schedule hereto until further notice be at a price exceeding the price set opposite the same in the said Schedule.

(a) **April 6th, 1917.**—i.e., the date of the second Order (revoked by Art. 11 of the present Order) restricting dealings in Lead. That April Order was published London Gazette, April 6th, 1917, and is also printed p. 214 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(b) **February 2nd, 1917.**—i.e., the date of the first Order (revoked by the second, the April Order) restricting dealings in Lead. That February Order was published London Gazette, February 2nd, 1917, and is also printed pp. 189-191 of the February, 1917, Edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual."

(c) **Priority of Work Order 1917.**—This is printed in Part III (p. 471) of this Manual.
7. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice use any lead for the purpose of any manufacture or work except:—

(a) For the purpose of a contract or order for the time being in existence certified to be within Class "A" of the Order of the Minister of Munitions as to priority dated 8th March, 1917, (a) and made in substitution for Circular L. 33 or certified by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions to be within Class "B" of the said Order.

(b) For the purpose of necessary repairs or renewals requiring immediate execution and requiring for the entire carrying out thereof the use of not exceeding 1 cwt. of sheet lead or lead pipe and not exceeding 28 lbs. of solder and no other lead.

(c) For the purpose of type-casting from metal already in the form of type on the 2nd February, 1917, (b) or from lead purchased for that purpose prior to that date.

(d) Under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

8. All persons shall within seven days from the first day of each month send in monthly returns of:—

(a) All lead held by them in stock or otherwise under their control on the last day of the preceding month, the lead actually in stock to be shown separately.

(b) All lead purchased or sold by them for future delivery and not yet delivered on such last day.

(c) All lead delivered to them during the preceding month.

(d) All contracts or orders existing on the last day of or entered into during the preceding month requiring for their execution the use of lead for any purpose, specifying the amounts of lead required monthly for the purpose of such contracts or orders, and distinguishing between the amounts required for work certified to be within Class "A" in the said Order of the 8th March, 1917, (a) and the amounts required for other purposes or certified by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions to be within Class "B" of the said Order.

Notwithstanding the above no return is required from any person whose total stock of lead in hand and on order for future delivery to him has not at any time during the preceding month exceeded 1 cwt.

(a) PRIORITY OF WORK ORDER, 1917.—This is printed in Part III (p. 471) of this Manual.

(b) FEBRUARY 2ND, 1917.—i.e., the date of the first Order (revoked by the second, the April, Order) restricting dealings in Lead. That February Order was published London Gazette, February 2nd, 1917, and is also printed pp. 189-191 of the February, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(10) Lead.

Returns shall as regards remelted old and scrap lead and lead residues be sent in to the Director of Materials AM 2/ES Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2 and as regards all other kinds of lead to the Director of Materials AM 2/E Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2.

9. For the purpose of this Order the expression "Lead" shall mean pig lead whether virgin or remelted, sheet lead, lead pipe and old and scrap lead, lead residues, white lead whether dry, in oil or prepared for use, lead oxides, lead manufactures, lead alloys and lead compounds of every kind or any of them.

10. All communications on the subject of remelted old or scrap lead or lead residues shall be addressed to:

The Director of Materials, AM 2/ES,
Hotel Victoria,
Northumberland Avenue,(b)

and marked "Scrap Lead."

All applications for licences to purchase lead other than remelted old or scrap lead or residues shall be made to:

The Director of Materials AM 2/E,
Hotel Victoria,
Northumberland Avenue,(b)

and marked "Lead Licence"

and all applications to use lead other than remelted old or scrap lead or lead residues shall be made to:

The Controller,
The Priority Department,
1, Caxton Street,
Westminster, S.W.1.

11. The Order of the Minister of Munitions dated the 6th April, 1917 (a) relating to certain classes of lead is hereby cancelled except Clause 8 thereof but such cancellation shall not affect the previous operation of that Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the same prior to its cancellation or any proceeding or remedy in respect to such penalty or punishment.

(a) ORDER OF APRIL 6, 1917.—That Order was published London Gazette, April 6th, 1917, and is also printed p. 214 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual." Clause 8 thereof, which is "spent," is restricted to the cancellation of a previous Order of February 2nd, 1917, which was published London Gazette, February 2nd, 1917, and is also printed pp. 189-191 of the February Edition of the same Manual.

(b) Now the Director of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./E., 8, Northumberland Avenue.
The Schedule above referred to.

Maximum Prices. (a)

Virgin pig lead ... ... £29 per ton c.i.f., £30 per ton ex store or ex refiners' works.

Manufactured Lead.

Sheet lead ... ... £39 10s. per ton.
Lead pipe ... ... £40 per ton.

(Delivered United Kingdom, less 2½ per cent. monthly account; the usual trade extras and allowances to apply.)

The rate of exchange between chemical houses and manufacturers of chemical sheet lead for the old lead in pig lead shape, to be £8 per ton net for sheet lead and £8 10s. per ton net for lead pipe, the manufacturer paying cost of delivery of the old lead; the sheet lead or lead pipe to be delivered United Kingdom. The usual trade extras to apply.

Lead Compounds.

Dry white lead ... ... £46 per ton less 5 per cent. monthly account delivered United Kingdom. The usual trade extras and allowances to apply.

White lead in oil ... ... £53 per ton less 5 per cent. monthly account for deliveries in packages of 5 cwt. and over.

... ... ... £55 per ton less 5 per cent. monthly account for lots of less than 5 cwt. White lead in packages less than 5 cwt. to be charged at the customary trade extra for packing.

These prices for white lead in oil are based on a price of £50 per ton as the spot price for raw linseed oil in barrels. If the average daily spot price of raw linseed oil during the preceding month rises or falls by multiples of £6, then the above maximum price of white lead in oil shall rise or fall by 10s. per ton for every £6 per ton rise or fall in the price of linseed oil.

Red lead and litharge ... ... £42 per ton less 2½ per cent. monthly account in 5 cwt. casks delivered United Kingdom. The usual trade extras and allowances to apply.

Note.—Any person acting in contravention of or failing to comply with the above Order will be guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 7th, 1917.]

(a) Amendment of Maximum Prices.—As to prices for used type metal see the Lead Control Amendment Order, 1918, printed p. 246. The prices for various classes of lead were modified by the Lead (Amendment) Order, 1918, post, p. 247.
The Lead Control Amendment Order, 1918, dated February 19, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions prescribing maximum prices for type metal. (a)

Suspended.

With reference to the Order of the 1st September, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions Controlling lead (b) (which was thereby defined as meaning, amongst other things, lead manufactures, lead alloys and lead compounds of every kind or any of them) and fixing certain maximum prices, the Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. As from the date thereof until further notice the said Order shall take effect as if there were specified in the schedule thereto the following classes of lead and maximum prices respectively applicable thereto, that is to say:

**Used Type Metal.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Type in case, including standing matter in chase and paper, on boards and matter awaiting distribution</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Spacing material, including quads, quotations, metal furniture and leads</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Electro plates and blocks</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Stereo plates, metal and blocks</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Linotype metal</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Monotype metal</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices include cost of packages and delivery F.O.R.

2. This Order may be cited as the Lead Control Amendment Order, 1918.

Note.—Nothing contained in the above Order will relieve the purchaser or the seller of any type metal from the necessity of obtaining and observing the terms of the licences required under the above-mentioned Order of the 1st September, 1917. (b)

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 19th, 1918.]

The Type Metal (Returns) Order, 1918, dated May 28, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions. (a)

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:

1. Every person having in his possession or under his control at the date hereof any type metal exceeding 1 cwt. in amount shall within 28 days from the date hereof send in to the Controller, Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, Ministry of Munitions,

(a) This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), ante, p. 231.
(b) Lead Order, 1917.—Ante, p. 241.
M.S./E.S., 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, a true and complete return of all type metal in his possession or under his control at the date hereof, distinguishing between—

(a) Type in case, including standing matter in chase and paper, on boards and matter awaiting distribution.
(b) Spacing material, including quads, quotations, metal furniture and leads.
(c) Electro plates and blocks.
(d) Stereo plates, metal and blocks.
(e) Linotype metal.
(f) Monotype metal.

And shall supply such further particulars and information with regard to type metal as may be required by the said Controller.

2. This Order may be cited as the Type Metal (Returns) Order, 1918.

NOTE.—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to the said Controller, and marked "Type Metal."

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 28th, 1918.]

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**THE LEAD (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 28, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.**

**(a)**

**Suspended.**

**Modification of Maximum Prices of Lead.**

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of modifying the maximum prices of certain classes of lead specified in the schedule to the Lead Order, 1917, now, the Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling him hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. As from the date hereof and until further notice the Lead Order, 1917, shall take effect as if in the schedule thereto opposite to the respective classes of lead set out in the first column following the figures set out in the second column following were substituted for the figures set out in the third column following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Lead</th>
<th>New Figures</th>
<th>Original Figures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Lead</td>
<td>... 41 0 0</td>
<td>... 39 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Pipe</td>
<td>... 41 10 0</td>
<td>... 40 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry White Lead</td>
<td>... 51 0 0</td>
<td>... 46 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Lead in Oil</td>
<td>... 58 0 0</td>
<td>... 53 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Lead in Oil</td>
<td>... 60 0 0</td>
<td>... 55 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Lead and Litharge</td>
<td>... 45 0 0</td>
<td>... 42 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. This Order may be cited as the Lead (Amendment?) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, June 28, 1918.]

**(a)** This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), *ante*, p. 231.
(11.) Magnesite.

The MAGNESITE ORDER, 1917, DATED JANUARY 9, 1917, (a) MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions gives notice that in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby prohibits as from the date of this Order the use of Magnesite and Magnesite products for or in connection with:

(1) The construction or repair of any building (other than a furnace) or any flooring or deck; or

(2) The manufacture of any insulating or non-conducting material;

except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Minister of Munitions.

Note.—All applications in reference to this Order should be addressed to:

Director of Steel Production (W.J.J. 342), (b) Armament Buildings,
Whitehall Place, S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 12th, 1917.]

(12.) Metallurgical Coke. See under (19.) “Steel Supplies,” p. 257.

(13.) Mica.

THE MICA CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 15, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice purchase or take delivery of any mica as hereinafter defined situated in the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, or sell or deliver any such mica to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof.

2. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice use any mica for the purpose of any manufacture or work, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

(b) Now the Controller of Iron and Steel Production.
3. All persons shall send to the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials (MS/R), Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2, such returns with regard to their stocks, purchases, sales and deliveries of mica and any contracts or orders made or given to or by them requiring for their execution the use of mica as shall from time to time be required by the said Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials.

4. All applications for licences under this Order shall be made to the said Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials and marked "Mica Licence."

5. For the purposes of this Order the expression "Mica" shall mean block mica of the following quality and size grades:— Clear and partly stained ruby of best or "Government Standard" quality, or suitable for use in the manufacture of magneto condenser plates, in size grades No. 3 to No. 6 inclusive, or their equivalent in rectangular or other trimming, and shall include mica coming within the above definition when split from block of any quality.

6. This Order may be cited as the Mica Control Order, 1918.

Note.—Any person acting in contravention of or failing to comply with the above Order or making a false return will be guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 16th, 1918.]

(14.) Molybdenite.

THE TUNGSTEN AND MOLYBDENITE ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 30, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

1. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30a of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:—

- All tungsten-bearing ores and tungsten metal and alloys and salts derived or produced therefrom, and all molybdenite and molybdenum metal and alloys and salts derived or produced therefrom.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

(1) Every person, firm or company holding any stock of any of the material specified in Clause 1 of this Order shall within fourteen days from the date hereof furnish full particulars of any such stock to the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2 (hereinafter referred to as the Controller).

(a) Regulation 30a.—This is printed p. 13.
(2) Every owner, lessee or licensee of a mine or mines producing tungsten-bearing ores or molybdenite situate in the United Kingdom, shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every week thereafter make to the Controller, on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, a return showing particulars of his weekly output and deliveries of tungsten ore concentrates and stocks on hand at the end of each week.

(3) Every merchant, importer or broker who receives consignments from outside the United Kingdom of tungsten-bearing ores and/or molybdenite ores shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every week thereafter make to the Controller, on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, a return showing all shipments afloat and all parcels landed or in warehouse during the seven days preceding the day of the return.

(4) Every person, firm or company, who treats any ore to which this order applies or manufactures any material or article therefrom, shall within fourteen days from the date hereof and once in every week thereafter make to the Controller on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller a return showing stock in hand, receipts and consumption of such ore and stock in hand, output and deliveries of manufactures from such ore.

(5) Every person, firm or company who in any manufacture used tungsten or molybdenum metal or any alloy thereof shall on the 1st December, 1917, and thereafter on the first day of every calendar month, make to the Controller a return on and in accordance with the form prescribed by the Controller, showing the quantity of tungsten or molybdenum metal or alloy thereof received by him from the producer, the quantity consumed by him in such manufacture during the preceding month and the stock in hand at the end of the said month.

(6) Notwithstanding the above, no return is required from any person whose total stock in hand, and not intended to be used in connection with the manufacture or alloy of steel or other metal, has not during the period for which a return would but for this exception have been required exceeded in the case of—

- Tungsten ore concentrates (not exceeding 50 per cent. WO₃ or its equivalent) ... 1 cwt.
- Molybdenite (not exceeding 50 per cent. MoS₂ or its equivalent) ... ... ... 1
- Tungsten and/or molybdenum salts ... 28 lbs.
- Tungsten and/or molybdenum metal or alloys thereof ... ... ... 14 lbs.
3. Every return made by any person for the purpose of this Order shall be signed by such person, or, if the return is made on behalf of a firm or company, shall be signed by a partner, director, manager or other responsible official, and every statement contained therein shall be true and accurate.

4. Applications for permits under this Order should be made to: The Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, A.M. 2 K., (a) Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2.

5. This Order may be cited as the Tungsten and Molybdenite Order, 1917.

**Explanatory Note.**

As from the date of the above Order, it is an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations for any person, except as authorised by a permit issued under such Order, to buy, sell or deal in, or offer or invite an offer, or propose to buy, sell or deal in, or enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in any of the war material to which the Order relates.

Permits under the above Order will be issued on conditions which will from time to time be stated by the Controller, and which will be endorsed on the permit. The prescribed forms for returns may be obtained on application to the Controller.

All ore to which the above Order applies imported into the United Kingdom will be taken possession of by the Minister of Munitions, and at a price which will be notified from time to time by the Minister of Munitions.

Ores to which the above Order applies imported into the United Kingdom under a contract made before the 1st September, 1915, will be released by the Minister of Munitions for delivery in pursuance of such contract, but only for delivery to a consumer for manufacture in his own works and in no case for re-sale.

All other ores must be dealt with as directed by the Controller. Ores ready for delivery will be sampled and assayed by analysts appointed or approved by the Minister of Munitions.

Directions as to delivery and shipment will be given through the official brokers.

All ores of which possession is taken by the Minister of Munitions will be distributed through the official brokers, who will distribute parcels to authorised manufacturers of tungsten products.

The Minister of Munitions will from time to time fix the maximum prices at which ores and products to which the above Order applies may be bought and/or sold. Permits to sell for export will be granted only to manufacturers or producers for sale to a consumer at a price approved by the Controller.

Application for permits to export to Allied Countries must be made through La Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement. (b)

7. **Metals, Coal, &c., and Non-Ferrous Materials.**

14. **Molybdenite.**

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(a) Now M.S./K.
(b) **Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement.**—The address of this Commission is India House, Kingsway, W.C. 2.
No application for a permit to purchase will be considered unless the applicant states in detail:

(a) The class and quantity of material it is proposed to purchase.

(b) The use to which the material is to be put.

(c) The period for which the supply will suffice.

(d) The name of the manufacturer by whom the material is to be supplied.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 7th, 1917.]

(15.) Nickel.

THE CUPRO-NICKEL SCRAP (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, DATED MARCH 9, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS (SUSPENDED).

[This Order is printed under (8) "Cupro-Nickel" (p. 231) above. For the Suspension Order, see ante, p. 240.]

(16.) Platinum.

Platinum Order, 1915, p. 252 (suspended).
Platinum Suspension Order, 1918, p. 254.
War Material (Insurance) Permit, 1916, p. 95.

THE PLATINUM ORDER, 1915, (a) DATED DECEMBER 31, 1915, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b) Suspended.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30a of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (c) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the War Material, to which the Regulation applies, shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:

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

All applications for a permit in connection with the above Order should be addressed to the Director of Materials, Ministry of Munitions, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, S.W.1. (d)

[The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, Dec. 31st, 1915.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Suspended by the Platinum (Suspension) Order, 1918, of Dec. 20, 1918, p. 254.

(c) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(d) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./E., 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C. 2.
The Platinum Metal Order, 1916, (a) dated May 31, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions. (b) Suspended.

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

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

Notice.

All applications for a permit in connection with the above order should be addressed to The Director of Materials, Ministry of Munitions, Armament Buildings, Whitehall Place, S.W.1. (e)

[The above Order and Notice were published in the London Gazette, June 6th, 1916.]


(This Permit, which relates to the insurance of, inter alia, Platinum metal and ores and Whale Oil, is printed under 2 (11) ‘‘Whale Oil’’ (p. 95) above.)

The Platinum Mines Order, 1918, dated June 4, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

1918. No. 611.

The Board of Trade in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Regulation 30B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby order as follows:

1. Regulation 30B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations is hereby applied to mines from which any ores of platinum are extracted.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Suspended by the Platinum (Suspension) Order, 1918, of Dec. 20, 1918, p. 254.

(c) Platinum Order, 1915.—This is printed immediately above.

(d) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(e) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S./E., 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
2. This Order may be cited as the Platinum Mines Order, 1918.

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

Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.1.

[London Gazette, June 7, 1918.]

The Platinum (Suspension) Order, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 20, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Orders made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:

The Platinum Order, 1915, dated the 31st December, 1915;
The Platinum Metal Order, 1916, dated the 31st May, 1916;
the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

(1) The operation of the said Orders is hereby suspended on and after the 20th December, 1918, until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Orders or either of them or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Orders prior to such suspension or any proceeding remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Platinum (Suspension) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 20, 1918.]

(17.) Refractories.

The Refractory Materials (Maximum Prices) Order, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 19, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, published in the London Gazette, November 19, 1918, was revoked as from December 31, 1918, by the Revocation Order, next following.]

The Refractory Materials (Maximum Prices) (Revocation) Order, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 24, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Order made by the Ministry of Munitions, namely:

The Refractory Materials (Maximum Prices) Order, 1918, dated the 19th November, 1918,
the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

(1) As from the 31st December, 1918, the said Order is hereby revoked.
Rubber (Returns) Order, 1918.

(2) Such revocation shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order, or the validity of any action taken thereunder, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such revocation, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Refractory Materials (Maximum Prices) (Revocation) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Dec. 24, 1918.]

(18.) Rubber.

Rubber (Returns) Order, 1918, dated October 25, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers therefore enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. All persons shall on or before the 7th day of November send in to the Controller of Rubber, Ministry of Munitions, 1, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1, a return in accordance with the schedule hereto of all raw rubber and all waste and reclaimed rubber situated in the United Kingdom in their possession or under their control on the 31st day of October, 1918.

Notwithstanding the above, no return is required from any person whose total stock of rubber in his possession or under his control on the 31st day of October, 1918, shall not exceed one ton.

2. The said return shall be verified by the signature of the person required to furnish the same, or where such person is a firm or corporation by the signature of a Partner, Director or other responsible officer.

3. This Order may be cited as the Rubber (Returns) Order, 1918.

The Schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Address showing where Rubber situated</th>
<th>Name of Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Signature of person furnishing return.

[London Gazette, Oct. 25, 1918.]
Steel Supplies.

(19.) Steel Supplies.

Cast Iron Scrap Order, 1918, p. 260.
Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916, p. 291.
Control of Steel Supplies (Amendment) Order, 1917, p. 297.
Control of Steel Supplies (Steel Rods and Wire) Order, 1917, p. 295.

Ferrous Forgings (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 299.
Iron and Steel Scrap Disposal Order, 1918, p. 298.
Midlands District Ironstone Control Order, 1918, p. 298.
Pig Iron Permit Amendment, 1917, p. 272.
Pig Iron Permit Amendment No. 2, 1917, p. 279.
Steel and Iron (Purchase and Returns) Order, 1919, p. 290.
Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916, p. 257.
Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amendment No. 1 Order, 1916, p. 258.
Steel Supplies (Tinplates and Terneplates) Amendment No. 2 Order, 1917, p. 259.
Steel Supplies (Steel Scrap) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1917, p. 259.
Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke) Amendment No. 4 Order, 1917, p. 260.
Steel Supplies (Steel Plates, &c.) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1917, p. 260.
Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916, p. 264.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 1 (Steel), 1917, p. 270.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 2 (Steel), 1917, p. 271.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 3 (Second-hand Rails), 1917, p. 272 (withdrawn).
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Terneplates), 1917, p. 273.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917, p. 278.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 6 (Steel Plates, &c.), 1917, p. 280.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 7 (Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap), 1918, p. 282.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 8 (Bar Iron and Steel in Shell Discard Quality), 1918, p. 285.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 9 (Bar Iron), 1918, p. 286.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High Speed Tool Steel), 1918, p. 286.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment (Metallurgical Coke), 1918, p. 289.
Steel Supplies Permit Modification, 1918, p. 287.

The Orders relating to Steel Supplies of which the foregoing is a list fall into, and are here arranged in, 3 groups, viz.:

(a) "Steel Supplies Orders," applying Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations to certain classes and descriptions of steel supplies;
The General Permit under (a) the Steel Supplies Orders, and the "Steel Supplies Permit Amendments," and the "Pig Iron Permit Amendments" which amend the General Permit;

(c) The "Control of Steel Supplies Orders," which regulate orders for steel and the manufacture of and dealings in steel and ironstone;

(d) Ironstone Control Orders which fix the maximum prices for ironstone mined in certain districts.

The full text of each of these Orders and Permits and of the amending Orders and Permits is here printed in the form in which they were originally issued, the now revoked portions being indicated by italic type, and footnotes being added referring to all subsequent amendments.

For convenience of reference the Orders listed above (with the exception of the "Steel Rods and Wire" Order and the "Midlands District Ironstone Control" Order which stand out apart) are reproduced in Appendix I of this Manual in the form in which they would now appear to apply as 3 Consolidated Orders, viz., a "Steel Supplies Order," a "Steel Supplies General Permit," and a "Control of Steel Supplies Order."

(a) "Steel Supplies Orders" applying Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations to certain classes and descriptions of Steel Supplies.

The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916, (a) dated July 7, 1916, made by the Minister of Munitions. (b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, namely:

- Metallurgical Coke of the following classes and descriptions:
  - Derbyshire.
  - Durham and Northumberland.
  - Lancashire.
  - South Wales and Monmouthshire.
  - Staffordshire.
  - Yorkshire.
  - Midland Counties.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) The following classes and descriptions of Steel Supplies have been added:

- Steel Scrap (all descriptions), Steel Supplies Amdt. No. 3, Aug. 28, 1917, p. 259.
- Metallurgical Coke, Steel Supplies Amdt. No. 4, Nov. 27, 1917, p. 260.
- Steel Slabs, Plates, Strips and Sheets, Steel Supplies Amdt. No. 5, Nov 30, 1917, p. 260.

See the "Consolidated Order," Appendix I, post p. 477.

(19) Steel Supplies.

Pig Iron of the following classes and descriptions:—
- Hematite.
- Cleveland.
- Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire.
- Lincolnshire.
- Northamptonshire.
- Scottish.
- Staffordshire, Shropshire and Worcestershire.

Steel of the following classes and descriptions:—
- Angles, Tees, Channels, Flats, Bulb Angles, Zeds and other sections, of which the prices are customarily based on the price of Angles.
- Joists.
- Ship plates.
- Boiler plates.
- Rails (railway).
- Sheet and tin plate bars.
- Blooms and billets, ordinary mild steel.
- Blooms and billets, special.
- Rounds and squares (untested).

High Speed Tool Steel.

D. Lloyd George.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, July 11th, 1916.]

THE STEEL SUPPLIES (STEEL HEXAGONS, ROUNDS AND SQUARES) AMENDMENT NO. 1 ORDER, 1916, DATED OCTOBER 31, 1916, (a) MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:—

Steel hexagons.
- Steel rounds and squares (tested).
- (c) Steel scrap of the following classes where sold without guaranteed analyses:—
  - Heavy steel melting scrap.
  - Steel turnings and borings.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 3rd, 1916.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Regulation 30A.—This is printed, p. 13.

(c) Steel Scrap.—This Order is so far as relates to Steel Scrap cancelled by the Steel Supplies (Steel Scrap) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1917, of Aug. 28th, 1917, printed p. 239, below.
Wrought-Iron Scrap Order, 1917; Steel Supplies Amendment Orders Nos. 2 and 3.

The Wrought-Iron Scrap Order, 1917, (a) dated March 22, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the regulation applies shall include war material of the following class, that is to say:

Wrought-Iron Scrap.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 27th, 1917.]

The Steel Supplies (Tin-Plates and Terneplates) Amendment No. 2 Order, 1917, (a) dated August 24, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that as from the 19th day of July, 1917, the war material to which that Regulation applies shall include war material of the following classes, that is to say:

Tinplates.
Terneplates.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 24th, 1917.]

The Steel Supplies (Steel-Scrap) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1917, (a) dated August 28, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions hereby cancels the Orders made by him in exercise of the power conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) and dated the 31st October, 1916, (c) and the 1st January, 1917, (a) respectively, in so far only as the same relate to steel scrap, and hereby in further exercise of the said power, orders that the war material to which that Regulation applies shall include war material of the following class, that is to say: Steel scrap of all classes and descriptions.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 28th, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(c) Order of October 31, 1916.—This, the Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons Rounds and Squares) Amendment No. 1 Order, 1916, which relates to steel other than steel scrap, is printed p. 258.

(d) Order of January 1, 1917.—This Order which related to steel scrap only and is wholly cancelled by the present Order was published, London Gazette, Jan. 5th, 1917, and was also printed, p. 552, of the May, 1917 Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(19) Steel Supplies.

THE STEEL SUPPLIES (METALLURGICAL COKE) AMENDMENT No. 4 ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED NOVEMBER 27, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which that Regulation applies shall on and after the 17th September, 1917, include metallurgical coke of the following classes and descriptions:

- Scottish.
- Nottinghamshire.
- Lincolnshire.
- Cumberland.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, being the Supplement to the Gazette of November 30th, 1917.]

THE STEEL SUPPLIES (STEEL PLATES, &c.) AMENDMENT No. 5 ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED NOVEMBER 30, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which that Regulation applies shall include war material of the following class, that is to say:

- Steel—Slabs, Plates, Strips and pieces cut from Plates, suitable for re-rolling.
- Steel—Plates, Sheets and Black Plate, all open annealed produced in Sheet Mills.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 30th, 1917.]

THE CAST IRON SCRAP ORDER, 1918, DATED AUGUST 20, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

1. The War Material to which that Regulation applies shall include War Material of the following class, that is to say

Cast Iron Scrap.

2. This Order may be cited as the Cast Iron Scrap Order, 1918.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

(b) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
NOTICE OF ADDITION TO GENERAL PERMIT.

With reference to the above Order, the Minster of Munitions gives notice that the General Permit of the 1st November, 1916, relating to certain classes and descriptions of Iron and Steel under the Orders of the 7th July and 31st October, 1916, (a) shall henceforth take effect

(1) As if the War Material referred to in the above Order were included in the Order of the 7th July, 1916, and the under-mentioned material and prices were specified in the Schedule to the said General Permit; provided always that condition 2 of the said General Permit shall not apply to any sale or purchase of the War Material referred to in the above Order of this date under a contract in writing entered into prior to the date of this notice.

(2) As if the following conditions were added to the said General Permit:—

This Permit does not authorise any offer for sale or purchase or any sale or purchase of Ingot Mould Scrap except direct to a Steel Maker or to a recognised Scrap Merchant for sale direct to a Steel Maker.

This Permit does not authorise any offer for sale or purchase or any sale or purchase of any material coming within the Railway Materials (Second-hand) Order, 1916, (b) without a special permit granted under that Order.

Maximum Prices above referred to for Cast Iron Scrap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£  s.  d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Heavy Ordinary Cast Iron Scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 10 cwt. each</td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Heavy Machinery Cast Iron Scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 10 cwt. each</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Cold Blast Cast Iron Scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 10 cwt. each</td>
<td>6 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Ingot Mould Scrap, unbroken</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Ingot Mould Scrap, broken into pieces over 5 cwt., but not exceeding 2 tons each</td>
<td>6 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Ingot Mould Scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 5 cwt. each</td>
<td>6 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Extra for breaking any of the above into pieces not exceeding 1½ cwt. each</td>
<td>0 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Cast Iron Railway Chairs, whole or broken, sold for re-melting</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Heavy Cast Iron Lumps, not exceeding 2 tons each</td>
<td>4 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) Light Cast Iron Scrap</td>
<td>4 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k) Burnt Cast Iron Scrap, broken ready for Cupola</td>
<td>3 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l) Burnt Cast Iron Fire Bars</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m) Cast Iron Turnings and Borings sold for use in the manufacture of Iron and Steel</td>
<td>3 5 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Ante, pp. 257, 258. (b) Ante, p. 207.
To all the above prices for Cast Iron Scrap a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by recognised Scrap Merchants.

To all the above prices, with the exception of the prices of Cast Iron Railway Chairs and Cast Iron Turnings and Borings, a sum not exceeding 10s. per ton to cover inwards carriage and handling may be added by recognised Scrap Merchants in the case of sales from yards used as Scrap Yards at the date hereof.

All the above prices are free on rail or free in barge at the nearest convenient siding or wharf to the place where the scrap lies at the time of sale.

All communications with reference to the above Order should be addressed to:

The Controller of Iron and Steel Production (Room 101),
Ministry of Munitions of War,
8, Northumberland Avenue,

**NOTICE OF MODIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMIT.**

With reference to the General Permit issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 1st November, 1916,(a) relating to certain classes and descriptions of Iron and Steel as modified by a notice as to relayable and other second-hand rails, dated 22nd March, 1917, and other notices, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice as follows:

1. The said notice of the 22nd March, 1917, is hereby withdrawn as from the date hereof.

2. The said General Permit is hereby as from the date hereof modified as follows:

(a) By the deletion from the Schedule thereto of the following words:

Per ton net f.o.t. at
point of purchase.
£ s. d.

Relayable rails 50 lbs. per yard and over 10 0 0

(b) By the insertion in the said Schedule immediately before the maximum basis prices for high-speed tool steel, of the following words:

**Maximum Prices for Second-hand Rails, not being Heavy Steel Melting Scrap.**

Per ton net f.o.t. at
point of purchase.
£ s. d.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Rails</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relayable and other Second-hand Rails,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 lbs. per yard and over</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relayable and other Second-hand Rails,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 lbs. per yard and over, but under 50 lbs. per yard</td>
<td>12 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relayable and other Second-hand Rails</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under 30 lbs. per yard</td>
<td>14 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Post, p. 264.
To the above-mentioned prices a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent, on such prices may be added in the case of sales by recognised merchants.

 Rails which have been purchased by a Merchant and stored or sorted by him in his stockyard, and which are sold as Relayable Rails or otherwise than as Heavy Steel Melting Scrap, may be sold by the said Merchant at an extra price not exceeding £2 per ton over the above-mentioned prices, free on trucks at Merchant's stockyard, or the nearest convenient siding thereto, but without the addition of the above-mentioned 2½ per cent.

(c) By the addition thereto of the following conditions:—

No second-hand rails shall be sold except at prices calculated by the ton and separately from any other material.

This permit does not authorise any offer for sale or purchase or any sale or purchase of any material coming within the Railway Materials (Second-hand) Order, 1916, (a) without a special permit granted under that Order.

3. All communications with reference to the above should be made to:

The Controller of Iron and Steel Production (Room 101),
Ministry of Munitions of War,
8, Northumberland Avenue,

NOTICE OF MODIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMIT AS REGARDS DEALINGS IN WROUGHT IRON SCRAP.

With reference to the General Permit of the Minister of Munitions of the 1st November, 1916, relating to certain classes and descriptions of iron and steel, as modified by the notice of the 4th January, 1918, relating to steel scrap and wrought iron scrap, and other notices, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that as from the date hereof the maximum prices for wrought iron scrap incorporated into the schedule of the said General Permit by the said notice of the 4th January, 1918, shall include the following clause:

"6A. Wrought iron planings, turnings and borings, £3 5s. per ton,"

and the notice of the 4th January, 1918, shall accordingly take effect as if there were inserted in clause 5 (c) thereof after the figure "6" the figure "6A," and in clause 8 thereof after the words "in the case of the classes defined in clause 6 £4 15s. per ton" the words "in the cases of the classes defined in clause 6A £3 5s. per ton."

All communications with reference to the above should be addressed to:

The Controller of Iron and Steel Production (Room 101),
Ministry of Munitions of War,
8, Northumberland Avenue,

[London Gazette, Aug. 20, 1918.]

(a) Ante, p. 207.
(b) General Permit.

The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916, (a) dated November 1, 1916; issued by the Ministry of Munitions. (b)

With reference to the Orders made by the Ministry of Munitions on the 7th day of July, 1916, (c) and the 31st day of October, 1916, (d) applying the Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A(e) to war material consisting of certain classes and descriptions of metallurgical coke pig iron and steel, and to the General Permit for dealing in such war material issued by the Minister on the same date(f) as modified on the 15th day of August, and on the 13th day of September, 1916, (g) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that he hereby as from the 1st day of November, 1916, withdraws such General Permit, and in substitution therefor, as from such 1st day of November, 1916, permits all persons until further notice:

(a) To buy, sell or deal in; or
(b) Offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell or deal in;

(a) Short Title of Permit.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Amendments of General Permit.—By the following series of Amendments the General Permit of November 1, 1916, has been amended as regards various classes and descriptions of steel supplies as follows:

Steel of various classes (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 1, Jan. 1, 1917), p. 270.
Steel of various classes (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 2, Jan. 5, 1917), p. 271.


Tinplates and Terneplates (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 4, Aug. 24, 1917), p. 273.

Metallurgical Coke (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 5, Nov. 27, 1917), p. 278.


Steel Plates, &c. (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 6, Nov. 30, 1917) p. 280.

Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 7, Jan. 4, 1918), p. 282.

Bar Iron and Steel in Shell Discard Quality (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 8 Jan. 1, 1918), p. 285.

Bar Iron (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 9, Feb. 15, 1918), p. 286.

High Speed Tool Steel (Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 10, Feb. 15, 1918), p. 286.

Steel of various classes (Notice), Nov. 8, 1918, p. 287.

Steel Supplies Permit Amendment (Metallurgical Coke) 1918 (Nov. 8), p. 289.


These Permit Amendments have so considerably altered the General Permit of November, 1916, that it has been considered that convenience of reference would be served by the reproduction of so much of the documents as now appear to be in force in consolidated form as one single document in Appendix I. of this Manual.

(c) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916.—That Order is printed, p. 257.

(d) Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amdt. Order No. 1.—That Order is printed, p. 258.

(e) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.


(g) Modifying Notices of August 15th and September 13th, 1916.—These were printed, London Gazette, August 15th and September 13th respectively.
(c) Enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in the war material referred to in the above-mentioned Orders, subject to the following conditions:

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

2. No sale or purchase of material in the United Kingdom not being under a contract in writing entered into prior to the 1st November, 1916, at prices not contravening those permitted up to the date of this notice shall be at a price exceeding the prices specified in the Schedule hereto with reference to the respective classes and descriptions of material therein referred to provided that this condition shall not apply (1) to a sale or purchase under a special permit granted by the Minister of Munitions or (2) to a sale or purchase of material, other than high-speed tool steel, which is not a transaction or one of a series of transactions involving the sale or purchase of two tons or over or (3) to any sale by a Manufacturer of finished steel rolled from steel purchased by him or (4) to a sale or purchase of material the export of which has been duly sanctioned.

3. Upon any such sale or purchase the seller and purchaser shall comply with any directions whether of general application or otherwise which may from time to time or at any time be given by the Minister of Munitions with regard to the use, or disposal of the said war material.

And no sale or purchase of or dealing in the said war material, except in accordance with the above-mentioned conditions, is authorised.

The Schedule above referred to.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR METALLURGICAL COKE. (b)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f.o.t.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Makers' Ovens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham and Northumberland—Blast Furnace Coke</td>
<td>1 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham and Northumberland—Foundry Coke</td>
<td>1 10 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancashire—Blast Furnace Coke</td>
<td>1 5 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Wales and Monmouthshire—Do. do.</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Yorkshire—Blast Furnace Coke</td>
<td>2 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staffordshire and Midland Counties—Do. do.</td>
<td>1 5 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Yorkshire—Do. do.</td>
<td>1 5 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Regulation 30b (revoked).—This Regulation which prohibited dealings in certain metals is printed p. 14.

(b) Metallurgical Coke.—These maximum prices for metallurgical coke are superseded by the Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917, printed p. 278, and the amending permit of Nov. 8, 1918, p. 289.
### MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PIG IRON.\(^{(a)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEMATITE PIG IRON</th>
<th>EAST COAST</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
<th>f.o.t., Makers' Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed, Numbers 1, 2, and 3</td>
<td>Special quality, containing under .04 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>£ 2 s. 6 d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>6 2 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>6 7 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEMATITE PIG IRON</th>
<th>SCOTTISH</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
<th>f.o.t., Makers' Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3</td>
<td>Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>£ 6 s. 6 d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEMATITE PIG IRON</th>
<th>WELSH</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
<th>f.o.t., Makers' Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3</td>
<td>Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>£ 6 s. 6 d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEMATITE PIG IRON</th>
<th>WEST COAST</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
<th>f.o.t., Makers' Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3</td>
<td>Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>£ 6 s. 6 d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cleveland Pig Iron</th>
<th>Number 1</th>
<th>Other grades</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 11 6</td>
<td>4 7 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DERBYSHIRE, LEICESTERSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE PIG IRON</th>
<th>Number 4 Forge</th>
<th>Number 3 Foundry</th>
<th>Number 2 Foundry</th>
<th>Number 1 Foundry</th>
<th>Basic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
<td>4 12 6</td>
<td>4 14 6</td>
<td>4 16 6</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lincolnshire Pig Iron</th>
<th>Basic or Foundry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 12 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NORTHAMPTONSHIRE PIG IRON</th>
<th>Number 4 Forge</th>
<th>Number 4 Foundry</th>
<th>Number 3 Foundry</th>
<th>Number 2 Foundry</th>
<th>Number 1 Foundry</th>
<th>Basic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 7 6</td>
<td>4 9 0</td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
<td>4 12 0</td>
<td>4 14 0</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE PIG IRON</th>
<th>Number 4 Forge</th>
<th>Foundry Numbers</th>
<th>Basic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(a)}\) Pig Iron.—These maximum prices for pig iron are amended by the Pig Iron Permit Amdt., 1917 (p. 272), and the Pig Iron Permit Amdt. No. 2, 1917 (p. 279), the effect of which is, *inter alia*, to cancel so much of this part of the present schedule as is printed in italics.
Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PIG IRON—cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel District</th>
<th>Works</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>f.o.t., Makers' Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE, SHROPSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE PIG IRON</td>
<td></td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Part Mine&quot; Forge</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Part Mine&quot; Foundry</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Staffordshire</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;All Mine&quot; Forge</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;All Mine&quot; Foundry</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Warm Air&quot; Forge</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Warm Air&quot; Foundry</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Quality Lord Dudley's Cylinder</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Blast Iron</td>
<td></td>
<td>9 2 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCOTTISH FOUNDRY AND FORGE PIG IRON.

Nos. 3, 4 and lower grades of Monkland, Dalmellington,
Eglinton and Govan | 5 14 0 |

No. 3, 4 and lower grades of all other brands | 5 15 6 |

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

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

MAXIMUM BASIS PRICES FOR STEEL (a).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel Ship Bridge and Tank Plates</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject to list of extras &quot;A,&quot; dated 1/11/16</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel Ship Bridge and Tank Thin Plates</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under ½ inch thick (except 24 inch (9.7 lbs.) and 10 lbs. Admiralty, for which see List &quot;A&quot;) down to and including ⅔ inch thick (including 7½ lbs. Admiralty)</td>
<td>14 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under ⅔ inch thick (and under 7½ lbs. Admiralty) down to and including ₋ inch thick (and 5 lbs.)</td>
<td>16 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under ₋ inch thick down to and including ⅔ inch thick</td>
<td>17 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under ⅔ inch thick down to and including ⅔ inch thick</td>
<td>17 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler quality basis £1 0 0 per ton over the above. Subject to list of extras &quot;B,&quot; dated 1/11/16.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel S.M. Boiler Plates</th>
<th>Per ton net.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject to list of extras &quot;C,&quot; dated 1/11/16</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel Angles and Bulb Angles</th>
<th>Angles.</th>
<th>Tees.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angles 7 to 11 united inches (including 6 inches by 6 inches)</td>
<td>⅔ inch thick and up</td>
<td>11 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulb angles 9 to 12 united inches (including 9 by 3½ inches)</td>
<td>⅔ inch thick and up</td>
<td>11 2 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small Steel Angles, Tees and Flats</th>
<th>Angles.</th>
<th>Tees.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 6 inches down to and including 4 united inches</td>
<td>14 0 0 15 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 4 inches down to and including 3 united inches</td>
<td>14 10 0 15 10 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 3 united inches to and including 2 united inches</td>
<td>15 0 0 16 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) STEEL.—Maximum prices for various classes of steel are established by the following amendments of this General Permit:

Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 1 (Steel), 1917, p. 270.
Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 2 (Steel), 1917, p. 271.
Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 6 (Steel Plates, &c.), 1917, p. 280.
Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 8 (Shell Discard Steel), 1918, p. 285.
Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 10 (High Speed Tool Steel) 1918, p. 286.
Notice of Nov. 8, 1918, p. 287.
### Maximum Basis Prices for Steel—cont.

| Flats 5 inches and under down to and including 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches... | £ s. d. | 15 10 0 |
| Subject to list of extras “E” dated 1/11/16. |
| Steel Rounds, Squares and Hexagons. |  |
| Bars, 3 inches to 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches without tests |  | 12 10 0 |
| Bars, 3 inches to 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) inches with tests |  | 13 0 0 |
| Subject to list of extras “F” dated 1/11/16. |
| Small Steel Rounds, Squares and Hexagons. |  |
| Rounds and squares under 3 inches down to and including 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch without tests |  | 15 0 0 |
| Rounds and squares under 3 inches down to and including 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch with tests |  | 15 10 0 |
| Hexagons under 3 ins. to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. across flats, £1 per ton over the above. |  |
| Subject to list of extras “G” dated 1/11/16. |
| Steel Joists, subject to list of extras marked “H,” dated 1/11/16 |  | 11 2 6 |
| Rails 60 lbs. per yard and over |  | 10 17 6 |
| Rails, 50 lbs. per yard and over, but under 60 lbs. per yard |  | 11 0 0 |
| New slightly defective rails, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)s. per ton less than these prices. |  |
| Sheet and tinplate bars |  | 10 7 6 |
| Blooms and billets for re-rolling (ordinary quality) |  | 10 7 6 |
| Blooms and billets for re-rolling (special quality)... |  | 11 0 0 |

**Per ton net f.o.t. at point of purchase.**

| £ s. d. | 10 0 0 (a) |

The above prices for Steel are subject to extras not exceeding those contained in the list published by the Ministry of Munitions on the 1st day of November, 1916, entitled “List of authorised extras, chargeable on Steel Material,” which includes lists A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H above referred to, copies of which can be had on application to the Director of Steel Production, Ministry of Munitions of War, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

### Steel Scrap Sold Without Guaranteed Analysis.

| Heavy steel melting scrap | £5 10s. per ton delivered Buyers’ Works. |
| Special handy heavy steel melting scrap suitable for crucible use | £5 15s. |
| Steel Turnings and Borings | £2 15s. |
| Special short extra heavy steel turnings | £3 15s. |

(a) **SECOND-HAND RAILS.**—The words printed above in italics were cancelled by the Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 3 (Second-hand Rails), 1917 (p. 272), which fixed maximum prices for such rails. This was withdrawn by the Cast Iron Scrap Order, 1918, ante, p. 260.

(b) **STEEL SCRAP AND WROUGHT IRON SCRAP.**—As regards steel scrap the General Permit was modified by two Notices of Jan. 1, 1917, published London Gazette Jan. 5th, 1917, and also printed pp. 555–556 of the May, 1917, Edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual. Those two Notices were cancelled by Notice of Aug. 28, 1917, published London Gazette Aug. 28th, 1917, which was withdrawn by the Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 7 (Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap), 1918 (p. 282).
Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916.

MAXIMUM BASIS PRICES FOR BAR IRON. (a)

Standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works.
Marked Bars, £15 10s. per ton less $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. f.o.t. Makers' Works.

Subject to extras for special sizes and qualities not exceeding those contained in the list published by the Ministry of Munitions on the 1st day of November, 1916, entitled "List of authorised extras chargeable on bar iron."

To the above-mentioned prices for Steel and Bar Iron a sum not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by persons other than the Makers.

Stockholders of steel and bar iron are permitted to sell from their stock at the prices above mentioned plus a maximum addition of £3 per ton to cover carriage and all other charges including loading outwards from their stores.

This £3 per ton will include the merchant's commission of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and is not in addition thereto.

Stockholders are permitted to resell finished steel rolled by manufacturers from steel purchased by them at prices not exceeding the actual purchase price to the stockholders, plus the above-mentioned £3 per ton, provided that they keep Stock Ledgers showing all purchases and sales of such material, so that the prices of such purchases and sales can at any time be verified by the Ministry.

MAXIMUM BASIS PRICES FOR HIGH-SPEED TOOL STEEL (b)

Finished Bars, 14 per cent. Tungsten ... ... 2s. 10d. per lb. delivered Buyers' Works.
Finished Bars, 18 per cent. Tungsten ... ... 3s. 10d. per lb. delivered Buyers' Works.

HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL EXTRAS. (c)

Rounds and Squares 3 inches to 8 inches inclusive ... ... 4d. per lb.
under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ... ... 3d.

Flats under 1 inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and all sizes over four times in width over thickness ... ... 3d.
Bevels of approved sizes and sections ... ... 6d.
Bars cut to length ... ... 10 per cent. extra.

Exceptional sizes and sections not covered in above list, subject to special quotation.

Oddment orders of less than 56 lbs. of a size ... ... 3d. per lb.

SCRAP FROM HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL. (d)

Millings and Turnings 5d. per lb. net, delivered Steel Makers' Works.
Bar Ends, 6d. per lb. net, delivered Steel Makers' Works.

All communications with reference to above order should be made to—

The Director of Steel Production, Room 381,
Ministry of Munitions of War,
Whitehall Place, S.W. 1.

[The above General Permit was published in the London Gazette, November 10th, 1916.]

(a) BAR IRON.—These maximum prices for bar iron are amended by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 8 (Bar Iron and Steel Shell Discard Quality), 1918 (p. 285), and the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 9 (Bar Iron), 1918 (p. 286), the effect of which is, inter alia, to cancel so much of this part of the present schedule as is printed in italics.

(b) HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL.—The maximum prices for high speed tool steel are superseded by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High Speed Tool Steel), 1918 (p. 286).

(c) HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL EXTRAS.—A maximum price for "Packing" was established by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High Speed Tool Steel), 1918 (p. 286).

(d) SCRAP FROM HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL.—The maximum prices for such scrap are superseded by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High Speed Tool Steel), 1918 (p. 286).
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 1 (Steel), 1917.

The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 1 (Steel), 1917, dated January 1, 1917, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

With reference to the Orders made by the Minister of Munitions on the 7th July and 31st October, 1916, applying Regulation 30a of the Defence of the Realm Regulations to war material consisting of certain classes and descriptions of metallurgical coke, pig iron and steel, and to the General Permit for dealing in such war material issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 1st November, 1916, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that the said General Permit is modified by the insertion in the Schedule thereto of the following prices for the articles hereunder specified in addition to or, where such articles are already specified in such Schedule, in substitution for the prices contained in such Schedule, and by the cancellation in such Schedule of the price therein fixed for Special Handy Heavy Steel Melting Scrap suitable for crucible use.

MAXIMUM BASIS PRICES FOR STEEL ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Per ton nett f.o.t.
Makers' Works.

Mild Steel Diamond Pattern Chequer Plates:

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{\frac{2}{3} in. thick on plain and } & \text{over} \\
\text{Under } \frac{1}{2} \text{ in. but not under } \frac{3}{4} \text{ in. on plain} & \text{are} \\
\text{Subject to List of Extras "J," dated 1st January, 1917.} \\
\text{Higher High Tensile Steel:} & \\
\text{Plates 10 lbs. thick and up} & \text{are} \\
\text{Subject to List of Extras "K," dated 1st January, 1917.} \\
\text{Angles 7 united inches and over} & \text{are} \\
\text{Subject to List of Extras "L," dated 1st January, 1917.}
\end{align*} \]

STEEL SCRAP SOLD WITHOUT GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Per ton.

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{Heavy Steel Melting Scrap} & \text{are} \\
\text{Steel Turnings and Borings} & \text{are} \\
\text{Special Short Extra Heavy Steel Turnings} & \text{are}
\end{align*} \]

All these prices for Steel Scrap are free on rail or free in barge at the nearest convenient Siding or Wharf to the place where the

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 257.

(c) Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amdt. No. 1 Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 258.

(d) Regulation 30a.—This is printed p. 13.

(e) General Permit.—This is printed p. 264.

(f) Modified Basis Prices.—The prices in italics are to be read as £13 and £21 10s. respectively. See Steel Supplies Permit Amdt. No. 2 (Steel) 1917, p. 271.

(g) Steel Scrap.—So far as regards steel scrap this Permit Amendment, No. 1, was withdrawn by Notice dated August 28th, 1917, published London Gazette, August 26th, 1917, which was revoked by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 7 (Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap) 1918, printed p. 282, the portion of the present Permit Amendment so withdrawn is here printed in italics.
Scrap lies at the time of sale; the carriage at actual cost or at a fair average rate agreed between the seller and buyer may be charged to the buyer up to a maximum of 10s. per ton.

The Minister of Munitions hereby further gives notice that the list of Extras F, dated 1st November, 1916, mentioned in the Schedule to the General Permit of the 1st November, 1916, shall henceforth be read and take effect as if the extras Nos. 6 and 13 therein were omitted therefrom.

All communications with reference to the above order should be made to—

The Director of Steel Production,
Ministry of Munitions of War,
Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, January 5th, 1917.]

THE STEEL SUPPLIES PERMIT AMENDMENT NO. 2 (STEEL), 1917, dated JANUARY 5, 1917, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With reference to the Notice of Modification by the Minister of Munitions of the General Permit, dated January 1st, 1917, relating to dealings in metallurgical coke, pig iron and steel, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that the sum of £13 is substituted for the sum of £13 10s. therein mentioned as the maximum basis price for Mild Steel Diamond Pattern Chequer Plates, ¼-inch thick on plain and over, and the sum of £21 10s. is substituted for the sum of £21 therein mentioned as the maximum basis price for Higher High Tensile Steel Angles, 7 united inches and over.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, January 9th, 1917.]

(a) GENERAL PERMIT.—This is printed at p. 264.
(b) Now the Controller of Iron and Steel Production.
(c) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(d) STEEL SUPPLIES PERMIT AMENDMENT NO. 1 (STEEL) 1917.—This is printed immediately above

THE STEEL SUPPLIES PERMIT AMENDMENT No. 3 (SECOND-HAND RAILS), 1917, (a) DATED MARCH 22, 1917, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Permit Notice, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 228, was withdrawn by the Cast Iron Scrap Order, 1918, as from the date thereof (i.e., August 20, 1918). See ante, p. .]

THE PIG IRON PERMIT AMENDMENT, 1917, (a) DATED JULY 17, 1917, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With reference to the Order made by the Minister of Munitions on the 7th July, 1916, (b) applying Regulation 30a of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (c) to war material, consisting of certain classes and descriptions of metallurgical metal, coke, pig iron and steel, and to the General Permit for dealing in such war material issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 1st November, 1916, (d) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice

1. That the said General Permit is modified by the insertion in the Schedule thereto of the following prices for the articles hereunder specified in addition to or, where such articles are already specified in such Schedule, in substitution for the prices contained in such Schedule.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PIG IRON ABOVE REFERRED TO. (e)

Hematite Pig Iron—Malleable.—

| Per ton net F.O.T. Makers’ Works. |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| £ | s. | d. |

Refined—

Refined cupola cast ... ... 8 0 0
Refined cupola cast to guaranteed analysis 8 5 0

Cast direct from blast furnaces—

Small pig iron—all grades ... ... 7 10 0
Medium pig iron white to grey mottled ... 7 5 0
Medium pig iron all other qualities ... 6 17 6
Large pig iron all grades ... 6 17 6

All the above prices include Agents’ Commission or Merchants’ profit, which is not to exceed 5s. per ton.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF PERMIT AMENDMENT.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) STEEL SUPPLIES (METALLURGICAL COKE, IRON AND STEEL) ORDER, 1916.—This is printed p. 257.
(c) REGULATION 30a.—This is printed p. 13.
(d) GENERAL PERMIT.—This is printed p. 264.
(e) AMENDMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES.—The Maximum Prices are varied by the Pig Iron Permit Amendment No. 2, 1917 (p. 279), the effect of which is to cancel so much of the Pig Iron Permit Amendment, 1917, as is here printed in italics.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Terneplates), 1917.

Applications for licences to sell special grades of extra quality at special prices will be separately considered by the Director of Steel Production.

Cleveland Pig Iron.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per ton net F.O.T.</th>
<th>Makers' Works.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>£ 4 17 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Staffordshire, Shropshire and Worcestershire

Pig Iron.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per ton net F.O.T.</th>
<th>Makers' Works.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>£ 4 17 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All the above additions to the Schedule of the General Permit shall take effect from the date of this notice and none of such additions shall be deemed to prejudice or interfere with the carrying out of any contract in writing for sale or purchase of the above-mentioned War material entered into prior to such date at prices lawful at the date of such contract.

Substituted Price.

Cleveland Pig Iron.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>4 16 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grades</td>
<td>4 12 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Staffordshire, Shropshire and Worcestershire

Pig Iron.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Part Mine&quot; Forge</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Part Mine&quot; Foundry</td>
<td>5 2 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above substituted prices shall take effect from the 2nd April, 1917.

2. That in further modification of the said General Permit, in all districts an extra charge of 1s. per ton may be charged over the fixed maximum price for basic pig iron cast in chills.

[The above Permit Amendment was published in the London Gazette, July 17th, 1917.]

The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Terneplates), 1917, (a) Dated August 24, 1917, Issued by the Minister of Munitions.

With reference to the above Order applying Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations to Tinplates and Terneplates, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that the

(a) Short Title of Permit Amdt.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

(b) Steel Supplies (Tinplate and Terneplates) Amendment No. 2, Order, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 259.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Ternepla tes), 1917.


(19) Steel Supplies.

General Permit of the 1st November, 1916, (a) under the Orders
of the 7th July (b) and 31st October, 1916, (c) shall as from the
19th day of July, 1917, take effect as if the war material referred
to in the above Order were included in the Order of the 31st
October, 1916, and the following materials and prices were
specified in the Schedule to the said General Permit. Provided
that Condition 2 of the said General Permit shall not apply to
any sale or purchase of the war material referred to in the above
Order of this date under a contract in writing entered into prior
to the 19th day of July, 1917, and that the proviso contained in
the said Condition that such Condition shall not apply to any
sale by a Manufacturer of finished steel rolled from steel pur-
chased by him or to a sale or purchase of material the export of
which has been duly sanctioned shall not apply to any sale or
purchase of the war material referred to in the above Order of
this date. Provided also that nothing herein contained shall
affect or prejudice the provisions of the Order of the Minister of
 Munitions as to the control of steel supplies dated the 20th
November, 1916, (d)

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR TINPLATES AND TERNEPLATES.

With the exception of Staffordshire Tinplates.

Per Basis Box net f.o.t. Maker’s Works or nearest station.

Coke Tinplates.—

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.C.</td>
<td>20 x 14</td>
<td>112 sheets</td>
<td>108 lbs.</td>
<td>30s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C.</td>
<td>25 x 17</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>29s. 0d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.D.C.</td>
<td>22 x 15</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>45s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28 x 20, 30 x 21, 19 1/4 x 14, 18 3/4 x 14 at basis price for 20 x 14.

These prices are based upon tin at £240 per ton; for each rise
or fall of £5 per ton above or below this figure, 1/2d. basis to be
added to or deducted from the basis price of the tinplates. No
alterations of tinplate prices are to be made for lesser fluctuations
than £5 per ton in the price of tin.

In all cases in which the maximum prices hereunder are
expressed to be based upon the price of tin, the price of tin shall
be the Official Cash Settlement Price of the London Metal
Exchange for Standard Tin (as published on the day that the
quotations is made by the seller).

List of extras and allowances are all net; and for 112 sheet
boxes, excepting in the cases of doubles and small doubles.

(a) General Permit.—This is printed p. 264.
(b) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order,
1916.—That Order is printed p. 257.
(c) Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amend-
ment No. 1, Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 258.
(d) Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 291.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Terne-plates), 1917.

**Extras per basis box (where not otherwise stated) over the price of Coke Tinplates.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMALL LOTS.—Any size ordered in quantities of less than 2 tons</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON CHARCOAL TINPLATES</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARCOAL TINPLATES, through flux.—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin per basis box—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 lb.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ &quot;&quot;</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;&quot;</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½ &quot;&quot;</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;&quot;</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These extras are on the basis of £240 per ton for tin; adjustments of prices for fluctuations therefrom to be made by adding or deducting the value of the tin according to the coating of the plate. The above prices are not to be varied for lesser fluctuations than £2 10s. per ton.

CROSSES (in all qualities), each cross ... ... 7 0

Intermediate weights to be charged pro rata; thus, 122 lbs. substance will be 3s. 6d. basis extra over I.C. substance.

**ORDINARY STAMPING STEEL** ... ... 0 3

**SPECIAL DEEP STAMPING STEEL** ... ... 0 9

**ODD SIZES.—Basis extras.—**

*Over 24-in. long.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 24-in. to 32-in. inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-in. to 12-in. ... ... ...</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 12-in. up to 17-in. inclusive</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 17-in. &quot; 18-in. &quot;</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 18-in. &quot; 22-in. &quot;</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 22-in. &quot; 23-in. &quot;</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 23-in. &quot; 24-in. &quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 24-in. &quot; 26-in. &quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(19) Steel Supplies.

Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Ternplates), 1917.

24-in. long and under.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-in. to 12-in. inclusive</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 12-in. up to 17-in. inclusive</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 17-in. &quot; 23-in....</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 23-in. &quot; 24-in....</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

s. d.

Extra for boxes of 56 sheets—basis ... ... 1 0
Extra for boxing small sizes in 112 sheets boxes; this extra being applicable only to small sizes that are customarily packed in boxes of 225 sheets or thereabouts—basis ... ... 0 9
Extra for boxing doubles, 34 x 25, 25 sheets per box ... ... ... ... ... ... 1 0

(Special boxing not covered in list to be based on actual cost.)

Tissue Papering at Cost.

Ironhooping, 20 x 14 and under, 3d. per box; over 20 x 14, 3d., basis.

Clipping, 2d. per box, all sizes.

Tinlining.—
20 x 14, 112 sheets and smaller sizes, 1s. 3d. per box.
20 x 14, and smaller sizes packed 225 sheets, 1s. 4½d. per box.

Over 20 x 14, 1s. 3d., basis extra.

Special Plates for Milk required to be tinned with list on long side, such as 25½ in. x 9½ in. to carry a special extra of 1s. basis.

Taggers.—Sizes larger in area than 20 x 14 of 40g. = 300 sheets 20 x 14 x 112 lbs. and thinner substances, 1s. basis, 20 x 14 x 112 sheets. This extra will apply to 28 x 20.

Allowances to be made per basis box below the price of Coke Tinplates.

Lights.—Reduction of 4½d. per lb. basis for each 1 lb. down from 108 to 80 lbs. substance, and 4½d. per lb. basis reduction for each 1 lb. down thereafter, including Taggers.

Unassorted.—
1x substance and thinner ... ... ... 0 1½
Thicker than 1x ... ... ... ... ... 0 3
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Terneplates), 1917.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wasters.</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2x substance and thinner</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thicker than 2x</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charcoal Wasters.—Per basis box below the price of Charcoal Tinplates.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1x substance and thinner</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thicker than 1x</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing in bundles instead of boxes</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Price for Terneplates.—28s. per basis box, i.e., 2s. below the basis price of Coke Tinplates.

This price is based upon tin at £240 per ton; for each rise or fall of £20 per ton above or below this figure, 1½d. basis to be added to or deducted from the basis price of the Terneplates.

All other extras and allowances as for Coke Tinplates.

Waste Waste Tinplates and Waste Waste Terneplates at not less than 2s. basis below the prices for Waster Tinplates and Terneplates respectively.

To the maximum prices and extras for Tinplates and Terneplates a sum not exceeding two per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales made by persons other than the makers or their agents, plus the actual cost of delivery from works to destination.

In the case of dealings between merchant firms it is not permissible for each of them to add such two per cent., as in no case must the cost to the ultimate consumer be beyond two per cent. over the said maximum prices plus carriage charges.

Merchant stock holders delivering from their own warehouses (not public warehouses) are permitted to sell from their stock at the maximum prices plus the maximum addition of seven-and-a-half per cent. on such prices, exclusive of inwards and outwards carriage. This seven-and-a-half per cent. will include the merchants' commission of two per cent., and is not in addition thereto.

All communications with reference to the above shall be made to:

The Director of Steel Production, (a)
Ministry of Munitions of War,
Whitehall Place,
London, S.W. 1.

Note.—All plates of any sizes bought against stock permits and unsold at 19th July, 1917, are subject to the conditions as to prices, and otherwise imposed by this Notice.

All sales and purchases, whether for Home or Export Trades, on and after 19th July, 1917, are subject to the said conditions.

[The above Permit Ammdt. was published in the London Gazette, Aug. 24th, 1917.]

(a) Now the Controller of Iron and Steel Production.
The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917, dated November 27, 1917, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

With reference to the above Order of the 27th November, 1917, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that the General Permit of the 1st November, 1916, under the Orders of the 7th July and 31st October, 1916, shall on and after the 17th September, 1917, take effect as if the war material referred to in the above Order of the 27th November, 1917, were included in the Order of the 7th July, 1916, and the undermentioned materials and prices were specified in the schedule to the said General Permit, the prices where the material is already specified in such schedule to be in substitution for the prices contained in such schedule, and as if the references to South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire blast furnace coke in the said schedule were cancelled; provided always that condition 2 of the said General Permit shall not apply to any sale or purchase of any of the undermentioned materials under a contract in writing entered into prior to the 17th September, 1917, at a price not contravening that permitted up to that date.

MAXIMUM PRICES ABOVE REFERRED TO FOR METALLURGICAL COKE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton net f.o.t. Makers' ovens.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Durham and Northumberland—</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Wales and Monmouthshire—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancashire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Midland Counties—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry Coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Melting Coke (Sheffield District)</td>
<td>... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivered West Coast blast furnaces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td>... ... ... ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[The above Permit Amdt. was published in the London Gazette, Nov. 30th, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Permit Amendment.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke) Amendment No. 4 Order, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 260.
(c) General Permit.—This is printed p. 264.
(d) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916.—That Order is printed, p. 257.
(e) Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amendment No. 1 Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 258.
(f) The items in italics were added by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment (Metallurgical Coke) 1918, post, p. 289.
THE PIG IRON PERMIT AMENDMENT No. 2, 1917, dated
November 30, 1917, issued by the MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With reference to the Order made by the Minister of Munitions
on the 7th July, 1916, applying Regulation 30A of the
Defence of the Realm Regulations(c) to war material consisting of
certain classes and descriptions of metallurgical coke, pig iron
and steel, and to the General Permit for dealing in such war
material issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 1st November,
1916,(d) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives Notice.

1. That the said General Permit is modified by the insertion in
the schedule thereto of the following, the prices for the articles
hereunder specified being in addition to or, where such articles
are already specified in such schedule, in substitution for the
prices contained in such schedule.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PIG IRON ABOVE REFERRED TO.

HEMATITE PIG IRON—EAST COAST AND WEST COAST.

The expression “Mixed Numbers” where used in relation to
East Coast and West Coast Pig Iron in the schedule to the said
General Permit shall mean equal quantities of Nos. 1, 2 and 3
having an average analysis within the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>East Coast</th>
<th>West Coast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>1⅛ to 3¼</td>
<td>1⅛ to 3¼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese, not exceeding</td>
<td>1⅛</td>
<td>1½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur, not exceeding</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus, not exceeding</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following extras may be charged on sales of East Coast and
West Coast Hematite Pig Iron:

Per ton.

All Hematite Pig Iron selected to any particular
number, grade or analysis or manufactured to
a specified analysis within the limits covered
by Mixed Numbers ... ... ... 2s. 6d.

All Hematite Pig Iron selected or manufactured to
a specified analysis outside the limits covered
by Mixed Numbers with a Silicon Content
below 5 per cent. ... ... ... 5s.

Silicon, 5 per cent. and less than 6 per cent. ... 10s.
Silicon, 6 per cent. and less than 7 per cent. ... 15s.

All the above additions to the schedule of the General Permit
shall take effect from the date of this notice, and none of such
additions shall be deemed to prejudice or interfere with the carrying
out of any contract in writing for sale or purchase of the
above mentioned war material entered into prior to such date at
prices lawful at the date of such contract.

(a) Short Title of Permit Amdt.—The Short Title was conferred by the
"Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders), Order,
1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order,
1916.—That Order is printed p. 257.

(c) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.

(d) General Permit.—This is printed p. 264.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 6 (Steel Plates, &c.), 1917.

Substituted Prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLEVELAND PIG IRON—FOUNDRY AND FORGE.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grades</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLEVELAND PIG IRON—BASIC

The above substituted prices shall take effect from the 17th September, 1917.

LINCOLNSHIRE PIG IRON.

Basic or Foundry

The above substituted price shall take effect from the 1st November, 1917.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, November 30th, 1917.]

The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 6 (Steel Plates, &c.), 1917, (a) dated November 30, 1917, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

With reference to the above Order, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that the General Permit of the 1st November, 1916, (c) under the Orders of the 7th July (d) and 31st October, 1916, (e) shall henceforth take effect as if the war material referred to in the above Order were included in the Order of the 31st October, 1916, and the following material and prices were specified in the Schedule to the said General Permit. Provided always that Condition 2 of the said General Permit shall not apply to any sale or purchase of the war material referred to in the above Order of this date under a contract in writing entered prior to the date of this notice, and that the proviso contained in the said Condition that such Condition shall not apply to any sale by a manufacturer of finished Steel rolled from Steel purchased by him, or to a sale or purchase of material the export of which has been duly sanctioned, shall not apply to any sale or purchase of the war material referred to in the above Order of this date. Provided also that nothing herein contained shall effect or prejudice the provisions of the Order of the Minister of Munitions as to control of Steel supplies dated the 20th November, 1916. (f)

(a) Short Title of Permit Amdt.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Steel Supplies (Steel Plates, &c.) Amdt. No. 5 Order, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 260.

(c) General Permit.—This is printed p. 264.

(d) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 257.

(e) Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amdt. No. 1 Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 258.

(f) Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 291.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 6 (Steel Plates, &c.), 1917.

**Maximum Prices above referred to for:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Steel—Slabs, Plates, Strips and pieces cut from Plates, suitable for re-rolling</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>10 7 6 per ton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Steel Plates, Sheets, and Black Plate, all open annealed produced in Sheet Mills.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Above ¼ inch thick</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>16 0 0 per ton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ½ inch and under to 16 gauge inclusive</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Under 16 gauge to 20 gauge</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. &quot; 20 &quot; 24 &quot;</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. &quot; 24 &quot; 26 &quot;</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum prices for defective Steel Plates, Sheets, and Black Plate above mentioned will be £1 per ton less than the above prices.

Extras for sizes, etc., as follows:

- 7. Over 4 feet wide up to and including 5 feet: 10s. per ton
- 8. Over 5 feet wide up to and including 6 feet: 20s.
- 9. Re-shearing to exact sizes: 10s.
- 10. Close Annealing: 10s.
- 14. Pickling: 30s.
- 15. Special Welsh finish or equal, 16 gauge and thinner: 30s.
- 16. Lots of less than 5 cwts. of a size: 10s.

**Painting one coat both sides ordinary paint—**

- 17. 20 gauge and thicker: 20s.
- 18. 21/24 gauge inclusive: 30s.
- 19. 25 gauge and thinner: 50s.
- 20. Circled, curved, tapered and Thin Plates to sketch: To be subject to arrangement.

**Extras for Lengths.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exceeding 20 ft.</th>
<th>Not exceeding 20 ft.</th>
<th>12 gauge and 16 gauge inclusive</th>
<th>13 gauge to 17 gauge to 21 gauge to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. 9 ft.</td>
<td>10 ft.</td>
<td>nil.</td>
<td>5s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 10&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>nil.</td>
<td>5s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. 12&quot;</td>
<td>14&quot;</td>
<td>nil.</td>
<td>10s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. 14&quot;</td>
<td>16&quot;</td>
<td>2s. 6d.</td>
<td>20s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. 16&quot;</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>5s.</td>
<td>30s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. 18&quot;</td>
<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>7s. 6d.</td>
<td>40s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) As from Oct. 1, 1918, certain alterations take effect in the undermentioned prices and provisions, for which see the Notice of Modification dated Nov. 8, 1918, *post*, p. 287.

28. Corrugated sheets ... ... ... ... No extra. These prices and extras are applicable to all orders for Home Trade and Export.

The above-mentioned maximum prices and extras do not apply to separate and independent orders involving the sale of less than two tons.

All the foregoing prices are nett. f.o.t. Producers’ Works.

All communications with reference to the above Order should be addressed to:

The Controller of Iron and Steel Production,

Ministry of Munitions of War,

Whitehall Place,

London, S.W.1.

[The above Permit Amdt. Notice was published in the London Gazette, November 30th, 1917.]

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THE STEEL SUPPLIES PERMIT AMENDMENT NO. 7 (STEEL SCRAP AND WROUGHT IRON SCRAP), 1918, (a) DATED JANUARY 4, 1918, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With reference to the following Orders and Notices relating to steel scrap and wrought iron scrap made and given by the Minister of Munitions, namely:—(1) The Order of the 7th July, 1916, (b) (2) The Notice of the 1st November, 1916, being a Notice of a General Permit under that Order, (c) (3) The Order of the 22nd March, 1917, (d) (4) The Order of the 28th August, 1917, (e) (5) The two Notices of the 28th August, 1917, (f) the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that as from the date hereof he withdraws the said Notices of the 28th August, 1917, (f) but not so as to revive anything withdrawn or cancelled thereby, and that the said General Permit shall henceforth take effect as if the war material referred to in the said Orders of the 22nd March, 1917, (d) and the 28th August, 1917, (e) respectively were included in the Order of the 7th July, 1916, (b) and the following material and prices were specified in the Schedule to the said General Permit, the prices where material is already specified in such Schedule, to be in substitution for the prices contained in such Schedule; provided always that Condition 2

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(a) Short Title of Permit Amdt.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Order, 1916.—This is printed p. 267.

(c) General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916.—This is printed p. 264.

(d) Wrought Iron Scrap Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 259.

(e) Steel Supplies (Steel Scrap) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 259.

(f) Two Notices of Aug. 28, 1917, Amending the General Permit.—These two Notices, which are withdrawn by the present Permit Amendment No. 9, were published London Gazette, August, 1917.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 7 (Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap), 1918.

of the said General Permit shall not apply to any sale or purchase of the war material referred to in the said Orders of the 22nd March, 1917,(a) and the 28th August, 1917,(b) respectively under a contract in writing entered into prior to the date hereof at a price not contravening that permitted up to such date, and that the proviso contained in the said Condition that such Condition shall not apply to any sale by a manufacturer of finished steel rolled from steel purchased by him shall not apply to any sale or purchase of the war material referred to in the said Order of the 28th August, 1917.

MAXIMUM PRICES ABOVE REFERRED TO FOR STEEL SCRAP

1. (a) Heavy steel melting scrap ... ... £5 5s. per ton.
   (b) Steel planings, turnings and borings £3 5s. "
   (c) Steel planings, turnings and borings mixed with wrought-iron or other material ... ... ... £2 10s. "
   (d) All other classes of steel scrap, whether or not mixed with wrought iron or other material ... ... ... £4 15s. "

2. To the prices specified in Clause 1 hereof a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by recognised scrap merchants.

3. All the prices specified in Clause 1 hereof are free on rail or free in barge at the nearest convenient siding or wharf to the place where the scrap lies at the time of sale; the carriage at actual cost or at a fair average rate agreed between the seller and buyer may be charged to the buyer up to a maximum of 10s. per ton.

4. Special permits to purchase steel scrap sold with guaranteed analysis, may be granted on application, but in no case will permits be granted for any such purchase at prices exceeding the following:—

   Heavy steel melting scrap containing not over
   0.04 per cent. phosphorus and sulphur ... £6 5s. per ton.

   Heavy steel melting scrap containing not over
   0.05 per cent. phosphorus and sulphur ... £6 0s. per ton.

MAXIMUM PRICES ABOVE REFERRED TO FOR WROUGHT-IRON SCRAP.

5. Wrought-iron scrap of the classes defined or mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) below £6 5s. per ton.
   (a) Wrought-iron plates, boiler plates, and sectional material not less than ½-inch thick, each piece separate, reasonably clear of rivets, without any flanged end plates, or circular angles and plates, all suitable for shearing, cable scrap and chain scrap not less than ½-inch diameter.

(a) Wrought Iron Scrap Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 259.
(b) Steel Supplies (Steel Scrap) Amdt., No. 3, Order, 1917.—This is printed p. 259.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 7 (Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap), 1918.


(19) Steel Supplies.

(b) Heavy wrought-iron scrap not less than ¼-inch thick, including horse shoes, rivet and bolt scrap, scrap from the manufacture of rivets and bolts, and chain scrap not less than ¼-inch diameter.

(c) Wrought-iron scrap under ¾-inch thick, including country wrought-iron scrap, and all wrought-iron scrap not included in any of the classes defined in Clauses 5, 6, 6A or 7 hereof.

6. Wrought-iron scrap mixed with steel or other material ... ... ... £4 15s. per ton.

6A. Wrought-iron planings, turnings and borings ... ... ... £3 5s. per ton.

7. Wrought-iron planings, turnings and borings mixed with steel or other materials ... ... ... £2 10s. per ton.

8. The prices of wrought-iron scrap and mixed scrap may be arranged between buyer and seller, but may not exceed, in the cases of the classes defined in Clause 5 (a), (b) and (c) £6 5s. per ton; in the case of the classes defined in Clause 6 £4 15s. per ton, in the case of the classes defined in Clause 6A £3 5s. per ton, and in the case of the classes defined in Clause 7 £2 10s. per ton.

9. The above prices do not apply to old wrought-iron railway carriage and wagon axles, shafting 2-inch diameter and upwards and similar heavy pieces suitable only for direct forging or rolling down and not for piling, nor to scrap from the following brands of Yorkshire iron:

- Lowmoor.
- Farnley.
- Monkbridge.
- Taylor Brothers.
- Bowling.
- Cooper Brothers.

10. The above prices are free on rail, or free in barge, at the nearest convenient siding or wharf, to the place where the scrap lies at the time of sale.

11. To the above prices for wrought-iron scrap a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by recognised scrap merchants.

12. The above prices for wrought-iron scrap if selected, loaded in and delivered from yards used as scrap yards at the date hereof by recognised scrap merchants, may be increased:

- (a) Where carriage to buyer’s works does not exceed 3s. per ton ... ... by 10s. 0d. per ton.
- (b) Where carriage to buyer’s works exceeds 3s. per ton ... ... by 7s. 6d. per ton.
- (c) If sheared and cut up ready for piling ... ... ... by 15s. 0d. per ton.

13. All communications with reference to the above Order should be addressed to:

The Controller of Steel Production, Ministry of Munitions of War, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

[The above Permit Amdt. Order was published in the London Gazette, January 4th, 1918.]

(a) Clause 6A and the words in italics in Clause 8 were added by the Cast Iron Scrap Order, 1918 (dated Aug. 20, 1918), ante, p. 260.
THE STEEL SUPPLIES PERMIT AMENDMENT NO. 8 (BAR IRON AND STEEL IN SHELL DISCARD QUALITY), 1918.

With reference to the General Permit of 1st November, 1916, (b) issued by the Minister of Munitions as subsequently modified fixing maximum prices for (amongst other things) Bar Iron and Steel, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice as follows:

1. As from the date hereof until further notice the said General Permit shall take effect as if under the heading "Maximum Basis Prices for Bar Iron" the following words, namely, "Marked Bars, £16 per ton nett f.o.t. makers' works" were substituted for the words "Marked Bars, £15 10s. per ton less 2½ per cent. f.o.t. makers' works."

2. As from the date hereof until further notice the proviso in condition 2 of the said General Permit that such condition (relating to maximum prices) shall not apply to a sale or purchase of material, the export of which has been duly sanctioned, shall not apply to any sale or purchase of Bar Iron.

3. As from the date hereof until further notice no extra for Tensile Quality contained in any list of authorised extras chargeable on steel material for the time being current and issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions for the purposes of the said General Permit as subsequently modified shall be charged on any sale of steel in Shell Discard Quality in addition to the maximum basis prices set out in the said General Permit as subsequently modified.

Note.—In cases where Shell Discard Steel has been transferred to works other than those of the maker for rolling down into special small billet sizes in order to meet urgent requirements, permits for selling such billets at prices other than those authorised under the said General Permit may be granted if the proposed price is approved.

Application for such permits should be made to:

The Controller of Iron and Steel Production,
Ministry of Munitions of War,
Whitehall Place, S.W.1.

[The above Permit Amdt. Order was published in the London Gazette, February 1st, 1918.]

(a) Short Title of Order Permit Amdt.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) General Permit of November 1st, 1916.—This is printed. p. 264.
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 9 (Bar Iron), 1918; Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High-Speed Tool Steel), 1918.


(19) Steel Supplies.

The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 9 (Bar Iron), 1918, dated February 15, 1918, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

With reference to the General Permit of 1st November, 1916, (a) issued by the Minister of Munitions as subsequently modified fixing maximum prices for (amongst other things) Bar Iron, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice as follows:

As from the date hereof until further notice the said General Permit shall take effect as if under the heading "Maximum Basis Prices for Bar Iron" the following words, viz.:

"Standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 17s. 6d. per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works;"

were substituted for the words:

"Standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 15s. 0d. per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works."

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 15th, 1918.]

The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High-Speed Tool Steel), 1918, dated February 15, 1918, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of modifying in manner hereinafter provided the maximum prices and extras chargeable for High-Speed Tool Steel and scrap therefrom fixed by the General Permit issued by him dated the 1st November, 1916, (b) as subsequently modified. Now the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that on and after the 1st February, 1918, until further notice the said General Permit as subsequently modified shall take effect as if:

(a) Under the heading "Maximum Basis Prices for High-Speed Tool Steel" the words—

per lb.

s. d.

"Finished Bars, 14 per cent. Tungsten or its equivalent, delivered Buyer's Works ... ... ... ... 3 8"

"Finished Bars, 18 per cent. Tungsten or its equivalent, delivered Buyer's Works ... ... ... ... 4 5"

were inserted therein in substitution for the words—

"Finished Bars, 14 per cent. Tungsten, delivered Buyer's Works ... ... ... ... 2 10"

"Finished Bars, 18 per cent. Tungsten, delivered Buyer's Works ... ... ... ... 3 10"

(a) General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916.—This is printed p. 264.

(b) Short Title of Permit Amdt.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Modification of General Permit as regards dealings in certain classes of Steel.

(b) Under the heading "High-Speed Tool Steel Extras" there were inserted therein the words—
"Packing ... ... 4s. per cwt."

(c) Under the heading "Scrap from High-Speed Tool Steel" the words—

Per lb., net.

"Millings and Turnings, delivered Steel Maker's Works" ... ... 8d.
"Bar Ends, delivered Steel Maker's Works" ... ... 9d."

were inserted therein in substitution for the words—

"Millings and Turnings, delivered Steel Maker's Works ... ... 5d.
"Bar Ends, delivered Steel Maker's Works ... ... 6d."

[The above Permit Amdt. was published in the London Gazette, February 15th, 1918.]
Modification of General Permit as regards dealings in certain classes of Steel.

Steel Plates, Sheets and Black Plates, all Open Annealed, produced in Sheet Mills.

10 tons and upwards of one size and one thickness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Above 3/16-in, thick</td>
<td>16 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 3/16-in. and under to 16 B.G. inclusive</td>
<td>16 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Under 16 B.G. to 20 B.G.</td>
<td>17 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Under 20 B.G. to 24 B.G.</td>
<td>17 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Under 24 B.G. to 26 B.G.</td>
<td>18 10 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per ton extra.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton extra.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 10 tons down to and including 2 tons of one size and one thickness</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 2 tons down to and including 1 ton of one size and one thickness</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 1 ton down to and including 5 cwt. of one size and one thickness</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 cwt. of one size and one thickness</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum prices for defective Steel Plates, Sheets and Black Plate above-mentioned will be £1 per ton less than the above.

Extras for sizes, &c., as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Over 4 ft. wide up to and including 5 ft.</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Over 5 ft. wide up to and including 6 ft.</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Re-shearing to exact sizes</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Close annealing</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Cold rolling</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Hydraulically flattening</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Mangling</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Pickling</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Special Welsh finish or equal, 16 B.G. and thinner</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Under 250 square inches area</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Painting one coat sides ordinary paint:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. 20 B.G. and thicker</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 21-24 B.G. inclusive</td>
<td>2 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 25 B.G. and thinner</td>
<td>3 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Circed, curved, tapered and thin plates to sketch</td>
<td>To be subject to arrangement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Ordinary bundling</td>
<td>No extra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Steel Supplies Permit Amendment (Metallurgical Coke), 1918.

EXTRAS FOR LENGTHS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Exceeding</th>
<th>Not exceeding</th>
<th>12 gauge and thicker</th>
<th>13 gauge to 16 gauge inclusive</th>
<th>17 gauge to 20 gauge inclusive</th>
<th>21 gauge to 24 gauge inclusive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>ft.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>0 5 0</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
<td>1 15 0</td>
<td>1 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0 2 6</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
<td>1 5 0</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0 5 0</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
<td>1 15 0</td>
<td>3 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0 7 6</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28. Corrugated sheets ... ... ... No extra.

These prices and extras are applicable to all orders for Home Trade and export.

The above-mentioned maximum prices and extras do not apply to separate and independent orders involving the sale of less than two tons.

All the foregoing prices are nett, f.o.t. Producer’s works.

All communications with reference to the above Order should be addressed to:

The Director of Iron and Steel Contracts (Room 104),
Ministry of Munitions of War,
8, Northumberland Avenue,

[London Gazette, Nov. 8, 1918.]

THE STEEL SUPPLIES PERMIT AMENDMENT (METALLURGICAL COKE), 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1918, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of fixing certain maximum prices for Metallurgical Coke in addition to those fixed by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917, issued by him on the 27th November, 1917, now the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice as follows:—

1. On and after the 1st July, 1918, the Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916, issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 1st November, 1916, as modified by the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917, shall take effect as if in the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917, the words:—

Lancashire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Midland Counties.

Per ton net f.o.t. makers’ ovens.

Blast Furnace Coke ... ... ... £1 12 0
Foundry Coke ... ... ... 2 5 0
Steel Melting Coke (Sheffield District) ... 2 14 0

has been substituted therein for the words:—

Lancashire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Midland Counties.

Blast Furnace Coke ... ... ... £1 12 0

6647

(19) Steel Supplies.

Provided always that the maximum prices hereby fixed shall not apply to any sale or purchase of any of the materials to which the same relate under a contract in writing entered into prior to the 1st July, 1918, at a price not contravening that permitted up to that date.

2. This Notice may be cited as the Steel Supplies Permit Amendment (Metallurgical Coke), 1918.

[London Gazette, Nov. 8, 1918.]

THE STEEL AND IRON (PURCHASE AND RETURNS) ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 7, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

(1) As from the date hereof until further notice the Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916, issued by the Minister of Munitions, dated the 1st November, 1916, as varied by subsequent notices, shall take effect as if the following condition were incorporated among the conditions therein contained, namely—

On and after the seventh January, 1919, until further notice, no purchase shall be made or delivery taken of Iron or Steel by any person holding at the date of such purchase any stock of Iron and Steel, or either of them, exceeding by more than 100 tons the amount of such stock held by him on the 31st October, 1915, or the 31st October, 1918, whichever shall be the greater amount, except under and in accordance with a special permit from the Minister of Munitions, which will only be granted on the condition of the permit holder repaying to the Minister of Munitions certain subsidies in respect of all such stock held by such permit holder on the 30th April, 1919, which may be in excess as above-mentioned.

(2) All persons who shall on the 30th April, 1919, hold a stock of Iron and Steel, or either of them, of 100 tons or more shall, within fourteen days after the 30th April, 1919, furnish to the Controller of Iron and Steel Production, Ministry of Munitions, London, a true and complete return of the stock of Iron and Steel held by them (a) on the 31st October, 1915, or the 31st October, 1918, whichever shall be the greater, (b) on the 30th April, 1919, on a form which may be obtained on application to the Controller at the above address (a).

(3) All Iron and Steel not actually incorporated in any building or structure or work in progress shall, for the purposes

(a) i.e., Whitehall Place, S.W. 1.
of this Order and the condition above-mentioned, be deemed to be
stock, and the Iron and Steel referred to shall not include scrap.

(4) This Order may be cited as the Steel and Iron (Purchase
and Returns) Order, 1919.

NOTE.

The Steel and Iron (Purchase and Returns) Order of 7th
January, 1919, requiring a permit for the purchase of Iron and
Steel which may be put into stock during the period of subsidies
is not intended, and will not be used by the Ministry, to control
or in any way fetter the freedom of the market in Iron and Steel
products. All persons applying to the Controller of Iron and
Steel Production at the Ministry of Munitions will automatically
be granted a permit, subject only to acceptance of the condition
that they will pay the Ministry a rebate of subsidies in the event
of stocks being accumulated on May 1st in excess of the amount
defined in the Order. It is suggested that all persons whose stocks
are likely, during this period, to exceed 100 tons should at once,
and without regard to their immediate operations, apply to the
Ministry and have their names included on the list of those
licensed to deal during the subsidy period, without restriction.

[London Gazette, Jan. 7, 1919.]

(c) Control of Steel Supplies Orders.

Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916, p. 291.
Control of Steel Supplies (Amendment) Order, 1917, p. 297.
Control of Steel Supplies (Steel Rods and Wire) Order, 1917,
p. 295.
Ferrous Forgings (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 299.
Iron and Steel Scrap Disposal Order, 1918, p. 298.
Midlands District Ironstone Control Order, 1918, p. 298.

The Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916, (b) DATED
November 20, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS,
superseding previous memorandum dated August 4th, 1916,
and all previous instructions relating thereto. (c)

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred
upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914,
the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the
Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts,
1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him
hereby orders that all persons engaged in the manufacture,

(a) Consolidation of Control of Steel Supplies Orders.—The
Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916, as amended by the Order of December
14th, 1917, is reproduced in consolidated form in Appendix I to this Manual.
(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the
"Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order,
1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(c) By Notice of Nov. 23, 1918, manufacturers may accept orders for forg-
ings, castings and stampings for Priority below Class B, subject only to the
Priority Order of March 8, 1917, and for this purpose the operation of such of
the clauses of the Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916 (as amended by the
Order of Dec. 14, 1917), as prohibit the manufacture of iron, steel and malleable
iron for orders ranking below Class B is suspended.
Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916.

purchase, sale or other dealings in Steel shall comply with the following regulations:

1. No order for steel made by the Open Hearth or Bessemer Process (other than Shell Discard Quality) shall be accepted for manufacture and no such steel shall be manufactured unless the purpose for which the steel is required has been approved. Such approval must be evidenced by one or other of the following, which must be quoted by the ordering firm together with the purpose:

   (a) Admiralty contract reference and number, or Admiralty Priority Section permit reference and number.
   (b) War Office contract reference and number.
   (c) Marine Department, Board of Trade, permit reference and number.
   (d) Ministry of Munitions contract reference and number.
   (e) Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement or Commission Francaise sanction reference and number, with Ministry of Munitions Priority Classification.
   (f) Ministry of Munitions permit reference and number and Priority Classification.

This sub-heading (f) covers all Home orders that do not originate in a principal contract under (a) to (d) above.

2. Full and accurate returns shall be made weekly to the Director of Steel Production, Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1, in the form provided by him, showing particulars of all steel manufactured and delivered.

3. Orders received as above shall be executed in the following order of priority:

   Admiralty.
   Priority 1.
   Priority 2.
   Priority 3.
   Priority 4 (or Class A)
   Priority 5.
   Class B.
   Priority 6.
   Class C.

4. All orders under (b) to (d) of Clause 1 inclusive shall rank automatically as Class A or Priority 4 (war work). If a higher grade of priority is required, application must be made to the Priority Branch of the Ministry of Munitions, stating the grounds of special urgency.

5. Orders for steel for guns, mortars, gun mountings, gun carriages, and parts thereof, shall be executed as in Priority 1 (most urgent war work), and the execution of orders for steel for

(a) Amendment of Clause 1.—The words "or Electrical" were inserted after "Bessemer," and the words in italics cancelled by the Control of Steel Supplies (Amdt.) Order, 1917, p. 297.
shell or other purposes must not interfere with or delay the above-mentioned orders. These orders shall be entered in column Priority 1 of the return.

6. Subject to Clause 5, shell steel itself, steel for shell parts, and steel for Bombs and Grenades for the Trench Warfare Department, shall be manufactured and supplied in the fixed quantities prescribed irrespective of the Priority Regulations.

Particulars of all steel rolled for shell or shell parts shall be entered in the shell steel columns of the return and particulars of all steel for Bombs and Grenades shall be entered in column Priority 1 of the return and marked "T.W.D."

7. No steel, other than Shell Discard Quality,(a) shall be manufactured for any order below Class B.

8. Notwithstanding the above the Director of Steel Production(b) shall have full power to direct that any specification shall be given such order of priority of execution as he in his discretion may deem necessary.

Works.

9. Under these regulations all orders which carry the necessary particulars under Clause 1 may be accepted without reference to the Ministry of Munitions. Only Specifications carrying a Priority classification Class B or higher may be rolled at present, except those in Shell Discard quality which may be rolled for all classes.(a)

10. No special form of certificate to accompany an order is required but the following particulars must accompany all orders:

Government Contract Reference and No., and Purpose, or Ministry of Munitions Permit Reference and No., with Priority Classification and Purpose,

and a declaration that the whole of the material specified is required for the purpose covered by the said References and Classification.

11. Steel in Shell Discard Quality for Home Consumption.—Orders may be accepted for manufacture without the usual Government Contract Reference and Number, or Ministry of Munitions Permit Reference and Number and Priority Classification, but the purpose must be ascertained in all cases and entered in the return or the order refused.(a)

(a) Amendment of Clauses 7, 9, 11.—Clause 11 and the words printed in italics in Clauses 7, 9 were cancelled by the Control of Steel Supplies (Amdt.) Order, 1917, p. 297.

(b) Now the Controller of Iron and Steel Production.
12. Steel in Shell Discard Quality for Export.—Orders may be executed in Class A, B or C, provided that permission to manufacture has been granted by the Ministry of Munitions and that the following particulars are given with the orders, viz.:

- Ministry of Munitions Permit Reference and Number,
- Purpose,
- Country of Destination,

Together with a declaration that the whole of the material specified is required for the purpose given. (a)

13. Contract or permit numbers need not be insisted upon in the case of Admiralty instructions for immediate repairs to ships.

Merchants.

14. For direct orders, merchants must pass on to the works the Government contract reference and number and purpose or the Ministry of Munitions permit reference and number, priority classification, and purpose which they must obtain from the ordering firm, and that number and classification will give the order its proper place for execution.

Stock-holders.

15. Stock-holders in accepting and executing orders for steel shall be subject to the same regulations as to approval, priority and otherwise as are applicable to manufacturers accepting and executing orders for manufacture, and must not execute orders below Class B, except in Shell Discard quality. (a)

16. Stock-holders may apply for a permit reference and number to be used when sending orders to the works for replenishing their stocks. The following particulars must be sent with the applications:

- (a) Normal stock of steel.
- (b) Stock of steel it is desired to hold at present time.
- (c) Average call on stock of steel per month.

Export.

17. The Minister's requirements as to export are contained in a special circular which may be obtained on application.

Interpretation.

18. For the purpose of this order the term "Manufacture" shall include Casting, Rolling or Re-rolling, Forging and Pressing, and the term "steel" shall include all forms of Open Hearth or Bessemer Steel, (a) made in this country or imported, whether new, second-hand, defective, or scrap for re-rolling.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 20th, 1916.]

(a) Amendment of Clauses 12, 15, 18.—Clause 12 and the words printed in italics in clause 15, were cancelled, and the words "and Steel made by Electrical Process" added after the words "Bessemer Steel" in clause 18 by the Control of Steel Supplies (Amdt.) Order, 1917, p. 297.
THE CONTROL OF STEEL SUPPLIES (STEEL RODS AND WIRE) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED FEBRUARY 24, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders that all persons engaged in the manufacture, sale or purchase of, or other dealings in drawn steel rods or bars, steel wire or steel wire rope, shall comply with the following regulations:

1. No order for drawn steel rods or bars, steel wire or steel wire rope shall be accepted for manufacture and no such material shall be manufactured unless the purpose for which it is required has been approved. Such approval must be evidenced by one or other of the following which must be quoted in writing by the ordering firm to the manufacturer, together with a written statement of the specific purpose for which the material is to be used:—

(a) Admiralty contract reference and number or Admiralty Priority Section permit reference and number.
(b) War Office contract reference and number.
(c) Marine Department, Board of Trade, permit reference and number for Merchant Shipping.
(d) Ministry of Munitions contract reference and number.
(e) Post Office contract reference and number.
(f) Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement or Commission Francaise sanction reference and number, with Ministry of Munitions Priority Classification.
(g) Ministry of Munitions permit reference and number and Priority Classification.

Provided that no permit reference need be quoted in respect of orders for ships' ropes weighing less than 5 cwt. each and for-lift and crane ropes weighing less than 2 cwt. each containing wire of over 25 gauge.

2. Full and accurate returns shall be made in such form and at such times as may be required by the Director of Navy Contracts, the Director of Army Contracts, or the Director of Steel Production, (b) Ministry of Munitions, as to any particulars of or relating to the said manufacture, sale, purchase, or other dealings.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) Now the Controller of Iron and Steel Production.
3. Save and except where special instructions are issued by the Priority Branch of the Ministry of Munitions, orders must be executed in the following order of Priority:

- Priority 1.
- Priority 2.
- Priority 3.
- Priority 4 (or Class A).
- Priority 5.
- Class B.
- Priority 6.

All orders in Clause 1 (c) to (e) inclusive shall rank automatically as Class A or Priority 4 (War Work). If a higher grade of priority is required, written application must be made to the Priority Branch of the Ministry of Munitions, and the grounds of special urgency must be clearly and fully set forth therein.

4. Maintenance.—Manufacturers or other persons to whom there has been allocated a Ministry of Munitions permit reference number and priority classification for steel for general repairs and maintenance of existing plant and machinery will be entitled to quote such permit reference number and priority classification under Clause 1 (g) above.

5. Stock.—Manufacturers may apply in writing to the Director of Navy Contracts, the Director of Army Contracts, or the Priority Branch of the Ministry of Munitions for the approval necessary to enable them to obtain such monthly supplies of drawn steel rods or bars, steel wire, or steel wire rope, as shall be required for the production of the minimum quantities of materials or articles necessary to enable such manufacturers to maintain such stocks as are essential for the purpose of executing orders for approved purposes. Such application must contain an undertaking that all materials obtained under any special permit that may be granted and all materials and articles manufactured from such materials shall be used and delivered only for approved purposes, evidenced as set forth in Clause 1 hereof.

6. Applications for Approval.—All applications for approval of orders under Clause 1 (g) herein must be made to the Ministry of Munitions Priority Branch, 1, Caxton Street, S.W.1, and full particulars must be given under the following headings:

(a) A precise description of the goods or work for which the materials the subject of the order to be approved are required and proof that no other materials can be substituted.

(b) The exact quantities and gauges of the materials required. If required for different orders or purposes, the quantities required for each order or purpose respectively.

(c) An estimate of the amount of the materials required to complete each order.

(d) The name of the firm or firms with whom the order or orders will be placed.
(e) The respective war, national, or other purpose, and proof of urgency and importance.

7. Interpretation.—For the purpose of this Order the term "manufacture" shall include the drawing of rods, bars or wire, and the spinning or working of wire ropes whether from material made in this country or imported.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 27th, 1917.]

THE CONTROL OF STEEL SUPPLIES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 14, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of extending the provisions of the Order made by him as to the control of certain classes of steel, dated the 20th November, 1916, to steel in Shell Discard quality and steel made by Electrical Process, and of varying the said Order in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now the Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. As from the date hereof the said Order of the 20th November, 1916, shall operate and take effect as if the following were omitted therefrom, namely:—

(a) The words "(other than Shell Discard quality)" in clause 1.
(b) The words "other than Shell Discard quality," in clause 7.
(c) The words "except those in Shell Discard quality which may be rolled for all classes" in clause 9.
(d) Clauses 11 and 12, and
(e) The words "except in Shell Discard quality" in clause 15—

and as if the following were inserted therein, namely:—

(a) The words "or Electrical" immediately after the word "Bessemer" in clause 1, and
(b) The words "and Steel made by Electrical Process," immediately after the words "Bessemer Steel" in clause 18.

2. This Order may be cited as The Control of Steel Supplies (Amendment) Order, 1917.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 14th, 1917.]

(a) CONTROL OF STEEL SUPPLIES ORDER, 1916.—That Order is printed p. 291.
The Midlands District Ironstone Control Order, 1918, dated January 18, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. On and after the date of this Order no person shall until further notice buy, sell, deliver or deal in, or offer to buy, sell, deliver or deal in any ironstone mined, won or got, or to be mined, won or got, in the districts specified in the 1st Schedule to this Order at a price exceeding the price specified as the maximum price in the 2nd Schedule to this Order.

2. This Order may be cited as the "Midlands District Ironstone Control Order, 1918."

Schedule I.

Rutlandshire.
Leicestershire.
Northamptonshire North East of a straight line drawn from Rugby to Buckingham.
Lincolnshire South of a straight line drawn from Newark to Sleaford.

Schedule II.

Maximum Price.

Ironstone per ton f.o.t. at mine or quarry 3s. 9d., and for every sum of 1s. 3d. per week by which the rate of wages for Ironstone Getters employed at any particular mine or quarry in the districts specified in the 1st Schedule is increased above the rate current at such mine or quarry on the 12th November, 1917, there may be added to the above mentioned maximum price for Ironstone mined, won or got at such mine or quarry the sum of ½d. per ton.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 18th, 1918.]

The Iron and Steel Scrap Disposal Order, 1918, dated Aug. 20, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby gives notice and orders as follows:—

1. Every person owning any iron or steel scrap, whether in the form of metal, machinery, plant or constructional steel or iron work, shall sell and transfer such scrap whenever required by the Controller of Salvage and Stores, Ministry of Munitions, in accordance with the terms of such requirement. If any doubt arises as to whether any material is iron scrap or steel scrap for the purposes of this Order the decision of the said Controller shall be final.
2. If any person shall not within thirty days of receiving from the said Controller any such requirement for the sale and transfer of scrap comply with the terms of such requirement the material to which such requirement refers may be sold and transferred by the said Controller at such time and in such manner as he shall think fit, and the persons interested in the material so sold shall be entitled to receive the price realised (after deducting the costs and expenses of and incidental to realisation and removal) in full satisfaction of all claims.

3. Every person having in his possession any such scrap as aforesaid sold by the said Controller as provided by Clause 2 hereof shall give all reasonable facilities for the removal of such material, and shall for that purpose place at the disposal of the Minister of Munitions such of his available labour and plant as the said Controller may require.

4. All persons owning or having in their possession or under their control any iron scrap or steel scrap shall furnish to the said Controller, as and when required by him, such returns of such scrap at such times and in such form as the said Controller shall from time to time direct.

5. All applications under this Order shall be made to the Controller of Salvage and Stores, Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, S.W.1, and marked "Iron and Steel Scrap."

6. This Order may be cited as "The Iron and Steel Scrap Disposal Order, 1918."

Note.—Any person acting in contravention of or failing to comply with the above Order or any requirement or direction made thereunder or failing to make a correct return in accordance with Clause 4 of the said Order will be guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and will be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

[London Gazette, Aug. 20, 1918.]

THE FERROUS FORGINGS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED OCT. 18, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:

1. Every person engaged in the production of Ferrous Forgings or Drop Forgings or Castings shall furnish to the Controller of Forgings and Castings, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2, such particulars as to Output, Plant and Workpeople employed by him, and as to his Orders and Contracts in such form and at such times as the Controller of Forgings and Castings on behalf of the Minister of Munitions shall from time to time direct, and shall verify the same in such manner as the said Controller shall require.

2. This order may be cited as the Ferrous Forgings (Returns) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Oct. 18, 1918.]

(20) Tap Cinder, &c.

Tap Cinder, &c., Order, 1917; Tap Cinder, &c., Permit, 1917.

(20.) Tap Cinder, &c.

Tap Cinder, &c: Order, 1917, p. 300.
Tap Cinder, &c. Permit, 1917, p. 300.

THE TAP CINDER, &c., ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 15, 1917,
MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations(a) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

1. The war material to which that Regulation applies shall on and after the 1st October, 1917, include:—Tap Cinder, Mill Cinder, Flue Cinder and Scale produced during the manufacture or mechanical treatment of iron or steel.

2. This Order may be cited as the Tap Cinder, &c., Order, 1917.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 18th, 1917.]

THE TAP CINDER, &c., PERMIT, 1917,(b) DATED DECEMBER 15, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

With reference to the Order made by the Minister of Munitions on the 16th December, 1917,(c) applying the Defence of the Realm Regulation 30A(a) to certain war material, namely:—Tap Cinder, Mill Cinder, Flue Cinder and Scale, the Minister of Munitions gives notice that he hereby as from the 1st October, 1917, permits all persons until further notice:—

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

1. No sale, purchase or delivery of any such war material now or hereafter situated in the United Kingdom shall be made at a price exceeding the prices specified in the Schedule hereto with reference to the respective clauses and descriptions of material therein referred to provided that this condition shall not apply to a sale, purchase or delivery under a special permit granted by the Minister of Munitions.

2. Upon any sale, purchase or delivery of any war material referred to in the above-mentioned Order the persons selling and

(a) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
(b) Short Title of Permit.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(c) Tap Cinder, &c. Order, 1917.—This Order is printed immediately above.
purchasing or delivering and taking delivery of the same shall comply with all directions whether of general application or otherwise which may from time to time, or at any time, be given by the Minister of Munitions with regard to the use or disposal of such war material, and no sale or purchase of or dealing in the said war material except in accordance with the above-mentioned conditions is authorised.

The Schedule above referred to.

MAXIMUM PRICES.

Per ton f.o.t. or f.o.b. at producers' works.

Tap Cinder
Mill Cinder
Flue Cinder
Scale

\{ Produced during the manufacture or mechanical treatment of iron or steel. \}

£1 10s. 0d.

The above price includes any agents' commission or merchants' or dealers' profit.

[The above Permit was published in the London Gazette, December 18th, 1917.]

(21.) Tin.

Tin (Dealings) Order, 1917, p. 301. Suspended.
Tin (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 302. Suspended.
Tin Suspension Order, 1918, p. 303.

THE COPPER, ZINC AND TIN (UNAUTHOURISED POSSESSION) ORDER, 1916, DATED JUNE 5, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, which relates to Copper as well as to Tin, is printed in sub-group (7) "Copper" at p. 235.]

THE TIN (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED DECEMBER 21, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b) Suspended.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30B of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (c) the Minister of Munitions hereby specifies the following metal as being a metal required for the production of war material, and therefore subject to the provisions of that Regulation, namely:—Tin.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 21st, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) This Order is suspended by the Tin Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), post, p. 303.

(c) Regulation 30B (revoked).—This is printed p. 14.
THE TIN (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, (a) DATED APRIL 26, 1918,  
MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (b)  
SUSPENDED.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall, as from the date hereof until further notice, purchase, sell, or—except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing existing prior to such date for the sale or purchase of Tin—enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of Tin situated outside the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

2. No person shall, as from the date hereof until further notice, purchase or take delivery of any Tin situated in the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions; or sell, supply or deliver any such Tin to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof.

3. No person shall, as from the date hereof until further notice, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, use any Tin for the purpose of any manufacture or work except for the purpose of a contract or order for the time being in existence certified to be within Class "A" in the Order of the Minister of Munitions as to priority dated the 8th March, 1917 (c)

4. All persons shall in the first seven days of each month commencing with the month of May, 1918, send in to the Director of Tin Supplies, 1, Metal Exchange Buildings, Whittington Avenue, E.C.3, monthly returns of:—

(a) All Tin held by them in stock or otherwise under their control on the last day of the preceding month, specifying the quality thereof.

(b) All Tin purchased or sold by them for future delivery and not yet delivered on such last day, specifying the names of the sellers to or purchasers from them, and the quantity and quality, and time and place of delivery in each case, and the position of the Tin at the date of the return.

(c) All Tin delivered to them during the preceding month, and from whom purchased.

(d) All contracts or orders existing on the last day of or entered into during the preceding month requiring for their execution the use of Tin, specifying the purposes thereof and the quality of the Tin to be used.

(e) Such other particulars as to Tin as may be required by the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) This Order is suspended by the Tin Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), next following.

(c) Priority of Work Order.—This is printed in Part III of this Manual, p. 471.
Notwithstanding the above no return is required from any person whose total stock of Tin in hand and on order for future delivery to him has not at any time during the preceding month exceeded 5 cwt.

5. For the purpose of this Order the expression "Tin" shall mean Tin of all qualities, and shall include Sheet and Rolled Tin, Tinfoil, Scrap Tin, Tin Ores and Concentrates, Tin Residues, or any of them.

Note.—All applications for licences should be made to the Director of Tin Supplies, Metal Exchange Buildings, Whittington Avenue, London, E.C.3, and marked "Tin Licence."

Every applicant for a licence must state the amount and quality of metal required by him per month, and the use to which it will be put.

Any person acting in contravention of or failing to comply with the above Order, or making a false return, will be guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 26th, 1918.]

THE TIN SUSPENSION ORDER, 1918, DATED DEC. 17, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Orders made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:—

The Tin (Dealings) Order, 1917, dated the 21st December, 1917.

The Tin (Dealings) Order, 1918, dated the 25th April, 1918.

the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:—

(1) The operation of the said Orders is hereby suspended on and after the 17th December, 1918, until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Orders or either of them or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Orders prior to such suspension, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as The Tin Suspension Order, 1917.

[London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918.]
(22.) Tungsten.

THE TUNGSTEN AND MOLYBDENITE ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 30, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order, which relates to Molybdenite as well as to Tungsten, is printed in sub-group (14) "Molybdenite" at p. 249.]

(23.) Zinc, including Spelter.

Spelter Control Order, 1917, p. 304 (suspended).
Spelter Control (Amdt.) Order, 1918, p. 306 (suspended).

THE COPPER, ZINC AND TIN (UNAUTHORISED POSSESSION) ORDER, 1916, DATED JUNE 5, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Order is printed under (7) "Copper" at p. 235.]

THE SPELTER (CONTROL) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED MARCH 23, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.(b)

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:

1. No person shall, as from the date hereof until further notice, purchase, sell, or—except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing existing prior to such date for the sale or purchase of spelter—enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of spelter situated outside the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

2. No person shall, as from the date hereof until further notice, purchase or take delivery of any spelter situated in the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), ante, p. 231.
licences issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions; or sell, supply or deliver any such spelter to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof. Provided that no such licence shall be required in the case of any sale, purchase or delivery of such spelter for the purpose of necessary repairs or renewals involving the use of not exceeding 1 cwt. of such spelter.

3. No person shall, as from the date hereof until further notice, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions, use any spelter for the purpose of any manufacture or work except:

(a) For the purpose of a contract or order for the time being in existence certified to be within Class "A" in the Order of the Minister of Munitions as to priority dated the 8th March, 1917,(a) and made in substitution for Circular L. 33.

(b) For the purpose of necessary repairs or renewals involving the use of not exceeding 1 cwt. of spelter.

4. All persons shall in the first seven days of each month commencing with the month of April, 1917, send in to the Director of Materials (A.M. 2 (C)), Ministry of Munitions, Hotel Victoria, London, W.C. 2,(b) monthly returns of:

(a) All spelter held by them in stock or otherwise under their control on the last day of the preceding month, specifying the quality thereof.

(b) All spelter purchased or sold by them for future delivery and not yet delivered on such last day, specifying the names of the sellers to or purchasers from them, and the quantity and quality, and time and place of delivery in each case, and the position of the spelter at the date of the return.

(c) All spelter delivered to them during the preceding month, and from whom purchased.

(d) All contracts or orders existing on the last day of or entered into during the preceding month requiring for their execution the use of spelter, specifying the purposes thereof and the quality of the spelter to be used.

(e) Such other particulars as to spelter as may be required by the Director of Materials.(c)

Notwithstanding the above no return is required from any person whose total stock of spelter in hand and on order for future delivery to him has not at any time during the preceding month exceeded 1 ton.

(a) PRIORITY OF WORK ORDER.—This is printed in Part III of this Manual, p. 471.
(b) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, M.S/C., Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
(c) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply.
5. For the purpose of this Order the expression "spelter" shall mean spelter of all qualities, and shall include sheet and rolled zincs, scrap zinc, hard spelter, dross, zinc ashes, flux skimmings and zinc dust. (a)

6. All applications for licences should be made to the Director of Materials (A.M. 2 (C)), Ministry of Munitions, Hotel Victoria, London, W.C. 2, (b) and marked "Spelter Licence."

NOTE.—Every applicant for a licence must state the amount and quality of metal required by him per month, and the use to which it will be put.

Any person acting in contravention of or failing to comply with the above Order, or making a false return, will be guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations and be liable to penalties of fine and imprisonment.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 23rd, 1917.]

THE SVELTER CONTROL (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 22, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS (c)

Suspended.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of extending the Order made by him as to the control of spelter dated the 23rd March, 1917, (d) in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now the Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

(1) As from the date hereof the said Order of the 23rd March, 1917, (d) shall operate and take effect as if the following clause was substituted for clause 5 of the said Order, namely:—

"5. For the purpose of this Order the expression 'Spelter' shall mean Spelter of all qualities and shall include sheet and rolled zinc, scrap zinc, hard spelter, dross, zinc ashes, flux skimmings, zinc dust, zinc ore, zinc oxide, zinc sulphide (or lithopone), whether dry, in oil or prepared for use, and zinc compounds of every kind, or any of them."

(2) This Order may be cited as "The Spelter Control (Amendment) Order, 1918."

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 22nd, 1918.]

(a) Definition of "Spelter."—The Spelter Control (Amtd.) Order, 1918 below, substitutes a new clause for this Clause 5.

(b) Now the Controller of Non-Ferrous Materials Supply, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

(c) This Order is suspended by the Non-Ferrous Metals Suspension Order, 1918 (Dec. 17, 1918), ante, p. 231.

(d) Spelter Control Order, 1917.—That Order is printed immediately above.

Electricity (Restriction of New Supply) Order, 1918, p. 317. (_Cancelled.)
Gas (Use in Motor Vehicles) Local Prohibition Order, 1918, p. 312.
Gas Works (Ministry of Munitions) Order, 1918, p. 315.
Information as to Motor Spirit Order of July 13, 1917, p. 308.
Lighting, Heating and Power Order, 1918, p. 315. (Cancelled.)
Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, p. 309.
Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, Amendment Order, of June 15, 1918, p. 
Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, Amendment Order, No. 2, of Nov. 26, 1918, p. 
Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 310.
Motor Spirit and Lamp Oil (Maximum Retail Prices) Order, 1918, p. 310.
Motor Spirit Delivery Order, 1918, p. 313.
Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918, p. 318. (Cancelled.)
Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 320.
Petroleum Products, &c., Notice, 1918, p. 320. (Cancelled.)
Turpentine, &c. Control Order, 1918, p. 309.

Order of the Board of Trade, dated February 6, 1917, with respect to Information as to Motor Spirit.

In pursuance of their powers under Regulation 15a of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(a) the Board of Trade hereby require every person who uses or keeps motor spirit and is for the time being a licensed dealer in motor spirit to supply to the Board, when required by any person authorised by the Board for the purpose, information as to the quantity of motor spirit supplied by him in the form set out in the Schedule to this Order.

If any person fails to comply with this Order or knowingly gives any false information, he is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Signed by Order of the Board of Trade this 6th day of February, 1917.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary of the Board of Trade.

(a) Regulation 15a.—This is printed p. 27.
Orders with respect to Information as to Motor Spirit.

Schedule.

Information as to Motor Spirit.

Mr. ........................................ Dealer in Motor Spirit.

Address......................................

Account of Motor Spirit Supplied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date when supplied.</th>
<th>Quantity of Motor Spirit supplied. (Gallons.)</th>
<th>* Name and Address of Purchaser.</th>
<th>* No. of Petrol Licence held by Purchaser.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

* These particulars must be taken by the Dealer from the Licence.

Order of the Board of Trade, dated July 13, 1917, with respect to Information as to Motor Spirit.

In pursuance of the powers under Regulations 15A and 26 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the last mentioned of which Regulations is hereby applied to motor spirit the Board of Trade do hereby order and require every person who uses or keeps motor spirit and is for the time being a licensed dealer in motor spirit to supply to the Board, particulars as to purchases, sales, deliveries, appropriations and stock-in-hand of motor spirit in such form and at such intervals as may be required.

Unless otherwise ordered the information hereby required shall be sent to the Petrol Control Department of the Board.

If any person fails to comply with this Order or knowingly gives any false information, he is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1917.

W. F. Marwood,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, July 17th, 1917.]

(a) Regulations 15A and 26.—Regulation 15A is printed p. 27, and Regulation 26 is printed in the form in which it applies to the Board of Trade, p. 19.

(b) Petrol Control Department.—The address of the Department is 19, Berkeley Street, W.1., and Mr. F. T. Ford is secretary to the Petrol Control Committee.
THE MOTOR SPIRIT (CONSOLIDATION) AND GAS RESTRICTION ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 3, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order was amended by the "Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, Amendment Order," dated June 15, 1918 (St. R. & O. 1918, No. 649, London Gazette, June 18, 1918) and amended again by the "Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, Amendment Order No. 2," dated Nov. 26, 1918 (St. R. & O. 1918, No. 1542) by which it was provided that the three Orders might be cited as the "Motor Spirit and Gas Restriction Orders, 1918." By the Motor Spirit and Gas Restriction Orders Suspension Order, 1918, dated Dec. 7, 1918 (St. R. & O. 1918, No. 1620) the three Orders were suspended from Dec. 16, 1918, to Jan. 10, 1919, both days inclusive. Pursuant to the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918 (ante, p. 34) the Board of Trade gave notice dated Dec. 24, 1918 (St. R. & O. 1918, No. 1786, London Gazette, Dec. 27, 1918) that the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Orders, 1918, would cease to have effect as from Jan. 10, 1919.]

THE TURPENTINE, ETC., CONTROL ORDER, 1918, DATED JANUARY 25, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended. (a)

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall on or after the 25th of January, 1918, until further notice, purchase or take delivery of any Spirits of Turpentine or any Turpentine Substitute as hereinafter defined now or hereafter situated in the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions or of the Board of Admiralty or of the Army Council, or sell, supply or deliver any such Spirits of Turpentine or Turpentine Substitute to any person other than the holder of such a licence and in accordance with the terms thereof; provided that no such licence shall be required by any person for the purchase and delivery of any such Spirits of Turpentine or Turpentine Substitute in quantities not exceeding an aggregate of five gallons during any one Calendar Month.

2. For the purposes of this Order the expression "Turpentine Substitute" shall mean Mineral Turpentine, White Spirit, White Oil, or any product of Petroleum under whatever name sold or known (except Motor Spirit and Benzene) capable of being used as a substitute for Spirits of Turpentine.

3. This Order may be cited as the Turpentine, etc., Control Order, 1918.

(a) Except as to Turpentine Substitute. See Addenda.
4. All applications for licences under this Order shall be made to the Controller, Mineral Oil Production Department (M.P.S.), Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 25th, 1918.]

THE MOTOR SPIRIT (CONSOLIDATION) AND GAS RESTRICTION (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 6, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Whereas in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F and 2J of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (a) the Board of Trade deem it expedient to amend the provisions of the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, (b) as it applies to Ireland it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In the application of the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918, to Ireland, from the definition of the expressions Omnibus, Motor Cab and Hire Car in the said Order, the words "in respect of which Excise duty as a hackney carriage has been, or is liable to be, paid" shall be omitted.

2. This Order may be cited as the Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction (Ireland) Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 8th, 1918.]

THE MOTOR SPIRIT AND LAMP OIL (MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 8, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to exercise the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2F, 2G, and 2J of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (c) for the purpose of regulating and maintaining the supply of Motor Spirit and Lamp Oil, hereby order as follows:

1. In this Order—
   "Motor Spirit" means any mineral oil used or capable of being used for supplying motive power to motor vehicles, whether taxed or not.
   "Lamp Oil" means any mineral oil used or capable of being used in a lamp.

(a) Regulation 2F.—This Regulation is printed p. 18 in the form which it assumes as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2JJ (1).
(b) Motor Spirit (Consolidation) and Gas Restriction Order, 1918. —This is printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 260. See ante, p. 309.
(c) Regulations 2F, 2G.—These Regulations are printed pp. 18, 19 in the form which they assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2JJ (1).
A mineral oil which is capable of being used for both of the aforesaid purposes, unless taxed as motor spirit under the provisions of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, (a) or any amending Act, shall be deemed to be Lamp Oil.

2. The maximum price at which Motor Spirit may be sold by retail shall be the delivered price per gallon to the retailer, with an addition of 15 per cent. or of fivepence a gallon, whichever is the less. Quantities less than a gallon shall be sold at a price proportionate to that charged per gallon.

3. The maximum price at which Lamp Oil may be sold by retail shall be the delivered price per gallon to the retailer, with an addition of fourpence a gallon. Quantities less than a gallon shall be sold at a price proportionate to that charged per gallon.

4. Where Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil is sold by a hawker or is delivered by a retailer to a purchaser at any place other than the retailer's place of business an extra charge at the rate of one farthing for a quart or for any part of a quart may be added to the price permitted by this Order.

5. No person shall sell or offer for sale Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil at a price exceeding the maximum allowed by this Order.

6. No person shall upon sale or proposed sale by retail of Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil impose or attempt to impose any condition as to the purchase of any Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil in excess of the quantity demanded or as to the purchase of any other goods.

7. Every person shall exhibit and keep exhibited in a conspicuous place in the shop, stall or place at which he sells Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil by retail a notice stating the actual price of every description of Motor Spirit and Lamp Oil sold by him. A hawker shall exhibit and keep exhibited such notice on his cart.

8. No person shall buy or offer to buy Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil at a price exceeding that stated on the notice exhibited in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7.

9. All persons who sell Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil by retail shall if and when required by any officer of the Board of Trade duly authorised in that behalf or by any Officer of Police not under the rank of Inspector on behalf of the Board of Trade, make a return specifying the delivered price of any Motor Spirit or Lamp Oil in his possession, and shall produce such books, invoices and documents in verification thereof as may be required. All officers of police not under the rank of inspector are hereby authorised to require such returns on behalf of the Board of Trade.

10. Infringements of this Order are summary offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

(a) Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.—i.e., 10 Edw. 7. c. 8, s. 84 (7), of that Act defines “motor spirit” as meaning any inflammable hydrocarbon (including any mixture of hydrocarbons and any liquid containing hydrocarbon) which is capable of being used for providing reasonably efficient motive power for a motor car.
11. This Order shall take effect as from the 1st March, 1918.
12. This Order may be cited as the Motor Spirit and Lamp Oil (Maximum Retail Prices) Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

7, Whitehall Gardens,
S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 12th, 1918.]

THE GAS (USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES) LOCAL PROHIBITION ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2r and 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations(a) for the purpose of maintaining the supply of gas hereby order as follows:—

1. Where the Board of Trade give notice that the use of gas manufactured or supplied by any gas Undertaking referred to in such notice is prohibited for driving motor vehicles or any class of motor vehicles no person shall after such time as may be prescribed in such notice, or if no time is prescribed at any time thereafter, buy, sell, use, obtain or cause or permit to be bought sold used or obtained for the purpose aforesaid any gas manufactured or supplied by such undertaking: provided that nothing in this Order shall prevent the use of gas manufactured or supplied by such undertaking for driving motor vehicles owned by them and used exclusively for the purposes of their business.

2. Where any such notice as aforesaid has been issued by the Board of Trade, no person who is supplying or who is under contract to supply gas to any undertaking named in the notice shall sell or supply or cause or permit to be sold or supplied and no person shall use or obtain or cause to be used or obtained any gas manufactured by such first mentioned person for the purpose of driving motor vehicles: provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the use of gas manufactured by such first mentioned person for driving motor vehicles owned by him and used exclusively in his business.

3. A notice issued by the Board of Trade under paragraph 1 of this Order may specify the date on which the prohibition therein contained shall have effect and the prohibition may extend to all or to any class of motor vehicles and may specify the duration of such prohibition and any other matters and conditions that the Board may deem expedient for the purpose of regulating the use of gas for the purpose aforesaid. Such notice may by further notice given in like manner be cancelled or suspended.

(a) See pp. 18, 17.
4. The owner of any motor vehicle in respect of which a gas permit has been granted and who lives or carries on business within the area of supply of any gas undertaking in respect of which a notice has been issued under paragraph 1 of this Order may, if at any time before the 9th February, 1918, a motor spirit licence had been granted to him, apply to the Petrol Control Department of the Board of Trade\(\text{(a)}\) for the grant of a motor spirit licence for such motor vehicle and the said Department may issue a motor spirit licence to such person upon surrender of his gas permit.

5. Infringements of this Order are summary offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. This Order may be cited as the Gas (Use in Motor Vehicles) Local Prohibition Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens,
S.W.1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 12th, 1918.]

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THE MOTOR SPIRIT DELIVERY ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to make further exercise of their powers under the Regulations 2f, 2g and 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations\(\text{(b)}\) as regard motor spirit, hereby order as follows:

(1) From and after the 1st day of March, 1918, no person shall deliver to a licensed dealer any motor spirit for the purpose of re-sale without receiving from such licensed dealer at the time of delivery customers’ vouchers or dealers’ vouchers representing the same number of gallons as are then delivered to such licensed dealer.

(2) From and after the 1st day of March, 1918, no licensed dealer in motor spirit shall take delivery of any motor spirit from any person for the purpose of re-sale without delivering to such person customers’ vouchers or dealers’ vouchers representing the same number of gallons as are then delivered to him.

(3) All persons who receive customers’ or dealers’ vouchers under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Order or otherwise shall hold and dispose of such vouchers in such manner as shall be directed by the Petrol Control Department of the Board of Trade\(\text{(a)}\) or by

\(\text{(a)}\) PETROL CONTROL DEPARTMENT.—The address of the Department is 19, Berkeley Street, W.1, and Mr. F. T. Ford is secretary to the Petrol Control Committee.

\(\text{(b)}\) REGULATIONS 2f, 2g.—These Regulations are printed pp. 18, 19 in the form which they assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2jj (1).
any person duly authorised by them, and shall make such returns and give such information relating to the said vouchers as the Board of Trade or the Petrol Control Department may require.

(4) The Petrol Control Department may by licence in writing exempt any person from the operation of this Order or any part thereof for such times and subject to such considerations as may be specified in such licence.

(5) In this Order:—

The expression "motor spirit" includes any liquid substance used or capable of being used for supplying motive power to motor vehicles, but does not include a mineral oil capable of being used in a lamp unless taxed as motor spirit under the provisions of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910,(a) or bought or sold for use in a motor vehicle.

The expression "licensed dealer" means a person licensed to deal in motor spirit.

The expression "customer's voucher" means a voucher detached from a motor spirit licence issued by the Petrol Control Department of the Board of Trade pursuant to Section 15 of the Finance Act, 1916.(b)

The expression "dealer's voucher" means a voucher issued by the Petrol Control Department of the Board of Trade for the purpose of enabling a licensed dealer to obtain a supply of motor spirit for the purpose of re-sale.

6. This Order may be cited as the "Motor Spirit Delivery Order, 1918."

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 15th, 1918.]

(a) Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910.—I.e., 10 Edw. 7, c. 8, s. 84 (7) of that Act defines "motor spirit" as meaning any inflammable hydrocarbon (including any mixture of hydrocarbons and any liquid containing hydrocarbon) which is capable of being used for providing reasonably efficient motive power for a motor car.

(b) Motor Spirit Licences.—The Regulations of July 31st, 1916, made by the Board of Trade under s. 15 of the Finance Act, 1916 (6 & 7 Geo 5. c. 24), are printed as St. R. & O., 1916, No. 551.
THE LIGHTING, HEATING AND POWER ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 26, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[Pursuant to the provisions of the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, the Board of Trade gave notice (London Gazette, December 24, 1918) that this Order would cease to have effect from December 23, 1918. The Order is printed in the August, 1918, edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual, p. 317. It was also printed in the May edition of the present Manual, p. 273.]

THE GAS WORKS (MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS) ORDER, 1918, AND THE GAS WORKS (MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS) GENERAL REGULATIONS, 1918, DATED JUNE 28, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 8g of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of all other powers enabling him, hereby orders as follows:

1. This Order shall apply to all gas works throughout the United Kingdom, excepting only gas works which possess coal gas plants only, and have no plant installed for scrubbing or washing their gas either with oil or with tar.

2. As on and from the 1st July, 1918, the manufacture and production of gas in all gas works to which this Order applies shall be carried out in accordance with the general regulations set out in the schedule hereto, save and except only if and so far as such general regulations may in the case of any particular gas works be varied or superseded by any special directions or regulations given or made from time to time with regard to such gas works by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

3. This Order may be cited as the "Gas Works (Ministry of Munitions) Order, 1918," and the regulations set out in the schedule hereto as the "Gas Works (Ministry of Munitions) General Regulations, 1918."

NOTE.—All applications with reference to this Order or under or with reference to the General Regulations set out in the schedule hereto should be addressed to the Ministry of Munitions, Department of Explosives Supply, Storey's Gate, S.W.1, and marked "E.G.S."
1. Gas works which have coal gas plants only shall work such plants so as to produce gas of a calorific power of as nearly as possible 500 B.Th.U. gross, but not in any event less than that calorific value, before scrubbing, as mentioned in Regulation 3 below.

2. Gas works which have both coal-gas and water-gas plants, shall work such plants so as to produce a gas of the calorific value specified in Regulation 1 above. Gas of the required calorific value may be produced either by working the coal gas plant alone so as to produce a gas which (before scrubbing in the case of works having scrubbing facilities) is of the required calorific value, or by working the coal-gas plant so as to produce gas of a higher calorific value, and subsequently mixing with the same such quantity of uncarburetted water gas as, apart from any reduction in the calorific value of the coal gas produced by scrubbing, would produce a mixed gas of the required calorific value.

3. All gas works which have facilities for scrubbing their coal gas, shall scrub the whole of the coal gas produced at such works to the fullest possible extent for the extraction of ammonia, toluol and benzol. Scrubbing for toluol and benzol shall be effected with oil, at works where there is a benzol recovery plant, and, at other works, with tar.

4. If at any time it is impossible for any gas works to supply the full demands of its consumers for gas, whilst complying with the above Regulations, notwithstanding that it is working its coal-gas plant to its full capacity, then:

(a) If such gas works has a water-gas plant, the balance of its consumers' requirements shall be made up by an admixture or further admixture of uncarburetted water gas, but so that the calorific value of the mixed gas, as actually delivered to its consumers, shall be maintained as high as possible, with a minimum, under all circumstances, of 450 B.Th.U. gross. Should this be impossible without carburetting the water gas, the water gas shall be carburetted with gas oil, so as to bring the mixed gas up to the minimum calorific value specified above, and such gas works shall take forthwith all possible steps for obtaining the gas oil required for the purpose.

(b) If such gas works has no water-gas plant, it must notify the Minister of Munitions forthwith of its inability to supply its consumers' full demands, reporting in detail all the circumstances which render it impossible for it to do so, and must comply with any instructions or
directions which may be given by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions after consultation with the Board of Trade as to the steps to be taken by it in the circumstances.

5. Excepting only as provided in Regulation 4 (a) above, no gas works shall, in any circumstances, use any gas oil for carburetting its water gas (whether before or after admixture with its coal gas), without the previous authority in writing of the Minister of Munitions or his duly authorised representative.

[London Gazette, June 28, 1918.]

THE ELECTRICITY (RESTRICTION OF NEW SUPPLY) ORDER, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS. (a)

Cancelled.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 11A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. No person shall on or after the date hereof except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued under the authority of the Minister of Munitions:

(a) Connect or cause to be connected to any source or means of supply of electricity any place or any building, premises or plant or any part thereof not so connected at the date hereof, or

(b) Supply or cause to be supplied any electricity to any place or any building, premises or plant or any part thereof not supplied with electricity at the date hereof, or

(c) Use or cause to be used any electricity in or at any such place, building or premises or for the purpose of any such plant as hereinbefore mentioned.

Provided that in any case coming within the scope of the Household Fuel and Lighting Order, 1918, or the Household Fuel and Lighting (Scotland) Order, 1918, as defined by Clause 1 of these Orders respectively, where the previous assent of the Local Fuel Overseer is required and has been duly obtained to any fitting, equipment or supply under Clause 99 of the first mentioned Order or Clause 77 of the secondly mentioned Order, no permit hereunder shall be required for such fitting, equipment or supply or the use of such supply.

(a) This Order was revoked by the Electricity (Restriction of New Supply) (Revocation) Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 10, 1919).
2. All applications with reference to this Order should be addressed to the Director of Electric Power Supply, Ministry of Munitions, 8, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2.

3. This Order may be cited as The Electricity (Restriction of New Supply) Order, 1918.

Note.—The permission required by the Order is in addition to and not in lieu of the usual Priority Certificates and permit reference number.

[London Gazette, November 8, 1918.]

THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (WHOLESALE PRICES) NO. 4 ORDER, 1918, DATED NOVEMBER 28, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE. (a)

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2f and 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects Petroleum Products, hereby order as follows:—

1. In this Order the expression "wholesale dealer" means any person, firm or company whose business or a part of whose business it is to sell to retailers for resale any of the petroleum products mentioned in the schedule hereto.

2. No wholesale dealer shall sell, deliver or supply any of the petroleum products mentioned in the schedule to this Order except at the prices shown against such products.

3. Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

4. The Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918,(b) the Petroleum Products (Contracts) Order, 1918,(c) and the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 3 Order, 1918,(d) are hereby revoked without prejudice to any act or thing done or suffered, penalty incurred or proceeding instituted thereunder.

5. This Order may be cited as the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918, and comes into effect on 1st December, 1918.

(a) Revoked Jan. 31, 1919. See Addenda.
(b) This Order of July 22 (London Gazette, July 23, 1918) revoked the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Order, 1918 (London Gazette, June 28, 1918).
(c) This Order was dated Aug. 13, 1918 (London Gazette, Aug. 16, 1918).
(d) This Order was dated Nov. 5, 1918 (London Gazette, Nov. 8, 1918).
Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918.

The Schedule. (a)

S. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

SPIRIT—in Cans.

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<th>Per Gallon.</th>
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<td></td>
<td>s.  d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aviation</td>
<td>3 5½</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Boiling Points</td>
<td>3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>3 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>3 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>3 0</td>
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For delivery to commercial consumers (not for re-sale) in Steel Barrels, 1d. per gallon less than Can Price, and for delivery in bulk to commercial consumers (not for re-sale), 1½d. per gallon less than Can Price.

1d. per gallon to be added to all above prices when sold for delivery in Scotland or Ireland.

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<th>Per Gallon.</th>
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<td>s.  d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Time Burning Oil in bulk</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>1 7</td>
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<td>No. 2</td>
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For delivery in barrels ex wharf, 2½d. per gallon additional.

1d. per gallon to be added to all above prices when sold for delivery in Scotland or Ireland.

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<th>Per Gallon.</th>
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<tr>
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<td>s.  d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raw White Spirit as imported, ungraded and unrefined, sold by the Pool Board to Manufacturers for distribution in accordance with licences issued by the Ministry of Munitions</td>
<td>2 5</td>
</tr>
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</table>

GAS OIL.

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<td>s.  d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In bulk ex wharf</td>
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For delivery in Barrels ex wharf, 3½d. per gallon additional.

(a) Some of these prices were varied by the Notice of Dec. 14, 1918, post, p. 320.
8. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel Oil</th>
<th>Per Ton.</th>
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<tr>
<td>In bulk ex wharf</td>
<td>£ 14 0 0</td>
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For delivery in Barrels ex wharf, 3s. 4d. per gallon additional.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, November 29, 1918.]

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THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (WHOLESALE PRICES) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 13, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. N. 1656.

The Board of Trade, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order as follows:

1. The Board of Trade may from time to time as occasion requires, by notice under the hand of a Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Board, vary the prices contained in the Schedule to the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918, (a) and when any such notice is given the said Schedule shall be deemed to have been amended in accordance therewith.

2. This Order may be cited as The Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Amendment Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918.]

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NOTICE UNDER THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (WHOLESALE PRICES) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 14, 1918, ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE. (b)

Cancelled.

In accordance with the provisions of the above Order, the Board of Trade give notice that the Schedule of prices contained in the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918, (a) is varied from the respective dates shown below as follows:

From 16th December, 1918.

- Gas Oil in bulk, ex wharf, 8s. 4d. per gallon.
- Fuel Oil in bulk, ex wharf, £10 per ton.

(a) Ante, p. 318. (b) Revoked Jan. 31, 1919. See Addenda.
Notice under the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Amendment Order, 1918.

From 1st January, 1919.

8. Oils, Gas and Electricity.

Spirit in cans:—
Aviation, 3s. 2d. per gallon.
Special Boiling Points, 2s. 11½d. per gallon.
No. 1, 2s. 10½d. per gallon.
No. 2, 2s. 9½d. per gallon.
No. 3, 2s. 8½d. per gallon.

Kerosene:—
Long time burning oil in bulk, 1s. 3d. per gallon.
No. 1, 1s. 3½d. per gallon.
No. 2, 1s. 2½d. per gallon.

Raw White Spirit, as imported ungraded and unrefined, sold by the Pool Board to manufacturers for distribution in accordance with licences issued by the Ministry of Munitions, 2s. 3d. per gallon.

All delivery charges to remain as before.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918.]

Blast-Furnace Dust Order, 1917, p. 89.
Blast-Furnace Dust Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918, p. 92.
Clinical Thermometer Order, 1918, p. 330.
Glass (Artificial Human Eyes) (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 324.
Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917, p. 324.
Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 329.
Optical Munitions Order, 1915, p. 322.
Photographic Lenses (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 323.
Radio-active Substances Control Order, 1918, p. 329 (suspended).
Radio-active Substances Control (Suspension) Order, 1919, p. 331.
War Material (Insurance) Permit, 1916, p. 95.

THE OPTICAL MUNITIONS ORDER, 1915, (a) DATED NOVEMBER 23, 1915, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (b) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the War Material to which that Regulation applies shall include optical munitions of the following classes and descriptions, that is to say:

- Prismatic binoculars and monoculars having a magnifying power of five times or more.
- Galilean binoculars having object-glasses with a full diameter of one-and-three-quarter inches or more, and a magnifying power of three-and-a-half to five times.
- Terrestrial telescopes, portable, with an object-glass of one-and-a-quarter inches full diameter or more, and a magnifying power of eleven times or more.
- Telescopic or other optical sights for rifles.
- Periscopes and hyposcopes, using optical means other than, or in addition to, plane mirrors.
- Compasses, prismatic and the like, of an outer diameter of two-and-one-half inches or less, by means of which an azimuth angle can be read off simultaneously with the sighting of an object.

And in addition the following optical munitions of Admiralty or of War Office pattern:

- Rangefinders,
- Mekometers,
- Telemeters,
- Clinometers,
- Angle of Sight Instruments,
- Apparatus for the Control of Fire,
- Dial Sights,
- Directors,
- Field-Plotters.

H. Llewellyn Smith,
General Secretary.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 23rd, 1915.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) REGULATION 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
War Material (Insurance) Permit, 1916; Photographic Lenses (Returns) Order, 1917.


[This Permit, which relates to the insurance, inter alia, of Optical Munitions and of Whale Oil, is printed p. 95 in subgroup (11) "Whale Oil" of group 2 "Arms, Ammunition and Explosives."]

The Photographic Lenses (Returns) Order, 1917, (a) dated January 19, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders that all persons having in their possession or under their control any photographic lens or lenses of the natures specified in the Schedule hereto shall, within seven days from the date hereof, send in to the Director of Optical and Glassware Munitions, 117, Piccadilly, London, W.1, returns containing the following particulars with regard to such lens or lenses:

1. Focal length.
3. Name of maker.
4. Designation given by maker.
5. Number given by maker.
6. Type of diaphragm.

The Schedule above referred to.

(a) Anastigmatic lenses having focal lengths of from 8 inches to 12 inches inclusive and an aperture of not less than F/4.5.
(b) Anastigmatic lenses having focal length of from 18 inches to 24 inches inclusive and an aperture of not less than F/6.
(c) Anastigmatic, symmetrical, and rapid rectilinear lenses having focal lengths of from 22 inches to 26 inches inclusive and an aperture of not less than F/11.
(d) Anastigmatic, symmetrical, and rapid rectilinear lenses having focal lengths of from 30 inches to 72 inches inclusive and an aperture of not less than F/8.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 19th, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
The Glass (Artificial Human Eyes) (Returns) Order, 1917, (a) dated June 5, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders that all persons engaged in the manufacture, purchase, sale or other dealings in artificial human eyes, shall within 7 days from the date hereof send in to the Director of Optical Munitions and Glassware Supply, 117, Piccadilly, W.1, returns containing particulars of the number, type and material of all artificial human eyes in their possession or under their control.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 5th, 1917.]

The Blast-Furnace Dust Order, 1917, dated August 7, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[This Order, which is administered by the Controller of Potash Production, is printed p. 89 in sub-group (9) “Potash Production” of Group 2 “Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.”]

The Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917, dated September 19, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

(1) Every person shall, as from the date hereof, in the manufacture of glass and glassware, comply with all directions and regulations applicable to such manufacture, whether of general application or otherwise which may from time to time be given or made by the Director of Glassware Supply on behalf of the Minister of Munitions.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917.

(2) As from the date hereof no person shall manufacture and no manufacturer shall supply or deliver any chemical and medical glass (excluding bottles), or any electric lamp glass or any glass tubing and rod, except:

(a) In fulfilment of an Order in writing given by an ordering firm (which expression shall include every person, firm or company giving an order) who shall have furnished to the manufacturer a declaration in writing stating that they are the holders of a direct contract from the Admiralty, War Office or Minister of Munitions, and specifying the reference and number of such direct contract, and stating that the glass specified in the order is required for the purpose of fulfilling such direct contract and for no other purpose, or

(b) In fulfilment of an order in writing which has been submitted to and approved by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions, and a copy of which has been received by the manufacturer duly certified by the said Director as so approved, or

(c) Under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions.

(3) Every declaration made by an ordering firm for the purposes of this Order shall be signed by a partner, director, manager or other responsible official, and every statement contained therein shall be true and accurate.

(4) No person shall as from the date hereof buy, sell or deal in any chemical and medical glass, or any glass tubing and rod situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions.

(5) No person shall, as from the date hereof, buy, sell, or deal in any electric lamp glass, whether situated or to be manufactured in or outside the United Kingdom, except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the said Director on behalf of the Minister of Munitions; provided that nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to prohibit the supply or delivery of any electric lamp glass by the manufacturer thereof in accordance with the provisions of Clause 2 hereof, or any purchase or sale of or other dealing in any electric lamp glass which forms part of a manufactured article, the total value of which exceeds four times the value of the electric lamp glass forming part thereof, and which is bona fide sold with such glass.

(6) All persons shall furnish to the said Director as and when required by him, such returns of glass and glassware at any time manufactured, purchased, sold, supplied or delivered by them at such times and in such form as the said Director shall from time
to time direct. All persons heretofore required to furnish returns relating to glass and glassware shall, until further notice, continue to furnish returns in accordance with such previous requirements.

(7) Nothing in this Order shall affect any obligation to obtain from the Board of Trade (Department of Import Restrictions), 22, Carlisle Place, S.W.1, or otherwise, import licences for the import of glass and glassware.

(8) For the purposes of this Order the expression "glass and glassware" shall include all kinds of glass or glassware made at the furnace, in the blowpipe flame, or by any other process, or any of them; and the expression "chemical and medical glass" shall include resistance, chemical and bacteriological glassware, carboys, thermometers, miners' safety lamp glasses, X-ray tubes and valves, and glass for X-ray apparatus, artificial glass eyes, hospital glassware and glass vessels (graduated or otherwise) manufactured for the purpose of containing reagents, drugs, medicines, pharmaceutical or biological substances or preparations, or any of them; and the expression "electric lamp glass" shall include all glass used or intended for use in the manufacture of electric lamps, except glass used or intended for use in lamps caps for insulating purposes(a), but shall not include glass shades and similar accessories; and the expression "glass tubing and rod" shall include all glass tubing and glass rod made by the process of drawing, or either of them.

(9) The Orders of the Minister of Munitions dated respectively the 2nd January, 1917,(b) and the 23rd March, 1917,(c) relating to certain classes of glass and glassware, are hereby cancelled, but such cancellation shall not affect the previous operation of those Orders or the validity of any action taken under them or either of them, or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the same respectively prior to their cancellation or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(10) All applications in reference to the above Order should be made to the Director of Glassware Supply, Ministry of Munitions of War, 117, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

(11) This Order may be cited as the Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917.

(a) Amendment of Order.—For the words in italics, the Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment Order, 1918, printed p. 329, has substituted the following words—"not excepting Vitrite or other glass used, or intended for use, in electric lamp caps for insulating purposes."

(b) Order of Jan. 2, 1917.—This Order, which regulated dealings in Chemical and Medical Glass, was published in the London Gazette, January 9th, 1917, and is also printed p. 229 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(c) Order of March 23, 1917.—This Order, which related to the manufacture of or dealings in Electric Lamp Glass, was published in the London Gazette, March 23rd, 1917, and is also printed p. 230 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."
EXPLANATORY NOTES.

(a) Subject to any directions or regulations which may be given or made by the Director of Glassware Supply applicable to the manufacture of glass and glassware and to any priority directions a manufacturer may without licence accept any orders for glass and glassware, other than chemical and medical glass (excluding bottles) and electric lamp glass and glass tubing and rod, and manufacture the glass and glassware required to carry out such orders.

(b) As all chemical and medical glassware (excluding bottles) and electric lamp glass and glass tubing and rod are subject to the provisions of Clause 2 of the above Order, no materials of this kind may be manufactured or supplied or delivered by a manufacturer unless the requirements of that clause have been complied with.

(c) In order to obtain the approval referred to under Clause 2 (b) of the above Order it will be necessary for ordering firms to submit their Orders in duplicate to the said Director, accompanied by a covering letter setting out the purpose for which the glass and glassware are required. If approved, one copy of the Order will be forwarded direct to the manufacturer duly certified and the other copy will be retained by the said Director. An advice will be sent to the ordering firm indicating the action taken in respect of such order.

(d) Licences may be granted to manufacturers under Clause 2 (c) of the above Order to accept and carry out orders from dealers for reasonable quantities of the glass and glassware affected by that clause for the purpose of stock or export. Licences may also be given to manufacturers to manufacture limited quantities of such glass and glassware for their own stock or export. Licences to manufacturers to manufacture for their own stock may be given in such a form as will make it unnecessary to obtain any further licence for disposing of or dealing in the glass or glassware manufactured under such licence except in the case of electric lamp glass. A dealer who has obtained any glass or glassware in compliance with the provisions of Clause 2 of the above Order will not require any further licence for disposing of or dealing in such glass or glassware, except in the case of electric lamp glass.

(e) In the case of electric lamp glass to be supplied by a dealer and not by a manufacturer in order to obtain the licence of the said Director for the purchase or sale of or other dealing in electric lamp glass situated in the United Kingdom, the order on the dealer for which a licence is desired must be submitted in duplicate to the said Director accompanied by a covering letter setting out the purpose for which the glass is required. If approved, one copy of the order will be forwarded direct to the dealer and the other copy will be retained by the said Director. An advice will be sent to the ordering firm indicating the action taken in respect of such orders. No licences to purchase, sell or deal in electric lamp glass situated in the United Kingdom will be granted unless these conditions have been complied with.
(f) No licence is required under the above Order to be obtained for the purchase or sale of or other dealing in glass and glassware situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom other than those types of glass and glassware affected by Clauses 4 and 5 of the above Order.

(g) In order to obtain the licence of the said Director for the purchase or sale of or other dealing in any glass or glassware of the types affected by Clauses 4 and 5 of the above Order situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom, full details must be submitted in duplicate of the glass and glassware which it is proposed to buy, sell or deal in, accompanied by a covering letter stating the purpose for which the glass and glassware is required and to whom it is to be supplied. If approved, one copy of such details will be certified as licensed and returned to the person submitting it, who must be the actual importer of the glass and glassware in question, and such certificate will constitute his authority for the purchase, sale or other dealing. No further licence will be required to dispose of or deal in such glass and glassware except electric lamp glass, provided nothing to the contrary is specified in the licence issued as authority for purchase, sale or delivery. A licence given to an importer to buy, sell or deal in glass and glassware situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom may be in such a form as will make it unnecessary for any further licence to be obtained, whether by the seller or the buyer for disposing of or dealing in such glass and glassware except in the case of electric lamp glass.

(h) A licence to buy, sell or deal in glass and glassware situated or to be manufactured outside the United Kingdom will only be given on condition that the importer renders to the said Director full and accurate returns of his imports, stock and deliveries of glass and glassware in accordance with the directions from time to time given by the said Director.

(i) Special attention is directed to Clause 7 of the above Order relating to the necessity of obtaining import and other permits and licences which are or may be from time to time required.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 21st, 1917.]

THE BLAST-FURNACE DUST LICENCE (USE AS FERTILISER), 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 8, 1918, ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

[This Licence, which is administered by the Controller of Potash Production, is printed p. 92 in sub-group (9) "Potash Production" of Group 2 "Arms, Ammunition and Explosives."
Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment Order, 1918; Radio-active Substances Control Order, 1918.

The Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment Order, 1918, dated May 7, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of extending the provisions relating to electric lamp glass contained in the Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917, (a) to Vitrite and other glass used or intended for use in electric lamp caps for insulating purposes which were by that Order expressly excepted from the operation of such provisions.

Now the Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

1. As from the date hereof the Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917, (a) shall be read and take effect as if in Clause 8 of that Order the words "and the expression 'electric lamp glass' shall include all glass used or intended for use in the manufacture of electric lamps, not excepting Vitrite or other glass used or intended for use in electric lamp caps for insulating purposes, but shall not include glass shades and similar accessories" were substituted for the words "and the expression 'electric lamp glass' shall include all glass used or intended for use in the manufacture of electric lamps, except glass used or intended for use in lamp caps for insulating purposes, but shall not include glass shades and similar accessories."

2. All applications in reference to the above Order should be made to the Controller of Glassware Supply, Ministry of Munitions of War, 22-23, Hertford Street, London, W.1.

3. This Order may be cited as the Glass Control (Consolidated) Amendment Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 7th, 1918.]

The Radio-active Substances Control Order, 1918, (b) dated August 13, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling him, hereby orders and gives notice as follows:—

1. The substances, bodies and ores to which this Order applies are all radio-active substances (including actinium, radium, uranium, thorium and their disintegration products and compounds), luminous bodies in the preparation of which any radio-active substance is used and ores from which any radio-active substance is obtainable except uranium nitrate, and except radio-active substances at the date of this Order forming an integral part of any instrument, including instruments of precision or for timekeeping.

(a) Glass Control (Consolidated) Order, 1917.—This Order is printed p. 324.
(b) Suspended by the Radio-active Substances Control Order (Suspension) Order, 1919, post, p. 331.
Clinical Thermometer Order, 1918.

2. As from the date hereof until further notice no person shall offer to purchase, purchase or take delivery of any substance, body or ore to which this Order applies except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by the Controller of Optical Munitions, or offer to sell, sell, supply or deliver any such substance, body or ore to any person other than the holder of such licence and in accordance with the terms thereof.

3. All persons shall furnish returns to the Controller of Optical Munitions at the times and in the manner from time to time prescribed by him of all such substances, bodies and ores to which this Order applies as may for the time being be held in stock or dealt with in any manner by them.

4. This Order may be cited as the Radio-active Substances Control Order, 1918.

5. All applications in reference to this Order are to be addressed to:

The Controller of Optical Munitions,
Ministry of Munitions,
[London Gazette, Aug. 18, 1918.]

THE CLINICAL THERMOMETER ORDER, 1918, DATED OCTOBER 11, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. On and after the 21st day of October, 1918, no person shall sell, or offer for sale, supply or deliver any clinical thermometer which has not been tested, approved and marked, in accordance with the undermentioned rules, or any other rules made from time to time by the Controller of Glassware Supply on behalf of the Minister of Munitions and for the time being in operation.

2. This Order may be cited as the Clinical Thermometer Order, 1918.

3. All applications with reference to the above Order should be made to the Controller of Glassware Supply, Ministry of Munitions of War, 22-23, Hertford Street, W.1.

Rules made by the Controller of Glassware Supply on behalf of the Minister of Munitions in consultation with the Local Government Board and the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(1) Before any clinical thermometer is sold, offered for sale, supplied or delivered, the same shall be forwarded carriage paid to the Director of the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, for testing and approval.

(2) For a period of one month after the date of the Order, no thermometer showing at any point in its registration of temperature an error of more than .40° F. will be approved. On the expiry of this period, no thermometer shall show an error exceed-
ing 20° F. over the range up to 106° F. Above this temperature, the error shall not exceed 30° F. For thermometers graduated in degrees other than Fahrenheit, corresponding tolerances will be allowed. A thermometer will not be approved if it is not self-registering with a constriction, which must be such as to retain the index column and also allow of the mercury being reset.

(3) Approved thermometers will be marked with the National Physical Laboratory trade mark and the year of test thus: — N 18. The charge for testing the thermometers will be 3d. (threepence) per instrument, payable in advance to the Director of the Laboratory, this charge to cover return carriage upon the instruments to any place in the United Kingdom, and also insurance against loss or damage in transit both ways and during test at the Laboratory. All thermometers submitted for testing to the Director must be clearly engraved with a distinctive number. Thermometers not already so engraved will be engraved at the Laboratory at a charge of 1d. (one penny) per instrument, payable in advance to the Director.

Note.—The National Physical Laboratory is prepared to issue a certificate setting out details of the results of the prescribed tests in regard to any thermometer which is approved in accordance with the above rules, on payment of an additional fee, particulars of which may be obtained from the Director of the Laboratory.

Cheques, etc., should be made payable to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and should be forwarded to the Laboratory. Cheques, etc., should be crossed “Bank of England a/c His Majesty’s Paymaster-General.”

[London Gazette, Oct. 11, 1918.]

The Radio-Active Substances Control (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated January 21, 1919, Made by the Minister of Munitions.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely: —

The Radio-active Substances (Control) Order, 1918, dated the 13th August, 1918 (a) the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows: —

(1) The operation of the said Order is hereby suspended on and after the date hereof until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension or any proceedings or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Radio-active Substances Control (Suspension) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, Jan. 21, 1919.]

(a) Ante, p. 329.

Cocoa and Sweetmeat Box and Advertisements Order, 1918, p. 341 (revoked).
Paper (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, p. 344.
Paper Restriction Orders, 1917, No. 3 and No. 4, p. 332 (both revoked).
Paper Restriction Order, 1918, and Paper Restriction Order, No. 2, 1918, p. 336 (both revoked).
Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, p. 343.
Paper Restriction Order No. 6, 1917, p. 334. (Strawboard Prices.)
Paper Restriction (Prohibition of Returns) Order, 1918, p. 337.

THE PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER, 1917 (No. 3), DATED APRIL 19, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 294, was revoked by the Paper (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, post, p. 344.]

THE PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER, 1917 (No. 4), DATED JUNE 8, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 295, was revoked by the Paper (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, post, p. 344.]

THE WASTE PAPER (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED MAY, 15, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Cancelled.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 2e of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (b) and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice, offer to purchase, purchase, or take delivery of any Waste Paper except under and in accordance with the terms of a Permit issued by the Royal Commission on Paper. (c)

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Regulation 2e.—This is printed p. 7.

(c) Royal Commission on Paper.—This Commission, which was first constituted by Royal Warrant of February 15th, 1916 (see London Gazette, February 22nd, 1916, was reconstituted with extended powers by Royal Warrant of June 4th, 1917 (see London Gazette, June 6th, 1917), which revoked the 1916 Warrant. By Royal Warrant of March 8th, 1918, the Royal Commission was dissolved. “The Controller of Paper Order,” printed p. 396, provides for the exercise by the Controller of Paper of all powers conferred by the Board of Trade on the Royal Commission on Paper.
Waste Paper (Dealings) Order, 1917.

2. No person shall as from the date hereof until further notice, except under and in accordance with the terms of a Permit issued by the Royal Commission on Paper, offer to sell, sell, supply, or deliver any Waste Paper except to the holder and in accordance with the terms of such a Permit to purchase or take delivery as aforesaid.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no Permit shall be required in the case of a purchase and sale of Waste Paper not exceeding 5 cwt., provided that such purchase and sale is a separate and independent transaction.

4. Every holder of a Permit under this Order shall furnish such Return as to his purchases, sales, and deliveries of Waste Paper as shall be required by the Royal Commission on Paper.

5. For the purpose of this Order the term "Waste Paper" shall mean all materials specified in the Schedule hereto or any of them.

Note.—Applications for permits should be made to the Royal Commission on Paper, Central House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

Schedule.

Best White Writings (also known as Creams, Cream Laid); Bank; Pure White Linen Paper; Envelope Cuttings; Bookbinders’ Best White Shavings; Fine Shavings (also known as Azure Fines, Light Fines, Ledger Cuttings, Blue Fines); Best White Printings (also known as Second Shavings, White Book Shavings, free of mechanical); Bookbinders’ Coloured Shavings (including Coloured end papers only); White enamelled Shavings (also known as White Art Shavings, White coated Shavings, free of mechanical); White Woody Shavings; Best One Cuts; Woody Cuts; Woody One Cuts; Gummy White Shavings; Pamphlet Shavings, first quality (also known as Mixed Shavings, Light Coloured Shavings); Pamphlet Shavings, second quality; Common Mixed Shavings; Coloured Shavings; Cartridge Cuttings (free of mechanical); First quality Buff Cuttings; Manillas; Woody Buff Shavings (Second quality Cartridge); Ledger Quire (first quality); Hard Ledgers with covers; Hard Ledgers without covers; Soft Ledgers with covers; Soft Ledgers without covers; Heavy Letters (White); Heavy Letters (Mixed); Light Manillas; Small Letters; Railway Buffs; Casings; Light Browns; Glazed Browns; Buff Casings; Mixed Casings (also known as Mixed Light Browns); Mixed Buffs; Printed Waste; No. 2 (Light Browns); Kraft Browns (No. 1 quality, pure); Kraft Browns (No. 2 quality, mixed); Ochre Browns; Best Browns; Best Dark Browns; Hard Dark Browns; Mixed Browns (including Common Browns, Soft Browns, Broken Wrappers and Greys); Skips; Nature Browns; Pattern Tissues; Fashion Book Patterns; Brown Tissues; White Tissues (Drapers’ or Pattern); Unprinted White; Broken “News”; White Strippings; Crushed White; Quire Waste Best (free of mechanical); Quire Waste Woody; Newspapers (flat) white; Newspaper (flat) coloured; Newspapers crushed; Magazine over-issues (White or
10. Paper. Coloured); Woody Magazine over-issues (White or Coloured); Best Pamphlets (free of mechanical); Woody Pamphlets (White or Coloured); Mixed News; Journals; Posters; White Waste; Coloured Papers; Wall Papers; Jacquards; Millboards; Brown Boards; Leather Boards (old); Leatherboard Cuttings (new); White Cards; White Wood Pulp; Coloured Cards; Coloured Wood Pulp; Strawboard Cuttings; Old Strawboards (also known as Old Cards, Mixed Strawboards, Mixed Box Boards, Centres); Mixed Papers; Unsorted Private House Waste (Paper and Cardboard); Railway Tickets; Centres without paper on (reel ends); Broken White; Broken Coloured; Retree; Packing Shavings; Bible Shavings; Showcards; Confetti Waste; Newspapers for Wrapping or any other purpose except Milling; and any other Waste Paper or Cardboard not included above.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 16th, 1917.]

THE PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER NO. 6, 1917, DATED JULY 24, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE (STRAWBOARD PRICES).

Whereas the Board of Trade have already exercised the powers vested in them by Regulations 2f and 2j of the Defence of the Realm Regulations(a) as regards paper and paper making material, including strawboard;

And whereas it appears to the Board expedient for the purpose of maintaining the supply of strawboard to make further exercise of those powers;

Now therefore the Board of Trade in exercise of their said powers and of all other powers them enabling do hereby order

1. No person shall sell or offer for sale any strawboard imported into the United Kingdom, either by himself or by any other person under a licence granted by the Royal Commission on Paper(b) at a price exceeding that for which he sells or offers for sale any other strawboard of similar quality and under like conditions of sale in quantities exceeding 5 cwts. to any other customer.

2. Where at the date of this Order a person has sold or agreed to sell any such strawboard as aforesaid at a price exceeding that for which he has sold or agreed to sell any other strawboard of similar quality and under like conditions of sale in quantities exceeding 5 cwts. the seller shall deliver any quantity which may on the date of this Order be undelivered

(a) Regulations 2f to 2j.—These Regulations are printed, pp. 18–22 in the form which they assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2j (1).

(b) Royal Commission on Paper.—This Commission, which was first constituted by Royal Warrant of February 15th, 1916 (see London Gazette, February 22nd, 1916), was reconstituted with extended powers by Royal Warrant of June 4th, 1917 (see London Gazette, June 5th, 1917), which revoked the 1916 Warrant. By Royal Warrant of March 8th, 1918, the Royal Commission was dissolved. "The Controller of Paper Order, 1918," printed p. 336 transfers the powers of the Royal Commission on Paper to the Controller of Paper.
and unpaid for at a price not exceeding that of such other straw-board as aforesaid and the difference in price of such quantity shall be irrecoverable in any Court by the seller or by any other person claiming through him.

3. Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

4. This Order may be cited as the Paper Restriction Order No. 6, 1917.

H. Llewellyn Smith.

Board of Trade,
S.W.

THE VEGETABLE PARCHMENT PAPER (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917, (a)
DATED DECEMBER 3, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all stores of the following class and description, that is to say:—

Excepting stocks of less than 10 cwts. All stocks of vegetable parchment paper that are at present or may hereafter arrive in the United Kingdom.

If after this notice any person having control of any such stores sells, removes or secretes them without the consent of the Army Council, or deals therewith in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

All persons having in their custody or control any such stocks are hereby required to make a return thereof with full particulars of quantity, description and cost price to Director of Army Contracts, Imperial House, Tothill Street, Room 35a, S.W.1, together with all such further and other particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 7th, 1917.]

THE PAPER RESTRICTION (POSTERS AND CIRCULARS) ORDER, 1918
DATED JANUARY 15, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

THE PAPER RESTRICTION (POSTERS AND CIRCULARS) ORDER, 1918,
was revoked by the Paper (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, post, p. 344.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
10. **Paper. The Paper Restriction Order, 1918, dated February 27, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.**

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 288, was revoked as from June 17, 1918, by the Paper Restriction Order No. 2, 1918 (published in the London Gazette, June 21, 1918), which was itself revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, post, p. 343.]

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**The Controller of Paper Order, 1918, dated March 9, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.**

Whereas His Majesty was pleased by His Royal Warrant dated 4th day of June, 1917, to establish a Commission called the Royal Commission on Paper (a) and was thereby pleased to assign certain duties to the said Royal Commission respecting paper and paper making materials:

And whereas His Majesty was pleased by His Royal Warrant, dated 8th day of March, 1918, to dissolve the said Royal Commission:

And whereas the Board of Trade have in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2f to 2jj (b) made certain Orders as respects paper and paper making materials and particularly orders known as the Paper Restriction Order No. 5, 1917, (c) the Paper Restriction (Posters and Circulars) Order, 1918, (d) and the Paper Restriction Order, 1918, (e) which said Orders contain references to the said Royal Commission and give authority to the said Commission to exercise certain powers and duties on behalf of the Board of Trade as respects paper:

And whereas the Board of Trade have on the dissolution of the said Royal Commission appointed an officer to be called the Controller of Paper and have assigned to him certain duties respecting paper and paper making materials:

(a) **Royal Commission on Paper.**—This Commission, which was first constituted by Royal Warrant of February 15th, 1916 (see London Gazette, February 22nd, 1916), was reconstituted with extended powers by Royal Warrant of June 4th, 1917 (see London Gazette, June 5th, 1917), which revoked the 1916 Warrant. By Royal Warrant of March 8th, 1918, the Royal Commission was dissolved. “The Controller of Paper Order, 1918,” printed immediately above, transfers the powers of the Royal Commission on Paper to the Controller of Paper.

(b) **Regulations 2f to 2j.**—These Regulations are printed, pp. 18–22 in the form which they assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2jj (1).

(c) **Paper Restriction Order No. 5, 1917.**—Printed in the May Edition of this Manual, p. 285. It was revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, post, p. 343.

(d) **Paper Restriction (Posters and Circulars) Order, 1918.**—Printed in the May Edition of this Manual, p. 298. It was revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, post, p. 343.

(e) **Paper Restriction Order, 1918.**—That Order is printed in the May, 1918, Edition of this Manual, p. 288. It was revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 2, 1918, which was itself revoked by the Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918, post, p. 343.
Now therefore the Board of Trade in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2r to 2ff of the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby order as follows:—

1. The words "The Controller of Paper" shall be substituted for the words "The Royal Commission on Paper" wherever they occur in any of the above recited orders or in any other orders made by the Board of Trade.

2. The Controller of Paper for the time being may exercise all the powers heretofore conferred by the Board of Trade on the Royal Commission on Paper.

3. Where any Order respecting paper or paper making materials heretofore made gives power to the Board of Trade to grant licences dispensing with any of the provisions of such order such licence may be granted on behalf of the Board of Trade by the Controller of Paper, unless the Board otherwise direct.

4. This Order may be cited as The Controller of Paper Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens,
S.W.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 12th, 1918.]

THE PAPER-MAKING MATERIALS (HOME-PRODUCED) ORDER, 1918,
dated March 13, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 291, was revoked as from June 5, 1918, by the Paper-making Materials (Home-Produced) Order No. 2, 1918, post, p. 339. Cancelled.]

THE PAPER RESTRICTION (PROHIBITION OF RETURNS) ORDER, 1918,
dated May 24, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to make further exercise of their powers under Regulations 2r and 2ff of the Defence of the Realm Regulations(a) as respects paper, hereby order as follows:—

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof, on and after 24th June, 1918, no person shall deliver to any other person in the United Kingdom or in any other country in Europe who is engaged in the sale or distribution of newspapers, magazines, periodicals, serials, pamphlets, books, almanacks, diaries, post-cards or other similar publications, and no such person in the

(a) Regulations 2r to 2ff.—These Regulations are printed, pp. 18-22 in the form which they assume as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 2ff (1).
10. **Paper.** United Kingdom shall accept or take delivery of any such published matter as aforesaid upon the terms known as "Sale or return" or upon other similar terms whereby any allowance, rebate or payment is made in respect of unsold copies or otherwise than upon terms of payment for all copies supplied.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 hereof, on and after 24th June, 1918, no person engaged in the United Kingdom in the sale or distribution of such published matter as is mentioned in paragraph 1 hereof shall return or accept the return of or make or accept any payment, allowance or rebate in respect of any unsold copies of any such published matter as aforesaid.

3. This Order shall not prohibit the return of or a payment, allowance or rebate in respect of:

   (a) Copies of any such published matter as aforesaid which were delivered for sale or distribution before 24th June, 1918.

   (b) Newspapers which are delivered to a distributor or retailer too late to be delivered or sold as current news.

   (c) Copies of any of the publications referred to in paragraph 1 hereof which are delivered to the purchaser so damaged as to be unsaleable.

   (d) Books bound in cloth, leather or board delivered by the publisher thereof or the owner of the copyright therein to a duly accredited wholesale agent for sale, provided such books have not previously left the premises of such agent for the purpose of sale or being offered for sale.

4. The provisions of this Order shall, on and after 10th day of December, 1918, extend and apply to deliveries made to, and the acceptance of returns from, and payments, allowances and rebates in respect of unsold copies to persons carrying on business in any Dominion or country whatever.

5. In this Order the expression "newspaper" means any publication registered as a newspaper under the Post Office Act, 1908.(a)

6. The Controller of Paper may on special grounds by licence in writing exempt any particular transaction from the provisions of this Order or permit the return of any particular published matter on such terms as he shall think fit.

7. Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

8. This Order may be cited as the Paper Restriction (Prohibition of Returns) Order, 1918.

   H. Llewellyn Smith.

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(a) *Post Office Act*, 1908, *i.e.*, 8 Edw. 7. c. 48. *See* s. 20 of that Act as extended to British possessions and protectorates by s. 1 of the Post Office Act, 1913 (3 & 4 Geo. 5. c. 11).
The Paper-Making Materials (Home-Produced) Order, No. 2, 1918, dated June 5, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

1918. No. 615.

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers vested in them by Regulations 2f, 2g, and 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects paper-making materials hereby order as follows:

1. In this Order the expression "paper-making material" means linen rags (old or new), cotton rags (old or new), jute rags (old or new), roofing rags, surat tares, jute or hemp bagging, gunny, threads and waste (linen, cotton or jute), flax or jute croppings, flax or jute caddis, jute tow, hemp waste, flax card waste, new canvas cuttings (linen or cotton), old canvas (linen or cotton), old tentage, old manilla ropes, old ropes and twines (hemp or jute), old oakum ropes, old rope shakings or caulking, old tarpaulins, and old netting or nets (jute, cotton or hemp) for whatever purpose the same may be bought sold or delivered.

The expression "dealer in paper-making material" means a person who buys or collects any such material for the purpose of re-sale.

The expression "producer of paper-making material" means a person carrying on a business in which any such material is waste or a bye-product.

2. No person shall buy or offer to buy any paper-making material produced or collected in the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Controller of Paper.

3. No person shall sell or offer for sale any paper-making material produced or collected in the United Kingdom except to the holder of and in accordance with the terms of such a permit as aforesaid.

4. Every dealer in paper-making material produced or collected in the United Kingdom shall supply during the year ending 31st March, 1919, to those customers to whom he supplied such material during the six months from 1st September, 1917, to 28th February, 1918, if required by them, twice the amount of each of the same class of such materials as he supplied to such customers during the said six months, provided that:

(a) the dealer has been granted a permit to buy material;

(b) reasonable notice has been given by the customer of his requirements;

(c) the dealer's supplies of material are sufficient to meet such requirements;

(d) if the dealer's supplies are not sufficient to meet all requirements of which he shall have had notice, he shall distribute his available stock between the customers from whom he has received notice pro rata to the amounts supplied to them during the said six months or as the Controller of Paper may direct;

(e) any balance of stock that remains after supplying such customers with the amounts to which they are entitled under this paragraph shall be disposed of as the Controller of Paper may direct;

(f) the Controller of Paper may in writing excuse the fulfilment by a dealer of any requirement or any part thereof if in his opinion the execution thereof is impossible or unreasonable.

5. Every producer of paper-making material produced in the United Kingdom shall supply during the year ending 31st March, 1919, to those dealers to whom he supplied such material during the six months from 1st September, 1917, to 28th February, 1918, if required by them, twice the amount of each of the same class of such materials as he supplied to such customers during the said six months, provided that:

(a) reasonable notice has been given by the customer of his requirements;

(b) the producer's supplies of material are sufficient to meet such requirements;

(c) if the producer's supplies are not sufficient to meet all requirements of which he shall have had notice, he shall distribute his available stock between the customers from whom he has received notice pro rata to the amounts supplied to them during the said six months or as the Controller of Paper may direct;

(d) any balance of stock that remains after supplying such customers with the amounts to which they are entitled under this paragraph shall be disposed of as the Controller of Paper may direct;

(e) the Controller of Paper may in writing excuse the fulfilment by a producer of any requirement or any part thereof if in his opinion the execution thereof is impossible or unreasonable.

6. The notice referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 hereof shall refer to the customer's requirements during each six monthly period ending 30th September, 1918, and 31st March, 1919. In default of such notice he shall not be entitled to receive supplies. Any question as to the sufficiency or reasonableness of such notice shall be determined by the Controller of Paper. Such notice shall not, unless by consent of the Parties, be withdrawn.

7. No person without the consent in writing of the Controller of Paper shall sell any paper-making material produced or collected in the United Kingdom to any person at a price exceeding the highest price charged by the seller for the same class of material to any customer of his during the period of six months mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Order.

8. The owner of every mill or factory in which paper, cardboard, millboard, or other similar goods are made, and if the owner is a Company, the Secretary of such Company shall send to the Controller of Paper on Monday in each week a true return
showing the quantities of each description of paper-making materials produced or collected in the United Kingdom delivered to them during the week preceding the date on which such return is made, and such return shall give the names and addresses of the persons from whom the said materials were bought and the prices paid therefor.

9. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to sales or purchases not exceeding 1 cwt. at one time if such sales or purchases are not part of a transaction or series of transactions involving the sale or purchase of a greater quantity.

10. Nothing in this Order shall apply to waste paper as defined in an Order dated 15th May, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions, and the provisions of the said Order shall not be affected by this Order.

11. All persons shall obey the instructions of the Controller of Paper relating to the purchase, sale, distribution, supply, transport, or storage of or the giving of information as to paper-making materials produced or collected in the United Kingdom.

12. The Paper-Making (Home-Produced) Order, 1918, dated 13th March, 1918, is hereby revoked without prejudice to any matter or thing done or suffered or penalty incurred or proceeding instituted thereunder. (a)

13. Infringements of this Order are summary offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

14. This Order may be cited as the Paper-Making Materials (Home-Produced) Order, No. 2, 1918.

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

Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.1.

[London Gazette, June 7, 1918.]

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The Cocoa and Sweetmeat Box and Advertisements Order, 1918, dated July 19, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

1918. No. 916.

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of their powers under the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects paper hereby order as follows:—

Part I.—Cocoa, Chocolate and Sweetmeat Boxes.

1. No person shall import or manufacture Flanged Domed or Padded lid boxes for the purpose of packing chocolates or other

(a) This Order is printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 291.
10. Paper. sweetmeats; and no person shall use any such box for the purpose aforesaid, unless such box was manufactured before the date of this Order.

2. No person shall use for the manufacture of boxes for the packing of chocolates or other sweetmeats any description of cardboard exceeding in substance the undermentioned scale:

Scale.

For \( \frac{1}{4} \) lb. boxes: 8 oz. strawboard (22in. by 32in.) or its equivalent in grey board caliper '020.
For \( \frac{1}{4} \) lb. boxes: 10 oz. strawboard (22in. by 32in.) or its equivalent in grey board caliper '027.
For 1 lb. boxes: 12 oz. strawboard (22in. by 32in.) or its equivalent in grey board caliper '032.
For 2 lb. boxes: 14 oz. strawboard (22in. by 32in.) or its equivalent in grey board caliper '038.
For 3 lb. boxes: 16 oz. strawboard.
For 4 lb. boxes: 18 oz. strawboard.

The lids of any such boxes shall not exceed 1in. in depth.

3. No person shall use any box for the packing of chocolates or other sweetmeats made of board which exceeds in substance the foregoing scale.

4. No person shall use any description of cardboard exceeding 12 oz. substance (22in. by 32in.) for the manufacture of boxes to be used as outer packings (hereinafter called Outers) for chocolates or other sweetmeats and no lid of any such Outer shall exceed 1in. in depth.

5. No person shall use any Outer made of cardboard exceeding 12 oz. substance (22in. by 32in.) for the purpose referred to in the last paragraph.

6. No person shall use for packing Cocoa Powder in packets (oblong or square) board exceeding the following scale:

For packets containing up to \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. net weight of cocoa board caliper '018 of an inch.
For packets containing up to \( \frac{1}{3} \) lb. net weight of cocoa board caliper '023 of an inch.
For packets containing up to 1 lb. net weight of cocoa board caliper '029 of an inch.
For packets containing up to 2 lb. net weight of cocoa board caliper '035 of an inch.

For round Containers (Spiral or otherwise wound) containing up to 2 lb. net weight of Cocoa the finished thickness must not exceed '070, and for larger containers containing up to 7 lb. net weight of Cocoa the finished thickness must not exceed '090.

7. No person shall use any packet or container for the packing of cocoa powder which exceeds in substance the foregoing scale.

8. No person shall use any description of cardboard or paper exceeding a substance of 270 lb., 36 by 45, 480 sheets, for the manufacture of outers for the packing of tins, packets or drums containing cocoa not exceeding 3 lb. net weight.

9. Nothing herein shall apply to the manufacture of any box or outer from board or paper which was actually in stock with
the manufacturer at the date of this Order nor to the use of boxes or outers which were actually in stock with the user or which are certified by the manufacturer to have been made from board or paper which was actually in stock with him at the date of this Order.

10. No person shall use or sell any imported box or outer the manufacture of which would have been prohibited by this Order if made in the United Kingdom.

PART II.—ADVERTISEMENTS.

11. Nothing shall be printed upon any outer nor shall any printed matter be used as a wrapping or in connection with any outer used for the packing of cocoa, chocolate or other sweetmeats except a printed end label the size of which shall not exceed 20 square inches.

12. No person shall cause to be made or printed any showcards, posters, window bills, stiffeners for packets whether plain or printed or any other advertising matter involving the use of paper or cardboard, relating to cocoa, chocolate or other sweetmeats, and no person shall issue or display any such advertising matter relating to the goods aforesaid whether made or printed in the United Kingdom or abroad unless it was actually in stock at the date of this Order with the person issuing or displaying the same.

13. Nothing in paragraph 11 of this Order shall prohibit the advertisement of any alteration in a manufacturer's packings or prices by means of a bill not exceeding 125 square inches in size.

14. No paper or cardboard shall be used in connection with any coupon gift or similar scheme for or in connection with the sale of cocoa, chocolate, or other sweetmeats.

PART III.—GENERAL.

15. In this Order "board" includes cardboard, strawboard, newsboard, woodpulp board and millboard.

16. Infringements of this Order are Summary Offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

17. This Order may be cited as The Cocoa and Sweetmeat Box and Advertisements Order, 1918.

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

THE PAPER RESTRICTION ORDER No. 3, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 16, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. No. 1684.

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects paper, hereby order as follows:—

(1) The Paper Restriction Order (No. 5), 1917,(a) and the Paper Restriction Order No. 2, 1918,(b) are hereby revoked as

(a) Printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 285. (Dated July 2, 1917.)
(b) Published in the London Gazette, June 21, 1918.
10. Paper. from 1st January, 1919, without prejudice to any act or matter done or suffered, penalty incurred or proceeding instituted thereunder.

(2) On and after 1st January, 1919, all persons who import, manufacture or deal in paper or paper-making materials shall comply with such Regulations as to the importation, distribution and priority of supply of paper and paper-making materials as the Board of Trade may issue from time to time under the hand of the Controller of Paper.

(3) All persons who, under any such Regulations, may be entitled to priority of supply of paper or paper-making materials shall comply with the requirement of such Regulations in relation thereto.

(4) Any Priority Certificate issued under such Regulations shall be deemed to be issued under the provisions of this Order.

(5) This Order may be cited as The Paper Restriction Order No. 3, 1918.

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

[London Gazette, Dec. 20, 1918.]
11. Road Material (a)

The Road Stone Transport Order, 1917, dated August 31, 1917, made by the Army Council.

Whereas it appears to the Army Council necessary or expedient to make the following Order for the purpose of maintaining the supply of road materials of the country.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulations 2r to 2jj and 9gg of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (a) and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. For the purpose of this Order the expression "Road Materials" includes all quarried stone, slag, dehydrated tar, tarred slag or tarred stone, and such other and similar material used or usable for the purpose of road construction and maintenance, but not including gravel or flint used as roadstones.

2. With a view to effecting economies in transport and of facilitating and maintaining the supply of road materials, such restrictions may be placed on the transport of road materials from particular areas or particular quarries, slag dumps or works in the United Kingdom to particular areas or particular destinations as the Army Council may from time to time consider necessary, and when such restrictions are so placed it shall be the duty of every person affected thereby to comply with the requirements of the Army Council for the purpose of giving effect thereto.

3. Contracts for the sale of road materials shall be abrogated to such extent, and as from such dates as may be deemed by the Army Council to be necessary in order to secure compliance with their requirements under this Order.

4. The requirements of the Army Council under this Order shall be notified in the form of directions issued from time to time by the Road Stone Control Committee (b) or any local bodies.

(a) Army Council's Powers as to Road Materials.—Regulation 9gg of the Defence of the Realm Regulations empowers the Army Council by Order to take possession of any road stone quarries, including slag dumps and slag works.

In pursuance of this power the Army Council, by Order of August 7th, 1917 (London Gazette, August 7th, 1917), took possession of all road stone quarries in England and Wales, including slag dumps and slag works, but excluding quarries producing only gravel and flint.

Regulation 9gg in its earlier form (printed p. 74 of the May, 1917, Edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual) conferred powers only on the Minister of Munitions, who, by Orders of May 9th and June 14th, 1917, took possession of the same road stone quarries as are the subject of the Army Council's Order; with a view to the Army Council making the said Order, the Minister of Munitions on August 7th, 1917, revoked his two Orders.

The Road Stone Transport Order (here printed) was made under the concluding words of Regulation 9gg (5), which confer on the Army Council as respects road materials the like powers which are exercisable by the Board of Trade as respects articles of commerce under Regulations 2r to 2x which, as applied to that Board by Regulation 23j (1), are printed pp. 18-22.

(b) Road Stone Control Committee.—The address of this committee, of which Mr. P. J. Black is the secretary, is 29, Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7. (Telephone, Kensington 1414.)
11. Road Material. Road constituted for the purpose. Such directions may relate to any or all of the following matters:—

(a) The restriction or discontinuance of the transport of road materials from particular areas or particular quarries, slag dumps or works, to particular areas or particular destinations, either absolutely or by any specified method of transport or otherwise than by such methods of transport as may be specified.

(b) The contracts which are to be abrogated with a view to facilitating compliance with such directions.

(c) Making returns by and to such parties and in such forms as may be specified in the directions.

(d) The restriction discontinuance or substitution of the use of any particular class or type of material in any particular area.

(e) Any other matters for which provision may be necessary for the purpose of this Order.

5. Infringements of this Order are summary offences subject to penalties under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. This Order may be cited as the Road Stone Transport Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 4th, 1917.]
12. Textiles.

(1) **Cotton**, p. 347.
(2) **Flax**, p. 358.
(2A) **Flax Seed**, p. 371.
(3) **Hemp**, p. 377.
(4) **Jute**, p. 381.

(5) **Military and Oiledressed Clothing and Accessories**, p. 386.
(7) **Silk**, p. 392.

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(1.) **Cotton**.

[The following List includes the "Cotton" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918; Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture" "Movement," or "Returns," are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Cotton" Orders.]

**Cotton Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 349 (cancelled).**
**Cotton, Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 354.**
**Cotton (Restriction of Output) Order, 1917, p. 352 (cancelled).**
**Cotton (Restriction of Output) Order, 1918, p. 352 (cancelled).**
**Cotton Yarn (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 355.**
**Raw Cotton Order, 1917, p. 347 (cancelled).**
**Raw Cotton (Fourth Census) Order, 1918, p. 356.**
**Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) Order, 1918, p. 350.**
**Raw Cotton (Second Census) Order, 1917, p. 355.**
**Sea Island Cotton Order, 1918, p. 349.**


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(1) **Cotton** (i) **Dealings.**

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Cotton; for List of ALL the Cotton Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 347.]

**Cotton Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 352 (cancelled).**
**Raw Cotton Order, 1917, p. 347 (cancelled).**
**Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) Order, 1918, p. 350.**
**Sea Island Cotton Order, 1918, p. 349 (cancelled).**

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**THE RAW COTTON ORDER, 1917, DATED JUNE 28, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.** (a)

Cancelled.

Whereas by Regulation 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Board of Trade have the like powers as are given to the Food Controller under Regulations 2f and 2j inclusive, as respects any articles of commerce to which the powers of the Food Controller under those regulations do not extend, where it

(a) By Board of Trade Notice of Feb. 4, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 7, 1919), this Order ceases to have effect as from Feb. 3, 1919.
appears to the Board necessary or expedient to exercise any of those powers for the purpose of encouraging or maintaining the supply of any such article which is required by the public or by any section of the public.

And whereas by virtue of Regulation 2r those powers include powers to make Orders regulating or giving directions with respect to the production, manufacture, treatment, use, consumption, transport, storage, distribution, supply, sale or purchase of, or other dealing in, or measures to be taken in relation to, any article (including orders as to maximum and minimum price):

And whereas it appears to the Board of Trade expedient to exercise those powers as respects raw cotton in manner provided by this Order:

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade, in pursuance of their powers under the said regulations and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby order as follows:

1. A person shall not without a licence (general or special) granted by or under the authority of the Board of Trade nor otherwise than in accordance with the conditions, if any, subject to which such a licence is granted, purchase any raw cotton, and a person shall not sell or offer to sell raw cotton to any person except the holder of such a licence nor to the holder of such a licence otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as aforesaid.

The conditions imposed by the Board of Trade may include conditions as to maximum price provided that any price so fixed shall not apply to the sale of any particular parcel of raw cotton by a person who had previously entered into a contract for the purchase thereof so as to reduce the selling price of that parcel below the cost incurred by that person in purchasing the cotton and bringing it to the United Kingdom together with such margin to cover incidental expenses and profit as the Board of Trade may think reasonable.

2. All importers and dealers in raw cotton and cotton spinners shall comply with any general or special directions which may be given by or under the authority of the Board of Trade as to the sale, disposal, delivery, or use, of raw cotton.

3. Infringements of this Order are summary offences subject to penalties under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

4. This Order may be cited as the Raw Cotton Order, 1917.

H. Llewellyn Smith.

Board of Trade.

June 28th, 1917.
THE RAW COTTON (PRICES) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 308, was revoked by the Raw Cotton (Prices & Returns) Order, 1918, post, p. 350.]

THE COTTON CUTTINGS (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917(a), DATED OCTOBER 6, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Notice, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 310, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Jan. 11, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 14, 1919).]

THE RAW COTTON (RETURN OF SALES) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 29, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the May Edition of this Manual, p. 311, was revoked by the Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) Order, 1918, post, p. 350.]

THE SEA ISLAND COTTON ORDER, 1918, DATED JUNE 3, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

This Order, published in the London Gazette, June 4, 1918, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Dec. 3, 1918 (London Gazette, Dec. 6, 1918).

-[THE COTTON DUCK AND CANVAS (SALES RESTRICTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 3, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL (LONDON GAZETTE, JULY 5, 1918) WAS CANCELLED BY ARMY COUNCIL NOTICE OF DEC. 31, 1918 (LONDON GAZETTE, JAN 3, 1919).]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
The Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) Order, 1918, dated July 20, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

1918. No. 1012.

Cancelled partially. (a)

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2v, 26, and 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects raw cotton, hereby order as follows:

1. For the purpose of this Order there shall be appointed by or under the authority of the Board of Trade, Official Values Committees.

2. The Official Values Committees shall fix and notify daily or at such other intervals as may be determined by the Board of Trade the official value of such classes of raw cotton as the Board of Trade may require them respectively so to do.

3. The spot prices ruling in the Southern States of America in the case of American Cotton and in Alexandria in the case of Egyptian Cotton shall be taken as the basis of official value and to this shall be added approximate cost of transportation, insurance, placing in warehouse in Liverpool or Manchester and such profit and other charges, if any, as the Board of Trade may from time to time allow.

4. The official value for other growths of cotton shall be fixed either by reference to the cost in the country of origin with the additions aforesaid, or if the Board of Trade so direct, by reference to the official value of the nearest grade of cotton either American or Egyptian for which an official value has been fixed.

5. Where any person desires to buy or sell raw cotton of a grade and growth for which no official value is published on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange he shall apply to the competent Committee who shall thereupon fix an official value for that grade and growth.

6. The maximum price at which raw cotton may be bought or sold shall not exceed by more than 5 per cent. the official value last fixed for the cotton.

7. If any seller on application to the Competent Official Values Committee proves to their satisfaction that the cost to him of the cotton he proposes to sell together with the charges mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Order, exceeds the maximum price hereby authorised, the Committee may authorise such increase in price as they deem reasonable, but save as aforesaid no person shall buy or sell raw cotton at a price exceeding the maximum price as herein provided.

8. All persons who buy or sell raw cotton of any growth either at spot prices or for forward delivery shall make a return of every such purchase or sale under such conditions and at such time and in such form and giving such particulars as the Official Values Committees may require. The Official Values Committees may issue instructions, which shall be posted in the Liverpool Cotton Exchange and communicated to the Manchester Cotton Association, and of which notice may be given in any other manner that

(a) Cancelled (March 14, 1919) except as to American and Egyptian Cotton (London Gazette, March 18, 1919).
the said Committee think fit, as to the making of such returns and as to the preservation of samples upon which sales are made and redraws, and may vary such instructions from time to time and may call for further returns or information and require the production of such samples or redraws either generally or in any particular case, and all persons shall obey such instructions. The Manchester Cotton Association shall post such instructions in the Manchester Royal Exchange.

9. No person shall pay for cotton imported or to be imported into the United Kingdom for his own use or consumption or for purposes other than for sale by him in the United Kingdom a price which with the addition of the charges (including the sum allowed to a seller for profit) mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Order would exceed the maximum price allowed to be charged for a sale of such cotton in the United Kingdom under this Order provided that such person may apply under paragraph 7 hereof for leave to pay a higher price. A person so importing cotton other than for sale into the United Kingdom shall apply to the Competent Official Values Committee under paragraph 5 to fix its official value when an official value has not been published on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, and shall make a return of any purchase made by him in accordance with paragraph 8 hereof and shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of and regulations under this Order as if the cotton were imported for sale.

10. The Official Values Committees shall obey any instructions which the Board of Trade may give as to the fixing notification and return of official values and as to any other duties which the Board may require them to perform relating to the sales of raw cotton.

11. The Official Values Committees may make their own rules of procedure for hearing any application or matter under paragraphs 5, 7, 8, and 13 of this Order, and may charge fees to be approved by the Board of Trade on any hearing other than a hearing under paragraph 13. The Arbitration Act, 1889 shall not apply to proceedings before hearings by the Committees. No person shall wilfully make any false statement or representation or put forward any false document at the hearing of any such application or matter.

12. The provisions of this Order apply only to dealings in actual raw cotton and not to dealings which are commonly known on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange as dealing in futures.

13. Proceedings for infringements of this Order shall not be taken against any person (unless by the direction of the Attorney-General) except by the direction of the Board of Trade upon a report from the Competent Official Values Committee. Before reporting any person to the Board of Trade the said Committee shall hear such person if he so desires. In any proceedings under this Order a certificate of the Competent Official Values Committee under the hand of the Chairman as to the grade and growth of any particular cotton referred to in such proceedings, and as to the official value for such cotton, shall be conclusive as to the matters stated in such certificate.
12. Textiles.

4. Infringements of this Order are summary offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

15. The Raw Cotton (Prices) Order, 1917, and the Raw Cotton (Return of Sales) Order, 1918, are hereby revoked.

16. This Order may be cited as the Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) Order, 1918.

H. Llewellyn Smith.

[London Gazette, August 9, 1918.]

Manufacture.

(1) Cotton. (ii) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Cotton; for List of ALL the Cotton Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 347.]

Cotton Cuttings (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 349 (cancelled).
Cotton (Restriction of Output) Order, 1918, p. 349 (cancelled).

THE COTTON (RESTRICTION OF OUTPUT) ORDER, 1917, DATED AUGUST 9, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 312, was revoked as from June 10, 1918, by the Cotton (Restriction of Output) Order, 1918, printed below.]

THE COTTON CUTTINGS (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 6, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Notice is cancelled, see p. 349.]

THE COTTON (RESTRICTION OF OUTPUT) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 17, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE. (a)

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of their powers under Regulations 2f and 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects cotton hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall work or cause or allow to be worked any spindles or looms in a cotton mill or weaving shed without a licence from the Cotton Control Board.

2. The Cotton Control Board may by notice exhibited in the Manchester Royal Exchange prescribe the maximum number of hours that may be worked in cotton mills or weaving sheds and may vary such number of hours as occasion may require.

(a) By Board of Trade Notice of Feb. 4, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 7, 1919) this Order ceases to have effect as from Feb. 3, 1919.
3. A licence granted by the Cotton Control Board shall specify the number and class of spindles and the number and class of looms that may be worked in the mill or weaving shed to which it refers and may specify the number of hours that may be worked in such mill or shed. The number of hours may be greater or less than that fixed by the notice referred to in Paragraph 2 hereof according to the number of spindles or looms licensed to be worked, the description of cotton to be used and the nature and importance of the work on which the mill or shed is engaged.

4. A licence shall be for such period and subject to such conditions as to payment or otherwise as the Cotton Control Board may determine.

5. No person shall work or cause or allow to be worked any spindles, or looms in excess of the number or for a greater number of hours than that prescribed in such licence.

6. The Cotton Control Board may issue instructions prescribing the number of bales of cotton or of any particular growth of cotton that may be put through the bale openers or used in any mill during any week.

7. The Cotton Control Board may require the occupiers of any mill to furnish a return at such times and in such form and verified in such manner as they may direct of the number of bales of all or any growths of cotton put through the bale openers or used in any mill during any week.

8. The occupier of every mill or weaving shed shall on the first working day of every week exhibit in a conspicuous place in his mill or weaving shed a notice stating the number of spindles and looms and the number of hours which he is licensed to work during the week and shall keep such notice exhibited as aforesaid during the week.

9. All persons shall obey such instructions as may be issued by the Cotton Control Board and make such returns as may be required by them under this Order.

10. No person shall knowingly make any false statement for the purpose of obtaining a licence under this Order.

11. The expression "person" includes a firm or other association of persons and a company.

The expression "mill" includes any place where yarn or waste is spun.

The expression "weaving shed" includes any place where looms are worked.

12. Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

13. This Order comes into effect on the 10th day of June, 1918, and as from such day the Cotton (Restriction of Output) Order, 1917, is revoked without prejudice to any matter or thing done or suffered penalty incurred or proceeding instituted thereunder.
12. Textiles.

(1) Cotton. 

Manufacture.

List of Orders as to Returns of Cotton. 
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Industries (Returns) Order, 1916.

14. This Order may be cited as the Cotton (Restriction of Out-
put) Order, 1918. 

H. Llewellyn Smith.

Board of Trade.

17th May, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 24th, 1918.]

(1) Cotton. (iii) Movement.

[No Order or Notice has yet been made or issued affecting the "Movement" of "Cotton."]

(1) Cotton. (iv) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Cotton; for List of ALL the Cotton Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 347.]

Raw Cotton (Return of Sales) Order, 1918, p. 357.
Raw Cotton (Fourth Census) Order, 1918, p. 356.

THE COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP INDUSTRIES (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED DECEMBER 22, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, (as amended by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and by the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915), and the Regulations made thereunder, and every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby requires all persons engaged in the production, sale, distribution, storage, shipment, or manufacture of cotton, flax, or hemp, or of any article composed, whether wholly or in part, from such materials, to furnish to the Directeur of Army Contracts such particulars of their business as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council.

22nd December, 1916.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 27th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Cotton Yarn (Returns) Order, 1917; Raw Cotton (Second Census) Order, 1917.

The Cotton Yarn (Returns) Order, 1917, (a) dated August 28, 1917, made by the Admiralty.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty hereby order as follows:

All persons having in their possession or under their control any stock, whether sold or unsold, of yarn spun from West Indian Sea Islands Carolina Sea Islands and/or Sakelerides cotton shall make a return within 14 days from the date hereof addressed to the Director of Contracts, Admiralty, S.W.1, giving the particulars specified in the Schedule hereto.

Given under our hands this 28th day of August, 1917.

Lionel Halsey.
Godfrey Paine.

Schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Firm</th>
<th>Weight in lbs. of stock</th>
<th>Counts</th>
<th>Twist or Weft</th>
<th>Grade and type of cotton used in spinning the yarn</th>
<th>Firm's standard mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 28th, 1917.]

The Raw Cotton (Second Census) Order, 1917, dated October 19th, 1917, made by the Board of Trade. (b)

The Board of Trade deeming it desirable to make further exercise of their powers under Regulation 26 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, (c) hereby order as follows:

1. Every person who spins and every person who spins and manufactures raw cotton shall, on or before the 31st day of

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) First Census.—The first census of raw cotton was taken under the Raw Cotton Order, 1917 (No. 2), dated July 2, 1917: that Order is omitted from this Manual as “spent”.

(c) Regulation 26.—This Regulation is printed p. 19 in the form which it assumes as applied to the Board of Trade by Regulation 23 (1).
October, 1917, make a return to the Cotton Control Board(a) in the form contained in the First Schedule to this Order, giving such particulars of his business as are required by such form.

2. Every person who deals in raw cotton other than a member of the Liverpool or Manchester Cotton Associations shall, on or before the 31st day of October, 1917, make a return to the Cotton Control Board in the form contained in the Second Schedule to this Order giving such particulars of his business as are required by such form.

3. Every person who deals in cotton who is a member of the Liverpool or Manchester Cotton Associations shall, if and when required by the Cotton Control Board, make a return to them giving such particulars of their business in such form as the Cotton Control Board may direct.

4. This Order may be cited as the Raw Cotton (Second Census) Order, 1917.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade,

H. Llewellyn Smith.

Note.—Copies of the Order, with Schedules, can be obtained from the Cotton Control Board, Victoria Hotel, Manchester.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 30th, 1917.]

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THE RAW COTTON (FOURTH CENSUS) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 19, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade deeming it desirable to make further exercise of their powers under Regulations 26 and 27J of the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby order as follows:—

1. Every person who spins and every person who spins and manufactures raw cotton shall, on or before the 27th day of April, 1918, make a return to the Cotton Control Board in the form contained in the first schedule to this Order giving such particulars of his business as are required by such form.

2. Every person who deals in raw cotton other than a member of the Liverpool or Manchester Cotton Associations shall, on or before the 27th day of April, 1918, make a return to the Cotton Control Board in the form contained in the second schedule to this Order giving such particulars of his business as are required by such form.

3. Every person who deals in cotton who is a member of the Liverpool or Manchester Cotton Associations shall, if and when required by the Cotton Control Board, make a return to them giving such particulars of their business in such form as the Cotton Control Board may direct.

(a) COTTON CONTROL BOARD.—This Board was established by the Board of Trade.
4. This Order may be cited as the Raw Cotton (Fourth Census) Order, 1918.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Note.—Copies of the Order, with Schedules, can be obtained from the Cotton Control Board, Victoria Hotel, Manchester.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 23rd, 1918.]

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THE RAW COTTON (RETURN OF SALES) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 29, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 311, was revoked by the Raw Cotton (Prices and Returns) Order, 1918, ante, p. 350.]

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(2.) Flax.

[The following List includes the “Flax” Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918. Lists of those restricted to “Dealings,” “Manufacture,” “Movement,” or “Returns” are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these “Flax” Orders.]


Courtrai Flax (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 360. (Cancelled.)

Flax (Control) Order, 1917, p. 361.

Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, p. 367.

Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918, p. 362.

Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, p. 368.

Flax (Restriction of Consumption) No. 3 Order, 1918, p. 368.

Flax (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 370.

Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 370. (Cancelled.)

Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 370. (Cancelled.)

Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918, p. 365.

Imported Flax (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 364. (Cancelled.)

Imported Flax (Dealings) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 366.

Re-scutched Tow Order, 1918, p. 363.

Re-scutched Tow No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 365.

Russian Flax and Tow No. 1 Order, 1916, p. 358. (Cancelled.)

Russian Flax and Tow No. 2 Order, 1916, p. 359. (Cancelled.)

Russian Flax and Tow (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 360. (Cancelled.)

Russian Flax and Tow (Insurance) Permit, 1916, p. 359. (Cancelled.)

Scutch Mills (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 369.

Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 364.

[All the Orders as to Linen Yarns printed in the May edition of this Manual, pp. 344–346, have been repealed. See p. 364.]

(i.) Dealings, p. 358.

(ii.) Manufacture, p. 367.

(iii.) Movement, p. 369.

(iv.) Returns, p. 370.
12. Textiles.

(2) Flax. (Dealings).

The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Flax. For List of ALL the Flax Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 357.

Flax (Control) Order, 1917, p. 361.
Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918, p. 362.
Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918, p. 365.
Imported Flax (Dealings) Order, 1918, p. 364. (Cancelled).
Imported Flax (Dealings) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 366. (Cancelled).
Re-scutched Tow Order, 1918, p. 363.
Russian Flax and Tow No. 1 Order, 1916, p. 358. (Cancelled).
Russian Flax and Tow No. 2 Order, 1916, p. 359. (Cancelled).
Russian Flax and Tow (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 360. (Cancelled).
Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 364.

The Russian Flax and Tow, No. 1, Order, 1916, (a) dated January 28, 1916, made by the Army Council. (b)

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Section 30a of the Regulations issued under the Defence of the Realm Act, 1914, the Army Council give notice that in order to conserve the present and future supplies of flax which may be required for naval and military purposes, it has been necessary to make the following order:

"No person shall, from the date of this order, until further notice, buy, sell, or deal in dressed or undressed Russian flax or tow at present in stock in the United Kingdom, or hereafter buy, sell or deal in stocks of dressed or undressed Russian flax or tow after they have been imported into this country, except under licence from the War Department."

Applications for licences under this Order should be addressed to the Director of Army Contracts, Raw Materials Section, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W. 1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, Jan. 28th, 1916.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Cancelled by the Imported Flax (Dealings) No. 2 Order, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 31, 1919). See Addenda.


In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council give notice that the Order published in the London Gazette on the 28th January, 1916, (c) 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. 1.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 21st, 1916.]

Russian Flax and Tow (Insurance) Permit, 1916, (d) dated December 1, 1916, made by the Army Council, (b) Cancelled.

Whereas by Orders published in the London Gazette on the 28th January, 1916, and 21st March, 1916, respectively, (e) the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 30 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, applied such Regulation to certain War material, to wit, Russian Flax and Tow:

And whereas by Notice of General Permit in the London Gazette on 23rd May, 1916, the Army Council gave notice that they authorised and permitted the insurance of Russian Flax or Tow purchased or sold before the 21st March, 1916 (f):

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Cancelled Jan. 30, 1919. See Addenda.

(c) Russian Flax and Tow No. 1 Order, 1916.—This is printed immediately above.

(d) Short Title of Permit.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(e) Russian Flax and Tow, Nos. 1 and 2 Orders.—These are printed immediately above.

(f) Notice of May 23, 1916.—This Notice, which is superseded by the December one, is printed at p. 196 of the November, 1916, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."
12. Textiles.

(2) Flax. Dealing.

And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that the insurance of all Russian Flax or Tow whenever purchased or sold should be permitted:

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice that they hereby authorise and permit the insurance of all Russian Flax or Tow whenever purchased or sold.

By Order of the Army Council,

N. F. B. Osborn,
Assistant Director of Army Contracts.

1st December, 1916.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, December 6th, 1916, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of December 5th.]

THE COURTRAI FLAX (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917, (a) DATED JANUARY 5, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Notice, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 320, was repealed by the Imported Flax (Dealing) Order, 1918, post, p. 364, which was itself cancelled Jan. 30, 1919. See Addenda.]

THE RUSSIAN FLAX AND TOW (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917, (a) DATED MARCH 3, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (b) Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby give notice that they take possession of all Russian Flax and Tow in stock in the United Kingdom not already sold to spinners in the United Kingdom except Flax or Tow in respect of which a permit of sale has been issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

The Army Council further give notice that they intend to take possession of all Russian Flax and Tow which may hereafter arrive in the United Kingdom.

All persons having in their custody or control any stocks of Russian Flax not having been sold prior to the date hereof to spinners in the United Kingdom or referred to in any permit

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Cancelled Jan. 30, 1919. See Addenda.
of sale issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, are required to make a return of such stocks to the War Department, Flax Office, Dundee.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, March 16th, 1917.]

THE FLAX (CONTROL) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED AUGUST 25, 1917, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:

1. He hereby takes possession as from the date hereof of:
   (a) All flax of the 1917 crop grown in the United Kingdom as and when harvested.
   (b) All flax grown in the United Kingdom at any time and not at the date hereof in the possession of a flax spinner for the purpose of his business.
   (c) All other flax, except Russian flax, now or hereafter situated in the United Kingdom.(b)

2. The flax, of which possession is hereby taken under paragraph 1 (a) and (b), will be divided under the directions of the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies into six grades, according to its quality, handling and cleaning, and the Minister will pay the following prices therefor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Price per stone delivered at the appointed centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>32 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>30 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>27 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>26 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>25 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Flax which is inferior in quality to that of the 5th grade hereinbefore mentioned will be paid for upon terms which will be subsequently communicated to the various owners.

3. If after this Notice and Order any person having control of any flax of which the Minister has taken possession hereunder sells, removes or secretes such flax without the consent of the Minister, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

4. No person shall as from the date hereof, until further notice, purchase, sell, offer to purchase or sell, or, except for the purpose of carrying out a contract in writing, existing prior to the date

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Cancelled by the Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918 (Oct. 4, 1918), p. 365.
Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918.

12. Textiles.
(2) Flax. Dealings.

hereof, for the purchase of such flax, enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of any flax situated outside the United Kingdom. (a)

5. Further directions with regard to the delivery of flax, of which possession is taken hereunder, will shortly be issued on behalf of the Minister by the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies.

6. All communications upon the subject of this Notice and Order, should be for the present addressed to the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies, (b) and marked Flax Supplies Department S. (M.A.), 1, Air Board Office, Strand, London, W.C.2.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, August 28th, 1917.]

THE FLAX (IRISH CROP) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 8, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives Notice and Orders as follows:

1. He hereby takes possession as from the 1st July, 1918, of:
All flax of 1917 crop grown in Ireland as and when harvested.

2. The flax of which possession is hereby taken under paragraph 1 will be divided under the directions of the Director General of Aircraft Production into six grades according to its quality, handling and cleaning and the Minister will pay the following prices therefor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>40s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>38s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>36s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>34s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>32s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>30s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flax which is inferior in quality to that of the sixth grade hereinbefore mentioned will be taken over and paid for according to its relative value.

3. All Flax of the 1917 crop, or previous years, grown in the United Kingdom will continue to be graded and paid for in the terms of the Order dated 25th August, 1917. (c)

4. All Flax grown in the United Kingdom in 1917 or previous years must be scutched and marketed by 1st July, 1918.

5. The Minister intends to take possession on or after 1st July, 1918, of all Flax of the 1917 crop, or previous years, not marketed on that date, whether scutched or not, and to pay for it in accordance with the Order dated 25th August, 1917, less any expenses incurred by the Government in so doing.

(a) Cancelled by the Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918 (Oct. 4, 1918) p. 365.
(b) AERONAUTICAL SUPPLIES.—The Orders (other than those relating to flax or linen yarns) are printed in Group I. “Aeronautical Supplies,” p. 37.
(c) FLAX (CONTROL) ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 361.
6. Growers of Flax in the United Kingdom who cannot have their flax of 1917 or earlier crops scutched and marketed by 1st July, 1918, shall communicate not later than 1st May, 1918, with the Administrator of the Flax Supplies Committee, 44, Chichester Street, Belfast, who will then make the necessary arrangements to provide for the scutching and marketing of such flax.

7. Non-compliance with any part of this Order will constitute an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

8. This Order may be cited as the Flax (Irish Crop) Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 8th, 1918.]

The re-scutched Tow Order, 1918, (a) dated February 28, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:

1. He hereby takes possession as and from the date hereof, of all re-scutched Tow off the flax of the 1917 crop and previous years, grown in Ireland, and not at the date hereof in possession of a flax spinner for the purpose of his business.

2. The re-scutched tow of which possession is hereby taken, under paragraph 1, will be divided under the direction of the Director-General of Aircraft Production (b) into three Grades according to its quality, handling and cleaning, and the Minister will pay the following prices therefor:

First Grade.—£100 per ton, delivered at nearest railway station to appointed destination.
Second Grade.—£95 per ton delivered at nearest railway station to appointed destination.
Third Grade.—£85 per ton, delivered at nearest railway station to appointed destination.

Fine Tow which is not re-scutched, pluckings, dressings and Re-scutched Tow which is inferior in quality to that of the third Grade hereinbefore mentioned, will be paid for according to their relative values.

3. All Contracts previously entered into for the purchase of Re-scutched Tow are hereby cancelled as at this date, as regards Re-scutched Tow not yet delivered.

4. If after this notice and Order any person having control of any Re-scutched Tow referred to hereunder sells, removes or secretes such Re-scutched Tow, except upon the terms provided in this Order, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1918.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Aeronautical Supplies—The Orders (other than those relating to flax or linen yarns) printed in Group 1 "Aeronautical Supplies," p. 37.
In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board purchase, sell or deal in any Tow produced by hackling Flax of any description or Hemp of the descriptions set out in the Schedule annexed to the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.

2. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to refer to Scutching Tow.

3. This Order may be cited as the Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 16th, 1918.]

THE IMPORTED FLAX (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1918, DATED SEPTEMBER 27, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL (a)

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall purchase or offer to purchase any Dutch Flax or Tow to be imported into the United Kingdom after the date hereof.(b)

2. Save as provided in Clause 1 and(b) in the Russian Flax and Tow No. 1 Order, 1916, the Russian Flax and Tow No. 2 Order, 1916, and the Russian Flax and Tow (Control) Notice, 1917, it shall be lawful for any person not being a consumer of Flax to purchase or offer to purchase any Flax or Tow to be imported into the United Kingdom after the date hereof, provided further that it shall be lawful for any consumer of Flax to purchase any Flax or Tow of the description subject to a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board.

3. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board sell any Flax or Tow imported or to be imported into the United Kingdom.

4. The Orders indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed are hereby repealed.

5. This Order may be cited as the Imported Flax (Dealings) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) Cancelled Jan. 30, 1919. See Addenda.

(b) Words in italics omitted by the Imported Flax (Dealings) Amendment Order, 1918 (Dec. 10, 1918), p. 366.
Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918; Rescutched Tow No. 2 Order, 1918.

Schedule.
The Linen Yarns (Control) Notice, 1916.(a)
The Linen Yarns (Control) Amendment Notice, 1917.(a)
The Courtrai Flax (Control) Notice, 1917.(b)
The Linen Yarns (Spinning) Order, 1917.(a)

[London Gazette, Oct. 1, 1918.]

The Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918, dated October 4, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, gives notice and orders that the Spun (Flax) Yarn Order, 1917,(o) and Clauses 1 (c) and 4 of the Flax (Control) Order, 1917,(d) are hereby cancelled.

This Order may be cited as the Flax and Yarn (Repeal) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Oct. 4, 1918.]

The Rescutched Tow No. 2 Order, 1918, dated October 29, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:

1. He hereby takes possession as and from the date hereof of all Rescutched Tow off Flax of the 1918 crop grown in Ireland.

2. The Rescutched Tow of which possession is hereby taken under paragraph 1 will be divided under the directions of the Director-General of Aircraft Production into three grades according to its quality, handling and cleaning, and the Minister will pay therefor the following prices, except as may be determined otherwise in terms of Clause 4 hereof:

First Grade: £135 per ton delivered at nearest Railway Station to appointed destination.

Second Grade: £125 per ton delivered at nearest Railway Station to appointed destination.

Third Grade: £115 per ton delivered at nearest Railway Station to appointed destination.

Fine Tow which is not Rescutched, Pluckings, Dressings, and Rescutched Tow which is inferior in quality to that of the Third Grade hereinbefore mentioned, will be paid for according to their relative values.

(a) The Orders thus referred to were printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual. See pp. 344-6.
(b) This Order was printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 320.
(c) This Order (of Aug. 25, 1917) was printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 345.
(d) Ante, p. 361.
12. Textiles.

(2) Flax. (Dealings).

3. Any person having in his possession, or having under his control any Rug, Rescutched Tow, Pluckings, or Dressings off the Flax of the 1917 crop or previous years grown in Ireland, should, within two weeks from the date of this Notice and Order, make a return, showing his stocks as at the date of this Order, of all such Rug, Rescutched Tow, Pluckings, or Dressings in his possession or under his control, to the Administrator, Flax Supplies Committee, Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast, in the form prescribed by him.

4. Any person failing to make a return in the prescribed form in terms of Clause 3 hereof will only be entitled to and will only be paid for his Rescutched Tow, Fine Tow, Pluckings, or Dressings off the 1918 flax crop grown in Ireland in terms of the price for such off the 1917 flax crop or previous years, as set out in Clause 2 of the Rescutched Tow Order, 1918.

5. If after this Notice and Order any person having control of any Rescutched Tow referred to hereunder, sells, removes, or secretes such Rescutched Tow, except upon the terms provided in this Order, he will be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

6. All communications in connection with this Notice and Order should be made to the Administrator, Flax Supplies Committee, Whitehall Buildings, Ann Street, Belfast.

7. This Order may be cited as the 1918 Crop Rescutched Tow (Ireland) Order.

By Order of the Minister of Munitions.

[London Gazette, Oct. 25, 1918.]

The Imported Flax (Dealings) Amendment Order, 1918, dated December 10, 1918, made by the Army Council. (a)

Cancelled.

Whereas by the Imported Flax (Dealings) Order, 1918, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions dealings in certain imported Flax:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. The Imported Flax (Dealings) Order, 1918, (b) shall be amended—

(a) By omitting Clause 1.

(b) By omitting the words "in Clause 1 and " in Clause 2.

2. This Order may be cited as the Imported Flax (Dealings) Amendment Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Dec. 13, 1918.]

(a) Cancelled Jan. 30, 1919. See Addenda.

(b) Ante, p 364.
(2) Flax. (ii) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Flax. For List of ALL the Flax Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 357.]

Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, p. 367.
Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, p. 368.
Flax (Restriction of Consumption) No. 3 Order, p. 368.
Scutch Mills (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 369.

THE FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE PRIORITY ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED MARCH 31, 1917, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY AND THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Admiralty and the Army Council hereby require that from the date of this Order and until further notice, in all factories, workshops and other premises, the business carried on in which consists wholly or partly in the manufacture of Flax, Hemp, or Jute goods, work shall be done in accordance with the following directions, that is to say:

(a) Priority over all other work shall be given to any work which is either directly or indirectly required for the purpose of any Government Order or Contract:

(b) Any directions that may be given for the purposes of this Order by the Director of Navy Contracts as to work for Naval purposes or by the Director of Army Contracts as to any other work whatsoever, shall be strictly complied with by the owners or occupiers of the said factories or workshops, their officers or servants.

Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this Order or with any requirements or directions made thereunder, will render himself liable for prosecution as for an offence against the said Regulations.

Given under our hands this 31st day of March, 1917.

F. C. T. Tudor,  
E. G. Prettyman.

Being two of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, etc.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 20th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
The Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, dated December 27, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No Flax, Flax Line or Flax Tow shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, be spread or carded or otherwise put into process of manufacture after the 12th day of January, 1918.

2. No Yarn composed wholly or partly of Flax or Flax Tow shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, be wound or warped after the twelfth day of January, 1918.

3. No Yarn composed wholly or partly of Flax or Flax Tow shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, be boiled, bleached, or put into any other process of treatment after the fifth day of January, 1918.

4. All persons engaged in the purchase, sale or manufacture of any article or material wholly or partly composed of Flax or Flax Tow are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, verified in such manner as may be directed by them or on their behalf.

5. Particulars may be obtained and permits issued hereunder by the Flax Control Board and by the Scottish and Irish Sub-Committees of the Flax Control Board on its behalf.

6. It shall be the duty of all persons engaged in the production of any article or material wholly or partly composed of Flax or Flax Tow to comply strictly with any direction or requirement that may be given or made hereunder by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board for the purposes hereof, and failure to comply with the provisions hereof or any directions or requirements given or made hereunder shall be an offence against the said Regulations.

7. This Order may be cited as the Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 28th, 1917.]

The Flax (Restriction of Consumption), No. 3 Order, dated February 26, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person, the business carried on by whom consists wholly or partly in the production of Linen threads, shall, without a

(a) Flax Control Board.—This Board was constituted October 23rd, 1917. The Secretary is Mr. P. Guedalla, War Office, Raw Materials Department, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W.1.
Scutch Mills (Ireland) Order, 1918; Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918.

permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, deliver or use otherwise than for the purpose of being woven any doubled thread or twine produced from flax line or flax tow.

2. The Flax (Restriction of Consumption) No. 2 Order(a) is hereby cancelled.

3 This Order may be cited as the Flax (Restriction of Consumption), No. 3 Order.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1918.]

THE SCUTCH MILLS (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 17, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:

(1) No person owning or controlling any Scutch Mill in Ireland wherein flax straw is scutched for any person other than the owner or controller thereof shall without a licence issued by or on behalf of the Controller of the Supplies Department of Aircraft Production, scutch or cause to be scutched at any time after the first day of July, 1918, any flax straw.

(2) Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof or with any condition of any licence issued hereunder, shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Scutch Mills (Ireland) Order, 1918.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 17th, 1918.]

(2) Flax. (iii) Movement.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MOVEMENT of Flax. For List of ALL the Flax Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 357.]

Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 370.
Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 370.

(a) FLAX (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) NO. 2 ORDER.—That Order was published in the London Gazette, January 8th, 1918.
12. Textiles.

(2) Flax.

Movement.

The Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918, dated February 7, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 332, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Jan. 11, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 14, 1919).]

The Flax Yarns (Shipment from Ireland) Amendment Order, 1918, (a) dated March 7, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 332, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Jan. 11, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 14, 1919).]

Returns.

(2) Flax. (iv) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Flax. For List of ALL the Flax Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 357.]


Flax (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1917, p. 368.

Flax (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 370.

Russian Flax and Tow (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 360.


[This Order is printed, ante, p. 354.]

The Flax (Returns) Order, 1917, (a) dated March 2, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order that all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of Raw Flax shall furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Aircraft Equipment (b) or the Director of Army Contracts.


[This Notice is printed, ante, p. 360.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Aeronautical Supplies.—The Orders (other than those relating to flax or linen yarns) are printed in Group 1 "Aeronautical Supplies," pp. 37-39.
THE FLAX (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1917, DATED
DECEMBER 27, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 368.]

(2a.) Flax Seed.

Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 374. (Cancelled.)
Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 371.
Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 374.
Flax Seed (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 376.
Imported Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1918, p. 376.
Regulations of July 19, 1917, under Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 373.
Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 374. (Cancelled.)
Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 375.

THE FLAX SEED (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED JULY 12, 1917,
MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations; the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. It shall be the duty of every grower of Flax in Ireland during the season of 1917(a);

(1) To dry, with the object of saving the seed therefrom, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland,(b) one-eighth of the total crop grown by him, such portion of one-eighth to be selected so as to represent the fair average of the crop.

(2) To stack such portion of the crop in the manner prescribed by the said Department.

(3) To de-seed same at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the said Department, and to comply with any directions given by the said Department in that behalf, and as to the subsequent disposal of the seed so removed.

Provided, that if the entire crop is, with the approval of the said Department, sold on foot or in a dried condition, and the grower thereof has obtained from the purchaser an undertaking on the form set out in Schedule A hereto annexed, the grower shall be relieved of all duty with regard to the stacking or de-seeding of the flax so sold, and such duty shall devolve on the purchaser giving the aforesaid undertaking.

(a) 1918 Crop.—Somewhat similar provisions have been applied to flax grown in Ireland in the season of 1918 by the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, dated 18th June, 1918, and published in the London Gazette of the same date.

(b) REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.—The Regulations of July 19th, 1917, as to the saving of flax seed are printed p. 373.
2. Except as hereinbefore provided, no person shall, without a permit issued by the said Department, sell, offer for sale, purchase, make payment for or take delivery, whether for scutching or otherwise, of any flax grown in Ireland during the season 1917 unless and until he has made or obtained, as the case may be, a declaration in the form set out in Schedule B hereto annexed.

3. No person shall sell or dispose of the seed removed from the said portion of one-eighth of the crop otherwise than to persons duly authorised by the said Department, and it shall be the duty of all such persons to comply strictly with any directions that may be given by the Department with regard to the acquisition, removal or handling of or payment for such seed.

4. This Order may be cited as the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule A.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

I............................of............................hereby undertake that at least one-eighth part of the flax crop purchased by me on the.............day of.............19........shall be reserved for de-seeding in accordance with the regulations prescribed in this behalf by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and that such Flax will be retained until de-seeded on my premises at.............in the Barony of....................and County of....................

Schedule B.

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

I............................of............................declare that no less than one-eighth of the flax crop grown on my lands in the year 1917 has been dried and stacked with the object of saving the seed therefrom in accordance with the regulations prescribed in this behalf by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, that the portion of the crop so dried and stacked represents fair average of the entire crop, and that it is now stacked on my premises at............................in the Barony of............................and county of............................

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, July 18th, 1917, being the 4th Supplement to the Gazette of July 17th.]
Regulations, dated July 19, 1917, prescribed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland under the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, as to the saving of Flax Seed.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, (a) made by the Army Council on the 12th day of July, 1917, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland hereby prescribe and direct that the operations of drying, stacking and de-seeding the flax referred to in Clause 1 of the aforesaid Order shall be performed in accordance with the following Regulations:

(1) Immediately after the flax has been pulled it shall be—
   (a) put into "gaits" or cones; or
   (b) set up on its root end loosely and supported by stack rope, fencing wire, or hurdles; or,
   (c) tied loosely in very small beets or sheaves.

   The flax shall then be left in the field to dry until it is in a condition to allow of its being put into "shiegs" ("barts," "rickles") or "huts."

   While the flax is being dried by any of the foregoing methods it shall be turned carefully at intervals of not less than four days.

   When the flax is sufficiently dried it shall be tied neatly and put into "shiegs" ("barts," "rickles") or "huts" and kept in this form in the field until it is in a fit condition for stacking.

(2) The grower shall, unless otherwise directed, permitted or required by the Department, stack the dried flax on his premises in such manner as will safeguard it from damage by the weather, vermin or other cause.

(3) The flax shall not be de-seeded before 31st December, 1917. The operation of de-seeding shall be conducted in such a manner as to avoid injury to the seed by breaking, crushing, or otherwise.

(4) No method of drying, stacking or de-seeding other than the foregoing shall be adopted unless approved in writing by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

(5) The Department's officers shall have the right to inspect at all reasonable times all land under flax and the flax when pulled.

In witness whereof the Department have hereunto affixed their Official Seal this 19th day of July, 1917.

J. V. Coyle,

on behalf of the Secretary.

[The above Order was published in the Dublin Gazette, July 31st, 1917.]

(a) Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917—That Order is printed immediately above.
Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918.

12. Textiles.
(2a) Flax Seed.

The Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1917, (a) dated November 30, 1917, issued by the Minister of Munitions.

(This Notice, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 325, was cancelled by the Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, below.)

The Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, dated December 14, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

(This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 325, was cancelled by the Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, below.)

The Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, dated June 18, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

1. It shall be the duty of every grower of flax in Ireland during the season of 1918 to save the seed from one-eighth of his crop of flax, and to comply with any regulations that may be prescribed in this behalf by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, provided that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to apply to any grower having under flax in the year 1918 a total area not exceeding two statute roods, and provided, further, that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to apply to flax of any variety other than a fibre variety.

2. No person shall:

   (i) Accept, receive into his possession, or take delivery of, whether for scutching or otherwise, any flax grown in Ireland in the season of 1918 otherwise than upon receipt of a declaration, made in such form as may be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, by the grower or owner of such flax, (a) that the provisions of this Order have been complied with, or (b) that the grower had under flax in the year 1918 a total area not exceeding two statute roods, or (c) that the flax is not the produce of a fibre variety of seed.

   (ii) Take delivery of, or scutch, flax the property of any defaulter under this Order after receipt from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland of notification of default.

3. No person shall, without a permit issued by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, purchase, sell or offer for sale from or on behalf of any grower of flax or any

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918.

other person, any flax on foot or undeseeded flax straw saved for seed in compliance with the provisions of this Order.

4. Any person failing to comply with any provision hereof, or with any regulation or permit that may be made or issued hereunder, shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

5. This Order may be cited as the Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, June 18, 1898.]

The Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918, DATED September 20, 1918, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:

1. No sale of Flax Seed for sowing shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, be made by a wholesale dealer to a wholesale dealer, by a retail dealer to a retail dealer, or by a farmer to a retail or wholesale dealer.

2. No wholesale dealer shall sell or deliver any Flax Seed for sowing to a retail dealer at a price exceeding the actual cost price of such seed to the said wholesale dealer by more than 7s. 6d. per bag of 189 lbs., together with the actual cost of transport and an allowance in respect of such actual and necessary charges as may be approved by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, provided that no allowance shall be made in respect of commission paid or payable to agents in Ireland.

3. No retail dealer shall sell or deliver any Flax Seed for sowing to a farmer at a price exceeding the actual cost price of such seed to the said retail dealer by more than 10s. per bag of 189 lbs., together with the actual cost of transport as may be approved by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

4. Every retail dealer shall, so long as he shall have any Flax Seed for sowing on sale, display prominently at the shop or other place of sale a statement or statements showing the prices at which he is selling such Flax Seed at such shop or place, and when he is selling such Flax Seed at such shop or place, and when he is selling different lots of Flax Seed for sowing at different prices, the statement or statements shall be in such form, or shall be so displayed, as to show clearly which are the prices for each lot.

5. All persons engaged in any of the transactions herein referred to shall furnish such particulars as to his business as may be required by or on behalf of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland verified as may be directed by the said Department.

6. In this Order the expression “Flax Seed for sowing” shall mean such Flax Seed now or hereafter situated in or in course of transit to Ireland, and shall include all such Seed capable of
Flax Seed (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918; Imported Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1918.

12. Textiles. (2a) Flax Seed. being sown for fibre, and the expressions "wholesale dealer," "retail dealer," and "farmer" shall mean any person carrying on business in Ireland as a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or farmer, as the case may be.

7. This Order may be cited as the Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1918.

8. The Sale of Flax Seed (Ireland) Order, 1917, and the Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1917, are hereby cancelled.

[London Gazette, Sept. 20, 1918.]

The Flax Seed (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918, dated Sept. 20, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders as follows:

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions, make or take delivery for shipment from Ireland of any Flax Seed for sowing which has been previously imported into Ireland.

2. This Order may be cited as the Flax Seed (Shipment from Ireland) Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, Sept. 20, 1918.]

The Imported Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1918, issued October 25, 1918, by the Minister of Munitions.

The Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and of other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby gives notice and orders as follows:

1. He hereby gives notice of an intention to take possession of all Fibre Sowing Flax Seed imported or to be imported into Ireland at any time subsequent to the 28th day of September, 1918. If after this notice any person without the consent of the Minister of Munitions sells, removes, or secretes any seed of the description aforesaid, or deals with it in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence, permit or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

2. It shall be the duty of the importer of any seed of the description aforesaid to furnish to the Administrator, Flax Supplies Committee, Belfast, full particulars thereof upon the arrival of any such seed in the United Kingdom.

3. This Order may be cited as the Imported Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1918.

By Order of the Minister of Munitions.

[London Gazette, Oct. 25, 1918.]
Lists of Orders affecting Hemp.
Manilla Hemp Order, 1917.

(3.) Hemp.

[The following is a List of ALL the Hemp Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918. Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movement," or "Returns," are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these Hemp Orders.]

Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, p. 367.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 379.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Amendment Order, 1918 p. 380.
New Zealand Hemp (Maximum Prices) No. 2 Order, p. 378.
(Cancelled.)

Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 364.
(i) Dealings, p. 377.
(ii) Manufacture, p. 378.
(iii) Movements, p. 380.
(iv) Returns, p. 380.

(3) Hemp. (1) Dealings.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Hemp. For List of ALL the Hemp Orders in Force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 377.]

New Zealand Hemp (Maximum Prices) No. 2 Order, p. 378.
(Cancelled.)

THE MANILLA HEMP ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED APRIL 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Relaxed (See Addenda).

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council do hereby Order as follows:—

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts make or take delivery of or payment for any Manilla Hemp or Maguey Fibre in pursuance of any contract entered into at any time subsequent to the 2nd day of April, 1917.

2. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts purchase or cause to be purchased for sale or manufacture in Europe any Manilla Hemp or Maguey Fibre.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 19th, 1917, being the 5th Supplement to the Gazette of April 17th.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE NEW ZEALAND HEMP (MAXIMUM PRICES) No. 2 ORDER, DATED JANUARY 11, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall sell to any other person in the United Kingdom any New Zealand Hemp or Tow or East African Sisal Fibre or Tow or St. Helena Hemp or Tow at prices exceeding the prices in the schedule hereto annexed.

2. The Order made by the Army Council under the said Regulations relating to New Zealand Hemp and Tow and East African Sisal Fibre, and dated the 17th December, 1917, is hereby cancelled.

3. This Order may be cited as the New Zealand Hemp (Maximum Prices) No. 2 Order.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

NEW ZEALAND HEMP AND TOW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good Fair</td>
<td>£99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Point</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>£96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow No. 1</td>
<td>£74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow No. 2</td>
<td>£71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow No. 3</td>
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EAST AFRICAN SISAL AND TOW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
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<td>First Grade</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Grade</td>
<td>£97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow</td>
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</table>

ST. HELENA HEMP AND TOW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>£97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp, Second Grade</td>
<td>£96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow, First Grade</td>
<td>£71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow, Second Grade</td>
<td>£69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 15th, 1918.)

(3) Hemp. (ii) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Hemp. For List of ALL the Hemp Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 377.]

Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, p. 367.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 379.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Amendment Order, 1918, p. 380.
Tow (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 364.

The Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, DATED MARCH 31, 1917, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY AND THE ARMY COUNCIL.

(This Order is printed in sub-group (2) Flax, ante, p. 367.)

(a) New Zealand Hemp (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917.—This Order, dated September 17th, 1917, was published in the London Gazette, September 21st, 1917.
Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.

The Manilla Hemp Order, 1917, dated April 18, 1917, made by the Army Council.  
[This Order is printed, ante, p. 377.]

The Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, dated February 26, 1918, made by the Army Council.

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

1. No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, (a) spread, card, or otherwise put into process of manufacture any Hemp of the descriptions set out in the Schedule hereto annexed or any hackled Tows produced therefrom by hackling in the United Kingdom. (b)

2. All persons engaged in the purchase, sale or manufacture of any articles or material wholly or partly composed of Russian or Italian Hemp are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board, verified in such manner as may be directed by them or on their behalf.

3. Particulars may be obtained and permits issued hereunder by the Flax Control Board, and by the Scottish and Irish Sub-Committees of the Flax Control Board on their behalf.

4. It shall be the duty of all persons engaged in the production of any article or material wholly or partly composed of Russian or Italian Hemp to comply strictly with any directions or requirements that may be given or made hereunder by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board for the purposes thereof, and failure to comply with the provisions hereof, or any direction or requirement given or made hereunder shall be an offence against the said Regulations.

5. This Order may be cited as the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council.  

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

Italian Hemp, Natural.
Italian Hemp, Ferrara, or Bologna T.B. or Higher Grades.
Italian Hemp, Naples "Extra" or Higher Grades.
Russian Hemp, FSPRH or Higher Grades.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 1st, 1918.]

(a) Flax Control Board.—This was constituted October 23rd, 1917. The Secretary is Mr. P. Guedalla, War Office, Raw Materials Department, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W. 1.

(b) Amendment of Order.—The words in italics were ordered to be inserted by the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Amendment Order, 1918, printed below.
12. Textiles.

(3) Hemp.

Manufacture.

THE HEMP (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1918, (a) dated April 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, (b) the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the spreading, carding or otherwise putting into process of manufacture any Hemp of certain descriptions:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that the said Order shall be amended as follows:

In Clause 1 the words "Or any hackled Tows produced therefrom by hackling in the United Kingdom" shall be inserted after the words "hereto annexed."

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 16th, 1918.]

THE TOW (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED APRIL 13, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 364]

Movement.

(3) Hemp. (iii) Movement.

[No Order or Notice has yet been made or issued affecting the "Movement" of "Hemp."]

Returns.

(3) Hemp. (iv) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Hemp. For List of ALL the Hemp Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 377.]

Hemp (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 379.

THE COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP INDUSTRIES (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916, DATED DECEMBER 22, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed in sub-group (1), "Cotton," ante p. 354.]

THE HEMP (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918, DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed ante p. 379.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) HEMP (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) ORDER, 1918.—This Order is printed above.
Lists of Orders affecting Jute.
Jute (Control) Notice, 1917.

(4.) Jute.

[The following is a List of ALL the "Jute" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918. Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movement," or "Returns" are, where there is more than one Order falling within such a sub-division, also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Jute" Orders.]

Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, p. 367.
Jute (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 381.
Jute Goods (Prices), No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 382.


(4) Jute. (f) Dealings.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Jute. For List of ALL the Jute Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 381.]

Jute (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 381.
Jute Goods (Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 382.

THE JUTE (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917, (a) DATED FEBRUARY 16, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the Army Council hereby give notice that they take possession of all raw jute in stock in the United Kingdom not already sold to spinners in the United Kingdom.

The Army Council further give notice that they intend to take possession of all raw jute not already sold to spinners in the United Kingdom which may hereafter arrive in the United Kingdom.

Holders of unsold stocks of raw jute are required to make a return of their holdings to the Director of Army Contracts, Raw Material Section, Room 462, Imperial House, Tothill Street, S.W.1.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, February 17th, 1917, being the 3rd Supplement to the Gazette of February 16th.]

(a) Short Title of Notice.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918, printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 339, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Dec. 17, 1918, (London Gazette, Dec. 17, 1918).]

The Jute Goods (Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918, dated May 18, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall sell for use within the United Kingdom any yarns or goods of any description having been produced by him wholly from jute at prices exceeding the prices set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, or such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

2. No person shall sell for use within the United Kingdom any yarns or goods of the description aforesaid not having been produced by him at prices exceeding by more than 5 per cent. the prices set out in the Schedule hereto annexed or such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials; provided that on any sale by any such person of any yarns or goods of the description aforesaid not exceeding £100 in value the selling price may exceed by 10 per cent. and no more, the producers' sale prices thereof as determined in accordance with Clause 1 of this order; and provided further that nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to refer to any sale by any such person of any yarns or goods of the description aforesaid not exceeding £25 in value.

3. No person shall sell for use within the United Kingdom any yarns or goods of any description produced wholly from Jute otherwise than upon the terms that any such sale shall be varied so as to accord with such regulation, as to price as the Army Council may by order make from time to time prior to the delivery of the goods so sold.

4. The Jute Goods (Prices) Order, 1918, (a) and the Jute Goods (Prices) Permit, 1918, (b) are hereby cancelled.

5. This Order may be cited as the Jute Goods (Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) Jute Goods (Prices) Order, 1918. This Order was printed p. 305 of the First Edition of this Manual.

(b) Jute Goods (Prices) Permit, 1918. This Permit was printed p. 307 of the First Edition of this Manual.
The Jute Goods (Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918.

List of Maximum Prices.

Jute Yarn.

Common 8 lb. Cops, 6-4d. per sple.
8 lb. Medium Spools, 6-6d. per sple.
7½ lbs. to be 4d. per lb. more than 8 lbs.
7 lbs. to be ¾d. per lb. more than 8 lbs.
Río 8 lb. Warp, 7-6d. per sple.
Río 8 lb. Weft, 7-5d. per sple.
Río 7 lb. Warp, 6-10d. per sple.
Río 7 lb. Weft, 6-9d. per sple.
8 lb. Sacking Chains, 9 7-8d. per lb.
24 lb. Sacking Weft, 8½d. per lb.
24 lb. Dutch Weft, 8 7-8d. per lb.
10 lb. Fine Dutch Weft, 9 3-8d. per lb.
12 lb. Fine Dutch Weft, 9½d. per lb.
14 lb. Fine Dutch Weft 9¾d. per lb.
12 lb. and up, Carpet Warp, 9½d. per lb.

Twist, for actual use in Carpet trade, 6 lbs. and up, 7-8d. per lb. extra.

Twist ordinary (3 turns per inch):—
2 ply, 5-8d. per lb. extra.
3 ply and up, 9-16d. per lb. extra.
If over 3 turns per inch to be charged extra in proportion.

Special Fine Yarns, Standard Quality.
3 lb., 8s. per sple.; 3½ lb., 8s. per sple.; 4 lb., 8s. per sple.;
5 lb., 8s. 4d. per sple.; 6 lb., 8s. 8d. per sple.

Heavy Jute Yarn.
48 lb. Rove, £77 5s. to £79 5s. per ton, according to quality.
72-84 lb. Rove, £76 5s. to £78 5s. per ton, according to quality.
90-96 lb. Rove, £75 5s. to £77 5s. per ton, according to quality.
120 lb. Rove, £74 15s. to £76 15s. per ton, according to quality.
Up to 180 lb., £73 15s. to £75 15s. per ton (when batch same range as 120 lbs.).
200-300 lb. common quality, £61 10s. per ton.
180 lb. out of this quality, £62 per ton.

Twisting, etc., 48 lbs. and upwards.

Twisting.
2 ply, £4 per ton.
3 ply, £3 10s. per ton.
4 ply and up, £2 10s. per ton.

Jute Yarn.
Balling in 14-28 lbs. bails, £1 12s. 6d. per ton.
Smaller balls extra according to size.
Tubing, £1 7s. 6d. per ton.
Packing (gross weight charged), 10s. per ton extra.
Jute Goods (Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918.

12. Textiles.

(4) Jute.

Dealings.

Jute Cloth—Hessians.

Standard 10½ oz. 40 in. 11 por. Hessian 8 3-8d. per yd.
Rising 4-12d per half oz. up to 11 oz. thereafter 3-8d. per half oz.

40 in. 10 oz. 11 porter, Standard, 8 3-8d. per yd.
40 in. 10 oz. 10 porter, 12 shots, 8d. per yd.
40 in. 9½ oz. 10 porter, 11½ shots, 7 8-12d. per yd.
40 in. 9 oz. 10 porter, 11 shots, 7 4-12d. per yd.
40 in. 8½ oz. 9-10 porter, 11-10 shots, 7d. per yd.
40 in. 8 oz. 9 porter, 10 shots, 6 8-12d. per yd.
40 in. 7½ oz. 8½ porter, 9 shots, 6 4-12d. per yd.
40 in. 7 oz. 8 porter, 8½ shots, 6d. per yd.
40 in. 6½ oz. 7½ porter, 8 shots, 5 8-12d. per yd.
40 in. 6 oz. 7 porter, 7½ shots, 5 4-12d. per yd.

Alterations on the standard counts of above to be at the following rates:

1-24d. for a porter.
1-12d. for a shot.

Proportion.—Over proportion for narrow widths, 1-96d. per inch under 40 in.

Patent Selvedge.—1-16d. per yd. on narrow width.

Tarpaning.

11 por. 20 oz. 45 in., 13 shots Warps calculated at 10½d. per lb.
15 9½-12d. per yd. with Hessian Weft.
15 7-12d. per yd. with Fine Dutch Weft.
Rising 4-12d. per half oz.
Falling 3½-12d. per half oz.

14 por. 18 oz. 36 in., 15 shots, made with Rio Warp and medium spool quality weft, 15½d. per yd.
Rising 3-8d. per half oz.
Falling 4-12d. per half oz. to 16 oz.

D. W. Bagging.

7 por. 16 oz. 36 in., 9 shots, 11 5½-12d. per yd.
Rising 6½-12d. per oz. to 19 oz. and 5-8d. per oz. above.
Falling 6½-12d. per oz. to 11 oz.
If 10 shots, 1-16d. per sq. yd. extra.

Twilled Sacking.

7 por. 16 oz. 36 in., 9 shots, 11 7-8d. per yd.
Rising—6½-12d. per oz. to 20 oz. and 5-8d. per oz. above.
Falling—1-2d. per oz. to 13 oz.

7 por. 11 oz. 36 in., 9 shots, 9 1-8d. per yd.
Rising—5-8d. per oz. to 13 oz.
If 10 shots 1-16d. per sq. yd. extra.

8 por. 16 oz. 27 in., 9 shots, 11 5½-12d. per yd.
Rising—6½-12d. per oz. to 18 oz. and 5-8d. per oz. above.
Falling—6½-12d. per oz. to 14 oz. and 5½-12d. per oz. below.
8 por. 14 oz. 22 in., 9 shots, 10 2/3-12d. per yd.
Rising—6 1/2-12d. per oz. to 16 oz.
Falling—6 1/2-12d. per oz. to 12 oz.
10 por. 20 oz. 28 in., 11 shots (ordinary quality warps calculated at 10 1/4d. per lb.), 14 9-16d. per yd.
Rising—9-16d. per oz. to 24 oz. and 5-8d. per oz. above.
Falling—1-2d. per oz. to 16 oz., and 7-16d. per oz. below.
10 por. 14 oz. 22 in., 11 shots (ordinary quality warps calculated at 10 1/4d. per lb.), 11 1-8d. per yd.
Rising—6 1/2-12d. per oz. to 16 oz.
Falling—6 1/2-12d. per oz. to 12 oz.
12 por. 20 oz. 28 in., 12 shots (Fine quality with Rio warp), 15 13-16d. per yd.
Rising—9-16d. per oz. to 24 oz. and 5-8d. per oz. above.
Falling—9-16d. per oz. to 18 oz. and 1-2d. per oz. below.

Wide Brattice Cloth.
Above 72 in. to 84 in., 3-16d. per sq. yd. extra.
Over 84 in. to 96 in., 3-8d. per sq. yd. extra.
Over 96 in., 3/4d. per sq. yd. extra.
All made up in pieces delivered free in Dundee, less 3 per cent. discount, Dundee terms. If unmade up for bags, 1-24d. per lineal yard to be allowed.

Cropping.—Prices are calculated uncropped. Cropping to be charged at the Associated Calenderers’ tariff rates, plus 1 1/2 per cent. on value of cloth for waste.

When finishing allowed, allowances to be at Associated Calenderers’ tariff rates.

Mangling, Packing, Sewing, Stamping, etc., to be charged at the Associated Calenderers’ tariff rates.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 21st, 1913.]

(4) Jute. (ii) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Jute.
For List of ALL the Jute Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 381.]

Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, p. 367.
Jute (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, p. 386, (Cancelled).

THE FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE PRIORITY ORDER, 1917, DATED MARCH 31, 1917, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY AND THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed in sub-group (2) Flax, ante, p. 367.]
List of All Orders affecting Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.

12. Textiles.

(4) Jute.

Manufacture.

The Jute (Restriction of Consumption) Order, 1918, dated March 23, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 343, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Jan. 3, 1919, (London Gazette, Jan. 7, 1919).]

Movement.

(4) Jute. (iii) Movement.


(Cancelled. See, ante, p. 382.)

Returns.

(4) Jute. (iv) Returns.

The Jute (Control) Notice, 1917, dated February 16, 1917, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 381.]

(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.

[The following is a List of ALL the "Military Clothing" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918; Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movement," or "Returns" are, where there is more than one Order falling within such a sub-division, also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Military Clothing" Orders.]

Clothing (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 391.
Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1917, p. 389.
Officers' Badges Order, 1918, p. 386.
Officers' Buttons Order, 1918, p. 387.
Oilskin Trade (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 390.


(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.

(i) Dealings. (a)

The Officers' Badges Order, 1918, dated March 1, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any Bronze Metal Cap or Collar Badges for Officers' Service Dress otherwise than in such manner as to conform to the War Office Sealed Patterns in the case of each badge respectively.

(a) See also Worsted Socks (Control) Notice, 1917, p. 406.
2. No person shall sell any Badges of the description aforesaid, having been wholly or partly manufactured by the vendor, at any price other than 2s. per Badge, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 20 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the Badges are purchased for the purpose of re-sale by the purchaser.

3. No person shall sell any Badges of the description aforesaid, not having been manufactured by the vendor, at any price other than 2s. per Badge, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 10 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the Badges are purchased for the purpose of re-sale by the purchaser.

4. Nothing in Clauses 1, 2, or 3 hereof shall be deemed to refer to any Badge whereof any part is in gilt or silver, or to any Badges required for any unit of His Majesty's Indian Army or Oversea Contingents.

5. No person shall sell any Badge of the description indicated in Clause 4 hereof for the use of the purchaser at a price exceeding the cost thereof to the vendor by more than 25 per cent.

6. No person shall sell any Badges of the description aforesaid for use by the purchaser unless the purchaser is duly authorised to wear the said Badges.

7. Any person acting in contravention of this Order is guilty of a summary offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and if such person is a Company every Director or Officer of the Company is also guilty of a summary offence against these regulations unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or consent.

8. This Order may be cited as the Officers' Badges Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 8th, 1918.]

The Officers' Buttons Order, 1918, dated May 28, 1918, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any Officers' buttons otherwise than in such manner as to conform to the War Office Sealed Patterns in the case of each button respectively.

2. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any Officers' buttons by the process of mercurial fire-gilding otherwise than in such manner as to use 1½ dwts. of gold per gross of large buttons and 1 dwt. of gold per gross of small buttons.
Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1917.

3. No person shall sell any Officers' buttons, having been wholly or partly manufactured by the vendor, at any price other than 3s. 9d. per dozen of large buttons, or 2s. 6d. per dozen of small buttons, or 2s. 6d. per set of four large buttons and six small buttons, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 20 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the buttons are purchased for the purpose of resale by the purchaser.

4. No person shall sell any Officers' buttons, not having been manufactured by the vendor, at any other price than 3s. 9d. per dozen of large buttons, or 2s. 6d. per dozen of small buttons, or 2s. 6d. per set of four large buttons and six small buttons, provided that upon any such sale as aforesaid the vendor shall allow to the purchaser a discount of 10 per cent. and of 2½ per cent. for cash within 30 days if the buttons are purchased for the purpose of resale by the purchaser.

5. No person shall sell any Officers' buttons for use by the purchaser unless the purchaser is duly authorised to wear the said buttons.

6. For the purpose of this Order:
   The expression "Officers' buttons" shall mean any gilt, bronze, or gilding metal buttons for Officers' Service Dress, excluding mounted, engraved, indented, dead-gilt, and chased buttons.
   The expression "large buttons" shall mean any buttons whereof the diameter exceeds ¾-inch.
   The expression "small buttons" shall mean any buttons whereof the diameter is ¾-inch or less.

7. This Order may be cited as the Officers' Buttons Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, June 11, 1918.]

Manufacture. (5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.

(ii) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of "Military Clothing," For List of ALL the "Military Clothing" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 386.]

Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1917, p. 389.
Officers' Badges Order, 1918, p. 386.
Officer's Buttons Order, 1918, p. 387.
In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. It is hereby required that in any factory or workshop capable of producing articles of clothing suitable for military purposes or any articles or material required for or in connection therewith, work shall be done in accordance with any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Army Council with the object of making the said factory or workshop or the plant or labour therein as useful as possible for the production of such articles or material.

2. Returns as to the nature and amount of the work done in any such factory or workshop together with any further and other particulars as to the business of the owners or occupiers thereof shall be furnished by the owners or occupiers, their officers or servants in such manner and at such times as may be required by or on behalf of the Director General of the Royal Army Clothing Department.

3. Any directions that may be given by or on behalf of the Director General of the Royal Army Clothing Department for the purpose of this Order shall be strictly complied with by such owners or occupiers, their officers or servants.

4. Any person failing to comply with any provision of this Order or with any directions or requirements made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

5. This Order may be cited as the Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 9th, 1917.]
12. Textiles.

(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.

(iii) Movement.

[No Order or Notice has yet been made or issued affecting the "Movement" of Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories.]

———

(5) Military and Oil-dressed Clothing and Accessories

(iv) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS as to Military Clothing. For List of ALL the Military Clothing Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 386.]

Clothing (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 391.
Military Clothing (Directions) Order, 1918, p. 389.
Oilskin Trade (Returns) Order, 1918, p. 390.

———

THE MILITARY CLOTHING (DIRECTIONS) ORDER, 1917, DATED OCTOBER 5, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 389.]

———

THE OILSKIN TRADE (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED FEBRUARY 9, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the manufacture or repair, of Oil-dressed Clothing, including Oilskin Frocks (Jackets), Trousers, Long Coats, Sou’wester Hats, Capes and Leggings, to furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such information as to their Labour, Plant and Machinery, and Output, together with such further particulars of their businesses as may be required on his behalf, and to verify the information aforesaid in such manner as he may direct.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, February 15th, 1918.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE CLOTHING (RETURNS) ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 24, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. All persons engaged in the manufacture of Clothing shall furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their business as may be required from time to time by him or on his behalf.

2. Any particulars furnished under this Order shall be verified by the signature of a partner, or in the case of a Limited Company by the signatures of a Director and the Secretary.

3. Any person failing to comply with any provision of this Order or with any requirement or direction made or given hereunder shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

4. This Order may be cited as The Clothing (Returns) Order.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, Aug. 27, 1918.]

(6) Raffia.

THE RAFFIA (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917, (a) DATED JANUARY 15, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 350, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of December 9, 1918 (London Gazette, Dec. 13, 1918).]

(6) Raffia.

THE RAFFIA (PRICES) ORDER, 1917, DATED JULY 18, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, was cancelled by the Army Council Notice of Dec. 9, 1918 (London Gazette, Dec. 13, 1918).]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
12. Textiles.  

THE RAFFIA (RETURNS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED JANUARY 15, 1917,  
MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.  

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons having in their custody or control any stocks of Raffia in excess of two cwts., to furnish such particulars thereof as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,  
R. H. Braden.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 17th, 1917, being a Supplement to the Gazette of January 16th.]

(7.) Silk.  

(7) Silk. [The following List includes the "Silk" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918. Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movement," or "Returns" are, where there is more than one Order falling within such a sub-division, also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Silk" Orders.]

Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) (Suspension) Order, 1919, p. 394.

(i) Dealings, p. 392.  
(ii) Manufacture, p. 393.  
(iii) Movement, p. 393.  
(iv) Returns, p. 393.

(7) Silk. (1) Dealings.  

The Japanese Silk Order, 1917, (a) DATED JULY 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

Cancelled.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling them the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty hereby Order as follows:-

1. All persons having in their possession or under their control any stock in excess of one hundred (100) yards, whether sold or unsold, of natural Japanese Silk of the quality and texture described in the first Schedule hereto shall make a Return within seven (7) days from the date hereof addressed to the Director of Contracts, Admiralty, S.W.1, giving the particulars specified in the second Schedule hereto.

2. From the date of the publication of this Order no person who has in his possession or under his control any stock, whether sold or unsold, of any such Silk as aforesaid, shall permit any part of such Silk to undergo any process of dyeing or printing

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) Order, 1916.

or to be cut up, or to be otherwise treated or disposed of except as may be authorised by the Director of Contracts until further Order.

Given under our hands this 23rd day of July, 1917.

L. Halsey.

Godfrey Paine.

Schedule 1.

Description of Silk to which this Order applies.
Natural Japanese Silk, piece goods (habutae), any quality, momé or width.

Schedule 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Stock held</th>
<th>Momé</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Strength in lbs. per inch wide (if possible)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, July 27th, 1917.]

(7) Silk (ii) Manufacture.

THE JAPANESE SILK ORDER, 1917, DATED JULY 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

[This Order is printed above.]

(7) Silk (iii) Movement.

[No Order or Notice has yet been made or issued affecting the "Movement" of "Silk."]

(7) Silk (iv) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS of Silk.]

Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) Order, 1916, p. 393 (suspended).

THE SILK WASTE OR NOILS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1916, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

Suspended.

The Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

The Order is suspended by the Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) (Suspension) Order, 1919, post, p. 394.
Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) (Suspension) Order, 1919.


Silk (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him, he hereby requires all persons engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase, sale, distribution or storage of, or other dealings in Silk Waste of any kind, whether raw or discharged, or Silk Noils, whether exhaust or long, to furnish to the Director C.M. 4b (Textiles), Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, S.W. 1, on or before the 20th day of November, 1916, full particulars of all such Silk Waste and Noils in their possession or under their control at the date of such particulars being furnished. And also full particulars of their output (if any) and their purchases and sales of such Silk Waste or Noils since the first day of October, 1916. And further until further notice to furnish weekly returns of all purchases, sales and deliveries of such Silk Waste or Noils, stating the amount of such deliveries, the price of the goods and the persons to whom the same shall have been delivered.

The Minister of Munitions further requires that all particulars so furnished shall be verified by the signature of the person furnishing the same, or where such person is a firm or company, of a partner, director or other responsible officer.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 10th, 1916.]

THE JAPANESE SILK ORDER, 1917, DATED JULY 23, 1917, MADE BY THE ADMIRALTY.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 392.]

THE SILK WASTE OR NOILS (RETURNS) (SUSPENSION) ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 14, 1919, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely:—

The Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) Order, 1916, dated the 8th November, 1916, the Minister of Munitions hereby Orders as follows:—

(1) The said Order is hereby suspended as from the date hereof until further notice.

(2) Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

(3) This Order may be cited as the Silk Waste or Noils (Returns) (Suspension) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, Jan. 14, 1919.]
List of All Orders affecting Wool, &c.

(8) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

[The following List includes ALL the "Wool" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918; Lists of those restricted to "Dealings," "Manufacture," "Movements" or "Returns" are also given at the commencement of each sub-division of these "Wool" Orders.]

Cloth (Officers' Uniforms) Order, 1918, p. 443.
Colonial and Foreign Wool (Guarantees) Order, 1916, p. 404.
Crossbred or Merino Wool (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917, p. 408. Cancelled.
Dealings in 1916 and Earlier Wool Orders of 1916:—
Prohibition on dealings in 1916 British and Irish Wool, p. 397.
Prohibition on dealings in 1916 Isle of Man Wool, p. 397.
Restrictions on dealings in 1916 British and Isle of Man Wool, p. 397.
Restrictions on dealings in 1916 Irish Wool, p. 400.
Restrictions on dealings in 1916 and Earlier British, Irish and Isle of Man Wool, p. 404.
Sale of 1916 and Earlier British, Irish and Isle of Man Wool to Director of Army Contracts, p. 405.
Hair (Dealings) Order, 1917, p. 407.
Hosiery (Restriction of Manufacture) Order, 1918, p. 443. Cancelled.
Icelandic Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, p. 430.
Imported Wool (Shipment) Order, 1917, p. 444.
Merino Tops (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 446.
Olive Oil Order, 1917, p. 433.
Rags and Shoddises No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 430. Cancelled.
Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1917, p. 413.
Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918, p. 425.
Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 423.
South African Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, p. 431.
Wool (Colonial Fellmongers) Order, 1918, p. 422.
Wool (Ireland) No. 2 Order, 1917, p. 419.
Wool Noils (Control) Order, 1918, p. 429.
Wool (Off-sorts) No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 421.
Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 3 Order, 1917, p. 432.
Wool (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 447.
Woolen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended, p. 434.
Woolen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, p. 442.
(8) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

Worsted and Hosiery (Laps and Waste) Control Notice, 1918, p. 421.

(i.) Dealings, p. 396.
(ii.) Manufacture, p. 431.

(iii.) Movement, p. 444.
(iv.) Returns, p. 445.

(i) Dealings.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to DEALINGS in Wool; for List of ALL the Wool Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 395.]

Colonial and Foreign Wool (Guarantees) Order, 1916, p. 404.
Crossbred or Merino Wool (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917, p. 408. Cancelled.

Dealings in 1916 and Earlier Wool Orders of 1916:

- Prohibition on dealings in 1916 British and Irish Wool, p. 397.
- Prohibition on dealings in 1916 Isle of Man Wool, p. 397.
- Restrictions on dealings in 1916 British and Isle of Man Wool, p. 397.
- Restrictions on dealings in 1916 Irish Wool, p. 400.
- Restrictions on dealings in 1916 and Earlier British, Irish and Isle of Man Wool, p. 404.

Sale of 1916 and Earlier British, Irish and Isle of Man Wool to Director of Army Contracts, p. 405.

Hair (Dealings) Order, 1917, p. 407.
Icelandic Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, p. 430.
Rags and Shoddies No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 430. Cancelled.
Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1917, p. 413.
Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918, p. 425.
Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 423.
South African Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, p. 431.
Wool (Colonial Fellmongers) Order, 1918, p. 422.
Wool (Ireland) No. 2 Order, 1917, p. 419.
Wool Noils (Control) Order, 1918, p. 429.
Wool (Off-sorts) No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 421.

Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended, p. 434.
Worsted and Hosiery (Laps and Waste) Control Notice, 1918, p. 421.

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

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

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 9th, 1916.]


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

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

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 23rd, 1916.]


In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall sell raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the season of 1916, including fleece wool and skin wool, but not including daggings, locks, brokes and fallen wool, otherwise than to persons authorised by licence, appointment, or general or special permit

(a) Regulation 30A.—This is printed p. 13.
(b) Wool grown prior to 1916.—The provisions of this Order were extended to raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man, prior to January 1st, 1916, by Order of December 29th, 1916, printed at p. 404.
Order Restricting Dealings in British and Isle of Man Wool of 1916 Clip.

12. Textiles.

(8) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

Dealings.

granted by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts(a) or at prices other than those set out in the schedule hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

2. No person shall in pursuance of any contracts entered into at any time prior to 8th June, 1916,(b) make delivery of or payment for raw wool grown or to be grown in Great Britain and the Isle of Man as aforesaid during the season of 1916.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Dated 14th November, 1916.

Schedule A.


Class of Wool. Prices (c).

1. Lincoln Hogs and Wethers ... ... ... 16
2. Notts, Leicester and Yorks Hogs and Wethers ... ... ... 16
3. Border Leicesters ... ... ... 16
4. Lincs and Yorks Halfbreds ... ... ... 17
5. Notts, Yorks, Wolds and Leicester Halfbreds ... ... ... 18
6. Norfolk Halfbreds ... ... ... 18
7. Staffs Halfbreds ... ... ... 18
8. Shropshire, Oxford and Hants Downs ... 19
9. Wilts ... ... ... 20
10. Dorset and Sussex Downs and Horns ... 21
11. Eastern Counties Downs ... ... ... 19
12. Kent Tegs ... ... ... 18
13. Kent Ewes and Wethers ... ... ... 16
14. Kent Halfbreds ... ... ... 19
15. Kent Downs ... ... ... 19
16. Cotswold, Somerset and Glos, Deep Washed ... 15
17. Devon, Cornwall and Somerset, Strong Greasy ... ... ... 12
18. Devon, Cornwall and Somerset, Crossbred Greasy ... ... ... 13
19. Devon, Cornwall and Somerset, Horns ... 14

(a) Sale.—See Order of December 29th, 1916, printed at p. 404, requiring sale of the said wool to the Director of Army Contracts.

(b) June 8, 1916.—I.e., the date of the Order applying Reg. 30A to British Wool of 1916 Clip which is printed at p. 397.

(c) Prices.—These are stated in pence.
Schedule A—cont.

### PRICE LIST for **England**—cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Prices(a).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20. Cluns and Best Kerries</td>
<td>17\frac{1}{2}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Fine Radnors</td>
<td>16\frac{1}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Deep Radnors</td>
<td>15\frac{1}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Best Welsh Fleeces</td>
<td>14\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Low Welsh Fleeces</td>
<td>12\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Scotch, Washed</td>
<td>12\frac{1}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Scotch, Unwashed</td>
<td>11\frac{1}{2}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Massams</td>
<td>13\frac{1}{2}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. North Halfbred Hogs</td>
<td>17\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. North Halfbred Wethers</td>
<td>16\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Herdwick, Unwashed</td>
<td>11\frac{1}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wensleydale</td>
<td>17\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. English Cheviots, Washed</td>
<td>16\frac{1}{2}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Schedule B.

### PRICE LIST for **Scotland**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Prices(a).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Hog North, Washed</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot, Hog North, Unwashed</td>
<td>16\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Ewe North, Washed</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Ewe North, Unwashed</td>
<td>14\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips of 5th Hog, Washed</td>
<td>18\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips of 5th Hog, Unwashed</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Hog Border, Washed</td>
<td>18\frac{1}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Hog Border, Unwashed</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Ewe Border, Washed</td>
<td>16\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Ewe Border, Unwashed</td>
<td>13\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips of 5th Hog, Washed</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips of 5th Hog, Unwashed</td>
<td>13\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Hog North, Washed</td>
<td>17\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Hog North, Unwashed</td>
<td>14\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Wether North, Washed</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Wether North, Unwashed</td>
<td>14\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips Half Hog, Washed</td>
<td>17\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips Half Hog, Unwashed</td>
<td>14\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Hog South, Washed</td>
<td>17\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Hog South, Unwashed</td>
<td>14\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Ewe, Washed</td>
<td>16\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halfbred Ewe, Unwashed</td>
<td>13\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips Half Hog, Washed</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips Half Hog, Unwashed</td>
<td>13\frac{3}{4}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Prices.—These are stated in pence.
Order Restricting Dealings in Irish Wool of 1916 Clip.

Schedule B—cont.

PRICE LIST FOR Scotland—cont.

Class of Wool. Prices(a).

- Shrop Hog, Washed ... ... ... ... 18½
- Shrop Hog, Unwashed ... ... ... ... 15
- Shrop Ewe, Washed ... ... ... ... 16½
- Shrop Ewe, Unwashed ... ... ... ... 13½
- Lester Hog, Ewe and Clips, Washed ... ... ... ... 15½
- Lester Hog, Ewe and Clips, Unwashed ... ... ... ... 13½
- Cross Hog and Ewe, Washed ... ... ... ... 14½
- Cross Hog and Ewe, Unwashed ... ... ... ... 12½
- Blackfaced Hog and Ewe, Washed ... ... ... ... 12½
- Blackfaced Hog and Ewe, Unwashed ... ... ... ... 11½
- Fallen Blackfaced ... ... ... ... 10½

Schedule C.

PRICE LIST FOR the Isle of Man.

Class of Wool. Prices.

- Shropshire ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1 2
- Shropshire and Manx Cross ... ... ... ... ... 1 2
- Cheviot ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1 2
- Leicester ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1 1
- Lincoln ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1 1
- Leicester and Scotch Cross ... ... ... ... 0 11
- Blackfaced Scotch ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 0 10

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 14th, 1916.]

Order relating to Dealings in 1916 Wool in Ireland, Dated November 14, 1916,(b) made by the Army Council.

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

1. No person shall sell or purchase or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of any wool clipped from sheep in the season of 1916 (hereinafter referred to as fleece wool) or of any wool pulled from the skins of sheep or lambs which have been slaughtered in Ireland in the season

(a) Prices.—These are stated in pence.
1916 (hereinafter referred to as skin wool) to or from any person who is prohibited by this Order from purchasing or selling the same, unless such person is authorised under any other general permit or by any special permit from the Army Council to purchase or sell same.

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

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

(b) Any person in respect of whom any general or special permit has been revoked by the Army Council on the grounds that he has failed to comply with the conditions thereof.

3. No person who has not been in the habit of purchasing raw wool grown on sheep in Ireland shall unless holding a special permit from the Army Council, purchase or enter into transactions or negotiations for the purchase of fleece wool.

4. No person shall make or take delivery of any fleece wool or skin wool as aforesaid or of wool grown on sheep in Ireland before January 1st, 1916, or of skins of sheep or lambs which shall have been slaughtered in Ireland after November 28th, 1916, for shipment from Ireland except under a special permit issued under the authority of the Army Council.

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

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

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

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

(d) No person shall mix with or wind in any fleeces of the 1916 clip any broken or dead wool, locks, daggings, or other matter whatsoever.
Order Restricting Dealings in Irish Wool of 1916 Clip.

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

6. No person shall in pursuance of any contract entered into at any time prior to 8th June, 1916, (a) make payment for fleece wool or skin wool otherwise than in accordance with the aforesaid conditions.

7. This Order shall as from the date hereof supersede the Notice of July 25th, 1916, (b) relating to dealings in wool in Ireland.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Dated 14th November, 1916.

---

**Schedule.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Washed</th>
<th>Unwashed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Shropshire</td>
<td>18½d</td>
<td>14½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Fine Districts (Bred Wool)</td>
<td>17½d</td>
<td>14½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Medium Districts (Bred Wool)</td>
<td>17d</td>
<td>14d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Deep Districts (Bred Wool)</td>
<td>16d</td>
<td>13½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Bred Lamb</td>
<td>16d</td>
<td>13½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Pasture Cheviots</td>
<td>15½d</td>
<td>12½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. White Crossbred Scotch</td>
<td>13½d</td>
<td>11½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pasture Scotch</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>11d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Blackfaced Scotch</td>
<td>11½d</td>
<td>10½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Blackfaced Scotch Lamb</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10d</td>
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</table>

**Co. Wicklow.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Washed</th>
<th>Unwashed</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. Seaside</td>
<td>14½d</td>
<td>11½d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Seaside Lamb</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>10d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Crossbred Scotch or Mountain</td>
<td>13d</td>
<td>11d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Co. Kerry.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Washed</th>
<th>Unwashed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14. Fine</td>
<td>18d</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Medium</td>
<td>14½d</td>
<td>12d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Coarse</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Broken Bred Wool</td>
<td>16½d</td>
<td>14d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 14th, 1916.]

(a) June 8, 1916.—i.e., the date of the Order (which is printed at p. 397) applying Regulation 30A to Irish Wool of 1916 Clip.

(b) Notice of July 25, 1916.—This Notice which is superseded by this Order is printed at pp. 137, 138 of the July, 1916, Edition of the Defence of the Realm Manual.
THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CUTTINGS (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1916.(a) DATED NOVEMBER 21, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

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

All cuttings, clippings and remnants from woollen and worsted materials that have been or shall be issued by the War Department to any persons, firms or companies holding contracts with the War Department, for the making up of such materials into Service Dress Clothing, Shirts or other garments.

If after this notice any person having control of any such materials sells, removes or secretes them, save and except as authorized and permitted by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, November 22nd, 1916, being a Supplement to the Gazette of November 21st.]

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CUTTINGS ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED NOVEMBER 24, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

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

1. All persons indicated in Schedule "A" hereto annexed are hereby required to furnish as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts the information required in Schedule "B" hereto annexed.

2. All persons indicated in Schedule "A" hereto annexed are hereby required to hold at the disposal of the Army Council all cuttings and remnants from woollen and worsted materials issued to contractors for the making of service dress clothing, shirts, or other garments which may be in their custody or control.

3. No person shall in pursuance of any contract entered into at any time prior to the date hereof make delivery of or payment for any such cuttings or remnants as aforesaid.

By Order of the Army Council,

N. F. B. Osborn,
Assistant Director of Army Contracts.

Dated 24th November, 1916.

[For Schedule see next page.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) REGULATION 2b.—This is printed p. 3.
Colonial and Foreign Wool (Guarantees) Order, 1916; Order relating to Dealings in Wool in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man.

Schedule A.

[List of persons.]

Schedule B.

[Particulars of Information required.]


In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of wool shall enter into such guarantees with respect to such purchase or sale as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, December 11th, 1916, being the 5th Supplement to the Gazette of December 8th.]

Order relating to Dealings in 1916 and Earlier Wool in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man, dated December 29, 1916, made by the Army Council.

Whereas by an Order dated 14th November, 1916, (b) the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, prohibited the sale of raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the season 1916, including fleece wool and skin wool, but not including daggings, locks, brokes and fallen wool, otherwise than to persons authorised by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, (c) or at prices other than those set out in the Schedules to the said Order annexed or such other prices as in any particular case might be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts:

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplier Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Order of November 14, 1916.—That Order is printed at p. 397.

(c) See further Order of December 29th, 1916 (printed below) requiring sale of the said wool to the Director of Army Contracts.
And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that the restrictions imposed by the said Order as to the terms and conditions on and subject to which the sale of wool is authorised as in the said Order defined, should be extended to raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man prior to 1st January, 1916:

Now, therefore, the Army Council do hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall sell raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man prior to 1st January, 1916, including fleece wool and skin wool, but not including daggings, locks, brokes and fallen wool, otherwise than to persons authorised by licence, appointment, or general or special permit granted by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts or at prices other than those set out in the Schedules annexed to the said Order of the Army Council relating to dealings in wool and dated 14th November, 1916, (a) or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, provided that nothing herein contained shall regulate or restrict the sale of raw wool as last aforesaid if such sale is completed within 30 days next following after the date hereof. (b)

2. All persons having in their custody or control any raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man prior to 1st January, 1916, shall furnish such particulars of such wool as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 6th, 1917, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of January 5th.]

---

**(Order requiring the Sale of 1916 and Earlier Wool to the Director of Army Contracts, Dated December 29, 1916, made by the Army Council.)**

Whereas the sale of raw wool grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man prior to and during the season of 1916 is regulated by Orders made by the Army Council on the 14th day of November, 1916, (c) and this day (d):

(a) **Order of November 14, 1916.**—That Order is printed at p. 397.
(b) **By Order of January 18th, 1917,** the sale of wool before March 1st, 1917, by persons other than growers was permitted.
(c) **Orders of November 14, 1916.**—These two Orders are printed at pp. 397, 400.
(d) **Order of December 29, 1916, as to Dealings.**—That Order is printed above.
And whereas the Army Council deem it desirable that all such wool as aforesaid should be purchased by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts:

Now, therefore, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, do hereby require all persons within Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man to sell at any time more than 30 days after the date hereof the said wool as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts on the terms and subject to the conditions on and subject to which the sale thereof is authorised by the said Orders of the Army Council.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 6th, 1917, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of January 5th.]

THE WORSTED SOCKS (CONTROL) NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED APRIL 14, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and every other Power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council hereby give notice that it is their intention to take possession, between the fourth day of April, 1917, and the thirtieth day of April, 1917, of all stocks of Socks suitable for Military requirements.

And the Army Council hereby require all Holders of stocks of Socks of the description aforesaid, to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required, by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

If after this notice any person having control of any such socks, sells, removes or secretes the same, or any part thereof, or deals with them in any way contrary to any conditions imposed in any licence issued by, or on behalf of, the Director of Army Contracts, without the consent of the Army Council, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Notice was published in the London Gazette, April 20th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918, printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
THE CROSSBRED TOPS ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED APRIL 27, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, invoice or deliver any Crossbred Tops after the date of this Order whether in pursuance of any contract entered into prior to the date hereof or otherwise.

2. Possession is hereby taken of all Crossbred Tops existing on the date hereof and not already invoiced or delivered to spinners, and notice is hereby given that the Army Council intend to take possession of all Crossbred Tops that may hereafter be produced.

3. (b) For the purposes of this Order Crossbred Tops shall be deemed to include all qualities of Tops described as 58’s and below in accordance with the custom of the Bradford Conditioning House.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 1st, 1917.]

THE HAIR (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED APRIL 30, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

No person shall from the date hereof buy or sell or offer to buy or sell any alpaca, mohair, camel-hair, cashmere or goat’s-hair, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 4th, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V. to this Manual.

(b) Amendment of Clause 3.—See the Crossbred Tops (Amendment) Order, 1917, printed p. 412.
Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917; Crossbred or Merino Wool (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917.

The Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917, dated May 9, 1917, Made by the Army Council.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

(1) No person shall after the date hereof sell or offer to sell any Crossbred or Merino Tops or East Indian, Egyptian, Persian and other foreign wools in stock in the United Kingdom, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

(2) Possession is taken of all stocks of Australian, New Zealand, South African and South American Crossbred and Merino Wool excepting any wool of the description aforesaid held by users for the purposes of manufacture by the holder.

(3) The Order of the Army Council dated 27th April, 1917, shall continue in force until further notice. For the purposes of the said Order Tops invoiced or paid for on or before the 27th April shall be deemed to have been delivered on or before the said date.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

The Crossbred or Merino Wool (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917, dated May 9, 1917, Made by the Army Council.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

(1) The Orders of the Army Council dated 19th April, 1917, and the 30th April, 1917, are hereby cancelled.

(2) No person shall after the date hereof sell, or offer to sell any Crossbred or Merino Wool in stock in the United Kingdom at prices exceeding the basis of prices set out in the Schedule hereto annexed.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Amendment of Order.—See the Wool and Tops (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, printed p. 412, which cancelled the words in italics in Clause 1, and added a New Clause 4. See also the Icelandic Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, post, p. 430, and the South African Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, post, p. 431.

By the Coloured and Lappett Wool Permit, 1919 (Feb. 12) dealing in Coloured and Lappett Wool produced from sheep and lamb skins during the process of manufacture into rugs or mats are permitted without restriction (London Gazette, Feb. 18, 1919).

(c) Crossbred Tops Order of April 27, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 407.

(d) Restriction as to South African Wool and Tops was removed by the South African Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, post, p. 431.
Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1917.

Schedule of Fixed Prices.

CLEAN SCOURED.
Based on 16 per cent. regain.

In pence per lb.

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<td>80s</td>
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<td>70s</td>
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<td>70s Warp</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>64s Warp</td>
<td>d.</td>
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<td>64s</td>
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<td>60s Super</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>60s</td>
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<td>d.</td>
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<td>58s</td>
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<td>56s</td>
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<td>56s</td>
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<td>50s</td>
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<td>48s</td>
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<td>46s</td>
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<td>44s</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>50s Prepared</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>48s</td>
<td>d.</td>
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<td>44s</td>
<td>d.</td>
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<td>40s</td>
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<td>36s</td>
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In these prices no provision is made for very superior or very inferior wool or for Locks and Crutchings.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 15th, 1917.]


Whereas by an Order dated the 5th day of April, 1917,(a) the Army Council restricted the sale of Raw Wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man during the season of 1917.

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

Now, therefore, the Army Council give notice that they hereby authorise and permit farmers, merchants and dealers and other persons to sell, purchase or deal in Raw Wool grown or to be

(a) REVOKED ORDER OF APRIL 5TH, 1917.—That Order published in London Gazette, April 10th, 1917, being a supplement to the Gazette of April 10th, was revoked by the Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1917, printed p. 413.
12. Textiles.

(a) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials, 

Dealings

grown on sheep in Ireland during the season of 1917 subject to the following conditions and exceptions:

1. No person shall sell or purchase, or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of any Wool clipped from sheep in the season of 1917 (hereinafter referred to as Fleece Wool) to or from any person who is not authorised by this general permit or by a special permit from the Army Council to purchase or sell the same, or of any Wool pulled from the skins of sheep or lambs slaughtered in Ireland in the season of 1917 (hereinafter referred to as Skin Wool), to or from any person who is not authorised hereunder or under any permit from the Army Council to purchase or sell the same.

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

(a) Any person carrying on the business of manufacturer of woollen, worsted or hosiery goods.

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

3. No person who has not been in the habit of purchasing Raw Wool grown on sheep in Ireland shall, unless holding a special permit from the Army Council, be authorised to purchase or enter into transactions or negotiations for the purchase of Fleece Wool or Skin Wool.

4. No person shall sell or purchase or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale or purchase of any Fleece Wool as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:

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

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

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

(d) No person shall mix with or wind in any fleeces of the 1917 clip any broken or dead Wool, locks, daggings, or other matter whatsoever.
(e) The price payable to the farmer for broken or dead Wool, locks, daggings and other classes of Wool not specified in the said Schedule, shall be calculated on the basis of the price for washed or unwashed fleece Wools in good condition set out in the said Schedule.

5. This Order may be cited as the Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1917.

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

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

Any person who sells or purchases any such Wool as aforesaid in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions is liable to heavy penalties under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

U. F. Wintour,
Director of Army Contracts.

11th May, 1917.

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**Schedule.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AREA.</th>
<th>Washed.</th>
<th>Unwashed.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrop and Downs (All districts)</td>
<td>20d.</td>
<td>16d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Districts (Bred Wool)</td>
<td>19d.</td>
<td>16d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>19d.</td>
<td>15d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep</td>
<td>18d.</td>
<td>15d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Cheviots</td>
<td>17d.</td>
<td>13d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lowland White Crossbred.</td>
<td>15d.</td>
<td>12d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture Scotch</td>
<td>14d.</td>
<td>12d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackfaced, including Lamb</td>
<td>13d.</td>
<td>12d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bred Lamb</td>
<td>18d.</td>
<td>14d.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co. WICKLOW.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaside and Cheviots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Co. KERRY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bred Broken Wool</td>
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<th>NORTHERN AREA.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrop and Downs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lester</td>
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<td>Crossbred</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture Scotch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blackfaced, including Lamb</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bred Lamb</td>
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THE CROSSBRED TOPS (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED JUNE 12, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.
Cancelled.

Whereas by an Order dated 27th day of April, 1917, (b) the Army Council regulated the sale or delivery and took possession of all Crossbred Tops:
And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Order in the manner hereinafter appearing:
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order that the following amendment be made in the said Order:

In Clause 3, after the words "to include" there shall be inserted the words "any Tops wholly or partly produced from wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain and Ireland and."

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 19th, 1917.]

THE WOOL AND TOPS (DEALINGS) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1917, DATED JUNE 14, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (a)
Cancelled.

Whereas by an Order dated the 9th day of May, 1917, (c) the Army Council regulated the sale of certain Tops and Wool:
And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended in the manner hereinafter appearing:
Now therefore in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order that the following amendments be made in the said Order:

1. From clause 1 there shall be omitted the word "Crossbred or Merino Tops"; or
2. After clause 3 there shall be inserted the following new clause:

4) No person shall after the date hereof sell or offer to sell any Tops except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts or at prices other than those set out in the Schedule hereto annexed, or at such other prices as may be determined in any particular case by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

3. There shall be annexed to the said Order the Schedule hereto attached.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
The restriction as to South African Wool and Tops was removed by the South African Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, post, p. 431.
(b) CROSSBRED TOPS ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 407.
(c) WOOL AND TOPS (DEALINGS) ORDER, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 408.
The Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1917, dated June 22, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall sell raw Wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the season of 1917 including Fleece Wool and Skin Wool, but not including Daggings, Locks, Brokes and Fallen Wool, otherwise than to persons authorised by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, or at prices other than those set out in the Schedules hereto annexed or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts.

2. No person shall sell raw Wool (as hereinbefore defined) grown or to be grown on sheep in Ireland during the season of 1917 otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1917.(a)

3. No person shall make or take delivery of or payment for any Wool of the description aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Order, whether in pursuance of any contract entered into prior to the date hereof or otherwise.

(a) Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 409.

Schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Tops.</th>
<th>Prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80's</td>
<td>72d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70's warp</td>
<td>70d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70's</td>
<td>69d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64's warp</td>
<td>69d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64's</td>
<td>68d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60's super</td>
<td>66d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60's</td>
<td>64d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58's</td>
<td>56d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56's</td>
<td>52d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50's</td>
<td>42d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48's</td>
<td>36d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46's Carded</td>
<td>34d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44's</td>
<td>33d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50's prepared</td>
<td>39d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48's</td>
<td>36d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46's</td>
<td>34d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44's</td>
<td>32d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40's</td>
<td>31d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36's</td>
<td>30d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32's</td>
<td>29d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, May 15th, 1917.]
4. All persons having in their custody or control any stocks of Wool of the description aforesaid are hereby required to sell such Wool to any persons authorised by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts as may be required by him or on his behalf, and to make deliveries to such persons in such quantities and at such times and places as may be specified by him or on his behalf.

5. No person shall mix or wind in any Fleeces of the description aforesaid any Brokes or dead Wool, Locks, Daggings or other matter whatsoever.

6. The Order made by the Army Council relating to raw Wool grown or to be grown on sheep during the season of 1917, and dated the 5th day of April, 1917, (a) is hereby cancelled.

7. This Order may be cited as the Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule A.

PRICE LIST FOR ENGLAND.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Prices per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Lincoln Hogs and Wethers</td>
<td>... 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Notts., Leicester and Yorks. Hogs and Wethers</td>
<td>... 18 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Border Leicesters</td>
<td>... 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Lincs. and Yorks. Halfbreeds</td>
<td>... 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Notts., Yorks. Wolds and Leicester Halfbreeds</td>
<td>... 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Norfolk Halfbreeds</td>
<td>... 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Staffs. Halfbreeds</td>
<td>... 20 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Shropshire, Oxford and Hants. Downs</td>
<td>... 21 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Wilts.</td>
<td>... 22 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Dorset and Sussex Downs and Horns</td>
<td>... 23 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Eastern Counties Downs</td>
<td>... 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Kent Tegs</td>
<td>... 20 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Kent Ewes and Wethers</td>
<td>... 18 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Kent Halfbreeds</td>
<td>... 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Kent Downs</td>
<td>... 21 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Cotswold, Somerset and Glos. Deep Washed</td>
<td>... 17 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Devon, Cornwall and Somerset Strong Greasy</td>
<td>... 14 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Crossbred Greasy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Horns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) REVOKED ORDER OF APRIL 5TH, 1917.—That Order was published in London Gazette, April 10th, 1917, being a supplement to the Gazette of April 10th, 1917.
Schedule A.—cont.

Price List for England—cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Prices in Pence per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20. Cluns and Best Kerries</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Fine Radnors</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Deep Radnors</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Best Welsh Fleeces</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Low Welsh Fleeces</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Scotch Washed</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Scotch Unwashed</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Massams</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. North Halfbred Hogs</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. &quot; &quot; Wethers</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Herdwick</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Wensleydale</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. English Cheviots, Washed</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are maximum prices for well washed wool in light condition (except where otherwise stated) packed and delivered free within reasonable distance.

Schedule B.

Price List for Wales.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Prices in Pence per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Shropshire</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Best Kerry and Clun Forest</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Best Radnors</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kempy Radnors or Crossbreds</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Best Welsh</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Low Welsh</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Turbary Welsh</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Scotch</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Shropshire Shorn Lamb</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Kerry and Clun Forest Shorn Lamb</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Radnor and Crossbred</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Welsh Shorn Lamb</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are maximum prices for well washed wool in light condition (except where otherwise stated) packed and delivered free within reasonable distance.
Schedule C.

**PRICE LIST FOR SCOTLAND.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Price in Pence per lb.</th>
<th>Washed</th>
<th>Unwashed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Hogg North</td>
<td>22(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewe</td>
<td>18(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips 1/5th Hogg</td>
<td>20(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>16(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Hogg Border</td>
<td>20(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>16(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewe</td>
<td>18(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips 1/5th Hogg</td>
<td>18(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Bred Hogg North</td>
<td>19(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wether &quot;</td>
<td>19(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips Half Hogg</td>
<td>18(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Hogg South</td>
<td>18(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Bred Ewe</td>
<td>18(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clips Half Hogg</td>
<td>18(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrop. Hogg</td>
<td>20(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>16(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewe</td>
<td>18(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester Hogg and Ewe</td>
<td>18(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Hogg and Ewe</td>
<td>15(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>14(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackfaced Hogg and Ewe</td>
<td>14(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>12(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Fallen ...</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are maximum prices for wool in good condition packed and delivered free within reasonable distance.

Schedule D.

**PRICE LIST FOR ISLE OF MAN.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Pence per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shropshire</td>
<td>1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shropshire and Manx cross</td>
<td>1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot</td>
<td>1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leicester</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leicester and Scotch cross</td>
<td>1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-faced Scotch</td>
<td>1 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are maximum prices for unwashed wool, best quality, in good light condition, packed and delivered free at warehouse.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, June 29th, 1917.]

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

1. No person carrying on the business of Manufacturer of Woollen, Worsted, or Hosiery goods in any textile factory or workshop in Great Britain or the Isle of Man, shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, take delivery of any Fleece Wool or Skin Wool, not including Daggings, Locks, Brokes, and Fallen Wool, grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain in the season of 1917, from the grower thereof, provided that nothing herein contained shall refer to the delivery of Fleece Wool or Skin Wool to persons carrying on business of the description aforesaid if such persons are authorised by appointment to purchase Wool on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

2. No person carrying on the business of manufacturer of Woollen, Worsted or Hosiery goods in any textile factory or workshop in Great Britain or the Isle of Man shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, spin, draw, reel or weave for the use of the grower thereof any Fleece Wool or Skin Wool, including Daggings, Locks, Brokes and Fallen Wool, grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain in the season of 1917.

3. No person in Great Britain or the Isle of Man shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or deliver any Locks, Brokes, Fallen Wool, Daggings, Gathered Wool, or Washed or Willeyed Locks grown, or to be grown, on sheep in Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the season of 1917 to any person carrying on the business of manufacturer of Woollen, Worsted or Hosiery goods in any textile factory or workshop.

4. Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all Daggings, Locks, Brokes and Fallen Wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the season of 1917.

5. No person in Great Britain, or the Isle of Man, shall sell any Daggings, Locks, Brokes and Fallen Wool at prices exceeding the prices set out in the Schedule hereto annexed.

6. For the purposes of this Order the expression "Daggings" shall mean Wool naturally clotted with dung and earth.

The expression "Lock" shall mean any Wool except Daggings which may have become detached from sheep at the time of shearing or thereafter.

The expression "Washed or Willeyed Locks" shall mean Daggings as hereinbefore defined wherefrom the dung has been extracted by washing or any other process.
The expression “Brokes” shall mean short Wool obtained from the edges of the fleece in clipping or in sorting.

The expression “Fallen Wool” shall mean Wool pulled or clipped from the skins of sheep which have died a natural death.

The expression “Gathered Wool” shall mean Wool left by living sheep on hedges or other places.

7. The Daggings and Locks Order, 1917, is hereby cancelled.

8. This Order may be cited as The Wool (Off-Sorts) Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

PRICE LIST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Maximum Prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Greasy Tail Locks</td>
<td>... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washed Tail Locks</td>
<td>... ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.</td>
<td>Washed Locks and Fallen Wool</td>
<td>Two-thirds average price of fleece wools in area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unwashed Locks and Fallen Wool</td>
<td>One-half average price of fleece wools in area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daggings, Tar Marks, and Shirlings.</td>
<td>Proportionately less.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9, 11, 14.</td>
<td>Washed White-faced Locks and Fallen Wool.</td>
<td>12d. per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greasy White-faced Locks and Fallen Wool.</td>
<td>10d. per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black-faced Locks or Fallen Wool free from dirt.</td>
<td>8d. per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daggings</td>
<td>18s. per cwt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 and 13.</td>
<td>Washed Locks and Pelled Wool...</td>
<td>Two-thirds value of fleeces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greasy Locks and Pelled Wool...</td>
<td>Half value of fleeces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scoured Tail Wool</td>
<td>3d. per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greasy Tail Wool free from Daggings.</td>
<td>7d. per lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greasy Tail Wool heavy in Grease and Daggings.</td>
<td>Proportionately less.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the case of sale by persons other than growers 3d. per lb. may be added to the above prices, together with an allowance to cover any expense incurred by the vendor in cleansing, provided that the total increase on the grower's selling price shall not exceed in the aggregate 3d. plus the said allowance.

The above Order was published in the London Gazette, September 14th, 1917.

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THE MERINO TOPS (DELIVERY) ORDER, 1917,(a) DATED SEPTEMBER 29, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

No person shall after the 30th day of September, 1917, deliver any Merino tops otherwise than under permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or against a rationing sub-certificate issued on the authority of a District Rationing Committee.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

(The above Order was published in the London Gazette, Oct. 2nd, 1917.)

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THE WOOL (IRELAND) NO. 2 ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

1. No person carrying on the business of a manufacturer of Woollen, Worsted or Hosiery Goods in any Textile Factory or Workshop in Ireland, shall, without a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Director of Raw Materials, spin, reel, or weave, for the use of the Grower thereof, any Fleece Wool or Skin Wool, including Locks, Daggings, Brokes and Fallen Wool, grown or to be grown on sheep in Ireland in the season of 1917.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

The restriction as to South African Wool and Tops was removed by the South African Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, post, p. 431.
Worsted and Hosiery (Laps and Waste) Notice, 1917.

2. No person in Ireland shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, sell or deliver any Fleece Wool or Skin Wool, Locks, Brokes, Fallen Wool, Daggings, Gathered Wool, Washed or Willeyed Locks grown or to be grown on sheep in Ireland in the season of 1917 to any person carrying on the business of a manufacturer of Woollen, Worsted or Hosiery Goods in any textile Factory or Workshop.

3. No person shall make or take delivery of, any wool, including Locks, Brokes, Daggings, Fallen or Gathered Wool and washed or Willeyed Locks, grown or to be grown on sheep in Ireland during the season of 1917 for shipment from Ireland, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

4. This Order may be cited as the Wool (Ireland) No. 2 Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

THE WORSTED AND HOISIERY (LAPS AND WASTE) NOTICE, 1917,(a) DATED NOVEMBER 13, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession on the 30th day of November, 1917, of all Laps or Waste as defined by the Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) Order, 1917,(b) that may be in possession, custody or control of any person not being a manufacturer of Woollen goods provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any Laps or Waste of the description aforesaid that shall have been sold to any manufacturer of the description aforesaid prior to the said date.

If after this notice any person having control of any such material without the consent of the Army Council after the 30th day of November, 1917, sells, removes or secretes it, or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may have been granted in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the said Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, Nov. 20th, 1917.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF NOTICE.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) SALE OF WASTE (WORSTED AND HOISIERY) ORDER, 1917.—That Order was revoked by the Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) No. 2 Order, 1917, which was itself revoked by the Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, Part 4, now cancelled (see p. 438). The definition was laps, waste and other bye-products indicated in Schedule B produced in the spinning or manufacture of worsted or hosiery material. Schedule B is now cancelled.
THE WOOL (OFF-SORTS) NO. 2 ORDER, 1918, DATED MARCH 1, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby Order as follows:

(1) No person shall buy, sell or deal in locks, brokes, daggings, or fallen or gathered wool grown on sheep in Great Britain before the 1st day of January, 1917, without a permit granted by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, or at prices other than those set out in the schedule annexed to the Wool (Off-Sorts) Order, 1917, or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials; provided that nothing in this Order shall be deemed to apply to any purchase or sale of wool of the description aforesaid, provided such purchase or sale be completed by delivery prior to the 31st day of March, 1918.

(2) Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all wool of the description aforesaid, excepting wool held by users for the purpose of manufacture by the holders in the United Kingdom.

(3) For the purpose of this Order the expressions "locks," "brokes," "daggings," "gathered" and "fallen" wool shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Clause 6 in the Wool (Off-Sorts) Order, 1917.

(4) This Order may be cited as the Wool (Off-Sorts) No. 2 Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 5, 1918.]

THE WORSTED AND HOSEYRY (LAPS AND WASTE) (CONTROL) NOTICE, (b) DATED MARCH 23, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession on the 1st day of April, 1918, of all Laps or Wastes as defined by the Woollen...
and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917, (a) that may be in the possession, custody or control of any person not being a manufacturer of woollen goods provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to any Laps or Wastes of the description aforesaid that shall have been sold to any manufacturers of the description aforesaid prior to the said date.

If after this notice any person having control of any such material, without the consent of the Army Council, after the 1st day of April, 1918, sells, removes or secretes it or deals with it in any way contrary to any condition imposed in any licence, permit or order that may have been granted or made in respect thereof, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 26th, 1918.]

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**The Wool (Colonial Fellmongers) Order, 1918, Dated April 22, 1918, Made by the Army Council.** (b)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

(1) Possession is taken of all wool pulled or to be pulled from the skins of sheep or lambs in Great Britain, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to refer to any wool referred to in the Sale of Wool (United Kingdom) Order, 1918. (c)

(2) All persons having in their custody or control any stocks of wool of the description aforesaid are hereby required to furnish such particulars thereof as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

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(a) Woolen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917.—This Order is, as amended to Dec. 31, 1918, printed, p. 434.

(b) Notwithstanding anything in this Order dealings are permitted without restriction (1) in Cape Coarse and Coloured Skin-wool by Army Council notice of Jan. 28, 1919, called the Cape Coarse and Coloured Skin-wool Permit, 1919, (London Gazette, Jan. 31, 1919), and (2) in Coloured and Lappett Wool produced from sheep and lamb skins during the process of manufacture into rugs or mats, by Army Council Notice of Feb. 12, 1919, called the Coloured and Lappett Wool Permit, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 19, 1919).

(c) Sale of Wool (United Kingdom) Order, 1918.—This Order was published in the London Gazette, March 8, 1918, but as it has since been cancelled, as to Ireland by the Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1918, printed p. 423 and as to Great Britain and the Isle of Man by the Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918, printed p. 425, it has not been included in this Manual.
(3) This Order may be cited as the Wool (Colonial Fell-mongers) Order, 1918.

By order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 23rd, 1918.]

THE SALE OF WOOL (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 11, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

(1) No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials purchase or offer to purchase any raw wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Ireland during the season 1918.

(2) No person shall purchase, sell or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the purchase or sale of any wool clipped from sheep in the season of 1918 (hereinafter referred to as fleece wool) otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) The price payable to the farmer for his wool shall be in accordance with the schedule of prices for the various kinds of Irish wool set out in the schedule annexed and all persons authorised to purchase wool under special permit issued under clause (1) of this Order shall pay the farmer the fair value of his wool calculated on the basis of prices set out in the said schedule.

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

(c) For all cast, stained, matted or otherwise faulty fleeces an allowance of one pound in weight per fleece shall be deducted in estimating the price payable to the farmer. For odd fleeces unwashed, a deduction of 2 pounds per fleece shall be made.

(d) No person shall mix or wind in any fleeces of the 1918 clip any broken or dead wool, locks, daggings or other matter whatsoever.

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

(3) No person carrying on the business of a manufacturer of woollen, worsted or hosiery goods in any textile factory or workshop in Ireland shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, spin, draw, reel or weave for the

6647
12. Textiles.

(8) Wool and Hair and Worsted Materials.

Dealings.

8. No person shall mix or wind in any fleece wool grown or to be grown on sheep in Great Britain or the Isle of Man during the season of 1918 any brokes or fallen wool, locks, daggings or other matter whatsoever, or wind or cause to be wound the said wool otherwise than in separate fleeces and tied with wool bands or glazed string, supplied by persons authorised to purchase or collect wool by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

9. No person shall buy, sell or deal in locks, brokes, daggings or fallen or gathered wool grown on sheep in Great Britain during the season of 1917 without a permit granted by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials or at prices other than those set out in the schedule annexed to the Wool (Off-sort) Order, 1917. (a) or at such other prices as in any particular case may be allowed by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

10. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to apply to Shetland wool.

11. For the purpose of this Order:—

The expression "Fleece Wool" shall mean the fleece removed entirely by shearing or clipping of sheep or lambs.

The expression "Daggings" or "Unwashed Daggings" or "Clarts" shall mean the wool naturally clotted with dung or earth.

The expression "Locks" shall mean any wool except daggings which may have become detached from the fleece at the time of shearing or thereafter.

The expression "Washed or Willeyed Locks" shall mean daggings, as hereinbefore defined, wherefrom the dung or earth has been extracted by washing or by other process.

The expression "Brokes" shall mean short wool obtained from the edges of the fleece in clipping.

The expression "Fallen Wool" shall mean wool removed from the skins of sheep or lambs which have died a natural death.

The expression "Gathered Wool" shall mean wool left by living sheep on hedges or other places.

12. The Sale of Wool (United Kingdom) Order, 1918, (b) is hereby cancelled.

13. This Order may be cited as the Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[For Schedule see over.

(a) WOOL (OFF-SORTS) ORDER, 1917.—This Order is printed, ante, p. 417.

(b) SALE OF WOOL (UNITED KINGDOM) ORDER, 1918.—This Order was published in the London Gazette of March 8th, 1918, and the Sale of Wool (United Kingdom) Amendment Order, 1918, amending the same, the cancellation whereof is also involved, was published in the London Gazette of April 23rd, 1918.
### Schedule A.

**Price List for England.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Price in Pence per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Hogs and Wethers</td>
<td>19½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notts., Leicesters and Yorks. Hogs and Wethers</td>
<td>19½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border Leicesters</td>
<td>19½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linx. and Yorks. Halfbreds</td>
<td>20½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notts., Yorks., Wolds and Leicester Halfbreds</td>
<td>21½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk Halfbreds</td>
<td>21½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff. Halfbreds</td>
<td>21½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shropshire, Oxford and Hants Downs</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilts</td>
<td>24½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorset and Sussex and Horns</td>
<td>25½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Counties Downs</td>
<td>22½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Tegs</td>
<td>21½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Ewes and Wethers</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Halfbreds</td>
<td>22½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Downs</td>
<td>23½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotswold, Somerset and Glos. Deep Washed</td>
<td>13½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devon, Cornwall and Somerset Strong Greasy</td>
<td>16½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devon, Cornwall and Somerset Crossbred Greasy</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devon, Cornwall and Somerset Horns</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluns and Best Kerries</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Radnors</td>
<td>19½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Radnors</td>
<td>18½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Welsh Fleeces</td>
<td>17½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Welsh Fleeces</td>
<td>15½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch Washed</td>
<td>16½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch Unwashed</td>
<td>15½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massams</td>
<td>16½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Halfbred Hogs</td>
<td>20½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Halfbred Wethers</td>
<td>19½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herdwick</td>
<td>13½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wensleydale</td>
<td>20½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Cheviots Washed</td>
<td>19½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are maximum prices for well washed wool in light condition (except where otherwise stated), packed and delivered free within reasonable distance.

The prices paid to the grower for locks, brokes, washed or willeyed locks, fallen or gathered wool grown, or to be grown, on sheep in Great Britain, during the season 1918, shall be in proportion to the prices paid for fleece wool.
Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918.

**Schedule B.**

**Price List for Wales.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Price in Pence per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shropshire</td>
<td>22(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Kerry and Clun Forest</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Radnors</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kempy Radnors or Crossbreds</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Welsh</td>
<td>17(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Welsh</td>
<td>15(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbary Welsh</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotch</td>
<td>14(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washed Shorn Lambs Wool—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shropshire</td>
<td>19(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerry and Clun Forest</td>
<td>17(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radnor and Cross Bred</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices of intermediate grades will be fixed by valuation of Authorised Merchants.

The above prices are maximum prices for well washed wool in light condition (except where otherwise stated), packed and delivered free within reasonable distance.

The prices paid to the grower for locks, brokes, washed or willeyed locks, fallen or gathered wool grown, or to be grown, on sheep in Great Britain, during the season 1918, shall be in proportion to the prices paid for fleece wool.

**Schedule C.**

**Price List for Scotland.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Price in Pence per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Hogg North</td>
<td>23(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Ewe North</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Hogg Border</td>
<td>21(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot Ewe Border</td>
<td>19(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-bred Hogg North</td>
<td>20(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-bred Wether North</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-bred Hogg South</td>
<td>19(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-bred Ewe South</td>
<td>18(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrop Hogg</td>
<td>21(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrop Ewe</td>
<td>19(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester Hogg and Ewe</td>
<td>18(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Hogg and Ewe</td>
<td>16(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackfaced Hogg and Ewe</td>
<td>15(\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are maximum prices for wool in good condition packed and delivered free within reasonable distance.

The prices paid to the grower for locks, brokes, washed or willeyed locks, fallen or gathered wool grown, or to be grown, on sheep in Great Britain, during the season 1918, shall be in proportion to the prices paid for fleece wool.
Schedule D.

PRICE LIST FOR ISLE OF MAN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Wool</th>
<th>Price in Pence per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shropshire</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shropshire Manx Cross</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheviot</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leicester</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leicester and Scotch Cross</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackfaced Scotch</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above prices are maximum prices for well washed fleece wool in light condition, packed and delivered free within reasonable distance.

The prices paid to the grower for locks, brokes, daggings or clarts, fallen and gathered wool, shall be in proportion to the prices for fleece wool above mentioned.

[The above Order of May 13, was published in the London Gazette, May 17, 1918, and the Amendment Order of June 17 in the Gazette, June 21, 1918.]

THE WOOL NOILS (CONTROL) ORDER, 1918, DATED AUGUST 19, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (a)

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

1. Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Army Council to take possession of all Wool Noils produced or to be produced in the United Kingdom; provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to refer to any Merino Noils in respect whereof any permit may have been granted by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials in pursuance of the Order made by the Army Council under the said Regulations and dated the 30th day of March, 1917.

2. The Order made by the Army Council under the said Regulations, relating to Merino Noils and dated the 30th day of March, 1917, is hereby cancelled.

3. This Order shall come into force the 1st day of September, 1918.

4. This Order may be cited as the Wool Noils (Control) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, August 23, 1918.]

THE SOCKS (ARMY GREY) ORDER, 1918, DATED AUGUST 29, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL,

Cancelled.

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

(a) This Order was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Feb. 15, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 18, 1919).
1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production sell, offer to sell, or put or cause to be put into any process of dyeing any Socks produced from Army Grey Worsted or Woollen Yarn, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to refer to any Socks having been sold and delivered to any retail dealer prior to the date hereof.

2. This Order may be cited as the Socks (Army Grey) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, September 3, 1918.]

The Rags and Shoddies No. 2 Order, 1918, Dated November 26, 1918, Made by the Army Council.

[This Order, published in the London Gazette, November 29, 1918, was cancelled by Army Council Notice of December 23, 1918 (London Gazette, Dec. 31, 1918).]

The Icelandic Wool and Tops Permit, 1919, Dated January 7, 1919, Made by the Army Council.

Whereas by the Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917, as amended by the Wool and Tops (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions dealings in Icelandic Wool and in Tops produced therefrom:

And whereas it is expedient that Wool and Tops of the description aforesaid should be dealt in without further restriction:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby give notice as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in the Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917, and the Wool and Tops (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, dealings in Icelandic Wool and in Tops produced therefrom are authorised and permitted without restriction.

2. This Order may be cited as the Icelandic Wool and Tops Permit, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 10, 1919.]
THE SOUTH AFRICAN WOOL AND TOPS PERMIT, 1919, DATED JANUARY 11, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917, as amended by the Wool and Tops (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, the Crossbred or Merino Wool (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917, and the Merino Tops (Delivery) Order, 1917, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions Dealings in South African Wool and in Tops produced therefrom:

And whereas it is expedient that Wool and Tops of the description aforesaid should be dealt in without further restrictions:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby give notice as follows:

1. Notwithstanding anything in the Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917, as amended by the Wool and Tops (Dealings) (Amendment) Order, 1917, the Crossbred or Merino Wool (Maximum Prices) Order, 1917, and the Merino Tops (Delivery) Order, 1917, dealings in South African Wool and in Tops produced therefrom are authorised and permitted without restriction.

2. This Order may be cited as the South African Wool and Tops Permit, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 17, 1919.]

(8.) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

(ii) Manufacture.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MANUFACTURE of Wool:
for List of ALL the Wool Orders in force, Dec. 31st, 1918, see pp. 395-6.]

Hosiery (Restriction of Manufacture) Order, 1918, p. 443 (cancelled).
Olive Oil Order, 1917, p. 433.
Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918, p. 425.
Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 423.
Wool (Ireland), No. 2, Order, 1917, p. 419.
Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 3 Order, 1917, p. 432.
Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended, p. 434.

THE WOOL (OFF-SORTS) ORDER, 1917, DATED SEPTEMBER 10, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 417.]
12. Textiles.
(8) Wool and Hair and Woolen and Worsted Materials.

The Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 3 Order, 1917, dated November 3, 1917, made by the Army Council. (a)

Cancelled.

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

1. In any Textile Factory, the business carried on in which consists wholly or partly in the manipulation of Merino Wool, such machinery as is engaged at the date hereof in the manipulation of Merino Wool shall not, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, be run after the 5th day of November, 1917, in such manner as to produce in any one week an output of Merino Tops exceeding the quantity certified by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials in the case of each Factory respectively, to be the weekly output of Merino Tops estimated in lbs. weight restricted in accordance with the provisions of the Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 2 Order, 1917. (a)

2. No machinery engaged in the manipulation of Merino Wool in accordance with the provisions of Clause (1) hereof shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, be run otherwise than full time.

3. In any Textile Factory, the business carried on in which does not consist wholly or partly at the date hereof in the manipulation of Merino Wool, no Merino Wool shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, be manipulated.

4. In any Textile Factory, the business carried on in which consists wholly or partly in the manipulation of Merino Wool, such machinery as is engaged at the date hereof in the manipulation of Merino Wool, shall not, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, be employed in the manipulation of any Wool other than Merino.

5. In any Textile Factory, the business carried on in which does not consist wholly or partly at the date hereof in the manipulation of Crossbred or Preparing Wool, no Crossbred or Preparing Wool shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, be manipulated.

6. In any Textile Factory, the business carried on in which consists wholly or partly in the manipulation of Crossbred or Preparing Wool, such machinery as is engaged at the date hereof in the manipulation of Crossbred or Preparing Wool shall not,

(a) This Order was cancelled by Army Council Notice of Feb. 12, 1919 (London Gazette, Feb. 18, 1919).

(b) Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 2 Order, 1917.—That Order, which was published in the London Gazette, September 4th, 1917, is wholly revoked by Art. 16 of the Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended, post, p. 434.
Olive Oil Order, 1917.

without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials, be employed in the manipulation of any Wool other than Crossbred or Preparing Wool.
7. Nothing herein contained shall refer to re-combing or re-gilling.
8. It shall be the duty of all persons to comply strictly with the provisions hereof and with the conditions of any permit granted hereunder and failure to comply therewith shall be an offence against the said Regulations.
9. Clauses 9, 10 and 11 of the Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 2 Order, 1917, are hereby cancelled.(a)
10. This Order shall come into operation on the 5th day of November, 1917, and may be cited as the Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 3 Order, 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,
R. H. Brade.
[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, November 9th, 1917.]

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THE WOOL (IRELAND) No. 2 ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 419.]

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THE OLIVE OIL ORDER, 1917, (b) DATED DECEMBER 4, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—
1. No person, the business carried on by whom consists wholly or partly in the production or manufacture of woollen or worsted goods shall after the fifteenth day of December, 1917, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials apply or cause to be applied any olive oil for the production of tops or yarn.
2. No person hereinafter defined shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials apply or cause to be applied any olive oil for the production of tops in quantities exceeding two-thirds of the standard recognised by the Bradford Conditioning House.

By Order of the Army Council,
R. H. Brade.
[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, Dec. 4th, 1917.]

(a) WOOL (RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION) No. 2 ORDER, 1917.—That Order, which was published in the London Gazette, September 4th, 1917, is wholly revoked by Art. 16 of the Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended, post, p. 434.
(b) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
The Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended.

12. Textiles.

(8) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

Manufacture.

The Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, dated January 1, 1918, as amended by the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment Orders, dated March 23, May 17, August 2 and August 9, September 17, and December 10, 1918, all made by the Army Council. (a)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

PART 1.—General.

1. All persons, the business carried on by whom consists wholly or partly in the production of goods of which wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere or Camel hair, is a constituent part, or of any articles or material required for, or in connection with, the production thereof, are hereby required to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production.

2. All persons, the business carried on by whom consists wholly or partly in the production of goods of which wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere or Camel hair is a constituent part, or of any articles or material required for, or in connection with, the production thereof, are hereby required to cause work to be done in their factories or workshops in accordance with any directions given by the Director of Wool Textile Production, with the object of making such factory or workshop, or the plant or labour therein, as useful as possible for the production of war material.

PART 2.—Rationing.

3. In all factories or workshops, or other premises, the business carried on in which consists wholly or partly in the production

(a) Amendments made in Order.—The Order of March 23, 1918, substituted a new Schedule of Prices of Laps and Waste and that of May 17, 1918, revoked certain Clauses and a Schedule of the Order, and provided for the re-printing of the 1917 Order as amended. (See the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 381.)

The Order of August 2, 1918 (Amendment No. 2), published in the London Gazette, August 9, 1918, added five clauses to Part 4 of the Order of 1917, and provided for re-numbering.

The Order of September 9, 1918 (Amendment No. 3), published (as of September 7) in the London Gazette, September 13, 1918, added the clause now numbered 7 to Part 2 of the Order of 1917, and provided for further re-numbering. It also added to Schedule "A" of the Order of 1917 the clauses now numbered 9 and 10, the sub-section (e) to the clause now numbered 15, and the words in sub-section (1) of the clause now numbered 22 from "i.e." to the end.

The Order of September 17, 1918 (Amendment No. 4), published in the London Gazette, September 20, 1918, altered some words in the first of the five clauses which had been added by the Amendment No. 2 Order, added some words to the second of the said five clauses, and altered some words in the third of the said five clauses. It also added a schedule to Schedule "B" of the Order of 1917, and substituted a new schedule for Schedule "C."

The Order of December 10, 1918 (Amendment No. 5), published in the London Gazette, December 13, 1918, substituted a new provision for Part 4 of the Order of 1917, and, save as therein expressly provided, cancelled Part 4 as amended and the Schedules annexed thereto. This Order is printed in full (out of the sequence of dates) immediately after the Order of 1917 as amended.
or manufacture of goods of which wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere, or Camel hair, is a constituent part, the owners or occupiers, their officers or servants, shall give priority over all other work to the production of material required as a component part of any work to be carried out, or goods to be supplied under any contract or order placed or made by the Admiralty, Army Council or Minister of Munitions, or any contract for Naval or Military equipment placed by an Allied Government by or with the consent in writing of the Admiralty, Army Council or Minister of Munitions.

Any direction that may be given by, or on behalf of, the Director of Wool Textile Production for the purpose hereof shall be strictly complied with by such owners or occupiers, their officers or servants.

4. All persons, the business carried on by whom consists wholly or partly in the production or sale of goods of which wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere, or Camel Hair, is a constituent part, or of any article or material required for, or in connection with the production thereof, are hereby required to comply strictly with the provisions relating to the rationing of Wool, Tops, Noils\(a\) and Yarns for civil orders, contained in Schedule A hereto annexed,\(b\) and it shall be the duty of all such persons as aforesaid to furnish and to obtain the various particulars therein referred to in such manner as may be required by, or on behalf of, the Director of Wool Textile Production.

5. No person, the business carried on by whom consists wholly or partly in the production of goods of which wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere or Camel Hair is a constituent part, shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production, take delivery in any rationing period of a quantity of yarn in excess of the quantity allocated to him for such period.

For the purposes of this Order, the expression "Allocation period" shall mean any period determined by, or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production to be a period for the allocation of yarn.

**PART 3.—RESTRICTION OF CONSUMPTION.**

6. No person shall put into manufacture in any Textile Factory any wool, grown or to be grown on sheep in the United Kingdom, or any wool imported or to be imported into the United Kingdom, or any East Indian hair, or any Tops produced or to be produced therefrom, otherwise than for any purpose referred to in Clause 3 hereof, or in accordance with the terms of any permit or certificate that may be issued by or on

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\(a\) Added by the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1918, dated September 9, 1918, made by the Army Council and published (as of September 7) in the London Gazette, September 13, 1918. Under this Order the remaining clauses are printed as now numbered, viz., 8 to 23.

\(b\) Schedule A.—This is printed, p. 437.
behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production; provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to refer to any hair other than East Indian hair.

7. No person, the business carried on by whom consists wholly or partly in the production of goods of which wool or any derivative thereof or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere, or Camel-hair is a constituent part shall, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production, put into manufacture at any time after the 30th day of November, 1918, any Noils made from Merino, British or Colonial, Crossbred or Persian Wools, otherwise than for any purpose referred to in Clause 3 hereof.

8. For the purposes of this Order, the Director of Wool Textile Production may authorise any District Rationing Committee to require any particulars as to the business of any person engaged in the sale or manufacture of goods of which wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere, or Camel Hair is a constituent part, and to issue certificates and permits on his behalf.

9.(a) In any Textile Factory in Great Britain, the business carried on in which consists wholly or partly in the production or manufacture of Hosiery, no person shall, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production, put into manufacture for other than direct Government orders a quantity of yarn whereof wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere, or Camel hair forms a constituent part, exceeding a quantity 15 per cent. less than the average consumed weekly in such factory for other than direct Government orders during the months of January, February and March, 1917, such quantity to be estimated in pounds weight.

PART 4.—LAPS AND WASTE.

The following two clauses were substituted by the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1918, (b) dated December 10, 1918, for the clauses previously constituting Part 4 of the Order of 1917 as amended:

1. It shall be the duty of all persons to make or take delivery, as the case may be, of any Laps or Waste referred to in any permit issued prior to the date hereof by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production under the said Order.

2. Save as in Clause 1 hereof expressly provided, the clauses contained in Part 4 of the said Order as amended and the Schedules annexed to the said clauses(c) are hereby cancelled.

(a) Renumbering of Clauses 9-23.—These clauses, which were in the 1917 Order as issued numbered 13-22, were renumbered in accordance with the Amending Order of May 17, 1918, which revoked what originally formed Clauses 8-12 of the 1917 Order.
(b) Printed post, p. 442.
(c) I.e., Schedules “B” and “C.”
Part 5.—Repeal and Short Title.

22. The Orders indicated in Schedule D hereto annexed are hereby repealed. (a)

23. This Order may be cited as the Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order 1917.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule A.

Rationing of Wools, Tops and Yarns for Civil Orders—Art. 4, p. 337. (b)

Part I.—Manufacturers and Spinners.

1. Supplies of Wool, Tops, Yarn, etc., available for civil consumption shall be handed over by the Board of Control to the existing distribution committees to be distributed between individual firms in a fair and equitable manner. Such committees shall be known in future as Rationing Committees, and shall have power to add to their number.

The existing Spinners' Section Committee shall act for and be responsible to the Board of Control for the rationing of wools and tops to worsted spinners.

2. (a) A Joint Rationing Committee, composed of representatives of the District Rationing Committees, shall be set up in order to deal with general questions affecting all the rationing Committees, and the meetings of such Joint Committees shall be held in Bradford.

(b) The Joint Rationing Committee shall be constituted as follows, and the representatives shall be nominated by the District Rationing Committees concerned:

7 members representing West Riding Rationing Committees, of which 3 shall be worsted spinners.
1 member representing West of England Rationing Committee.
2 members representing Scottish Rationing Committee.
1 member representing Welsh Rationing Committee.
1 member representing Irish Rationing Committee.
2 members representing Midlands Rationing Committee.
1 member representing Carpet and Felt Trades' Rationing Committee.

7 members representing Labour interests.
1 member representing Yarn Merchants' Committees.

Representatives elected by the District Rationing Committees should, as far as possible, be members of the Board of Control.

3. The basis of distribution as between district and district shall be determined by the Joint Rationing Committee and should any Joint Rationing Committee be dissatisfied with the

(a) Schedule D.—Sch. D (formerly Sch. E) is printed p. 442.

(b) Headings of Schedules.—These have been inserted by the Editor, and do not form part of the Order as issued.
12. Textiles.


The allocation made to it by the Joint Rationing Committee, the matter shall be referred to the Board of Control for determination.

4. In accordance with the system which has hitherto obtained in making distribution, priority in supplies shall not be given for any particular class of civil trade, and the present system of cloth merchants’ certificates shall be abolished.

5. In order to ensure that each individual manufacturer who buys all or part of his yarns obtains his fair share of the yarn made from the wool or tops allocated to spinners, the following system of Manufacturers’ Certificates shall be arranged:

Within the first fourteen days of each month every manufacturer shall be required to supply to each spinner from whom he has received yarn during the preceding month a certificate showing the aggregate net weight of such yarn.

A statement of such returns shall be furnished not later than the 21st of the month, by each spinner to the Secretary of the Manufacturers’ Committee, War Department, Cloth Office, Bradford.

In the event of the Manufacturers’ Committee finding the necessity of revising any individual manufacturer’s allocation, due notice of such intention shall be furnished to the Spinners’ Committee, who shall in turn convey the decisions to the spinners concerned. Any revision which necessitates a reduction of a spinner’s deliveries shall not come into operation in the case of white yarns for one month after the date of such notice, and in the case of coloured or mixture yarns for three months after the date of such notice.

The operation of this scheme will automatically cancel all sub-certificates then existing.

Every spinner shall account, by means of monthly returns, for the whole of the yarn delivered by him during that month.

6. The basis of distribution as between individual spinners shall be the consumption in 1916 and the average number of spindles effecting such consumption. Regard shall be had to Army Contracts and the fortnightly returns of consumption.

7. The basis of distribution as between individual manufacturers of cloth shall be the consumption for civil purposes in 1916 and the average number of looms effecting such consumption.

8. The basis of distribution between individual manufacturers of hosiery shall be the consumption of yarn for all purposes in 1916, from which shall be deducted the requirements of such machinery as is engaged on Government work in each period.
9. (a) The basis of distribution as between individual manufacturers of wool felt hats shall be the consumption for civil orders in 1916 and the average number of forming cards effecting such consumption. The requirements of machinery engaged on Government work in each period shall be deducted.

10. The basis of distribution as between individual manufacturers of felt other than that required for wool felt hats shall be the consumption for civil orders in 1916 and the average number of inches in the carding sets effecting such consumption. The requirements of machinery engaged on Government work in each period shall be deducted.

11. Manufacturers who run worsted spinning machinery in addition to looms or knitting frames shall apply on spinners’ forms for wool and tops, and on manufacturers’ forms for yarn (including that which will be produced by their own spindles).

All wools or tops for the worsted spinning plant of such firms shall be dealt with by the Spinners’ Sectional Committee. It will be necessary for such manufacturers to issue certificates for yarn from their weaving department to their spinning department.

12. The District Rationing Committee shall themselves, or by means of sub-committees, deal with cases of genuine hardship or other special cases, and shall hear the appeal of any applicant who may think that his application has not been dealt with fairly.

13. The District Rationing Committees shall be instructed to report to the Board of Control cases of wilful infringement of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and the Board of Control shall then take such action as they may think desirable.

Part II.—Yarn Merchants, &c.

A.—For Export of Yarn.

14. A notice shall be published through the District Rationing Committees, the press, certain Chambers of Commerce and Associations, &c., stating that the Board of Control are now prepared to receive applications from (a) spinners desirous of exporting yarn direct, and (b) merchants desirous of obtaining yarn for export in yarn.

15. The Export Yarn Rationing Committee shall be informed by the Joint Rationing Committee of the total quantities of yarn permitted for each of the Allies, the Colonies, and other countries. The Export Yarn Rationing Committee shall submit their recommendations from time to time to the Joint Rationing Committee, who may authorise the issue of Rationing Certificates to spinners and export yarn merchants as follows:—

(a) The Secretary of the Joint Rationing Committee shall open an account for each country, showing the bulk ration allotted to it for a certain period.

(b) Before any yarn can be put into work the export merchant must present a rationing certificate to the
Secretary of the Joint Rationing Committee, War Office, Bradford, who will certify that the quantity of yarn specified comes within the total of the bulk ration allotted to the country to which it has been sold.

(c) An exporting spinner must present a rationing certificate to the Secretary of the Joint Rationing Committee, who will certify that the quantity of yarn specified comes within the total of the bulk ration allotted to the country to which it has been sold.

(d) When the total quantity of the bulk ration for each country is reached, no more rationing certificates will be certified by the Secretary of the Joint Rationing Committee until the Joint Rationing Committee give a further bulk ration for the same country.

(e) Export Yarn Rationing Certificates for hand-knitting and mending yarns will in the majority of cases be issued to spinners only. Any merchants exporting such yarns will obtain the number of the Export Yarn Rationing Certificates from the Spinner and will quote such number in his application for an export licence. Delivery certificates and monthly returns of deliveries will not be required from merchants in respect of handknitting and mending yarns.

Application for Export Yarn Rationing Certificates will only be made by the merchant when the yarn is already in his stock or when it is obtained from a spinner who holds no export yarn rationing certificate for the particular destination.\(^{(a)}\)

16. Export Yarn Merchants will be required, in addition, to give the monthly delivery certificate to the spinner, as resolved in Clause 5 above.

17. The Export Yarn Merchant shall render an account each month to the Secretary of the Joint Rationing Committee of all yarn delivered to him by spinners, showing what weight has been delivered to him, exported by him, and the balance (if any) remaining in stock.

18. The Board of Control shall retain the right of demanding any documentary evidence they may require.

19. The War Trade Department shall be asked to require the quotation of the number of the rationing certificate before issuing any export licence, and to refuse licences if this is not forthcoming.

B.—YARN FOR CONSUMPTION BY HOME MANUFACTURERS.\(^{(b)}\)

20. Yarn Merchants desirous of obtaining yarn for consumption by home manufacturers shall:

\(^{(a)}\) Obtain from the Secretary of the Rationing Committee of their district a book of "Order Certificates" and "Delivery Certificates."

\(^{(a)}\) Sub-section (e) was added by the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1918. See footnote (a), ante, p. 434.

\(^{(b)}\) Notwithstanding anything in the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917, as amended, dealings in Woollen Yarn for consumption in the United Kingdom are authorised and permitted, without restriction, by the Woollen Yarn Permit, 1919, issued by the Army Council, Jan. 18, 1919 (London Gazette, Jan. 21, 1919).
(b) Demand from every manufacturer ordering yarn from them the number of the manufacturer's key-certificate.

(c) Supply to their spinner with every order for yarn an "Order Certificate" on which shall be quoted the number of the key-certificate of the manufacturer who requires the yarn in question.

(d) Supply to each of their spinners by the 14th day of every month a "Delivery Certificate" stating the aggregate net weight of yarn delivered by each spinner to the yarn merchant during the preceding calendar month.

(e) Receive by the 14th day of every month from each manufacturer to whom yarn has been delivered by the yarn merchant during the preceding calendar month, a certificate of the aggregate net weight of yarn so delivered.

(f) Make a return by the 21st day of every month to the Secretary of the Rationing Committee for their district of the yarn delivered to them by spinners during the preceding calendar month, with the names, certificate numbers, &c., of the manufacturers to whom the yarn has been forwarded.

C.—Hand Knitting and Mending Yarns for the Home Trade.

21. Permits may be issued to certain spinners to deliver for the home trade in hand knitting and mending yarns, certain aggregate quantities of yarn during the specified periods without obtaining delivery certificates from the firms to whom the yarn is supplied.

Part III.

22.—(1) The term "Yarn" is here interpreted as meaning "all woollen or worsted yarn containing 40 per cent. or more of new wool, i.e. (in addition to Tops), all Fleece skin or sliped wools which have not been through any process of manufacture."(a)

(2) The term "delivered" is here interpreted as meaning "dispatched or consigned from the spinner's or yarn merchant's premises."

(a) The words in sub-section (1) from "i.e." to the end were added by the Amendment No. 3 Order, 1918, mentioned in footnote (a), ante, p. 434.
Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1918.

Schedule D.(a)

Orders Repealed—Art. 16, p. 383.

The Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) No. 2 Order, 1917.(e)

[The above Order as issued on January 1st, 1918, was published in the London Gazette, January 4th, 1918. It is printed above as amended by the Orders of March 23rd, 1918, published in the London Gazette, March 26th, 1918; of May 17th, 1918, published in the London Gazette, May 21st, 1918; of August 2, 1918, published in the London Gazette, August 9, 1918; of September 9, 1918, published in the London Gazette, September 13, 1918; of September 17, 1918, published in the London Gazette, September 20, 1918; and of December 10, 1918, published in the London Gazette, December 15, 1918.]

The Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1918, Dated Dec. 10, 1918, Made by the Army Council.

Whereas by the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917, as amended by Orders made by the Army Council on the 23rd day of March, 17th day of May, 2nd day of August, and 9th and 17th days of September, 1918, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the production of goods of which Wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere or Camel Hair was a constituent part:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended:

Now, therefore, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order that the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917, shall be amended as follows:—

1. It shall be the duty of all persons to make or take delivery, as the case may be, of any Laps or Waste referred to in any permit issued prior to the date hereof by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production under the said Order.

(a) Re-numbering of Sch. D.—In accordance with the Order of May 17th, 1918, this Schedule (numbered "E" in the 1917 Order) is here re-numbered "D."

(b) Order of April 14, 1917.—This was published in the London Gazette, April 18th, 1917, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of April 17th, and is also printed p. 463 of the May, 1917, Edition of the "Defence of the Realm Manual."

(c) Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 2 Order, 1917.—This was published in the London Gazette, September 4th, 1917.

(d) Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) Order, 1917.—This Order which was revoked by the Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) No. 2 Order, 1917, as from December 1st, 1917, was published in the London Gazette.

(e) Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) No. 2 Order, 1917.—This Order was published in the London Gazette, November 30th, 1917.
2. Save as in Clause 1 hereof expressly provided, the clauses contained in Part 4 of the said Order as amended and the Schedules annexed to the said clauses are hereby cancelled.

3. This Order may be cited as the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, December 18, 1918.]
Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1918.

Schedule D.(a)

Orders Repealed—Art. 16, p. 383.

Order of 14th April, 1917, relating to Manufacture and Sale of Woollen or Worsted Goods.(b)
The Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 2 Order, 1917.(c)
The Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) Order, 1917.(d)
Already rep. by No. 2.
The Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) No. 2 Order, 1917.(e)

[The above Order as issued on January 1st, 1918, was published in the London Gazette, January 4th, 1918. It is printed above as amended by the Orders of March 23rd, 1918, published in the London Gazette, March 26th, 1918; of May 17th, 1918, published in the London Gazette, May 21st, 1918; of August 2, 1918, published in the London Gazette, August 9, 1918; of September 9, 1918, published in the London Gazette, September 13, 1918; of September 17, 1918, published in the London Gazette, September 20, 1918; and of December 10, 1918, published in the London Gazette, December 19, 1918.]

The Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1918, dated Dec. 10, 1918, made by the Army Council.

Whereas by the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917, as amended by Orders made by the Army Council on the 23rd day of March, 17th day of May, 2nd day of August, and 9th and 17th days of September, 1918, the Army Council regulated upon certain conditions the production of goods of which Wool or any derivative thereof, or Mohair, Alpaca, Cashmere or Camel Hair was a constituent part:

And whereas it is expedient that the said Order should be amended:

Now, therefore, the Army Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby order that the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917, shall be amended as follows:

1. It shall be the duty of all persons to make or take delivery, as the case may be, of any Laps or Waste referred to in any permit issued prior to the date hereof by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production under the said Order.

(a) Renumbering of Sch. D.—In accordance with the Order of May 17th, 1918, this Schedule (numbered “E” in the 1917 Order) is here renumbered “D.”
(b) Order of April 14, 1917.—This was published in the London Gazette, April 18th, 1917, being the 2nd Supplement to the Gazette of April 17th, and is also printed p. 463 of the May, 1917, Edition of the “Defence of the Realm Manual.”
(c) Wool (Restriction of Consumption) No. 2 Order, 1917.—This was published in the London Gazette, September 4th, 1917.
(d) Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) Order, 1917.—This Order which was revoked by the Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) No. 2 Order, 1917, as from December 1st, 1917, was published in the London Gazette.
(e) Sale of Waste (Worsted and Hosiery) No. 2 Order, 1917.—This Order was published in the London Gazette, November 30th, 1917.
Cloth (Officers' Uniforms) Order, 1918.

2. Save as in Clause 1 hereof expressly provided, the clauses contained in Part 4 of the said Order as amended and the Schedules annexed to the said clauses are hereby cancelled.

3. This Order may be cited as the Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, December 13, 1918.]

The Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1918, dated May 11, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 423.]

The Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918, dated May 13, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 425.]

The Cloth (Officers' Uniforms) Order, 1918, dated July 26, 1918, made by the Army Council.

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

(1) No person shall, without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Director of Wool Textile Production, manufacture any Cloth on or after 19th August, 1918, for the purpose of the production of Officers' Uniforms otherwise than from Wool issued by the War Department for the purpose of the production of such Uniforms as aforesaid.

(2) This Order may be cited as the Cloth (Officers' Uniforms) Order, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, August 2, 1918.]

The Hosiery (Restriction of Manufacture) Order, 1918, dated August 23, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order, (dealing with Hosiery Machinery) published in the London Gazette, August 30, 1918, was cancelled by Army-Council Notice of January 8, 1919 (London Gazette, January 14, 1919).]
List of Orders as to Movement of Wool, etc.; Imported Wool (Shipment) Order, 1917.

(8) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

(iii) Movement.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to MOVEMENT of Wool; for List of ALL the “Wool” Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 395.]

Imported Wool (Shipment) Order, 1917, p. 444.
Sale of Wool (Ireland) Order, 1918, p. 409.
Wool (Ireland) No. 2 Order, 1917, p. 419.
Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended, p. 434.


THE IMPORTED WOOL (SHIPMENT) ORDER, 1917, (a) DATED MARCH 6, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Cancelled.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:—

No person, except as may be authorised by or on behalf of the Director of Army Contracts, shall make or take delivery of any Colonial or Foreign Wool for carriage or shipment inland from any port in Great Britain.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 16th, 1917.]

THE WOOL (IRELAND) NO. 2 ORDER, 1917, DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1917, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 419.]

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CONSOLIDATION ORDER, 1917, DATED JANUARY 1, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL AS AMENDED.

[This Order is, as amended to Dec. 31, 1918, printed, ante, p. 434.]

THE SALE OF WOOL (IRELAND) ORDER, 1918, DATED MAY 11, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 409.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
S) Wool and Hair and Woollen and Worsted Materials.

(iv) Returns.

[The following List is restricted to Orders as to RETURNS of "Wool"; for List of ALL the "Wool" Orders in force Dec. 31, 1918, see p. 395.]

Merino Tops (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 446.
Order relating to Dealings in 1916 and Earlier Wool in Great Britain, Ireland and the Isle of Man, 1916, p. 404.
Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918, p. 425.
Wool (Colonial Fellmongers) Order, 1918, p. 422.
Wool (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 447.
Woollen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, as amended, p. 434.

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED MATERIALS (RETURNS) ORDER, 1916,(a) DATED OCTOBER 16, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Regulation 15c of the Defence of the Realm Regulations,(b) the Army Council hereby order that all persons engaged in the manufacture or repair of any materials wholly or partly manufactured from wool furnish to the Director of Army Contracts such particulars as to their labour, machinery, or output as may be required on his behalf.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 17th, 1916.]

THE WOOLLEN AND WORSTED CUTTINGS ORDER, 1916, DATED NOVEMBER 24, 1916, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 403.]

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) REGULATION 15c.—This is printed p. 12.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 404.]

The Worsted Socks (Control) Notice, 1917, dated April 14, 1917, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 406.]

The Merino Tops (Returns) Order, 1917, (a) dated August 23, 1917, made by the Army Council.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby order as follows:

All persons who have or may have in their custody, control, or possession any stocks of merino tops and all persons engaged in the production, manufacture, purchase or sale of merino tops are hereby required to furnish in writing to the Secretary of the District Priority Committee for the area in which they carry on business, particulars of all deliveries of merino tops which have been or may be made by them to spinners since the 30th day of June, 1917, whether in pursuance of contracts entered into prior to the 30th day of June, 1917, or otherwise, and all such further particulars as may be required by or on behalf of the Secretary of such District Priority Committee.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, Aug. 31st, 1917.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
Orders as to Returns of Wool.


In pursuance of the Powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the Production, Manufacture, Purchase, Sale, Distribution, Transport, Storage, or Shipment of Wool, or of any article or material wholly or partly manufactured therefrom, or of any article required for or in connection with the production thereof, to give such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Raw Materials.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, October 2nd, 1917.]

The Woolen and Worsted Consolidation Order, 1917, dated January 1, 1918, made by the Army Council, as amended.

[This Order is, as amended, printed, ante, p. 434.]

The Wool (Colonial Fellmongers) Order, 1918, dated April 22, 1918, made by the Army Council.

[This Order is printed, ante, p. 422.]

The Sale of Wool (Great Britain) Order, 1918, dated May 13, 1918, made by the Army Council, as amended.

[This Order is, as amended, printed, ante, p. 425.]

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
13. Timber Supplies. (a)

Export of Timber (Ireland) Order, 1917, p. 449. (Cancelled.)
Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918, p. 451. (Cancelled.)
Home Grown Timber Prices (Amendment) Order, 1918, p. 469. (Cancelled.)
Imported Timber Notice (Prices) of July 18, 1918, p. 460. (Cancelled.)
Packing Cases Order, 1917, p. 448. (Cancelled.)
Pitwood Order, 1918, p. 464.
Rattan and Malacca Canes No. 2 Order, 1918, p. 470. (Cancelled.)
Timber Control Order, 1918, as amended, p. 457. (Cancelled.)
Timber Haulage (Regulation) Order, 1918, p. 449.
Timber (Returns) Order, 1917, p. 448.

The Timber (Returns) Order, 1917, (b) DATED APRIL 2, 1917,
MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (c)

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Army Council hereby require all persons engaged in the purchase or sale of Timber to furnish such particulars as to their business as may be required by or on behalf of the Director of Timber Supplies.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, April 3rd, 1917.]

The Packing Cases Order, 1917, (b) DATED APRIL 24, 1917,
MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 408, was cancelled by the Army Council Notice of November 28, 1918 (London Gazette, November 29, 1918), and the Packing Case and Lapping Board Order, 1918 (London Gazette, December 3, 1918), was revoked by the Board of Trade Notice of December 27, 1918 (London Gazette, December 31, 1918) under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, ante, p. 34.]

(a) Railway Sleepers.—As to railway sleepers, see the Railway Material (Second-hand) Order, 1916, printed (p. 207) in Sub-group (11) (Railway Material) of Group (5) (Machinery, &c.).
(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.
(c) Effect of Order.—This Order has effect as if made by the Board of Trade. See Reg. 232 (4) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, printed p. 17, and consequently now provides for the furnishing of particulars to the Controller of Timber Supplies. Further provision as to returns, &c., to that Controller was made by Art. 17 of the Timber Control Order, 1918, p. 457. The Timber (Returns) Order, 1918 (p. 451), provides for the furnishing of particulars as to felling, hauling, purchase or sale to the Controller of Roads and Bridges, War Office.
THE EXPORT OF TIMBER (IRELAND) ORDER, 1917, DATED DECEMBER 4, 1917, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 409, was revoked by Board of Trade Notice of December 27, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1787, London Gazette, Dec. 31, 1918), made under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, ante, p. 34.]

THE TIMBER HAULAGE (REGULATION) ORDER, 1918,(a) DATED MARCH 15, 1918, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

Whereas with a view to preventing the congestion of traffic and excessive damage to public roads outside the Administrative County of London(b) being caused by the haulage of timber it appears to the Army Council expedient to provide for the regulation thereof in manner hereinafter mentioned. Now therefore the Army Council in pursuance of powers conferred on them by Regulation 5.C.(c) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them in that behalf hereby order as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this order the expression "timber haulage" means the haulage and transport of timber from the site where it was felled except where the aggregate weight of the timber to be transported does not exceed 50 tons.

(2) The owner or other person having control or management of any vehicle used in timber haulage on any public road outside the Administrative County of London(b) shall obey any directions in writing issued by the Road Control Officers appointed by the Army Council for the purpose of controlling such traffic.

(3) A Road Control Officer subject to any general or special instructions he may receive from the Army Council may

(a) After consultation with the local Highway Authorities(d) and as respect roads in the Metropolitan Police District(e) with the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police and where necessary with the Military Authorities, select the routes to be used for timber haulage

(a) SHORT TITLE OF ORDER.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Army Council (Citation of Supplies War Material Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) "ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON."—This expression includes the City of London, see s. 40 (1) of the Local Government Act, 1888 (51 & 52 Vict. c. 41).

(c) REGULATION 5C.—That Regulation is printed p. 17.

(d) LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES.—These are:

in England, outside the administrative County of London, as respects certain roads the county councils, and as respects others the borough and other urban district councils and the rural district councils;

in Scotland the county councils (acting by the county road board or district committees) and the town councils;

in Ireland the authorities specified in Clause (e) of the present Order.

(e) METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.—The non-London parts of this area embrace all Middlesex, and parts of Herts, Essex, Kent and Surrey. See p. 38 of the 5th (1911 Edition) of the Metropolitan Police Guide, where a list of the places within the area is given.
13. Timber Supplies.

and direct the use of any particular route or the diversion of the traffic or any part thereof from one route to another, in such manner as may be considered most conducive to the prevention of damage to the roads or the congestion of traffic thereon.

(b) Give directions prohibiting the use for timber haulage on such roads as may be specified in the directions of vehicles of such type as may be so specified, where such restriction is considered expedient to prevent avoidable damage to the roads, and other means of transporting the timber can be made available.

(4) Before commencing after the date of this order any work of timber haulage the owner or other person having the control or management of any vehicle to be used for the purpose shall give at least one week's notice in writing to the County Surveyor of the County or Borough Engineer of the County Borough, or if more than one of each County or County Borough through which the timber is to be transported specifying:

(a) The approximate date when the haulage will begin;

(b) The approximate tonnage to be transported;

(c) The type or types of vehicles to be used in hauling or transporting the timber;

and the owner or other person having control or management of any vehicle which is at the date of this order being used in timber haulage shall within one (week) after that date give similar notice in writing specifying the approximate tonnage remaining to be transported and the type or types of vehicles used. References in this clause to the County Surveyor shall in relation to Scotland be construed as references to the Road Surveyor or official charged with the supervision of the roads by whatever name called.

(5) Any person affected by this order who fails to comply with the provisions thereof or with any directions given by any Road Control Officer thereunder will be guilty of a summary offence(a) against the Defence of the Realm Regulations and liable to the penalties mentioned in those Regulations.

(6) In the application of this order to Ireland the expression "local highway authorities" means the council of the County or County Borough in which the road is situated, or in the case of a road the entire maintenance of which is undertaken by the Council of an Urban County district, that Council.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 19th, 1918.]

(a) Summary Offence.—See the Introduction to this Manual.
Supplies.

Timber (Returns) Order, 1918; Rattan and Malacca Canes Order, 1918; Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918.

The Timber (Returns) Order, 1918,(a) dated March 15, 1918, made by the Army Council.

Whereas it appears to the Army Council necessary and expedient to make the following Order for the purpose of giving further and better effect to an Order of even date herewith(b) made by them in pursuance of the powers contained in Regulation 5.C.(c) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations for regulating the hauling of timber. Now, therefore, the Army Council, in pursuance of powers conferred on them by Regulation 15.C.(d) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling them in that behalf hereby order as follows:—

Any person engaged in the felling, hauling, and purchase or sale of timber shall furnish such particulars as to his business as may be required by or on behalf of the Controller of Roads and Bridges. War Office.(e)

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.

[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 19th, 1918.]

The Rattan and Malacca Canes Order, 1918, dated March 20, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

[This Order, printed in the May edition of this Manual, p. 412, was revoked by the Rattan and Malacca Canes (No. 2) Order, 1918, post, p. 470.]

The Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918, dated March 25, 1918, made by the Board of Trade.

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects timber, hereby order as follows:—

1. As and from the date of this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale, or purchase or offer to purchase, any timber grown in the United Kingdom at prices exceeding the following:—

(a) For timber standing or felled in the wood, the prices set forth in Schedule A hereto annexed.

(b) For timber in the log delivered free on rail or barge at loading station, the prices set forth in Schedule B hereto annexed.

(c) For converted hardwood timber delivered free on rail or barge at loading station, the prices set forth in Schedule C hereto annexed.

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the “Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918,” printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(b) Order of even date.—This Order, the Timber Haulage (Regulation) Order, 1918, is printed immediately above.

(c) Regulation 5c.—That Regulation is printed p. 17.

(d) Regulation 15c.—That Regulation is printed p. 12.

(e) Return to Controller of Timber (Board of Trade).—These are provided for by the Timber (Returns) Order, 1917, printed p. 448.
13. Timber Supplies.

(d) For converted softwood timber delivered free on rail or barge at loading station, the prices set forth in Schedule D hereto annexed.

(e) For sleepers delivered free on rail or barge at loading station the prices set forth in Schedule E hereto annexed. (a)

2. The expression "Certified Port or City Mill" in the Schedule to this Order means a Port or City Mill which has been certified as such by the Controller of Timber Supplies, who may refuse any application for such certificate or withdraw any certificate which has been granted by him. Applications for certificates must be made on forms to be obtained from the Controller of Timber Supplies. Envelopes to be marked "Mill Certificate."

3. The Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1917 (T. 29185), (b) is hereby revoked without prejudice to any act or matter done or suffered or to any prosecution or proceeding instituted or penalty incurred thereunder.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade this 25th day of March, 1918.

H. Llewellyn Smith.

Schedule A.

Schedule of Maximum prices for standing Timber.

Prices are per cubic foot 1/4 girth Hoppus measure tape over bark with the customary allowance for bark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timber</th>
<th>Per cubic ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larch</td>
<td>s.  d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scots Pine and Douglas Fir</td>
<td>1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruce and other coniferous</td>
<td>0 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timber (except the above)</td>
<td>0 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected for Aeroplane purposes</td>
<td>5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For other purposes</td>
<td>3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferior descriptions</td>
<td>1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-grown, selected trees</td>
<td>3 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-grown, whole parcels</td>
<td>2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferior descriptions</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore and Hornbeam</td>
<td>2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected trees</td>
<td>2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, Alder, and Lime</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Common Hardwoods</td>
<td>1 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Sub-section (e) was added by the Home Grown Timber Prices (Amendment) Order, 1918, post, p. 469.

(b) Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1917.—This Order is printed p. 361 of the 1st (Feb. 28, 1918) Edition of this Manual.
Coniferous Timber and Oak and Sycamore of exceptional sizes required for special purposes may be negotiated at proportionate prices, but in such instances Sellers must submit particulars to the Controller of Timber Supplies and obtain his approval thereto.

For timber felled and trimmed lying in the wood the above prices may be increased up to 10 per cent.

Schedule B.

Schedule of Maximum prices for Timber in the log delivered free on rail or barge at Loading Stations.

Prices are per cubic foot Hoppus measure tape over bark, less allowance for bark as per scale given, and subject to 2½ per cent. discount for cash payment within one month from date of dispatch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowance for bark.</th>
<th>Price per cubic ft.</th>
<th>Per Cent.</th>
<th>not exceeding.</th>
<th>s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larch</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 of volume</td>
<td>2 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected lengths and diameters</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scots Pine and Douglas Fir</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected lengths and diameters</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruce and other Coniferous Timber (except the above)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected lengths and diameters</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash:—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeroplane. — Selected butts 12 feet up and taken to the first stop or branch</td>
<td>7 ½</td>
<td>7 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other logs</td>
<td>7 ½</td>
<td>5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferior Timber</td>
<td>7 ½</td>
<td>2 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak:—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected butts of not less than 12 inch diameter top</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Logs</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferior Timber</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sycamore and Hornbeam</td>
<td>7 ½</td>
<td>4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected butts of not less than 12 inch diameter top. Other Logs</td>
<td>7 ½</td>
<td>3 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut (Spanish):—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Logs</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Logs</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>7 ½</td>
<td>3 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar, Alder and Lime</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Common Hardwoods</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Logs of Exceptional Dimensions required for special purposes may be negotiated at proportionate prices, but in such instances Sellers must submit particulars to the Controller of Timber Supplies and obtain his approval thereto.
Where Timber (other than Pitwood) is sold by weight the price shall not exceed the equivalent price per cubic foot based on the above maximum prices.

Logs, butts or lengths purchased under this Schedule which have been delivered by rail or water transport to a certified port or City Mill, or to a Town Mill or Town Retailer may be sold at an increased price not exceeding 10 per cent. above the price paid free on rail or barge at the original loading station. In addition the cost of rail or barge transport and delivery to Mill may be charged extra and shall be shewn separately on the Invoice.

Schedule C.

Schedule of Maximum prices for converted Hardwoods delivered free on rail or barge at Loading Stations.

Prices are per cubic foot and subject to 2½ per cent. discount for cash payment within one month from date of dispatch.

Per cubic foot.

**Ash:**

For Aeroplane purposes. Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 8 6
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 10 6

For other purposes. Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 6 0
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 7 0

**Oak:**

Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 5 0
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 6 0
Wagon sizes in full sets ... ... ... ... ... 7 6
Ditto. Sole bars, side rails or headstocks in separate units ... ... ... ... ... 8 6
Scantlings in small sizes ... ... ... ... ... 5 6

**Sycamore and Hornbeam:**

Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 4 6
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 5 6

**Chestnut:**

(Spanish.) Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 3 6
(Selected.) Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 4 6
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 5 0

**Beech:**

Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 4 0
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 5 0

**Poplar, Alder and Lime:**

Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 3 6
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 4 6

**Elm:**

Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 3 6
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 4 0

**Other Common Hardwoods:**

Logs cut through and through ... ... ... ... ... 3 6
Selected lengths and thicknesses of plank ... ... ... ... ... 4 0
Specifications which do not come within the above Schedule may be negotiated at proportionate prices, but in such instances Sellers must submit particulars to the Controller of Timber Supplies and obtain his approval thereto.

Timber in the round may also be sold and converted for Buyers’ account the cost of sawing being charged separately at current local rates, provided that the aggregate price for log and sawing shall not exceed the prices set out in this Schedule, based on the measurement of the converted timber obtained.

Town Saw Mills and Town Retailers are permitted to increase the prices for Converted Hardwoods up to 20 per cent., such increased prices to cover cost of conveyance of log to Town Mills or Town Yards and delivery of converted material from mills or yards free on rail or barge or within the usual cartage radius.

Certified Port or City Mills are permitted to sell any entire log, butt, or length purchased under Schedule B. and converted for buyers’ account at an increased price not exceeding ten per cent. above the price paid free on rail or barge under Schedule B. In addition the cost of rail or barge transport and delivery to Mill, and cost of sawing at current local rates may be charged extra and shall be shown separately on the Invoice.

Schedule D.

Schedule of Maximum Prices for Converted Softwoods delivered free on rail or barge at Loading Station.

Prices are per cubic foot and subject to 2½ per cent. discount for cash payment within one month from date of dispatch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deals and Battens and all other scantlings of whatever trade description, not otherwise provided for in this Schedule within the following sizes:</th>
<th>Spruce, Scots Fir or other coniferous timber (except Larch)</th>
<th>Larch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From 2 to 9 ins. wide by from 2 to 4 ins. in thickness, random lengths averaging up to 11 ft., not exceeding ... ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each foot in length over 11 ft. average price may be increased according to the following scale:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average over 11 ft. up to and including average of 16 ft.</td>
<td>3 0</td>
<td>3 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average over 16 ft. up to and including average of 24 ft.</td>
<td>1d. per foot cube additional for each extra foot or part of a foot in average length, i.e., 16 ft., 3s. 5d. Larch, 16 ft., 3s. 11d.</td>
<td>1½d. per foot cube additional for each extra foot or part of a foot in average length, i.e., 24 ft., 4s. 7½d. Larch, 24 ft., 5s. 14d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices for specified lengths may be increased by 5 per cent. over the limits scheduled above.
13. Timber Supplies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Spruce, Scots Fir or other coniferous timber (except Larch)</th>
<th>Larch.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOARDS.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In random lengths and widths:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¼ in. thick and under...</td>
<td>s.  d.</td>
<td>s.  d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over ¼ in. to 3/8 in. thick</td>
<td>4 3</td>
<td>4 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3/8 in. to ⅛ in.</td>
<td>4 1½</td>
<td>4 7½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; ⅛ in. to ½ in.</td>
<td>4 0</td>
<td>4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; ½ in. to 3/4 in.</td>
<td>3 10½</td>
<td>4 4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 3/4 in. to 1 in.</td>
<td>3 9</td>
<td>4 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 1 in. to 1½ in.</td>
<td>3 7½</td>
<td>4 1½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For specified lengths and/or widths the price may be increased by 10 per cent.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Slating Battens</strong></td>
<td>d.</td>
<td>s.  d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tile Battens</strong></td>
<td>3 6</td>
<td>4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crate Wood</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIMBER.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In random lengths square sawn:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planks over 9 ins. wide</td>
<td>3 9</td>
<td>4 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squares over 4 ins.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baunls over 4 ins.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each foot in length over 11 ft. average, price may be increased in accordance with scale as for Deals and Battens.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices for specified lengths may be increased by 5 per cent. over the limit scheduled above.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Timber in the round may also be sold and converted for Buyers' account the cost of sawing being charged separately at current local rates provided that the aggregate price for log and sawing shall not exceed the prices set out in this Schedule based on the measurement of the converted timber obtained, except as hereinafter provided with regard to certified Port or City Mills.

Coniferous timber over 25 feet in length cut for particular purposes may be negotiated at proportionate prices but Sellers must submit details to the Controller of Timber Supplies and obtain his approval thereto.

*Town Saw Mills and Town Retailers* are permitted to increase the prices for converted Softwoods (excluding Sleepers) up to 25 per cent. when the quantity sold is 20 cubic feet or over, or up to 50 per cent. when the quantity sold is less than 20 cubic feet. Such increased prices to cover cost of conveyance of log to Town Mills or Town Yards and delivery of converted material from mills or yards free on rail or barge, or within the usual cartage radius.

Certified Port or City Mills are permitted to increase the price of converted Softwoods (excluding Sleepers) up to 40 per cent. Such increased prices to cover cost of conveyance of log to Port or City Mills and delivery of converted material from Mills free on rail or barge or within the usual cartage radius. Certified Port or City Mills are also permitted to sell any entire Log, Butt, or length purchased under Schedule B, and converted for Buyers' account at an increased price not exceeding 10 per cent. above the price paid free on rail or barge under Schedule B. In addition the cost of rail or barge transport and delivery to Mill and cost of sawing at current local rates may be charged extra and shall be shown separately on the Invoice.
[Sleepers.—(Spruce, Scots Fir, Larch or other coniferous timber) delivered free on rail or barge at loading station 9 ft. long 10 in. by 5 ins.

Not less than 8 in. face ... 8s. each, net.

... " " 7 in. ... 7s. 6d. each, net.

Sleepers of other dimensions, including Crowns and Pit Sleepers to customary Specification ... 2s. 8d. per cubic ft. net.] *(a)*

**Schedule E.**

Schedule of maximum prices for sleepers delivered free on rail or barge at loading station. Per sleeper:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oak.</th>
<th>Larch.</th>
<th>Other Wood.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft. × 10 in. × 5 in.:—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not less than 8 in. face ...</td>
<td>10 6</td>
<td>9 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not less than 7 in. face ...</td>
<td>9 9</td>
<td>9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 ft. 6 in. × 10 in. × 5 in.:—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not less than 8 in. face ...</td>
<td>9 9</td>
<td>9 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not less than 7 in. face ...</td>
<td>9 3</td>
<td>8 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sleepers of other dimensions, including crowns and pit sleepers to customary specification, 2s. 8d. per cubic foot net.

Cost of creosoting at current rates may be charged extra, and shall be shown separately on invoices.

_H. Llewellyn Smith_,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[The Order of March 25, 1918, was published in the London Gazette, March 29, 1918, and the Amendment Order in the London Gazette, December 10, 1918.]

---

**The Timber Control Order, 1918, dated July 16th, 1918, *(b)* as amended by the Timber Control Amendment Orders of September 9, December 5, and December 27, 1918, all made by the Board of Trade.**(c)**

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of

**(a)** This paragraph was deleted, and Schedule E was added by the Home Grown Timber Prices (Amendment) Order, 1918, _post_, p. 469.

**(b)** This Order was printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 419.

**(c)** The Timber Control (Amendment) Order, 1918, dated September 9, 1918 (London Gazette, September 13, 1918), made an addition to paragraph 15 *(a)*, now revoked, of the Principal Order. The Timber Control Order (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1918, dated December 5, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1612), altered the application of Paragraph 2, now revoked, of the Principal Order; and revoked Part II, and altered the application of Paragraphs 15 and 16, both now revoked, of the Principal Order. The Timber Control Order (Amendment No. 3) Order, dated December 27, 1918 (London Gazette, December 31, 1918), added a paragraph to Paragraph 1 of the Principal Order; revoked Paragraphs 2, 15, and 16 of the Principal Order; and amended Paragraph 4 thereof by the deletion of the last two lines.

Forms A, B, and C in the Schedule to the Principal Order are consequently omitted. Form A had been altered by Notices dated September 9 and December 5, 1918, published in the London Gazette, September 13, and December 6, 1918, respectively.
13. Timber Supplies.

the Realm Regulations as respects timber hereby order as follows:—

PART I—TIMBER GROWN OUTSIDE THE UNITED KINGDOM.

1. (a) No person in the United Kingdom shall buy, sell, receive, take or make delivery of, or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale, purchase, or transport, of any Timber outside the United Kingdom except under and in accordance with the terms of a Permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller.

As from the 1st January, 1919, no person shall be required to buy or sell or enter into any transaction or negotiation in relation to the sale, purchase or transport of hardwood timber outside the United Kingdom for delivery to places outside the United Kingdom.

2. (c) ... 

3. The Controller may by notice under his hand fix the maximum prices at which any Imported Timber may be sold, and may by a like notice vary such prices from time to time.

4. No person shall buy or sell imported timber at a price exceeding the maximum fixed in accordance with the terms of this Order provided that stocks of imported softwood timber in the United Kingdom at the date of this Order may save as hereinafter mentioned be sold in accordance with the orders regulating the price of imported timber in force immediately before the date of this Order, but only to holders of a permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller. Holders of stocks imported from Norway or Sweden before the 15th May, 1917, and from Canada or the United States before 19th July, 1917, shall make a return of such stocks to the Controller, who may authorise such stocks to be sold to holders of a permit at prices to be fixed by the Controller.

5. In this part of this Order the expression “timber” includes plywood, boxboards, and dressed timber, but does not include standing Timber.

PART II.—HOME GROWN TIMBER.

PART III.—GENERAL.

15. (g) ... 

16. (h) ... 

(a) Board of Trade Notice of February 4, 1919 (London Gazette, same date), provides that as from March 1, 1919, this paragraph, “so far as it relates to dealings or transactions in regard to Hardwood Timber outside the United Kingdom, is revoked and shall cease to have effect.”

(b) This paragraph was added by the Timber Control Order (Amendment No. 3) Order, dated December 27, 1918, footnote (e), p. 457.

(c) Clause 2 was revoked by the Order mentioned in footnote (e), p. 457.

(d) See the Notice as to maximum prices of Imported Timber of July 18, 1918, post, p. 460.

(e) The following words at the end of clause 4 were deleted by the Order mentioned in footnote (e), p. 457:—

“Sales by a merchant to a merchant without a permit are prohibited.”

(f) Part II was revoked by the Timber Control Order (Amendment No. 2) Order, 1918, dated December 5, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1612), “without prejudice to any act or matter done or suffered, or to any prosecution or proceeding instituted or penalty incurred thereunder.”

(g) This clause as amended was revoked by the Timber Control Order (Amendment No. 3) Order, dated Dec. 27, 1918, footnote (e), p. 457.

(h) Clause 16 was revoked by the Timber Control Order (Amendment No. 3) Order, dated Dec. 27, 1918, footnote (e), p. 457.
17. All persons engaged in the purchase, sale, transport, conversion, or manufacture of timber of any description shall furnish such particulars as to their business or transactions as may be required from time to time by, or on behalf of, the Controller.

18. In this Order "the Controller" means the Controller of Timber Supplies.

"Standing or felled timber" includes all trees standing or lying, of pitprop size or over.

19. The following Orders are hereby revoked without prejudice to any act or matter done or suffered or to any proceeding or prosecution instituted thereunder:

Army Council Orders(a) relating to Timber dated:

4th February, 1917.—(Restrictions on dealing in Imported Softwoods.)

14th April, 1917.—(Imported Soft Wood Order, 1917.)(b)

3rd May, 1917.—(Russian Timber (Purchases) Order, 1917.)(c)

7th May, 1917.—(Imported Soft Wood Prices Order, 1917.)(d)

19th May, 1917.—(Imported Soft Wood (Prices) Permit, 1917.)(e)

4th July, 1917.—(Standing Timber (United Kingdom) Order, 1917.)(f)

Board of Trade Orders relating to Timber dated:

24th August, 1917.—(Mahogany and American Walnut.)

2nd October, 1917.—(Teak and Lignum Vitæ (Control) Order, 1917.)(g)

25th April, 1918.—(Timber Order, 1918.)(h)

20. Infringements of this Order aresummary offences (i) against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

21. This Order may be cited as the Timber Control Order 1918.

[The Timber Control Order, 1918, dated July 16, 1918, was published in the London Gazette, July 19, 1918.]

(a) Army Council Orders as to Timber.—These Orders, issued prior to Aug. 22, 1917, took effect as if made by the Board of Trade. See Reg. 25s (4), p. 17.

(b) Imported Soft Wood Order, 1917.—That Order is printed at p. 352 of the 1st (Feb. 28, 1918) Edition of this Manual.

(c) Russian Timber (Purchases) Order, 1917.—That Order is printed at p. 357 of the 1st (Feb. 28, 1918) Edition of this Manual.

(d) Imported Soft Wood (Prices) Order, 1918.—That Order is printed p. 358 of the 1st (Feb. 28, 1918) Edition of this Manual.

(e) Imported Soft Wood (Prices) Permit, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 359 of the 1st (Feb. 28, 1918) Edition of this Manual.


(g) Teak and Lignum Vitæ (Control) Order, 1917.—That Order is printed p. 361 of the 1st (Feb. 28, 1918) Edition of this Manual.

(h) Timber Order, 1918.—That Order was published in the London Gazette, April 26, 1918.

(i) Summary Offences.—See the Introduction to this Manual.
13. Timber Supplies.

Maximum Prices of Imported Timber Notice, dated July 18, 1918, issued by the Controller of Timber Supplies. (a)

Pursuant to paragraph 3 of the Timber Control Order, 1918, the Controller of Timber Supplies hereby gives notice that until further notice the following shall be the maximum prices at which imported timber may be sold. These prices are per standard of 165 cubic feet landed and in store:

**White Sea Redwood.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>4th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 x 11</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 9</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 8</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 7</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ &amp; 3 x 11</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ &amp; 3 x 9</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 8</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 7</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ x 7-8</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 11</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 9</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 8</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 7</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 x 6 Unsorted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>47</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½ x 6</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 5</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ x 5</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 6</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 5</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 4</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unsorted Larchwood at 3rd Archangel Redwood Prices.

Boards, 1st and 2nd, £2 10s. extra.
Boards, 3rd and 4th, £1 10s. extra.

**White Sea Whitewood.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 x 11</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 10</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 9</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 8 U/S</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 7</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ &amp; 2 x 8</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ &amp; 2 x 7</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 6½</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 6½</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ &amp; 3 x 6</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 6</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ x 5</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 5</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 5</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Boards, £1 10s. extra per std.

### White Sea Red and Whitewood

3¼ in. and under U/S Red and White Strips, £45.
5½ ft. Yellow and White Ends (average specification), £42.
5½ ft. Yellow and White Ends (selected specification), £44.
1½/4½ ft. U/S Yellow and White (average specification), £38.
1½/4½ ft. U/S Yellow and White (selected specification), £40.
5th Archangel Red and White at 5th Swedish Prices.

### Swedish and Norwegian Red and Whitewood

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unsorted</th>
<th>Waney U/S and 5th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 9½-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 6½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 4½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 12 and up</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 8½</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 7½</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 6½</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 x 5½</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2⅛ to 3 x 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2⅛ and 3 x 4⅜</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ and 3 x 3⅓</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ x 2⅓-3½</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 4½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 3½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 2-2½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1st Swedish (deals and battens), £3 per std. extra.
2nd Swedish (deals and battens), £2 per std. extra.
4th Swedish (deals and battens), £1 per std. less.
Wrack, £38.
Boards, £1 10s. extra.
Feather edged boards, £50 per std.
Sawn laths, 3s. 9d. per bundle.
U/S slating battens: yellow and white and strips, £44.
5th ditto, £42.
SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN FLOORING AND MATCHING.

U/S Red and White.

1\3 in. P.E. at 71s. 6d. per 100 ft. super.
1\2 in. P.E. at 60s. per 100 ft. super.
1 in. P.E. at 47s. " "
7\8 in. P.E. at 41s. " "
7\8 in. P.E. at 37s. " "
8\8 in. P.E. at 31s. " "
1\2 in. P.E. at 23s. " "

If tongued and grooved, or T, and G, and matched, 9d. per square extra.
1 in. by 11 in. P.E. at £54.
1 in. by 10 in. P.E. at £53.
1 in. by 9 in. P.E. at £51.
1 in. by 8 in. P.E. at £49.

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN.

Yellow Pine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 12 and up ...</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 11 ...</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 10 ...</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 9 ...</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 8 ...</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 7 ...</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 4-6 ...</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pine sidings, same price as deals and planks.
Waney pine logs at 8s. cube ft. (calliper measure).

SPRUCE.

1st Spruce.

| 2 to 3 x 11 | ... | ... | ... | 70 |
| 2 to 3 x 9 | ... | ... | ... | 64 |
| 2 to 3 x 6-8 | ... | ... | ... | 61 |
| Under 6 in. | ... | ... | ... | 60 |

2nd Spruce.

| 2 to 3 x 11 | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| 2 to 3 x 9 | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| 2 to 3 x 7-8 | ... | ... | ... | 49 |
| 2 to 3 x 6 | ... | ... | ... | 46 |

U/S Spruce or Equal (band or frame sawn).

<p>| 1 in. to 3 x 11 | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| 1 in. to 3 x 10 | ... | ... | ... | 49 |
| 1 in. to 3 x 9 | ... | ... | ... | 49 |
| 1 in. to 3 x 7-8 | ... | ... | ... | 48 |
| 1 in. to 3 x 6 | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| 1 in. to 3 x 5 and under | ... | ... | ... | 43 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower Port Unsorted (rotary sawn).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 3 x 12 and up</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 4 x 11</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 3 x 10</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 3 x 9</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 3 x 7-8</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 3 x 6</td>
<td>43 10s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 3 x 5 and under</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in. thick, £1 extra.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oregon and Columbian Pine.**

Prime Planks, Scantlings and Boards, at £85 per standard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merchantable Planks, Scantlings and Boards:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 9</td>
<td>66 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 9</td>
<td>67 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 6 x 12</td>
<td>9 0 per ft. cube.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pitch Pine.**

Logs, Hewn and Sawn:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>s.  d.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 39 ft. in length</td>
<td>10 0   per cube ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, 40-49 ft. in length</td>
<td>12 6   ,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>, 50 and up. in length</td>
<td>15 0   ,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planks, Rio Prime and Merchantable:</td>
<td>£</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 9</td>
<td>66 0 0 per std.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 9</td>
<td>67 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in. to 6 in. x 11-12 in.</td>
<td>9 9 per cube ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>s.  d.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planks and Boards, Prime:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 4 in. x 10 in. and under</td>
<td>75 0   per std.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 in. to 4 in. x 11 in. and up</td>
<td>78 0   ,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Canadian Red Pine, 1st and 2nd.—Same prices as Archangel 1st and 2nd.**

**Canadian Unsorted Red Pine.—Same prices as Swedish unsorted.**

The following amounts may also be added to the above prices as separate charges:

(a) Cost of loading, carriage and delivery to destination if delivery is not taken by the receivers at the yard on which the delivery order is issued.

(b) For any sawing, planing or machining at current local rates.

(c) Interest on accounts not paid within one month of date of invoice chargeable at five per cent. per annum from the expiration of one month to the date of payment.

Timber drawn from the National Stock and stored by Retail Yard Keepers may be sold at prices not exceeding two pounds per standard more than the above prices plus the cost of delivery to and from store.
13. Timber Supplies.

Stocks of Imported Softwood timber in hand in the United Kingdom at the date of this Order may be sold in accordance with the terms of paragraph 4 of the Timber Control Order, 1918.

The maximum price for timber arriving after the date of this Order shall be £3 15s. per standard plus the amount of the landing charges less than the above prices, provided that if any importer or person having the power to sell or dispose of such timber proves to the satisfaction of the Controller of Timber Supplies that such price would yield him a profit of less than 1½ per cent., over the cost with all charges added. The Controller of Timber Supplies may allow such increase in price as will yield a profit of 1½ per cent.

Maximum prices for classes and dimensions not appearing on this list will be on a similar basis and will be available on application to the Controller of Timber Supplies.

J. B. Ball,
Controller of Timber Supplies.

18th July, 1918.

[London Gazette, July 23 and Aug. 27, 1918]

THE PITWOOD ORDER, 1918, DATED JULY 29, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1918. No. 962.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 2f and 2jj of the Defence of the Realm Regulations hereby order as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order, Great Britain shall be divided into areas called Pitwood areas of supply as defined in the first Schedule hereto.

The expression "Pitwood" means pitprops, sawn props and timber in the round which is intended for use in mines.

2. On and after the 12th day of August, 1918, no person shall deliver, move or consign or cause or permit to be delivered, moved or consigned pitwood from one area of supply to another except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by the Controller of Timber Supplies or by a person duly authorised on his behalf.

3. From the date of this Order no person shall buy or sell or offer to buy or sell pitwood (whether in selected sizes or otherwise) at prices exceeding those set forth in the Second Schedule hereto; provided that the Controller of Timber Supplies by notice under his hand may from time to time alter such prices, and the prices as altered shall thereafter be the maximum prices at which pitwood may be bought or sold.
4. Where pitwood is sold for delivery into another area under a permit granted in accordance with paragraph 2 hereof, the maximum price at which such timber may be sold shall be the price prevailing in the area to which the pitwood is delivered.

5. Home grown pitwood shall be sold invoiced and consigned separate and apart from imported pitwood.

6. Where pitwood is sold by weight in any area of supply other than No. 6, the price shall not exceed the equivalent price per 100 lineal feet based on the prices set forth in the Second Schedule hereto.

7. Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

8. This Order may be cited as the Pitwood Order 1918

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

Note.—Applications for permits under paragraph 2 are to be made as regards England and Wales to the Controller of Timber Supplies, 80, Newman Street, Oxford Street, W.1, and as regards Scotland to the Board of Trade (Timber Supply Department), 1, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

First Schedule.

PITWOOD AREAS OF SUPPLY.

Minefields. Area of Supply.

I. Scotland. (1) Whole of Scotland with the exception of the counties of:
  Kirkcudbright, Dumfriesshire, Selkirk, Roxburgh, Berwick, but any Colliery in Dumfriesshire may draw Pitwood from within a radius of ten miles of any Dumfriesshire Colliery.

II. Northumberland and Durham. (2) Kirkcudbright, Dumfriesshire, Selkirk, Durham, Roxburgh, Northumberland, Berwickshire, Yorkshire—N. Riding, Cumberland (East of the L. & N.W.R. from Penrith to the Border).

III. Cumberland. (3) Remaining portion of Cumberland, Westmorland (West of the L. & N.W.R.), Furness District of Lancashire.
13. Timber Supplies.

Minefields.

IV. Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Notts. (4) Yorkshire (excluding N. Riding), Derbyshire (excluding portion S. of Trent), Notts, Lincoln, Norfolk, Suffolk.

V. Lancashire Cheshire N. Wales (5) Westmoreland (East of London and North Western Railway), Lancashire (excluding Furness District), Cheshire, Flint, Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Merioneth, Montgomery.

VI. South Wales and Monmouthshire (6) Cardigan, Pembroke, Brecon, Monmouth, Devon, Dorset, Radnor, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Cornwall, Somerset, Wilts (excluding portion of Somerset and Wilts within 10 miles of Somerset Collieries), Berkshire, Hampshire (including Isle of Wight).

VII. Somerset, Gloucester and Bristol (7) Portion of Somerset and Wilts, within 10 miles of any Somerset Collieries, Gloucestershire, Hereford (S. of line drawn from Ledbury to point where Radnor, Brecon and Hereford meet).


Second Schedule.

PART I.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF HOME GROWN PITWOOD.

England and Wales.

(a) Pitwood area of Supply No. 6.

Pitwood delivered on rail at mine sidings, or failing rail connection, at mine premises 60s. per ton for hardwood and 65s. per ton for softwood. Pitwood from Ireland similar prices delivered ex ship. Hardwood shall be sold, invoiced and consigned, separate and apart from Softwood.
(b) Pitwood area of Supply Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8.

Pitprops cut to lengths delivered on rail at mine sidings or failing rail connection at mine premises:

Per 100 lineal feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½ in. tip under bark</td>
<td>12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ in.</td>
<td>24 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>32 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½ in.</td>
<td>39 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>47 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5½ in.</td>
<td>55 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>63 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6½ in.</td>
<td>72 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 in.</td>
<td>80 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7½ in.</td>
<td>90 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>100 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Larch only, cut to lengths as above, these prices may be increased by 10 per cent.

These prices are subject to the usual monthly account, less 2½ per cent. discount.

The Home Grown Timber (Prices) Order, 1918, shall apply to timber in the round over 9 inches diameter at tip under bark.

Scotland.

(c) Pitwood area of Supply No. 1.

Sawn props cut to length, delivered on rail at mine sidings, or failing rail connection, at mine premises.
13. Timber Supplies.

Short round props any length not exceeding 7 feet delivered on rail at mine sidings, or failing rail connection at mine premises (lengths over 7 feet may be sold at the rates hereinafter provided for Long Pitwood).

Per 100 lineal feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter at tip under bark</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Price per 100 lineal feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s.  d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 in. tip under bark</td>
<td>7 to 14 ft. lengths</td>
<td>8 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>10 to 12 ft. average</td>
<td>13 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>22 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>27 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>33 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>40 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>47 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>53 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td>61 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permanently stationary mills situate at Bo’ness, Grangemouth, and South Alloa at the date of this Order, may charge an additional 15 per cent. on the above rates for sawn and short round props manufactured at and delivered from such mills in area of Supply No. 1.

Long Pitwood delivered on rail at mine sidings or failing rail connection at mine premises.

Long Pitwood of above average lengths for delivery to England under permit may be sold free on truck at stations in area of Supply No. 1, at prices not exceeding for 3 inch, 16s. 6d.; 4 inch 22s. 6d.; 5 inch 30s. per 100 lineal feet.

The above maximum prices for sawn props, short round props, and Long Pitwood are subject to the maintenance of the present maximum ten shillings per ton Railway rate for pitwood in Scotland and in the event of any alteration therein the prices shall be subject to readjustment to the extent to which such alteration affects the freight cost to the sellers.

All species of timber, except beech, to be accepted, but the main supply shall be from coniferous timber. Terms net cash on monthly account.

The Home Grown Timber (Prices) Order, 1918, shall apply to timber in the round over 7 inches diameter at tip under bark.
Second Schedule.

PART II.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF PITWOOD IMPORTED FROM OUTSIDE THE UNITED KINGDOM.(a)

Pitprops cut to lengths, delivered on rail at mine sidings, or failing rail connection, at mine premises:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100 lineal feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3½ inch</td>
<td>33 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>42 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½</td>
<td>50 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>60 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5½</td>
<td>73 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>88 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6½</td>
<td>101 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>120 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Terms 2½ per cent. discount on usual monthly account.

Pitwood imported from France, Portugal or Spain, delivered ex ship at South Wales Ports, 60s. per ton for hardwood and 65s. per ton for softwood.

[London Gazette, July 30, 1918.]

THE HOME-GROWN TIMBER PRICES (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 5, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects timber hereby order as follows:—

1. Paragraph 1 of the Home-Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918, is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the words following:—"E." For sleepers delivered free on rail or barge loading station the prices set forth in Schedule E hereto annexed.

2. Schedule D of the Home-Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918, is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the last seven lines relating to the price of sleepers, and the following new Schedule is added to the said Order:—

Schedule "E."

Schedule of maximum prices for sleepers delivered free on rail or barge at loading station:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Oak</th>
<th>Larch</th>
<th>Other Wood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 ft. x 10 ins. x 5 ins. not less than 8 ins. face...</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 6</td>
<td>9 11</td>
<td>9 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 ft. 6 ins. x 10 ins. x 5 ins. not less than 8 ins. face...</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 9</td>
<td>9 4</td>
<td>8 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) By Board of Trade Notice of Jan. 28, 1919 (London Gazette, same date), the prices in italics were substituted for those of July 29, 1918.
13. Timber Supplies. Sleepers of other dimensions, including crowns and pit sleepers to customary specification, 2s. 8d. per cubic foot net.

Cost of creosoting at current rates may be charged extra, and shall be shown separately on invoices.

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

[London Gazette, Dec. 10, 1918.]

THE RATTAN AND MALACCA CANES (No. 2) ORDER, 1918, DATED DECEMBER 27, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Cancelled.

The Board of Trade, deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects Rattans and Malacca Canes, hereby order as follows:—

1. The Rattan and Malacca Canes Order, 1918, dated the 20th March, 1918,(a) is hereby revoked without prejudice to any act or matter done or suffered or to any proceeding or prosecution instituted thereunder.

2. From the date hereof no person in the United Kingdom shall buy or sell or enter into any negotiation or transaction for the sale, purchase, or transport of Rattan or Malacca Canes outside the United Kingdom for importation into the United Kingdom (other than walking sticks or other articles manufactured before the date of this Order) except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit granted by or on behalf of the Controller of Timber Supplies.

3. This Order may be cited as the Rattan and Malacca Canes (No. 2) Order, 1918.

W. F. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette, Dec. 31, 1918.]

(a) Printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual, p. 412.
PART III.

PRIORITY OF WORK ORDER S.


1. Priority of Work in numerous Industries.

The Priority of Work Order, (a) dated March 8, 1917, made by the Minister of Munitions.

Suspended partially.

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers enabling him hereby orders and requires that all persons engaged in any of the trades, businesses, or industries specified in the third schedule hereto shall in all respects comply with the following directions and regulations as to the priority to be given to work carried out in their factories and workshops and elsewhere in or in connection with such trades, businesses, or industries or any of them.

(1) Priority shall be given to work in such trades, businesses and industries in accordance with the classification set out in the first schedule hereto.

(2) All work and orders for work or materials undertaken by them shall be divided into the three Classes, Class A, Class B, and Class C mentioned in the first schedule.

(3) Work and orders in Class A shall take precedence of work and orders in Class B or Class C, and work and orders in Class B

(a) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

This Order is suspended, with certain exceptions, by the Priority of Work (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919, post, p. 476.
shall take precedence of work and orders in Class C irrespective of the date when the orders were received and of any contractual obligations to the contrary.

(4) Subject to paragraph 7 hereof orders for work shall be treated as belonging to Class A or Class B as the case may be if accompanied by a certificate from the person ordering the same in the form set out in the second schedule hereto, stating that the work belongs to Class A or Class B respectively.

(5) In the case of a person whose production either as regards the whole or a particular part thereof is regulated by specific directions or regulations from any department of the Government, such person shall not in so far as relates to the production so regulated act on a certificate presented to him by another person, but must apply for instructions to the department which regulates such production, forwarding to that department the certificate presented. Any order for work which entails the use of materials which are for the time being subject to control by a Government Department, and in respect of which Regulations shall have been issued, must not be carried out until after compliance with the said Regulations.

(6) Any order for work not accompanied by a certificate in the form set out in the second schedule hereto to the effect that the work falls within Class A or Class B shall be treated as an order for work in Class C.

(7) Any particular or special directions or regulations issued in writing by the Minister of Munitions, or by any Government Department regulating production as mentioned in paragraph 5 hereof, as to the classification of any work or orders belonging to the same class shall over-ride these general directions and regulations. (a)

As from the date hereof this Order shall be substituted for Circular L.33 as to the control of output issued by the Minister of Munitions on the 31st March, 1916, and references to this order and the corresponding classes herein mentioned shall be substituted in all orders, directions, notices and permits already made or issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions for any references therein to the said Circular L.33 and the classes therein mentioned, but such substitution shall not affect the previous operation of the said Circular L.33 or any of such orders, directions, regulations, notices or permits or the validity of any action taken under them or any of them or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the same or any of them or any proceeding or remedy in respect of such penalty or punishment.

And any certificate already issued under the said Circular L.33 shall so far as the same was properly issued thereunder continue to have the same effect as if this Order had never been made.

(a) Orders regulating production of particular classes of war material.—These are printed in Part II of this Manual.
Classification of Work for Priority Purposes.

The First Schedule above referred to.

Classification of Work.

Definition of Class A.
Class A Comprises:—
Work or material wholly required as a component part of any work or goods to be carried out or supplied under—
(a) A Government War Contract which signifies:—
(1) Any Contract placed by the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions.
(2) Any Contract for Naval or Military Equipment placed by an Allied Government by or with the consent in writing* of the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions.
(b) Certified War Work, which signifies:—
(1) Work on a Contract or Order which the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions has certified in writing to be War or Munitions Work.
(2) Work which the Minister of Munitions has directed to be treated on an equality with War work.
(c) Merchant shipping work certified in writing by the Board of Trade to be Munitions work.

Definition of Class B.
Class B comprises:—
Work or material wholly required for:—
(a) Repairs to existing industrial machinery (but not the replacement of old machinery by new) wherever essential to maintain continuity of operation in the United Kingdom.
(b) The maintenance of reasonable stocks of materials or articles necessary as component parts of work or goods to be carried out or supplied under any orders or contracts to be executed under Class A or Class B.
(c) Export orders, certified in writing by the Board of Trade, the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions to be of sufficient national importance to be specially approved for export to approved destinations and as to which the Minister of Munitions or other Government Department controlling the necessary materials has certified that such materials can be spared.
(d) Contracts or orders certified in writing by the Admiralty, the War Office, or the Minister of Munitions as necessary for the efficient conduct of the War.

* Consent.—The consent of these Departments will usually be given through the Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement (The International Commission, India House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2), to whom application should be made for such consent.
Form of Certificate for securing Priority of Work.

(c) Contracts or Orders certified in writing by the Director-General of National Service to be of sufficient importance in the national interest to be placed in Class B and as to which the Minister of Munitions or other Government Department controlling the necessary materials has certified that such materials can be spared.

Definition of Class C.
*Class C comprises all work not comprised in Classes A or B.

The Second Schedule above referred to.

Form of Certificate.
[Front of Certificate.]
- This Certificate is issued for the purpose of securing priority for the work referred to herein, in pursuance of directions given by the Minister of Munitions under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

Certificate.

Firm’s Reference No.

Date, 1917.

To:
Messrs.
Order No.
(of ordering firm or establishment).

Quantity and description.
I/We hereby certify that the work or materials described herein are required for the following purposes:—
(Here state clearly particulars of the special War, National or other purposes of the order.)

1. As component of the subject matter of a Government Contract bearing the following reference number, viz., No. and for the purposes of

2. (If not a direct component of a Government contract) for the purposes of:—

References:—
and for no other purpose; and that such order falls within Class as defined on the back hereof.

I/We hereby declare the above to be a true and accurate statement.

Signed on behalf of
by

[Back of Certificate.]
A Copy of First Schedule "Classification of Work."
A false declaration on this certificate is an offence under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

The certificate must be signed by a Partner, Director, Manager, or other responsible official.

Copies of this certificate for use in making applications can be obtained free of charge at any Head Post Office, where supplies will always be available, or by order from any Money Order Office.

*Note.—No certificate may be issued for orders in Class C.
**List of Trades and Industries in which Priority of Work is Regulated; Priority of Work (Amendment) Order.**

The *Third Schedule* above referred to.

1. All trades, businesses or industries carried on in any establishment to which directions as to priority had been issued on or before the date of this Order.
2. All trades and manufacture in or of metals, machinery, agricultural implements and vehicles.
3. The repairing of machinery or plant for use in Industry.
   - Pottery and Glass Trades.
   - Buildings and Works of construction.
   - Textile Trades and Manufacture.
   - Linoleum, Oilcloth and Table Baize manufacture.
   - Rope, Twine and Line trades and manufacture.
   - Coal Tar Products, manufacture of.
   - Dyestuffs, manufacture of.
   - Other Chemical Products, manufacture of.
   - Lubricating Oils and Other Lubricants, manufacture of.
   - Oil Seed Crushing.
   - Soap and Candles, manufacture of.
   - Paints, Colours and Varnishes, manufacture of.
   - Baskets and Wicker work, manufacture of.
   - Letterpress and Lithographic printing.
   - Papermaking.
   - Leather Trades and manufacture.
   - Boot, Shoe and Clog manufacture.
   - Coke, manufacture of.
   - Rubber Trades and manufacture.
   - Waterproofing of Fabrics and of paper.
   - Electricity, gas and water services.
   - Stone, Marble, Granite and Slate Quarrying, cutting and polishing.
   - Bookbinding. (a)

**[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, March 9th, 1917.]**

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**The Priority of Work (Amendment) Order, dated January 12, 1918, made by the Minister of Munitions. (b)**

In reference to the Order of the Minister of Munitions as to the priority to be given to work carried out in factories and workshops and elsewhere dated the 8th March, 1917, (c) the Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, and all other powers enabling him, hereby orders that the said Order shall henceforth be read and take effect as if the words "Clothing, wholesale manufacture of," were added at the end of the 3rd Schedule to the said Order.

**[The above Order was published in the London Gazette, January 15, 1918.]**

(a) Addition to 3rd Schedule.—See Amendment Order printed immediately below.

(b) Short Title of Order.—The Short Title was conferred by the "Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918," printed in Appendix V to this Manual.

(c) Priority of Work Order.—This is printed immediately above.
The Priority of Work (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919; Priority of Work in Manufacture of Particular Classes of War Material.

In reference to the following Order made by the Minister of Munitions, namely—

The Priority of Work Order, dated the 8th March, 1917, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

1. The operation of the said Order and the issue of certificates and permits thereunder are hereby suspended on and after the 1st February, 1919, except as hereinafter provided:

   (a) On and after the 1st February, 1919, priority shall be given to work and materials in accordance with any special directions or regulations issued in writing by or under the authority of the Minister of Munitions.

   (b) All priority certificates and permits issued before the 1st February, 1919, whether issued by a Government Department or by any ordering person, firm or corporation, shall, unless previously withdrawn or suspended by public notice or otherwise, continue to be operative until the 1st March, 1919, but shall cease to be operative on that date.

2. Such suspension shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken thereunder or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the said Order prior to such suspension or any proceedings or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

3. This Order may be cited as The Priority of Work (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919.

[London Gazette, Feb. 7, 1919.]

2. Priority of Work in Manufacture of Particular Classes of War Material.

The Orders making provision for this are printed in Part II. of this Manual, and the following is a list of them classified according to the grouping adopted in the said Part:—

Hides.

Horse Hides Order, 1917, p. 134.

Metals.

Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916, p. 291.
Control of Steel Supplies (Steel Rods and Wire) Order, 1917, p. 295.

Paper.

Paper Restriction Order (No. 3), 1918, p. 343.

Textiles.

Flax, Hemp and Jute Priority Order, 1917, p. 367.
Woollen and Worsted (Consolidation) Order, 1917, p. 434.
APPENDIXES.

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APPENDIX I.

THE STEEL SUPPLIES ORDERS AND GENERAL PERMIT THEREUNDER IN CONSOLIDATED FORM.

1. Steel Supplies (Consolidated) Order, p. 478.
2. Steel Supplies (Consolidated) General Permit, p. 479.
3. Control of Steel Supplies (Consolidated) Order, p. 495.

The full text of all such of the Orders and Permits and Amending Orders and Permits relating to steel supplies as have not been wholly revoked or withdrawn is printed at pp. 256-299 of Part II. of this Manual. As appears from the list (p. 256) the Amendments are very numerous. This Appendix consists of three Consolidating Orders reproducing the whole of these Orders, &c. (with the exception of the "Steel Rods and Wire Order," p. 295, and the "Midlands District Ironstone Control Order," p. 298, which stand out apart from and do not lend themselves to consolidation) in the form in which they now appear to apply.

The three Consolidating Orders which were the work of the former editor (Mr. Alexander Pulling, C.B.) have in the present edition been reproduced with the necessary alterations. These Consolidations are, therefore, editorial and not authoritative, and for prosecutions and like purposes use should be made of the copies of the Orders, &c., as issued which as printed above are primâ facie evidence (see Appendix V., "Proof, &c., of War Material Supplies Orders"). But it has been considered that convenience would be consulted and administrative and business time saved by the reproduction, e.g., of the many "Permit" documents as one single document.
1. Steel Supplies (Consolidated) Order.

[This comprises a consolidation of the Steel Supplies (Metal-lurgical Coke Iron and Steel Order, 1916 (p. 257), and the Amending Orders. The portions of the Consolidation which vary from the Principal 1916 Order are indicated by thick black lines.]

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders that the war material to which the Regulation applies shall include war material of the classes and descriptions hereunder specified.

I. METALLURGICAL COKE.

Metallurgical Coke of the following classes and descriptions:—

Cumberland.
Derbyshire.
Durham and Northumberland.
Lancashire.
Lincolnshire.
Midland Counties.
Nottinghamshire.
Staffordshire.
Yorkshire.
South Wales and Monmouthshire.
Scottish.

II. PIG IRON.

Pig Iron of the following classes and descriptions:—

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

III. STEEL.

Steel of the following classes and descriptions:—

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

Joists.
Hexagons.

Plates, Sheets and Black Plate, all open annealed produced in Sheet Mills.
Steel Supplies General Permit and Amendments Consolidated.

Slabs, Plates, Strips and pieces cut from Plates, suitable for re-rolling.
Ship plates.
Boiler plates.
Rails (railway).
Sheet and tin plate bars.
Blooms and billets, ordinary mild steel.
Blooms and billets, special.
Rounds and squares (tested).
Rounds and squares (untested).
High Speed Tool Steel.
Steel Scrap of all classes and descriptions.

IV. WROUGHT IRON.
Bar Iron.
Wrought Iron Scrap.

V. TINPLATES AND TERNEPLATES.
Tinplates.
Terneplates.

VI. CAST IRON.
Cast Iron Scrap.

2. Steel Supplies (Consolidated) General Permit.

[This comprises a consolidation of the Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916 (p. 264) and the Permit Amendments. The portions of this Consolidation which vary from the Principal 1916 Permit are indicated by thick black lines.]

1. With reference to the Steel Supplies (Consolidated) Order applying Regulation 30A of the Defence of the Realm Regulations to war material consisting of certain classes and descriptions of metallurgical coke pig iron and steel, the Minister of Munitions hereby gives notice that he permits all persons until further notice:
   (a) To buy, sell or deal in; or
   (b) Offer or invite an offer or propose to buy, sell or deal in; or
   (c) Enter into negotiations for the sale or purchase of or other dealing in
the war material referred to in the said Order, subject to the conditions and provisions in this Permit contained.

2. This permit shall not affect the provisions of:
   (a) Regulation 30*(a) of the Defence of the Realm Regulations or of any Order made thereunder;
   (b) the Control of Steel Supplies (Consolidation) Order.

(a) Revoked.
3. No sale or purchase of material in the United Kingdom to which the said Steel Supplies (Consolidated) Order relates shall be at a price exceeding the maximum prices specified in the First Schedule hereto with reference to the respective classes and descriptions of material therein referred to.

Provided that this condition shall not apply to:

(a) A sale or purchase under a special permit granted by the Minister of Munitions; or

(b) a sale or purchase of material, other than high-speed tool steel, which is not a transaction or one of a series of transactions involving the sale or purchase of two tons or over; or

(c) any sale by a Manufacturer of finished steel (other than tinplates and terneplates or steel scrap of any class or description) rolled from steel purchased by him; or

(d) purchase of material (other than steel slabs, plates, strips and pieces cut from plates suitable for re-rolling and steel plates sheets and black plates all open annealed produced in sheet mills) the export of which has been duly sanctioned.

(e) a sale or purchase of material of the classes and descriptions specified in the Second Schedule hereto under a contract in writing entered into prior to the dates specified in the said schedule in connection with such respective classes and descriptions, at prices not contravening those permitted up to the said dates as so specified.

4. Upon any such sale or purchase the seller and purchaser shall comply with any directions whether of general application or otherwise which may from time to time or at any time be given by the Minister of Munitions with regard to the use or disposal of the said war material.

5. No sale or purchase of or dealing in the said war material, except in accordance with the above-mentioned conditions, is authorised.

6. All communications with reference to the Steel Supplies (Consolidated) Order, and application for special permits should be made to:

The Controller of Iron and Steel Production,
(Room 382),
Ministry of Munitions of War,
Whitehall Place. S.W.1.
Additional Notice and Order as to Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel.

Additional Notice and Order as to Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel, dated January 7, 1919. (a)

1. As from the date hereof until further notice the Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke, Iron and Steel) Permit, 1916, issued by the Minister of Munitions, dated the 1st November, 1916, as varied by subsequent notices, shall take effect as if the following condition were incorporated among the conditions therein contained, namely,

On and after the seventh January, 1919, until further notice, no purchase shall be made or delivery taken of Iron or Steel by any person holding at the date of such purchase any stock of Iron and Steel, or either of them, exceeding by more than 100 tons the amount of such stock held by him on the 31st October, 1915, or the 31st October, 1918, whichever shall be the greater amount, except under and in accordance with a special permit from the Minister of Munitions, which will only be granted on the condition of the permit holder repaying to the Minister of Munitions certain subsidies in respect of all such stock held by such permit holder on the 30th April, 1919, which may be so in excess as above mentioned.

2. All persons who shall on the 30th April, 1919, hold a stock of Iron and Steel, or either of them, of 100 tons or more shall, within fourteen days after the 30th April, 1919, furnish to the Controller of Iron and Steel Production, Ministry of Munitions, London, a true and complete return of the stock of Iron and Steel held by them (a) on the 31st October, 1915, or the 31st October, 1918, whichever shall be the greater (b) on the 30th April, 1919, on a form which may be obtained on application to the Controller at the above address.

3. All Iron and Steel not actually incorporated in any building or structure or work in progress shall, for the purposes of this Order and the condition above mentioned, be deemed to be stock, and the Iron and Steel referred to shall not include scrap.

Note.
The Steel and Iron (Purchase and Returns) Order of 7th January, 1919, requiring a permit for the purchase of Iron and Steel which may be put into stock during the period of subsidies is not intended, and will not be used by the Ministry, to control or in any way fetter the freedom of the market in Iron and Steel products. All persons apply to the Controller of Iron and Steel production at the Ministry of Munitions will automatically be granted a permit, subject only to acceptance of the condition that they will pay the Ministry a rebate of subsidies in the event of stocks being accumulated on May 1st in excess of the amount defined in the Order. It is suggested that all persons whose stocks are likely, during this period, to exceed 100 tons should at once, and without regard to their immediate operations, apply to the Ministry and have their names included on the list of those licensed to deal during the subsidy period, without restriction.

(a) The Order is the Steel and Iron (Purchase and Returns) Order, 1919. See ante, p. 290.
First Schedule.

MAXIMUM PRICES.

I.—METALLURGICAL COKE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Makers' Ovens</th>
<th>Per ton net f.o.t.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Durham and Northumberland</td>
<td></td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 13 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Wales and Monmouthshire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 10 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancashire, Staffordshire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Midland Counties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel-melting coke (Sheffield District)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast furnace coke</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 17 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II.—IRON.

I.—PIG IRON.

A. BASIS PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Makers' Works</th>
<th>Per ton net f.o.t.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEMATITE PIG IRON—EAST COAST.</td>
<td></td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed, Numbers 1, 2, and 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .04 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 15 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEMATITE PIG IRON—WEST COAST.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed, Numbers 1, 2, and 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 15 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur</td>
<td></td>
<td>7 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEMATITE PIG IRON—EAST COAST AND WEST COAST.

The expression "Mixed Numbers" where herein used in relation to East Coast and West Coast Pig Iron shall mean equal quantities of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 having an average analysis within the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>East Coast</th>
<th>West Coast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>$1_2$ to $3_4$</td>
<td>$1_2$ to $3_4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese, not exceeding</td>
<td>$1_4$</td>
<td>$1_4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur, not exceeding</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus, not exceeding</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following extras may be charged on sales of East Coast and West Coast Hematite Pig Iron:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per cent.</th>
<th>Per ton.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>$5$ per cent.</td>
<td>£ 0 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and less than $6$ per cent.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon, $6$ per cent. and less than $7$ per cent.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEMATITE PIG IRON—SCOTTISH.

| Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3 | .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur | 7 10 0 |

HEMATITE PIG IRON—WELSH.

| Mixed, Numbers 1, 2 and 3 | .03 of Phosphorus and Sulphur | 6 2 6 |
| Special quality, containing under .02 of Phosphorus and Sulphur | 7 0 0 |

HEMATITE PIG IRON—MALLEABLE.

| Refined— |         |         |         |
| Refined cupola cast | . . . . . . | . . . . . . | 8 0 0 |
| Refined cupola cast to guaranteed analysis | . . . . . . | . . . . . . | 8 5 0 |

Cast direct from blast furnaces:

| Small pig iron—all grades | 7 10 0 |
| Medium pig iron white to grey mottled | 7 5 0 |
| Medium pig iron all other qualities | 6 17 6 |
| Large pig iron all grades | 6 17 6 |

All the above prices for Malleable Hematite Pig Iron include Agents' Commission or Merchants' profit, which is not to exceed 5s. per ton.

Applications for licences to sell special grades of Malleable Hematite Pig Iron of extra quality at special prices will be separately considered by the Director of Steel Production.
## Steel Supplies General Permit and Amendments Consolidated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel Supplies General Permit and Amendments Consolidated.</th>
<th>Per ton net f.o.t. Makers’ Works.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLEVELAND PIG IRON—FOUNDRY AND FORGE.</strong></td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 ...</td>
<td>4 19 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grades ...</td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLEVELAND PIG IRON—BASIC</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DERBYSHIRE, LEICESTERSHIRE AND NOTTINGHAMSHIRE PIG IRON.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4 Forge ...</td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3 Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 14 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 16 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic ...</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LINCOLNSHIRE PIG IRON.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic or Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTHAMPSHIRE PIG IRON.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4 Forge ...</td>
<td>4 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4 Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 9 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3 Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2 Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 Foundry ...</td>
<td>4 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic ...</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE PIG IRON.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4 Forge ...</td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry Numbers ...</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic ...</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE, SHROPSHIRE AND WORCESTERSHIRE PIG IRON.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Part Mine&quot; Forge</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Part Mine&quot; Foundry</td>
<td>5 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Staffordshire</td>
<td>4 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;All Mine&quot; Forge</td>
<td>5 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;All Mine&quot; Foundry</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Warm Air&quot; Forge</td>
<td>7 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Warm Air&quot; Foundry</td>
<td>7 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Quality Lord Dudley’s Cylinder</td>
<td>8 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Blast Iron</td>
<td>9 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic ...</td>
<td>4 17 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOTTISH FOUNDRY AND FORGE PIG IRON.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 3, 4 and lower grades of Monkland, Dalmellington, Eglinton and Govan</td>
<td>5 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nos. 3, 4 and lower grades of all other brands ...</td>
<td>5 15 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1 quality (Scottish) to be 5s. per ton above these prices.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## B. ADDITIONS TO PRICES FOR PIG IRON.

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

(ii) In all districts an extra charge of 1s. per ton may be charged over the fixed maximum price for basic pig iron cast in chills.
2.-BAR IRON.

A. BASIS PRICES.

| Standard quality, ordinary sizes and merchants' lengths, £13 17s.6d. per ton net, f.o.t. Makers' Works. |
| Marked Bars, £16 per ton nett f.o.t. makers' works. |

B. EXTRAS FOR BAR IRON.

Subject to extras for special sizes and qualities not exceeding those contained in the list published by the Ministry of Munitions on the 1st day of November, 1916, entitled "List of authorised extras chargeable on bar iron."

C. ADDITIONS TO PRICES FOR BAR IRON.

(i) To the above-mentioned prices for bar iron a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by persons other than the Makers.

(ii) Stockholders of bar iron are permitted to sell from their stock at the prices above mentioned plus a maximum addition of £3 per ton to cover carriage and all other charges including loading outwards from their stores.

(iii) This £3 per ton will include the merchant's commission of 2½ per cent. and is not in addition thereto.

3.—WROUGHT-IRON SCRAP.

(1) Wrought-iron scrap of the classes defined or mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) below ... ... ... £6 5s. per ton.

(a) Wrought-iron plates, boiler plates, and sectional material not less than ¾-inch thick, each piece separate, reasonably clear of rivets, without any flanged end plates, or circular angles and plates, all suitable for shearing, cable scrap and chain scrap not less than ¾-inch diameter.

(b) Heavy wrought-iron scrap not less than ¾-inch thick, including horse shoes, rivet and bolt scrap, scrap from the manufacture of rivets and bolts, and chain scrap not less than ¾-inch diameter.

(c) Wrought-iron scrap under ¾-inch thick, including country wrought-iron scrap, and all wrought-iron scrap not included in any of the classes defined in Clauses 1, 2, 2a or 3 hereof.

(2) Wrought-iron scrap mixed with steel or other material ... ... ... ... £4 15s. per ton.

(2a) Wrought-iron planings, turnings and borings ... £3 5s. per ton.

(3) Wrought-iron planings, turnings and borings mixed with steel or other materials ... ... £2 10s. per ton.

(4) The prices of wrought-iron scrap and mixed scrap may be arranged between buyer and seller, but may not exceed, in the cases of the classes defined in Clause (1) (a), (b) and (c) £6 5s. per ton; in the case of the classes defined in Clause (2) £4 15s. per ton, in the cases of the classes defined in Clause (2a) £3 5s. per ton, and in the case of the classes defined in Clause (3) £2 10s. per ton.

(5) The above prices do not apply to old wrought-iron railway carriage and wagon axles, shafting 2-inch diameter and upwards and similar heavy pieces suitable only for direct forging or rolling down and not for piling, nor to scrap from the following brands of Yorkshire iron:—

Steel Supplies General Permit and Amendments Consolidated.

(6) The above prices are free on rail, or free in barge, at the nearest convenient siding or wharf, to the place where the scrap lies at the time of sale.

(7) To the above prices for wrought-iron scrap a sum not exceeding 2s. per ton:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per ton.</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Where carriage to buyer's works does not exceed</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3s. per ton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Where carriage to buyer's works exceeds 3s. per ton</td>
<td>0 7 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) If sheared and cut up ready for piling</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.—CAST-IRON SCRAP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per ton.</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Heavy ordinary cast-iron scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 10 cwt. each</td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Heavy machinery cast-iron scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 10 cwt. each</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Cold blast cast-iron scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 10 cwt. each</td>
<td>6 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Ingot mould scrap, unbroken</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Ingot mould scrap, broken into pieces over 5 cwt. each, but not exceeding 2 tons each</td>
<td>6 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Ingot mould scrap, broken into pieces over 1½ cwt. each, but not exceeding 5 cwt. each</td>
<td>6 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Extra for breaking any of the above into pieces not exceeding 1½ cwt. each</td>
<td>0 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Cast-iron railway chairs, whole or broken, sold for re-melting</td>
<td>5 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Heavy cast-iron lumps, not exceeding 2 tons each</td>
<td>4 12 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) Light cast-iron scrap</td>
<td>4 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k) Burnt cast-iron scrap, broken ready for cupola</td>
<td>3 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l) Burnt cast-iron firebars</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m) Cast-iron turnings and borings sold for use in the manufacture of iron and steel</td>
<td>3 5 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To all the above prices for cast-iron scrap a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by recognised scrap merchants.

To all the above prices, with the exception of the prices of cast-iron railway chairs and cast-iron turnings and borings, a sum not exceeding 10s. per ton to cover inwards carriage and handling may be added by recognised scrap merchants in the case of sales from yards used as scrap yards at the date hereof [i.e., Aug. 20, 1918].

All the above prices are free on rail or barge at the nearest convenient siding or wharf to the place where the scrap lies at the time of sale.

This permit does not authorise any offer for sale or purchase or any sale or purchase of ingot mould scrap except direct to a steel maker or to a recognised scrap merchant for sale direct to a steel maker.

This permit does not authorise any offer for sale or purchase or any sale or purchase of any material coming within the Railway Materials (Second-hand) Order, 1916, without a special permit granted under that Order.
### III.—STEEL.

#### 1.—STEEL.

**A. BASIS PRICES FOR STEEL.**  
Per ton net f.o.t.  
Makers’ Works.  
£ s. d.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steel</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton net f.o.t. Makers’ Works.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steel Ship Bridge and Tank Plates.</td>
<td>Subject to list of extras “A,” dated 1/11/16</td>
<td>11 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Ship Bridge and Tank Thin Plates.</td>
<td>Under ½ inch thick (except 24 inch (9½ lbs.) and 10 lbs. Admiralty, for which see List “A”) down to and including ¼ inch thick (including 7½ lbs. Admiralty)...</td>
<td>14 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under ½ inch thick (and under 7½ lbs. Admiralty) down to and including ½ inch thick (and 5 lbs...)</td>
<td>16 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under ½ inch thick down to and including ¾ inch thick</td>
<td>17 0 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under ¾ inch thick down to and including 1 inch thick</td>
<td>17 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boiler quality basis £1 0 0 per ton over the above. Subject to list of extras “B,” dated 1/11/16.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel S.M. Boiler Plates.</td>
<td>Subject to list of extras “C,” dated 1/11/16</td>
<td>12 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Angles and Bulb Angles.</td>
<td>Angles 7 to 11 united inches (including 6 inches by 6 inches) ¾ inch thick and up</td>
<td>11 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bulb angles 9 to 12 united inches (including 9 by 3½ inches) ¾ inch thick and up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to list of extras “D,” dated 1/11/16, which covers steel Angles, Bulbs, Zeds, Channels, Tee Bulbs, Tees and Flats.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Steel Angles, Tees and Flats.</td>
<td>Angles</td>
<td>14 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under 6 inches down to and including 4½ inch</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under 4 inches down to and including 3 inch</td>
<td>15 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under 3 inches down to and including 2 inch</td>
<td>16 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Per ton net f.o.t. Makers’ Works.</td>
<td>15 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flats 5 inches and under down to and including 1¼ inch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to list of extras “E,” dated 1/11/16.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Rounds, Squares and Hexagons.</td>
<td>Bars, 3 inches to 5½ inches without tests</td>
<td>12 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bars, 3 inches to 5½ inches with tests</td>
<td>13 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to list of extras “F,” dated 1/11/16.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMALL STEEL RoundS, SQUARES AND HEXAGONS.

Rounds and squares under 3 inches down to and including \( \frac{3}{8} \) inch without tests .... .... .... 15 0 0
Rounds and squares under 3 inches down to and including \( \frac{3}{8} \) inch with tests .... .... .... 15 10 0
Hexagons under 3 inches to \( \frac{3}{4} \) inch across flats, £1 per ton over the above.
Subject to list of extras "G" dated 1/11/16.

STEEL JOISTS.

Subject to list of extras marked "H," dated 1/11/16 11 2 6

MILD STEEL DIAMOND PATTERN Chequer PLates.

\( \frac{3}{4} \) inch thick on plain and over .... .... .... 13 0 0
Under \( \frac{3}{4} \) inch, but not under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch on plain .... .... 16 5 0
Subject to List of Extras "J," dated 1/1/17.

HIGHER HIGH TENSILE STEEL.

Plates 10 lbs. thick and up .... .... .... 22 0 0
Subject to list of extras "K," dated 1/1/17.
Angles 7 united inches and over .... .... 21 10 0
Subject to list of extras "L," dated 1/1/17.

STEEL—SLABS, PLATES, STRIPS AND PIECES cut from PLATES, SUITABLE FOR RE-ROLLING .... .... .... .... 10 7 6

STEEL PLATES, SHEETS, AND Black PLate, all open annealed produced in SHEET MILLS.

10 tons and upwards of one size and one thickness. Per ton.

Above \( \frac{3}{8} \) inch thick .... .... .... 16 10 0
\( \frac{3}{8} \) inch and under to 16 B.G. inclusive .... .... 16 15 0
Under 16 B.G. to 20 B.G. inclusive .... .... 17 5 0
" 20 " 24 " " .... .... 17 10 0
" 24 " 26 " .... .... 18 10 0

The maximum prices for defective Steel Plates, Sheets, and Black Plate above mentioned will be £1 per ton less than the above prices.
The maximum prices for Steel Slabs, Plates, Strips, Pieces cut from Plates, Sheets, and Black Plate above mentioned do not apply to separate and independent orders involving the sale of less than two tons.

STEEL RAILS.

Rails, 60 lbs. per yard and over .... .... .... 10 17 6
Rails, 50 lbs. per yard and over, but under 60 lbs. per yard .... .... .... 11 0 0
New slightly defective rails, 5s. per ton less than these prices.

SHEET AND TINPLATE BARS .... .... 10 7 6

BLOOMS AND BILLETS.

Blooms and billets for re-rolling (ordinary quality) .... 10 7 6
Blooms and billets for re-rolling (special quality) .... 11 0 0
Steel Supplies General Permit and Amendments Consolidated.

**Steel Discard Steel.**

In cases where Shell Discard Steel has been transferred to works other than those of the maker for rolling down into special small billet sizes in order to meet urgent requirements, permits for selling such billets at prices other than those authorised under this Permit may be granted if the proposed price is approved.

**B. EXTRAS FOR STEEL.**

**(A) Lists of Extras.**

The above prices for Steel are subject to extras not exceeding those contained in the list published by the Ministry of Munitions on the 1st day of November, 1916, entitled "List of authorised extras, chargeable on Steel Material," which includes lists A, B, C, D, E, F (except extras 6 and 13), G, H and to lists of extras J, K and L dated 1st January, 1917, all above referred to, copies of which can be had on application to the Controller of Iron and Steel Production (Room 3&2), Ministry of Munitions of War, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

**(B) Extras for Steel Plates, Sheets, and Black Plate, all open annealed produced in Sheet Mills.**

(i) *Extras for sizes, etc., as follows:*

- 7. Over 4 feet wide up to and including 5 feet... 10s. per ton.
- 8. Over 5 feet wide up to and including 6 feet... 20s. ..
- 9. Re-shearing to exact sizes ...... 10s. ..
- 10. Close Annealing ...... 10s. ..
- 11. Cold Rolling ...... 20s. ..
- 12. Hydraulically Flattening ...... 20s. ..
- 13. Mangling ...... 10s. ..
- 14. Pickling ...... 30s. ..
- 15. Special Welsh finish or equal, 16 gauge and thinner ...... 30s. ..
- 16. Lots of less than 5 cwts. of a size ...... 10s. ..

(ii) *Extras for painting one coat both sides ordinary paint—*

- 17. 20 gauge and thicker ...... 20s. ..
- 18. 21/24 gauge inclusive ...... 30s. ..
- 19. 25 gauge and thinner ...... 50s. ..
- 20. Circled, curved, tapered and Thin Plates to sketch ...... To be subject to arrangement.

(iii) *Extras for lengths.*


(iv) *Corrugated sheets.* For these there are no extras.

(v) These extras are applicable to all orders for Home Trade and Export but do not apply to separate and independent orders involving the sale of less than two tons.
(c) **EXTRAS FOR SHELL DISCARD QUALITY.**

No extra for Tensile Quality contained in any list of authorised extras chargeable on steel material for the time being current and issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions for the purposes of this General Permit shall be charged on any sale of steel in Shell Discard Quality.

**C. ADDITIONS TO PRICES FOR STEEL.**

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

Stockholders of Steel are permitted to sell from their stock at the prices above mentioned plus a maximum addition of £3 per ton to cover carriage and all other charges including loading outwards from their stores.

This £3 per ton will include the merchant's commission of 2½ per cent. and is not in addition thereto.

Stockholders are permitted to resell 'finished steel rolled by manufacturers from steel purchased by them at prices not exceeding the actual purchase price to the stockholders, plus the above-mentioned £3 per ton, provided that they keep Stock Ledgers showing all purchases and sales of such material, so that the prices of such purchases and sales can at any time be verified by the Ministry.

2.—**STEEL SCRAP.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>per ton. £ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) (a) Heavy steel melting scrap</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Steel planings, turnings and borings</td>
<td>3 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Steel planings, turnings and borings mixed with wrought iron or other material</td>
<td>2 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) All other classes of steel scrap, whether or not mixed with wrought iron or other material</td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) To the prices specified in Clause (1) hereof a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by recognised scrap merchants.

(3) All the prices specified in Clause (1) hereof are free on rail or free in barge at the nearest convenient siding or wharf to the place where the scrap lies at the time of sale; the carriage at actual cost or at a fair average rate agreed between the seller and buyer may be charged to the buyer up to a maximum of 10s. per ton.

(4) Special permits to purchase steel scrap sold with guaranteed analysis, may be granted on application, but in no case will permits be granted for any such purchase at prices exceeding the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>per ton. £ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy steel melting scrap containing not over -04 per cent. phosphorus and sulphur</td>
<td>6 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy steel melting scrap containing not over -05 per cent. phosphorus and sulphur</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.—SECOND HAND RAILS.

Maximum Prices for Second-hand Rails, not being Heavy Steel Melting Scrap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per ton net f.o.t. at point of purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relayable and other second-hand rails 50 lbs. per yard and over</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relayable and other second-hand rails, 30 lbs. per yard or over, but under 50 lbs. per yard</td>
<td>12 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relayable and other second-hand rails, under 30 lbs. per yard</td>
<td>14 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To the above-mentioned prices a sum not exceeding 2½ per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales by recognised merchants.

Rails which have been purchased by a merchant and stored or sorted by him in his stockyard, and which are sold as relayable Rails or otherwise than as heavy steel melting scrap, may be sold by the said merchant at an extra price not exceeding £2 0s. 0d. per ton over the above-mentioned prices, free on trucks at merchant's stockyard, or the nearest convenient siding thereto, but without the addition of the above-mentioned 2½ per cent.

No second-hand rails shall be sold except at prices calculated by the ton and separately from any other material.

This permit does not authorise any offer for sale or purchase or any sale or purchase of any material coming within the Railway Materials (Second-hand) Order, 1916, without a special permit granted under that Order.

4.—HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL.

A. BASIS PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finished Bars, 14 per cent. Tungsten or its equivalent, delivered Buyer's Works</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished Bars, 18 per cent. Tungsten or its equivalent, delivered Buyer's Works</td>
<td>0 3 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL EXTRAS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rounds and Squares 3 inches to 8 inches inclusive</td>
<td>0 0 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rounds and Squares under 3 inch to ½ inch</td>
<td>0 0 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flats under 1 inch by ¾ in to ½ inch by ¼ inch, and all sizes over four times in width over thickness</td>
<td>0 0 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bevels of approved sizes and sections</td>
<td>0 0 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bars cut to length</td>
<td>10 per cent. extra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional sizes and sections not covered in above list, subject to special quotation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oddment orders of less than 56 lbs. of a size</td>
<td>0 0 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing</td>
<td>4s. per cwt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.—SCRAP FROM HIGH SPEED TOOL STEEL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>per lb. net.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Millings and Turnings, delivered Steel Maker's Works</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Ends, delivered Steel Maker's Works</td>
<td>0 0 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bar Ends, delivered Steel Maker's Works                                     | 0 0 9         |
IV.—TINPLATES AND TERNEPLATES.
[WITH THE EXCEPTION OF STAFFORDSHIRE TINPLATES.]

1.—BASIS PRICES.

Per Basis Box net f.o.t. Maker's Works or nearest station.

**Coke Tinplates.**

- **I.C.** 20 x 14 112 sheets 168 lbs. 30s. 0d.
- **D.C.** 25 x 17 50 " 94 " 29s. 0d.
- **S.D.C.** 22 x 15 100 " 163 " 45s. 6d.

28 x 20, 30 x 21, 19\(\frac{1}{4}\) x 14, 18\(\frac{3}{4}\) x 14 at basis price for 20 x 14.

These prices are based upon tin at £240 per ton; for each rise or fall of £5 per ton above or below this figure, 1½d. basis to be added to or deducted from the basis price of the tinplates. No alterations of tinplate prices are to be made for lesser fluctuations than £5 per ton in the price of tin.

In all cases in which the maximum prices hereunder are expressed to be based upon the price of tin, the price of tin shall be the Official Cash Settlement Price of the London Metal Exchange for Standard Tin (as published on the day that the quotation is made by the seller).

List of extras and allowances are all net; and for 112 sheet boxes, excepting in the cases of doubles and small doubles.

2.—EXTRAS PER BASIS BOX (WHERE NOT OTHERWISE STATED) OVER THE PRICE OF COKE TINPLATES.

| Small Lots.—Any size ordered in quantities of less than 2 tons | 0 | 6 |
| Common Charcoal Tinplates | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 0 |

**Charcoal Tinplates, through flux.**

Tin per basis box—

- 3 lb. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 3 | 9
- 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) " ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 5 | 0
- 4 " ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 6 | 3
- 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) " ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 7 | 6
- 5 " ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 9 | 0

These extras are on the basis of £240 per ton for tin; adjustments of prices for fluctuations therefrom to be made by adding or deducting the value of the tin according to the coating of the plate. The above prices are not to be varied for lesser fluctuations than £2 10s. per ton.

**CROSSES** (in all qualities), each cross ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 7 | 0

Intermediate weights to be charged *pro rata*; thus, 122 lbs. substance will be 3s. 6d. basis extra over I.C. substance.

**Ordinary Stamping Steel** ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 0 | 3

**Special Deep Stamping Steel** ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 0 | 9
### Steel Supplies General Permit and Amendments Consolidated.

**Odd Sizes.—Basis extras.—**

*Over 24-in. long.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 24-in. to 32-in. inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-in. to 12-in.</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 12-in. up to 17-in. inclusive</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-in.</td>
<td>18-in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-in.</td>
<td>22-in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-in.</td>
<td>23-in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-in.</td>
<td>24-in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-in.</td>
<td>25-in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*24-in. long and under.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-in. to 12-in. inclusive</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 12-in. up to 17-in. inclusive</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-in.</td>
<td>23-in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-in.</td>
<td>24-in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra for boxes of 56 sheets—basis ... ... ... ... 1 0

Extra for boxing small sizes in 112 sheets boxes; this extra being applicable only to small sizes that are customarily packed in boxes of 225 sheets or thereabouts—basis ... 0 9

Extra for boxing doubles, 34 × 25, 25 sheets per box ... 1 0

(Special boxing not covered in list to be based on actual cost.)

**Tissue Papering at Cost.**

Ironhooping, 20 × 14 and under, 3d. per box; over 20 × 14, 3d., basis.

Clipping, 2d. per box, all sizes.

**Tinlining.—**

20 × 14, 112 sheets and smaller sizes, 1s. 3d. per box.

20 × 14, and smaller sizes packed 225 sheets, 1s. 4½d. per box.

Over 20 × 14, 1s. 3d., basis extra.

**Special Plates for Milk** required to be tinned with list on long side, such as 25 ½ in. × 9 ½ in. to carry a special extra of 1s. basis.

**Taggers.—** Sizes larger in area than 20 × 14 of 40 in. = 300 sheets 20 × 14 × 112 lbs. and thinner substances, 1s. basis, 20 × 14 × 112 sheets. This extra will apply to 28 × 20.
3.—ALLOWANCES TO BE MADE PER BASIS BOX BELOW THE PRICE OF COKE TINPLATES.

LIGHTS.—Reduction of ¾d. per lb. basis for each 1 lb. down from 108 to 80 lbs. substance, and ½d. per lb. basis reduction for each 1 lb. down thereafter, including Taggers.

UNASSORTED.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance and Thinner</th>
<th>1x</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>2x</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1x substance and thinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thicker than 1x</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WASTERS.—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance and Thinner</th>
<th>1x</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>2x</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2x substance and thinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thicker than 2x</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHARCOAL WASTERS.—Per basis box below the price of Charcoal Tinplates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance and Thinner</th>
<th>1x</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>2x</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1x substance and thinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thicker than 1x</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packing in bundles instead of boxes | ... | ... | 0 6 |

MAXIMUM PRICE FOR TERNEPLATES.—28s. per basis box. i.e., 2s. below the basis price of Coke Tinplates.

This price is based upon tin at £240 per ton; for each rise or fall of £20 per ton above or below this figure, 1½d. basis to be added to or deducted from the basis price of the Terneplates.

All other extras and allowances as for Coke Tinplates.

WASTE TINPLATES AND WASTE TINPLATES at not less than 2s. basis below the prices for Waster Tinplates and Terneplates respectively.

4.—ADDITIONS TO BASIS PRICES AND EXTRAS.

To the maximum prices and extras for Tinplates and Terneplates a sum not exceeding two per cent. on such prices may be added in the case of sales made by persons other than the makers or their agents, plus the actual cost of delivery from works to destination.

In the case of dealings between merchant firms it is not permissible for each of them to add such two per cent., as in no case must the cost to the ultimate consumer be beyond two per cent. over the said maximum prices plus carriage charges.

Merchant stock holders delivering from their own warehouses (not public warehouses) are permitted to sell from their stock at the maximum prices plus the maximum addition of seven-and-a-half per cent. on such prices, exclusive of inwards and outwards carriage. This seven-and-a-half per cent. will include the merchants' commission of two per cent., and is not in addition thereto.

[For Second Schedule, see next page.]
Steel Supplies General Permit and Amendments Consolidated; Control of Steel Supplies Orders Consolidated.

Second Schedule.

Classes and Descriptions of Material which may under Contracts in Writing entered into prior to the Dates specified in the 2nd Column in connection with the Material specified in the 1st Column be sold at Prices higher than those of this Consolidated General Permit if not contravening those permitted up to the said respective Dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class and Description of Material</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wrought Iron Scrap</td>
<td>March 22, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinplates and Ternplates..</td>
<td>July 19, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Scrap</td>
<td>August 28, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallurgical Coke</td>
<td>September 17, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Slabs, Plates, Stripes and pieces cut from Plates, suitable for re-rolling, and Steel Plates, Sheets, and Black Plates, all open annealed produced in Sheet Mills</td>
<td>November 30, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cast Iron Scrap</td>
<td>August 20, 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other Material for which maximum prices are fixed by this Permit</td>
<td>November 1, 1916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Control of Steel Supplies (Consolidated) Order.

This comprises a consolidation of the Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916 (p. 291) and the 1917 Amendment Order (p. 297). The portions of the Consolidation which vary from the Principal 1916 Order are indicated by thick black lines, an alteration amounting solely to an omission of words being denoted thus: ———.]

The Minister of Munitions in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Act, 1914, the Defence of the Realm (Amendment), No. 2, Act, 1915, the Defence of the Realm Regulations, the Munitions of War Acts, 1915 and 1916, and all other powers thereunto enabling him hereby orders that all persons engaged in the manufacture, purchase, sale or other dealings in Steel shall comply with the following regulations:

1. No order for steel made by the Open Hearth or Bessemer or Electrical Process —— shall be accepted for manufacture and no such steel shall be manufactured unless the purpose for which the steel is required has been approved. Such approval must be evidenced by one or other of the following, which must be quoted by the ordering firm together with the purpose: ——
   (a) Admiralty contract reference and number, or Admiralty Priority Section permit reference and number.
   (b) War Office contract reference and number.
Control of Steel Supplies Orders Consolidated.

(c) Marine Department, Board of Trade, permit reference and number.
(d) Ministry of Munitions contract reference and number.
(e) Commission Internationale de Ravitaillement or Commission Francaise sanction reference and number, with Ministry of Munitions Priority Classification.
(f) Ministry of Munitions permit reference and number and Priority Classification.

This sub-heading (f) covers all Home orders that do not originate in a principal contract under (a) to (d) above.

2. Full and accurate returns shall be made weekly to the Director of Steel Production, Ministry of Munitions, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1, in the form provided by him, showing particulars of all steel manufactured and delivered.

3. Orders received as above shall be executed in the following order of priority:
   - Admiralty.
   - Priority 1.
   - Priority 2.
   - Priority 3.
   - Priority 4 (or Class A).
   - Priority 5.
   - Class B.
   - Priority 6.
   - Class C.

4. All orders under (b) to (d) of Clause 1 inclusive shall rank automatically as Class A or Priority 4 (war work). If a higher grade of priority is required, application must be made to the Priority Branch of the Ministry of Munitions, stating the grounds of special urgency.

5. Orders for steel for guns, mortars, gun mountings, gun carriages, and parts thereof, shall be executed as in Priority 1 (most urgent war work), and the execution of orders for steel for shell or other purposes must not interfere with or delay the above-mentioned orders. These orders shall be entered in column Priority 1 of the return.

6. Subject to Clause 5, shell steel itself, steel for shell parts, and steel for Bombs and Grenades for the Trench Warfare Department, shall be manufactured and supplied in the fixed quantities prescribed irrespective of the Priority Regulations.

   particulars of all steel rolled for shell or shell parts shall be entered in the shell steel columns of the return and particulars of all steel for Bombs and Grenades shall be entered in column Priority 1 of the return and marked "T.W.D."

7. No steel — shall be manufactured for any order below Class B.

8. Notwithstanding the above the Director of Steel Production shall have full power to direct that any specification shall be given such order of priority of execution as he in his discretion may deem necessary.
9. Under these regulations all orders which carry the necessary particulars under Clause 1 may be accepted without reference to the Ministry of Munitions. Only Specifications carrying a Priority classification Class B or higher may be rolled at present.

10. No special form of certificate to accompany an order is required, but the following particulars must accompany all orders:

- Government Contract Reference and No., and Purpose,
- Ministry of Munitions Permit Reference and No., with Priority Classification and Purpose,

and a declaration that the whole of the material specified is required for the purpose covered by the said References and Classification.

11. Contract or permit numbers need not be insisted upon in the case of Admiralty instructions for immediate repairs to ships.

12. For direct orders, merchants must pass on to the works the Government contract reference and number and purpose or the Ministry of Munitions permit reference and number, priority classification, and purpose which they must obtain from the ordering firm, and that number and classification will give the order its proper place for execution.

13. Stock-holders in accepting and executing orders for steel shall be subject to the same regulations as to approval, priority and otherwise as are applicable to manufacturers accepting and executing orders for manufacture, and must not execute orders below Class B.

14. Stock-holders may apply for a permit reference and number to be used when sending orders to the works for replenishing their stocks. The following particulars must be sent with the applications:

(a) Normal stock of steel.
(b) Stock of steel it is desired to hold at present time.
(c) Average call on stock of steel per month.

15. The Minister's requirements as to export are contained in a special circular which may be obtained on application.

16. For the purpose of this order the term "Manufacture" shall include Casting, Rolling or Re-rolling, Forging and Pressing, and the term "steel" shall include all forms of Open Hearth or Bessemer Steel and Steel made by Electrical Process, made in this country or imported, whether new, second-hand, defective, or scrap for re-rolling.
APPENDIX II.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT AND RULES.


1. The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67).

An Act to restrict temporarily the persons who may engage in business connected with certain non-ferrous metals and metallic ores. [6th February, 1918.]

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

1.—(1) It shall not be lawful for any company, firm, or individual after the expiration of six months from the passing of this Act, or such longer period as the Board of Trade may generally or in any particular case allow, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing by way of wholesale trade, in metal or metallic ore to which this Act applies, unless licensed to do so by the Board of Trade, such licence to be in the form set out in the Second Schedule to this Act:

Provided that the purchase or sale of metal shall not be deemed to be dealing in such metal where such purchase or sale is incidental only to the trade carried on by the purchaser or seller:

Provided also that no licence shall be required when the winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing is carried on wholly outside the United Kingdom.

(2) In the case of a company, firm, or individual with respect to which any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Act apply, or which is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply, no licence shall be granted unless the Board of Trade are of opinion that the grant of a licence is expedient, but save as aforesaid any company, firm or individual carrying on or proposing to carry on such business as aforesaid shall on making application in the prescribed manner, and on furnishing such information and allowing inspection of such books and documents as may be reasonably required, and on payment of the prescribed fee, which shall not exceed one guinea, be entitled to a licence under this Act.
(3) A licence under this Act shall remain in force unless and until it is suspended or revoked.

(4) The Board of Trade, if satisfied by evidence not before them at the time when the licence was granted that such company, firm, or individual is, or has become, subject to any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule to this Act, or, in the case of a company, firm, or individual to which a licence has been granted notwithstanding that it is subject to any such conditions as aforesaid, that it is expedient that the licence should be revoked or suspended, may revoke or suspend the licence.

(5) If any question arises between the Board of Trade and any company, firm, or individual—

(a) as to whether or not the business carried on by the company, firm, or individual is such as to require a licence under this Act; or

(b) as to whether or not any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule of this Act apply in respect of the company, firm, or individual; or

(c) as to whether or not the company, firm, or individual is controlled by a company, firm, or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply; or

(d) as to the requirements of the Board of Trade for the production of books or documents for inspection, the question shall, subject to rules of court, (a) be referred by the Board of Trade to the High Court for determination, and the decision of a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division on any such reference shall be final, and no appeal therefrom shall lie to any other Court.

(6) Where at the expiration of the said six months or longer period allowed by the Board of Trade proceedings on any such application are pending in the High Court, the Court shall, on application being made for the purpose, extend the said period of six months or longer period as respects that company, firm, or individual for such period as may be necessary to allow the question to be determined by the Court, and where the application is made with reference to the suspension or revocation of a licence the licence shall not be suspended or revoked until the question has been determined by the Court.

(7) The Board of Trade shall publish in the prescribed manner the name of any company, firm, or individual to whom a licence has been granted under this Act or whose licence has been suspended or revoked.

(8) References in this section to the High Court shall in relation to Scotland be construed as references to the Court of Session, and the reference to a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division shall be construed as a reference to a division of the Court of Session.

(a) Rules of Court.—See the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Rules, 1918, made by the Rule Committee of the Supreme Court and applying in England and Wales, p. 508. No Rules have (Dec. 31st, 1918) been made for Scotland or Ireland.
2. The Board of Trade shall have power at any time to require the applicant for a licence or a licensee, or any person who, being a director, partner, manager, or officer of, or the holder of, or a person interested in, shares or securities of, any company, or firm, which has applied for the grant of a licence, or to which a licence has been granted under this Act, or by which the applicant or licensee is controlled, or being the manager of the business carried on by an individual applicant or licensee, is able to give any information as to the constitution control or management of the company or firm, or the business carried on by the company, firm, or individual, or the beneficial interest of any person in such business, or in any shares or securities of the company or firm, to furnish such information within such time as the Board may direct, and for the purpose of obtaining or verifying such information any person appointed by the Board in that behalf shall be entitled to inspect any books and documents belonging to or under the control of such company, firm, or individual, the inspection of which may reasonably be required for the purpose aforesaid.

3.—(1) If any person carries on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing in any metal or metallic ore in contravention of this Act without a licence, he shall, on an information being laid by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds for each day during which the offence continues, or to both such imprisonment and fine:

Provided that the provision as to informations being laid by or on behalf of the Board of Trade shall not apply to Scotland.

(2) If any person refuses or neglects to furnish any information which under this Act is required to be furnished within the time within which it is to be furnished, or knowingly furnishes any information required to be furnished under this Act which is false in any material particular, or having custody of any book or document which a person is authorised to inspect under this Act, refuses or wilfully neglects to produce the book or document for inspection, or forges or fraudulently alters or uses or permits to be fraudulently used any licence issued under this Act, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(3) Where the person guilty of an offence under this Act is a company, every director, manager, secretary, and other officer of the company who is knowingly a party to the default, shall also be guilty of the like offence, and liable to the like punishment.
4.—(1) A company carrying on any business to which section one of this Act applies, which has issued share warrants to bearer, may give notice requiring the holders of the share warrants to surrender their warrants for cancellation and to have their names entered in the register.

(2) The notice shall be given by advertisement in the London, Edinburgh, or Dublin Gazette, as the case may be, and by any other method by which notices to, or for the information of, holders of share warrants to bearer are required to be given by the regulations of the company or the conditions of issue of the warrants.

(3) Where such a notice has been given no person shall, as holder of a share warrant, be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the company, and any dividends or interest which may become payable in respect of any shares represented by share warrants shall be retained by the company until the share warrants have been surrendered for cancellation.

(4) For the purposes of this Act the expression "share warrants to bearer" includes any bearer securities which confer on the holder thereof any voting power with respect to the management of the company.

5. No information as to any person or any business obtained under this Act shall be published except for the purposes of legal proceedings under this Act, and if any person knowingly publishes any information in contravention of this provision he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

6. The Board of Trade may make rules (subject in respect of fees to the approval of the Treasury), for prescribing anything which, under this Act, is to be prescribed, and generally for carrying this Act into effect, and such rules shall provide for excluding from dealings by way of wholesale trade within the meaning of this Act dealings in quantities below such limits as may be prescribed generally or as respects any particular metal or metallic ore(a):

Provided that all such rules shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and if an address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament, within the next forty days on which that House has sat next after any such rule is laid before it, praying that the rule may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may, if it seems fit. annul the rule, and it shall thenceforth be void.

(a) Board of Trade Rules.—See the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Rules, 1918, made by the Board of Trade and printed p. 504.
Evidence of documents.

7. All documents purporting to be documents made by the Board of Trade under this Act, and to be sealed with the seal of the Board, or to be signed by the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board, or by any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board, shall be received in evidence, and shall be deemed to be such documents without further proof unless the contrary is shown. (a)

Declarations.

8.—(1) A company carrying on any business to which section one of this Act applies may give notice requiring a shareholder or debenture holder to make a declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835, (b) as to the beneficial ownership of the shares or debentures standing in his name, and as to the nationality of such beneficial owner.

(2) The notice shall be given by any method by which notices to, or for the information of, holders of shares or debentures are required to be given by the regulations of the company or the conditions of issue of the debentures.

(3) Where such a notice has been given no person shall as holder of a share be entitled to attend or vote at any meeting of the company, and any dividends or interest which may become payable in respect of any shares or debentures shall be retained by the company until the shareholder or debenture holder shall have made such declaration as aforesaid.

(4) For the purposes of this section the expressions "shares" and "debentures" include stock and debenture stock and "shareholder" and "debenture holder" have corresponding meanings.

9. The metals and ores to which this Act applies are zinc, copper, tin, lead, nickel, aluminium, and any other non-ferrous metals and ores to which this Act may be applied by order of the Board of Trade (c); the expression "metal" shall not include metal which has been subjected to any manufacturing process except such as may be prescribed; and the expression "ore" shall include concentrates, mattes, precipitates and other intermediate products.

10.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918.

(2) This Act shall continue in force only during the continuance of the present war and for a period of five years after the termination thereof.

(a) Evidence of Rules and Orders.—See Appendix V to this Manual.
(b) Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.—5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 62.
(c) Extension of Act to Other Metals and Ores.—No Order has (December 31, 1918) been made extending the Act.
Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 67).

Schedules.

First Schedule.

Conditions.

1. That any director of the company or any partner of the firm, or the individual, or any manager or other principal officer employed by the company, firm, or individual, is a person who is or has been a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty or an enemy controlled corporation.

2. That in the case of a company, any capital of the company is or was at any time after the twelfth day of November nineteen hundred and seventeen held by or on behalf of an enemy, including any stock or shares of the company vested in the custodian by virtue of any order made under the Trading with the Enemy Acts, 1914 to 1916. (a)

3. That the company, firm, or individual is or was at any time after the twelfth day of November nineteen hundred and seventeen party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding, which enables or enabled an enemy to influence the policy or conduct of the business.

4. That the company, firm, or individual is or was at any time after the twelfth day of November nineteen hundred and seventeen interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power in any undertaking whether or not in the United Kingdom, engaged in business of a kind to which this Act applies, in which enemies are also interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power.

5. That the company, firm, or individual is by any means whatever subject, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of their or his business to enemy influence or association.

6. That, in the case of a company, the company has issued share warrants to bearer and has not given notice under this Act requiring the holders of the share warrants to surrender their warrants for cancellation.

For the purposes of this Schedule—

The expression "enemy" means a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty and an enemy controlled corporation.

The expression "enemy controlled corporation" means any corporation—

(a) where the majority of the directors or the persons occupying the position of directors by whatever name called, are subjects of such a State as aforesaid; or

(b) where the majority of the voting power is in the hands of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid, or who exercise their voting powers directly or indirectly on behalf of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid; or

(c) where the control is by any means whatever in the hands of persons who are subjects of such a State as aforesaid; or

(d) where the executive is an enemy controlled corporation or where the majority of the executive are appointed by an enemy controlled corporation.

The expression "capital" in relation to a company means any shares or securities issued by the company which carry, or would, if the necessary formalities were complied with, carry any voting power with respect to the management of the company, and shall also include debentures and debenture stock and money lent to the company.

(a) Trading with the Enemy Acts, 1914 to 1916, i.e., the Trading with the Enemy Act, 1914 (4 & 5 Geo. 5. c. 87) and the Amendment Acts (5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 12; 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 79; 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 98; and 5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 109).
Board of Trade Rules under s. 6 of the Act.

Second Schedule.

FORM OF LICENCE.

(Name of company, firm, or individual)

is hereby licensed under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining, and dealing by way of wholesale trade in the metals or metallic ores to which the said Act applies.

By Order of the Board of Trade.

2. Board of Trade Rules.

THE NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY RULES, 1918, DATED MARCH 4, 1918, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918 (7 & 8 GEO. 5, c. 67).

1918. No. 265.


2. There shall be excluded from dealings by way of wholesale trade within the meaning of the Act, dealings in quantities below the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>25 tons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

during any one quarter of the year ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, 31st December.

in the raw materials of usual commercial shapes or the equivalent thereto in forms of ores or concentrated material.

3. For the purposes of the Act the expression "Metal" shall include metal in any form whatsoever as it leaves the furnace or refinery being unwrought, also scrap and swarf of all sorts for remelting.

4. The fee to be paid for the grant of a licence under the Act shall be 1 guinea which shall be sent to the Board of Trade on application being made for a Licence, and shall be returned to the applicant if the Licence is refused.

(a) COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE LICENCES. — The President of the Board of Trade has appointed:

Sir Dudley Stewart Smith, K.C. (Chairman);
Sir Harold Elverston.
Sir Ernest V. Hiley, K.B.E.
Mr. H. J. Mackinder, M.P.,
Mr. E. Manville, and
Mr. C. A. Russell, K.C.

to be a Committee to examine all applications for licences under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, and to report to the Board of Trade thereon.

(b) THE ACT. — This is printed as 1. above, p. 498.
5. An application for a Licence under the Act shall be made to the Board of Trade in writing and shall be accompanied by Form 1, in the Schedule hereto, which shall contain the information specified therein. The Application shall be signed by the individual or a partner in the firm, or a Director of the Company making the application. The Board of Trade may call for such further and other information as they may require.

6. The Board of Trade shall not refuse to grant a Licence to a Company, firm or individual to which any of the conditions set forth in the First Schedule of the Act apply or which is controlled by a Company, firm or individual in respect of which any such conditions apply, nor shall they revoke or suspend a licence without giving notice in writing to the applicant or holder of a licence, as the case may be, that he may within twenty-one days apply to the Board to be heard in support of his application for a licence or to show cause why his licence should not be revoked or suspended. Any person to whom such notice is given and who desires to be so heard shall within fourteen days from the date of the notice send to the Board of Trade a notice of application for a hearing in form 2 A. or 2 B. of the Schedule. Such application shall be accompanied by a statement of the grounds upon which the applicant claims that a licence should be granted to him or that his licence should not be revoked or suspended. Such statement shall be signed by the individual or a partner in the firm or a Director of the Company making the application. The Board of Trade may, in any particular case, require such statement to be verified by a statutory declaration.

7. The Board of Trade may call for such further particulars of the grounds given in such application and for such documents as they may require and may postpone the hearing of such application till such particulars or documents are furnished.

8. The Board of Trade may hear the application in such manner as they shall deem expedient and by such persons as they shall appoint for that purpose.

9. The Board of Trade shall consider the facts found at such hearing and shall communicate their decision to the applicant in writing.

10. The time prescribed in these Rules for doing any act thereunder may be enlarged by the Board of Trade on such terms as they may direct and such enlargement may be granted though the time has expired for doing such act.

11. The name of any Company, firm or individual to whom a licence has been granted under the Act, or whose licence has been suspended or revoked shall be published as soon as practicable in the London, Edinburgh or Dublin Gazettes as the Board of Trade may think fit, and in the Board of Trade Journal.
12. An Order of the Board of Trade applying the Act to any Non-Ferrous metals and ores not mentioned in the Act shall be published in the London, Edinburgh and Dublin Gazettes, and in the Board of Trade Journal at least one month before it comes into effect(a).

W. E. Marwood,
A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Approved, so far as relating to fees.

James Parker,
J. W. Pratt,
For the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury.

Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens,
London, S.W.1.

Schedule.

Form 1.

Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918.

Particulars to be Furnished with an Application for a Licence.

1. Name and address of company, firm or individual applying for a licence.

2. Date of registration of company, or commencement of business by firm or individual.

3 In the case of a company, the issued capital, with particulars of any different classes of shares and the rights attached thereto, and showing whether any bearer shares or debentures have been issued.

4. Nature of the business carried on or proposed to be carried on by the company, firm or individual.

5. List of all places where the business is carried on and of all branches and agencies outside the United Kingdom.

6. The full Christian names, surnames and nationality of the individual, of each partner in the firm, or of the directors of the company, as the case may be, and of the managers or other principal officers and of all persons who have been partners, directors, managers or principal officers since the 1st August, 1914, with the dates of becoming and ceasing to be partner, director, manager or principal officer.

7. In the event of there having been any change of name or nationality of any person mentioned in paragraph 6, the former Christian name or names, surname, nationality of origin and any intermediate nationality of such person, together with the date of change.

8. In the case of a company, the number of shareholders, with particulars of the capital held by each of the 5 largest shareholders, showing their address, and present and any previous Christian names, and surnames, and present and previous nationality.

9. In the case of an individual firm or company, particulars of any capital, securities or advance held or made by or on behalf of an enemy.

10. Particulars of any agreement, arrangement or understanding between the applicant and any enemy or agent for an enemy, which has been in operation since 12th November, 1917.

(a) Orders extending the Act to offer Metals and Ores.—No such extension Order has (December 31, 1918) been made.
11. Particulars of any interest by or on behalf of the applicant at any time since 12th November, 1917, in any undertaking whether or not in the United Kingdom engaged in winning, extracting or smelting, dressing, refining, or dealing by way of wholesale trade in Non-Ferrous metals or ores, in which enemies were interested, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one-fifth or more of the capital profits or voting power.

Signature.
Date.

NOTE 1.—This form must be signed by the individual or by a member of the firm or a director of the company applying for a licence.

NOTE 2.—"Enemy" is defined in the First Schedule to the Act as "a subject of a State which is now at war with His Majesty," and an "enemy controlled corporation" as defined in the said Schedule.

NOTE 3.—"Capital" in relation to a company is defined in the First Schedule to the Act as any shares or securities issued by the company which carry or would if the necessary formalities were complied with carry any voting power with respect to the management of the company, and as including debentures and debenture stock and money lent to the company.

Form 2A.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918.

Application for Hearing.

I (We) apply to be heard in support of my (our) application for a Licence under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918.

The grounds on which I (we) claim that a Licence should be granted to me (us) are

Signature.
Date.

To the Board of Trade.

Form 2B.

NON-FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY ACT, 1918.

Application for Hearing.

I (We) apply to be heard to show cause why the Licence granted to me (us) under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, should not be revoked or suspended.

The grounds on which I (we) claim that my (our) Licence should not be revoked or suspended are

Signature.
Date.

To the Board of Trade.

NOTE.

Applications for Licences should be addressed to—
The Assistant Secretary,
Department of Industries and manufactures,
Board of Trade,
Cwydyr House,

and should be accompanied by a remittance of £1 1 0, made payable to the Accountant-General, Board of Trade.

Copies of Forms 1 and 2a and 2B prescribed in the Rules, can be obtained on application at the above address.
Rules of the Supreme Court under s. 1 (5) of the Act.

3. Rules of Court.

The Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act Rules, 1918, Dated April 30, 1918, Made by the Rule Committee of the Supreme Court under section 1 (5) of the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (7 & 8 Geo. 5. c. 67). (a)

1. Any question arising between the Board of Trade and any company, firm or individual under section 1 of the Act, which by sub-sec. (5) of that section is required to be referred by the Board of Trade to the High Court of Justice for determination shall be stated in the form of an Issue.

2. The Issue shall be intitled "In the matter of the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918" and "In the matter of a question [or questions] arising under that Act between the Board of Trade and . . . . " (naming the applicant) and shall be in or to the effect of the form in the schedule to these Rules.

3. The issue shall be prepared by the Board of Trade and a draft of the same shall be delivered or sent by post to the applicant, who shall return the same approved or with any suggested alterations within fourteen days after the same shall have been delivered to him or ought in the ordinary course of post to have been received by him. If the draft issue is not returned by the applicant within such fourteen days the same shall at the expiration of that time be deemed to have been approved by him. If the applicant suggests any alteration in the form of the issue to which the Board of Trade do not agree the form shall be settled by one of the Masters of the King's Bench Division on an application for that purpose.

4. Within fourteen days after the issue is approved or settled the Board of Trade shall deliver or send by post to the applicant particulars in writing in a concise form of the facts and grounds on which they intend to rely at the trial of the issue.

5. Within fourteen days after the receipt of the particulars referred to in rule 4 the applicant shall deliver or send by post to the Board of Trade particulars in writing in a concise form of the facts and grounds on which he intends to rely at the trial of the issue. In default thereof the applicant shall be deemed to rely only on a traverse or denial of the facts and grounds alleged in the Board of Trade's particulars.

6. Within 21 days after the delivery or posting of the particulars referred to in rule 4 the Board of Trade shall set down the issue for trial in the Crown Office at the Royal Courts of Justice in a list to be kept for that purpose and shall forthwith deliver or send by post to the applicant notice that they have so entered the same.

7. The issue shall be tried and determined by a Divisional Court of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice consisting of two or more Judges. The Lord Chief Justice, or, in his absence, the senior Judge of the King's Bench Division, shall fix the day or days on which the list referred to in rule 6 shall be taken and the case or cases therein heard. Provided

(a) These rules are the same as the Provisional Rules made March 19, 1918, which were printed in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual.
always that no issue shall be in the day's list for trial until after
the expiration of 21 days from the time when the same is set down
for trial unless the Court or a Judge shall otherwise order.

8. The evidence at the trial of the issue may be given either
by affidavit or vivâ voce or partly one and partly the other.
Provided that if either party intends to rely on any evidence by
affidavit they or he shall ten days at least before the trial
deliver or send by post to the other party a copy of any affidavit
intended to be used or in default shall not be allowed to use the
same except by special leave of the Court.

9. Either party may within four days after receipt of a copy of
any affidavit intended to be used as in rule 8 mentioned give
to the other party a notice requiring the deponent to be produced
at the trial for cross examination and, unless the deponent is
so produced, his affidavit shall not be used unless by special
leave of the Court.

10. Either party may give notice to the other to produce any
document or documents at the trial. Either party may give
to the other notice to admit facts or documents.

11. The decision of the Court shall be embodied in a certificate
to be signed by the senior Judge at the trial and the original
thereof shall be filed in the Crown Office and a copy thereof sent
by the Crown Office to the Board of Trade and to the applicant
respectively.

12. No costs of the proceedings or issue shall be allowed to
either party unless the Court shall in any case by special order
allow such costs.

13. Any of the times limited by these rules may be extended
or reduced by consent of the parties or by order of the Court or
of a Master of the King's Bench Division and any extension of
the six months or longer period under sec. 1 (6) of the Act may
be granted by order of the Court or such Master on an application
for that purpose.

14. The ordinary practice and rules of the King's Bench
Division (including the practice as to amendments, discovery,
interrogatories, inspection of documents or property, examination
of witnesses in and out of Court, compelling attendance of
witnesses, evidence, postponing the trial and service of proceed-
ings) shall in so far as the same are not inconsistent with these
rules apply to proceedings under these rules.

15. Any interlocutory applications authorised by these rules or
which may be necessary in the course of the proceedings may be
made by summons intitled in the same manner as the issue in
the form in the schedule to these rules to a Master of the King's
Bench Division whose decision shall be subject to an appeal to the
Judge in Chambers.

16. In these rules "the Act" means the Non-Ferrous Metal
Industry Act, 1918, the word "applicant" means the Company,
firm or individual applying for a licence under the Act, or
between whom and the Board of Trade the question or questions
has or have arisen, and the word "party" means the Board of Trade or the applicant respectively and the singular includes the plural.

17. These rules may be cited as the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act Rules, 1918.

Dated the 30th day of April, 1918.

Finlay, C.
Cozens Hardy, M.R.
S. T. Evans, P.
W. Pickford, L.J.
R. M. Bray, J.
A. T. Lawrence, J.
Chas. H. Sargant, J.
P. Ogden Lawrence.
M. M. Macnaghten.
Wm. H. Winterbotham.
C. H. Morton.

Schedule.

In the High Court of Justice.
King's Bench Division.

In the Matter of the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918, and
In the Matter of a question [or questions] arising under
that Act
Between the Board of Trade
and

(name of the Company or Firm or individual applying
for the licence.)

ISSUE

referred to the Court for determination pursuant to section 1, sub-section (5) of the above Act.

Whereas a question has arisen [or questions have arisen] between
the Board of Trade and the above named

(name of applicant or applicants) as to (here state the question or
questions in the words of section 1, subsection (5) (a), (b), (c) or
(d) of the Act).

And whereas section 1, sub-section (5) of the above Act provides
that the said question [or questions] shall be referred to High Court
of Justice for determination.

Therefore let the same be determined accordingly.

Dated the day of , 191 .

(Signed)

For the Board of Trade.

Applicant [or applicants].
APPENDIX III.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION OF WAR MATERIAL.


1. Restrictions on Importation of War Material Supplies.

[This has been revised to Dec. 31st, 1918.]

By the "Prohibition of Import (Consolidation and Amendment) Proclamation, 1917" of March 30th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 284), as amended by the "Prohibition of Import (No. 16) Proclamation, 1917" of May 10th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 432), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 17) Proclamation, 1917," of June 28th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 602), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 18) Proclamation, 1917," of August 22nd, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 874), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 20) Proclamation, 1917" of November 16th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1175), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 22) Proclamation, 1918," of January 16th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 51), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 23) Proclamation, 1918" of March 22nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 352), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 24) Proclamation, 1918," of April 13th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 430), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 25) Proclamation, 1918," of June 4th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 605), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 26) Proclamation, 1918," of August 2nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 981), the "Prohibition of Import (No. 27) Proclamation, 1918," of September 27th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 1224) and the "Prohibition of Import (No. 28) Proclamation, 1918" of November 8th, 1918 (St. R. & O., No. 1462), reference to other amending Proclamations not affecting matters within the scope of this Manual being omitted) the importation of inter alia certain War Material Supplies into the United Kingdom or Isle of Man was prohibited.

The following is a list of the War Material Supplies and of all other articles except articles of human food and of forage and of food for animals (a), the import of which is so prohibited, arranged as far as is possible by the same grouping under which the War Material Supplies Orders are printed in Part II. of this Manual.

(a) A statement revised to January 31st, 1918, showing the restrictions on the import of the excepted articles, viz.: food, etc., forms Appendix VI. 12 (p. 499), of the Food (Supply and Production) Manual.
Prohibitions on Import of War Material Supplies.

In this List the heading of each Group which does not occur in Part II., or the portion of the heading of a Group which is additional to the heading that Group bears as occurring in Part II., is printed in italic capitals:

1. AERONAUTICAL SUPPLIES.

[For fabrics capable of use in the construction of Aircraft see Group 12 "Textiles."]

2. ARMS, AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES.

Cartridges of all kinds and parts thereof.
Fuses, Fuse components and parts.
Guns, carbines and rifles of all kinds.
Revolvers and pistols.

3. FORAGE.

Plaiting of all descriptions not otherwise prohibited.
Straw envelopes for bottles.
Straw plaiting.

4. HIDES, LEATHER AND TANNING MATERIALS.

Boots and shoes of leather.
Hides, wet and dry.
Leather, dressed and undressed, and manufactures of leather other than belting.
Skins and furs, manufactures of.
Tanning extracts, the following, viz.:—chestnut, quebracho, hemlock, oak and mangrove extracts.

5. MACHINERY, TOOLS, APPARATUS AND VEHICLES.

Abrasive wheels.
All machinery driven by power and suitable for use in cutting, working or operating on wood, including:—sawing machines of all descriptions; general joiners; mortise, tenon and boring machines; lathes and rounding machines; box and cask making machines and all machines accessory thereto; scraping and sandpapering machines; wheelwright machinery; firewood-making and bundling machinery; wood wool fibre and pulp machinery; saw-sharpening and setting machinery; saw stretchers and brazing apparatus; all machines for grinding, planing or moulding irons.
Automatic machines for the retail sale of any article.
Baths of metal.
Brooms and brushes.
Carbons for arc lamps; carbons for searchlights.
Carpet sweepers.
Cash registers.
Clocks and parts thereof.
Cutlery.
Cycles, other than motor cycles.
Electric dry cells and carbons therefor.
5. **Machinery, Tools, Apparatus and Vehicles—continued.**
   Electric meters; electrical motors; electric hand lamps and torches.
   Fire extinguishers.
   Hardware and hollow-ware.
   Incandescent gas mantles.
   Lawn mowers.
   Machine tools and parts thereof, excluding small tools.
   Machinery, agricultural and dairy.
   Magnetos.
   Measuring tapes and rules of all descriptions, including verniers.
   Micrometers.
   Mops.
   Motor cars, chassis, motor cycles, and parts and accessories of motor cars and motor cycles (other than tyres).
   Pens, penholders, pencils and all other stationery of which the importation is not already prohibited.
   Sewing machines.
   Stoves and ranges.
   Time recording instruments of all kinds, and movements and parts thereof.
   Treadle lathes of 3-in. centres and over.
   Typewriters.
   Vacuum cleaners.
   Watches and parts thereof.
   Weighing machines, scales and balances of all descriptions, not otherwise prohibited.
   Wringers and mangles.

6. **Medical Stores and Drugs.**
   Perfumery and toilet preparations.

7. **Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories, including Non-ferrous Materials.**
   Aluminium, manufactures of.
   Aluminium powder.
   Antimony ware; antimony ore; antimony, crude and regulus; and antimony sulphide.
   Brass rod and brass wire.
   Gold, manufactures or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold (except gold consigned for delivery at, and sale to, the Bank of England).
   Jewellery of all descriptions.
   Plated and gilt wares.
   Silver, manufactures of, other than silver watches and silver watch cases.

8. **Oils, Mineral and Fuel, and Gas for Motor Vehicles.**
   Motor spirit (including aviation spirit), kerosene (including white spirit), gas oil, fuel oil, and distillates from which any of the preceding can be produced.
   Oleo stearine and tallow.
9. **Optical and Glassware Munitions.**

Glass and manufactures of glass.
Photographic apparatus.
Spectacles and eyeglasses complete.
Stereoscopes.

10. **Paper.**

Books, printed, and other printed matter, including printed posters and daily, weekly and other periodical publications imported otherwise than in single copies through the post.
Paper and cardboard (including strawboard, pasteboard, mill-board, and wood-pulp board) and manufactures of paper and cardboard.
Paper, materials for the manufacture of, including wood-pulp, esparto grass, and linen and cotton rags.

11. **Road Material.**

12. **Textiles.**

Apparel, not waterproofed.
Binder or reaper twine.
Boots, shoes and slippers of all materials, not already prohibited.
Carpets and rugs of all descriptions not otherwise prohibited.
Cotton yarn, cotton piece-goods, cotton hosiery, cotton lace and cotton manufactures of all kinds.
Embroidery and needlework.
Gloves.
Hats and bonnets.
Jute, raw.
Linen, yarns and manufactures of.
Mats and matting.
Oilcloth.
Silk and artificial silk, manufactures of, not including yarns.
Woollen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns.

13. **Timber Supplies.**

Baskets and basket ware.
Canes of all descriptions unmanufactured or manufactured, not otherwise prohibited.
Furniture, manufactured joinery, and other wood manufactures.
Rattans and malacca canes.
Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed.
14. MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES NOT FALLING INTO ABOVE GROUPING.

Bladders.
Bone, horn, ivory, and celluloid, manufactures of.
Cassia lignea.
Cement.
Chinaware, earthenware and pottery.
Cloisonné wares.
Diatomite or infusorial earth.
Feathers, ornamental, and down.
Fibre flax seed for sowing.
Flowers, artificial.
Gum copal; gum kauri.
Horns and hoofs.
Ivory, vegetable.
Lacquered wares.
Moss litter.
Painters' colours and pigments.
Photographs and maps.
Pimento.
Red prussiate of potash.
Rubber, manufactures of.
Stones and slates.
Wood flour.
2. Restrictions on Exportation of War Material Supplies.

[This has been revised to December 31st, 1918.]

(1.) Restrictions on Exportation from the United Kingdom of War Material Supplies under Customs Acts, p. 516.

(2.) Restrictions on Exportation from the United Kingdom of War Material Supplies unless Consigned as Specified, p. 536.

(3.) Prohibitions on Exportation of War Material Supplies to the Enemy, &c., p. 537.

(1.) Restrictions on Exportation from the United Kingdom of Particular War Material, &c., Supplies under Customs Acts.

By Proclamation of May 10th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 431), as amended by Orders of Council of June 22nd, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 587), July 13th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 722), July 17th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 732), August 14th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 828), August 28th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 907), October 18th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1070), November 27th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1218), December 18th, 1917 (St. R. & O., 1917, No. 1306), January 22nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 60), February 8th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 177), February 26th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 228), March 8th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 297), April 12th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 432), April 25th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 479) and May 14th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 541), June 11th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 638), July 2nd, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 804), July 30th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 972), August 6th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1011), August 27th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1074), October 1st, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1238), October 15th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1323), November 19th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1514), November 29th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1585), December 6th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1804), December 13th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1650), December 20th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1711), December 24th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1748). December 27th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 1749) (reference to other amending Orders not affecting matters within the scope of this Manual being omitted) the exportation of inter alia certain War Material Supplies from the United Kingdom or Isle of Man was prohibited as follows:

(1) Supplies marked (a), to all destinations;

(2) Supplies marked (b), to all ports and destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates;
(3) By Order of Council dated 1st October, 1918, all goods (other than (1) printed matter and (2) personal effects accompanied by their owners) are prohibited from export to all destinations in European and Asiatic Russia and in other foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, except France and French Possessions, Italy and Italian Possessions, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Spain, and Morocco, and to all ports in any such foreign countries.

The following is a complete List of War Material Supplies and of all other articles except articles of human food and of forage and of food for animals(a) of which the export has (Dec. 31st, 1918) been so prohibited.

The articles therein included are arranged as far as possible by the same grouping as has been adopted in Part II. of this Manual with regard to the War Material Supplies Orders, the heading of each Group which does not occur in Part II., or the portion of the heading of a Group which is additional to the heading that Group bears as occurring in Part II., being printed in italic capitals.

Open General Licences have been issued by the Privy Council authorising the exportation of the supplies marked (B) in the following Lists to destinations in certain of such Possessions and Protectorates by certain routes. A memorandum indicating the Licences which have been so issued is printed at the end of this Appendix (pp. ).

1. AERONAUTICAL SUPPLIES.

[For fabrics capable of use in the construction of aircraft see Group 12 "Textiles."

(a) Aeroplane engines and their component parts;
(b) Aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft;
(a) Aneroids suitable for aircraft;
(b) Barographs, suitable for aircraft;
(a) Casings, hog;
(a) Drawings, designs, specifications, and other descriptions in writing of any kind of aeroplanes or other aircraft, or of engines, or other accessories of aircraft;
(a) Goldbeaters' skin;
(a) Revolution indicators suitable for aircraft;

2. ARMS, AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES.

(a) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;
(b) Arms, not being firearms and their component parts;
(a) Asphalt and articles containing asphalt; asphalt, coal tar;

(a) A statement revised to January 31st, 1918, showing the restrictions on the export of the excepted articles, viz., food, etc., forms Appendix VI, 7 p. 484), of the Food (Supply and Production) Manual
Prohibitions on Export of War Material Supplies.

2. **Arms, Ammunition and Explosives—continued.**

(A) Basic slag;
(A) Bayonets and their component parts;
(A) Beeswax;
(A) Bitumen, liquid or solid, and articles containing bitumen;
(A) Bones (except fish bones) in any form and bone ash;
(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts;
(A) Carbon, gas;
(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts;
(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, except detonators;
(A) Explosives, other than industrial;
(A) Firearms and their component parts;
(A) Grenades and their component parts;
(A) Guanos;
(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof;
(A) Manures, compound; manures, organic;
(B) Mines and their component parts;
(A) Oils, fish, and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing such oils;
(B) Oil, sandalwood; oil, wood tar;
(A) Phosphorous and its compounds, except phosphorous sesqui sulphide and triphenyl phosphate;
(B) Pitch, coal tar;
(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash; potash, muriate, nitrate (saltpetre), sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances;
(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts;
(A) Range finders and their component parts;
(A) Superphosphates;
(A) Swords and their component parts;
(A) Tar, vegetable;
(B) Torpedoes and their component parts; torpedo nets; torpedo tubes;
(A) Turpentine (oil and spirit), and articles containing turpentine;
(A) Waxes, composite;
(B) Waxes, animal, mineral, vegetable, not otherwise prohibited;

2A. **Equipment.**

(B) Accoutrements not otherwise prohibited;
(A) Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable, or which may become suitable, for use in war;
(B) Badges, military;
(B) Kettles, camp;
(B) Tents and their component parts;
(B) Web equipment;
3. Forage.
   (a) Hay;
   (a) Straw;


Hides.
   (a) Calfskins;
   (b) Deer skins;
   (a) Goat skins;

Hides, manufactures of, the following:—
   (a) Hides and pelts, clippings of;
   (a) Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses;
   (b) Pickled grains and fleshes;
   (a) Pigskins;
   (a) Sheepskins, haired or woolled, and pelts;

Leather.
   (a) Boots and shoes (children's) with soles or uppers of leather;
   (a) Leather, except chamois, skivers and seal;
   (a) Leather waste;

Tanning Materials.
   (b) Cutch and extracts thereof;
   (a) Gambier and extracts thereof;
   (a) Tanning extracts and substances for use in tanning;

   (a) Anchors;
   (a) Axes;
   (a) Boats and craft;
   (a) Boiler tubes;
   (a) Boilers, including portable boilers, and their component parts;

Boots and shoes, materials and tools used in the manufacture of, the following:—
   (a) Boot and shoe grindery, including clog nails; shoemakers' machines, and sandpaper coils, sandcloth coils, emery paper coils, and emery cloth coils used in connection therewith, and their component parts; shoemakers' tools, hand and machine;
   (a) Cutters; drivers; eyelets; groovers; hooks;
   (b) Lasts, wooden;
   (a) Bottles, metal, such as can be used for containing mercury;
   (b) Bristles;
   (a) Brushes, tooth;
   (a) Cables, chain;
   (b) Cables, armoured;
   (a) Chronometers, and their component parts;
   (a) Coppers and their component parts;

(b) Cylinders, metal, capable of use for the storage of gas or liquids under pressure;
(b) Docks, floating, and their component parts;
(b) Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing wire;
(a) Fish hooks;
(a) Fishing gear, not including tackle for fishing by rod and line;
(a) Fuel economisers constructed of cast iron pipes, used as auxiliary heating apparatus in connection with land or marine steam boilers;
(b) Hammers, not otherwise prohibited;
(a) Handles for adzes, axes, forks (agricultural, stone, roadmaking and coke), hammers (hand), hoes, hooks (brushing and reaping), road-scrapers and scythes;
(a) Handles and helves for grubbers, pickaxes, spades and shovels;
(a) Hatchets;
(a) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of material for use on land and sea, the following:—
Cordite presses; dies for cartridge cases; gauges for cartridges or shells; incorporators; lapping machines; rifling machines; wire-winding machines;

Insulating materials, the following:

(b) Oiled insulating cloth, paper, silk and tape;
(b) Vulcanised fibre;
(a) Machinery, agricultural or farming, and component parts thereof;
(a) Machinery, textile;
(b) Magnetos and component parts thereof;
(a) Motor-cars of 30 horse-power and over;
(a) Motor vehicles, motor bicycles, and their component parts and accessories;
(a) Needles for bootmaking machines; needles, hosiery, machine (latch);
(a) Oilstones;
(a) Pegs, wooden, suitable for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes;
(a) Pipes, cast iron, and cast iron pipe fittings and connections;
(a) Piping, sheet iron or steel, for stoves or for ranges, and parts thereof;
(a) Railway carriages, locomotives and waggons, and their component parts;
(a) Railway material of iron or steel, the following:—
Rails, sleepers, springs, wheels, axles, tyres, and other railway constructional material;
5. MACHINERY, TOOLS, APPARATUS AND VEHICLES—continued.

(a) Shipbuilding materials, the following:—

Condenser tubes; engines for use on board ship (including Diesel and other internal combustion engines for marine propulsion) and component parts of such engines; iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships; machinery for steam ships and component parts thereof; sectional materials for shipbuilding; ships' auxiliary machinery; ships' telegraphs and component parts thereof; steering gear and component parts thereof; winches; windlasses;

(b) Ships' rigging, fittings for, the following;

Belaying pins; blocks, wood and iron rigging; bolts; chains, rigging; cleats; deadeyes; eye-plates; screws, rigging, set or stretching; shackles; thimbles;

(b) Submarine sound-signalling apparatus;

(a) Telegraphs (including wireless) and telephones, and instruments and material for, including valves for wireless telegraph apparatus;

(a) Typewriters;

(b) Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles (whether attached to a vehicle or cycle or not), together with articles and materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres;

(b) Valves, metal, of all descriptions;

(a) Vessels;

(a) Vices;

(a) Wood-screws made of iron or steel;

6. MEDICAL STORES AND DRUGS, INCLUDING CHEMICALS, DYES, DYE STUFFS, AND MEDICINAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

(a) Acetic acid; acetic anhydride; aceto-celluloses; acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and its preparations;

(a) Aluminium, nitrate;

(a) Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, and mixtures containing such salts;

(b) Antimony, sulphides and oxides of; and mixtures containing sulphides and oxides of antimony;

(a) Anti-tetanus serum;

(a) Areca or betel nuts; arecoline;

(a) Balsam of tolu;

(a) Barium sulphate;

(a) Benzol and its compounds and preparations;

(a) Bromine and alkaline bromides;

(a) Buchu leaves;
6. Medical Stores and Drugs, including Chemicals, Dyes, Dye Stuffs, and Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations—continued.

(a) Calcium carbide;
(b) Calumba root;
(a) Camphor;
(a) Cantharides;
(a) Capsicum;
(a) Capsicum, including oleo-resin of;
(b) Carbon disulphide;
(a) Cascara sagrada and its preparations;
(a) Cassia pods and pulp;
(b) Chlorates, all metallic, other than potassium chlorate;
(b) Chromium, compounds of (except chromium acetate, chromium chloride and chromium nitrate), and mixtures containing such compounds of chromium;
(b) Chromium acetate; chromium chloride; chromium nitrate;
(a) Cinchona bark, its alkaloids and their salts, and preparations of any of these substances;
(a) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid) suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives;
(a) Cobalt chrome and similar alloys;
(a) Cocaine and its salts and preparations;
(a) Copper sulphate;
(a) Culvers root;
(a) Dimethylaniline;
(a) Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes or dyestuffs;
(a) Ergot or rye, and liquid extract of ergot;
(a) Formic acid;
(a) Formic aldehyde;
(b) Fustic (chips and extract);
(a) Gall nuts and extracts thereof;
(b) Henbane and its preparations;
(a) Hydrastis canadensis and hydrastine;
(a) Hydrobromic acid;
(b) Hydrogen peroxide;
(a) Hydroquinone, and mixtures containing hydroquinone;
(a) Indigo, synthetic;
(a) Jalap;
6. Medical Stores and Drugs, Including Chemicals, Dyes, Dye Stuff, and Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations—continued.

(a) Lead compounds, and mixtures containing lead compounds;
(b) Liquorice roots and juice;
(c) Male fern rhizome;
(d) Manganese, peroxide of, and mixtures and preparations thereof;
(e) Mannite;
(a) Meta-cresol;
(b) Methylamine;
(c) Nux vomica;
(d) Oil of cedarwood;
(e) Oil of peppermint;
(f) Oil of sassafras;
(g) Opium and its preparations; opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations;
(h) Para-cresol;
(i) Paraaffin, liquid medicinal;
(j) Paraformaldehyde;
(k) Phosgene (carbonyl chloride);
(l) Platinum, salts of;
(m) Podophyllum rhizome;
(n) Potash salts, and mixtures containing such potash salts, not otherwise prohibited;
(o) Potassium bicarbonate and mixtures containing potassium bicarbonate; potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate; potassium chlorate, and mixtures containing potassium chlorate; potassium cyanide, and mixtures containing potassium cyanide; potassium, perchlorate; potassium, permanganate; potassium, prussiates and mixtures containing potassium prussiates;
(p) Radium and its compounds;
(q) Rhubarb (medicinal);
(r) Saccharin and articles, mixtures, and preparations containing saccharin;
(s) Salt, other than rock salt;
(t) Sandalwood for medicinal purposes;
(u) Santonin and its preparations;
(v) Sassafras root;
(w) Scammony root;
(x) Seeds, agowan;
(y) Senega root;
(z) Soda, crystals;
(a) Squills;
(b) Sulphonal;
(c) Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates;
Prohibitions on Export of War Material Supplies.

6. Medical Stores and Drugs, including Chemicals, Dyes, Dye Stuffs, and Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations—continued.

(a) Tin, oxide of, and mixtures and preparations containing tin oxide;
(b) Tin, compounds of (except chlorides and oxide of tin):
(a) Trional;
(a) Trioxymethylene;
(a) Valerian rhizome;
(a) Witch hazel bark and leaves;
(a) X-ray apparatus.
(a) Zinc oxide, and mixtures containing zinc oxide; zinc sulphide, and mixtures containing zinc sulphide;
(a) Zirconium compounds;

7. Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories, including Non-ferrous Materials.

(b) Aluminium powder; aluminium, alloys of aluminium;
(b) Antimony and alloys of antimony;
(a) Asbestos, raw, crude, and opened fibre;
(b) Cadmium, alloys of cadmium and cadmium ore;
(a) Carborundum, alundum, crysolon, and all other artificial abrasives and manufactures thereof;
(a) Carnauba wax;
(a) Celluloid, “celluloid” sheet, non-inflammable, and similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water;
(b) Chrome ore;
(a) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal;
(a) Coke and manufactured fuel;
Copper manufactures, the following:

(b) Bass circles, plates, rods, sheets, strip and tubes, manufactured of copper or its alloys.
(a) Wires and cables manufactured of copper or its alloys, except armoured cable;

(a) Copper ore; regulus, matte, concentrate and precipitate; copper stamps for stamping woven piece goods; copper, whether refined or unrefined, unwrought, wrought or partly wrought of all kinds and descriptions, including brass, bronze, yellow metal and all other alloys of copper;
(a) Cryolite;
Ferro alloys, the following:

(b) Ferro-cerium; ferro-manganese; ferro-silicon; ferro-titanium; ferro-vanadium; silicon-spiegel; spiegel-eisen;
(a) Gold leaf;
7. **Metals, Coal, Coke and Refractories, including Non-ferrous Materials—continued.**

(a) Gold, liquid, including gold paint, gold enamel, gilding solution and all other pigments containing gold;
(b) Iridium and its alloys and manufactures containing iridium;
(a) Iron angles, channels, joists, tees and other sectional material; iron bars, including flats, rounds and other sections and shapes; iron billets, blooms and slabs; iron bridgework, pier work and constructional material; iron hoops and strips; iron ingots; iron ore; iron, pig; iron pipes (wrought); iron plates and sheets; iron pyrites; iron scrap; iron sheet bars; iron tubes;
(a) Lacs, not including lac dye;
(a) Lead ore; lead, lead alloys, and manufactures of lead or of lead alloys; lead coated sheets;
(b) Manganese and manganese ore;
(a) Mica block, mica sheets and mica splittings;
(b) Molybdenum and molydenite;
(b) Nickel, its ores and alloys;
(b) Osmium and its alloys and manufactures containing osmium;
(b) Palladium and its alloys and manufactures containing palladium;
(a) Platinum, alloys of platinum, and manufactures containing platinum, except artificial teeth;
(a) Resins, resinous gums, resinous substances (except such as contain caoutchouc), and except the following:—Gum ammoniacum, gum caramania, gum galbanum, gum gamboge, guaiacum resin, Indian gum (gum ghatti), jalap resin, Kaladana resin, gum olibanum, podophyllum resin, Indian podophyllum resin, gum sagapenum, gum thus, and articles containing them;
(b) Resinous substances containing caoutchouc;
(b) Rhodium and its alloys and manufactures containing rhodium;
(b) Rubber (raw, waste, and reclaimed), solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, and any other preparations containing rubber, and also balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc;
(b) Ruthenium and its alloys and manufactures containing ruthenium;
(b) Selenium;
(b) Silicon-manganese;
(a) Silver bullion, specie and coin;
(a) Spelter and spelter dross;
7. METALS, COAL, COKE AND REFRACTORIES, INCLUDING NON-FERROUS MATERIALS—continued.

(b) Spiegeleisen;

(a) Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum, steel containing chrome, cobalt, nickel, or vanadium; steel angles, channels, joists, tees and other steel sectional material; steel bars, including flats, rounds, and other sections and shapes; steel billets, blooms and slabs; steel bridgework, pier-work, and structural material; steel flyers; steel hawsers; steel hoops; steel ingots; steel plates and sheets, except black steel less than one-eighth inch thick; steel scrap; steel sheet bars; steel stampings, suitable for aircraft; steel textile pins of all kinds, including card pins, comb pins, faller pins, gill pins, and hackle pins; steel travellers; steel tubes; steel wire rope;

(a) Stellite and similar alloys;

(a) Terneplates;

(b) Thorium and its alloys;

(a) Tin, and alloys of tin;

(b) Tin, manufactures of (not otherwise specifically prohibited);

(a) Tin ore;

(a) Tin plates and gasmeters and component parts made wholly or partly from tin plate;

(a) Tin plate scrap, including scrapped and disused receptacles wholly or partly made of tin plate;

(a) Titanium, alloys of titanium and titanium ores;

(a) Tungsten (except tungsten filaments for electric lamps); tungsten alloys;

(b) Tungsten filaments for electric lamps; tungsten ores (including ferberite, hubnerite, scheelite, and wolframite);

(a) Uranium, alloys of uranium, and uranium ores;

(b) Vanadium; vanadium ore;

(a) Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, wire, card; wire, heald;

(a) Wire netting of iron or steel wire, reed; wire rods, and wire or iron or steel;

(b) Wolfenite;

(a) Zinc ashes; zinc, alloys of zinc, manufactures of zinc, and zinc dust;

(b) Zinc ore;

8. OILS, MINERAL AND FUEL, AND GAS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

(a) Candles;

(a) Lubricants not otherwise specifically prohibited and articles and mixtures containing such lubricants;

(a) Motor spirit;
8. OILS, MINERAL AND FUEL, AND GAS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES—continued.

(a) Oil fuel, except oil fuel allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped for use on board the exporting ship; oil fuel, shale;

(b) Oil waste;

(a) Paraffin oil; paraffin wax;

(a) Petroleum, fuel oil; petroleum, lighting oil; petroleum, gas oil; petroleum spirit and articles containing petroleum spirit; petroleum and its products not otherwise specifically prohibited, and mixtures thereof;

(a) Tapers;

(a) Turpentine substitute, and articles containing turpentine substitute.

9. OPTICAL AND GLASSWARE MUNITIONS.

(a) Barometers and their component parts;

(a) Burettes and their component parts;

(a) Heliographs and their component parts;

(a) Hydrometers made of glass;

(a) Periscopes and their component parts;

(b) Search-lights and their component parts;

10. PAPER.

(a) Grass, esparto;

(a) Paper, waste;

(a) Pulp-board waste;

(a) Straw-board waste.

(a) Wood pulp;

11. ROAD MATERIAL.

12. TEXTILES.

(a) Baggings, old;

(a) Bags and sacks made wholly or partly of jute, other than such bags or sacks as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings;

(a) Binder twine;

(a) Canvas, old ship; canvas cuttings;

(a) Card clothing;

(b) Coir yarn;

(a) Cotton rags and rags containing cotton; cotton, raw; cotton waste and articles containing cotton waste;

(a) Felt, roofing;

(a) Fibres, vegetable, not otherwise specifically prohibited;
12. Textiles—continued.

(a) Flax, raw; flax and linen, all goods wholly or partly manufactured of, except made-up articles of wearing apparel; flax cordage and twine; flax shakings; flax tow; flax waste;

(b) Hair, animal, and tops, noils, mixtures, waste, and yarns thereof;

Hemp and hemp manufactures, the following:

(a) Hemp ropes, old; hemp waste, hemp of all kinds (including Indian hemp used in textile manufacture), Maguey fibre and manufactures thereof, except Tagal braid;

(b) Jute rags; jute, raw and carded; jute threads; jute waste; jute wrappers (Surat tares), other than such wrappers, as constitute the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation, and are allowed by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise to be shipped as such coverings; jute yarns;

(b) Jute cordage and twine; jute padding; jute, piece goods made wholly or party of; jute twist; jute webbing;

(a) Linen rags; linen waste;

(b) Oakum;

(a) Sackings, old;

(b) Sacks, coal;

(a) Sealskins, fur and hair;

Silk and silk manufactures, the following:

(a) Cocoons; raw silk and all threads, yarns and twists thereof; all threads, yarns and twists of Tussah silk and of artificial silk; silk waste of all kinds (including artificial silk waste) and all threads, yarns and twists thereof, including noils and noil yarns;

(b) Silk bolting cloth;

(a) Sisal strings, old; sisal waste;

(a) Uniform clothing;

Wool and wool manufactures, the following:

(a) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof; wool tops and mixtures thereof; wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof; woollen and worsted yarns and mixtures thereof; woollen rags, shoddy, and mungo, applicable to other uses than manure;

13. Timber Supplies.

(a) Barrels and casks, wooden (other than such barrels and casks as contain goods to be shipped for exportation and are allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as the containers of such goods), whether whole or in shocks, and their distinctive component parts;

(a) Cork and cork dust.
13. Timber Supplies—continued.

(b) Huts, wooden;
(a) Packing cases, empty wooden, and their distinctive component parts, including box shooks and staves, other than such wooden packing cases as have been previously imported full and are being returned empty whether whole or in parts;
(a) Plywood;
(a) Rattans;
(a) Willows and osiers;
(a) Wood and timber of all kinds, hewn, sawn or split, planed or dressed;

14. Miscellaneous Entries Not Falling into Above Grouping.

Note.—Except articles of human food and of forage and food for animals, (a) the following articles are the only ones, other than those in the above 13 groups, the export of which is subjected to restriction as above.

(a) Albumen, other than blood albumen;
(a) Baking powder;
(b) Bauxite;
(a) Bladders;
(a) Carbon, coke oven;
(a) Carbon, pitch;
(a) Casein and preparations thereof;
(a) Cement for building and engineering purposes.
(a) Dextrine, and articles, mixtures and preparations containing dextrine;
(a) Glue, osseine and concentrated size (and other sizes and sizings made from glue), finnings and other kinds of gelatine;
(a) Gluestock of all kinds, including animal hoofs, untanned hides and pelts not otherwise specifically prohibited;
(a) Grates and registers for heating purposes and their component parts;
(b) Gums containing caoutchouc;
(a) Gum, arabic and tragacanth;
(a) Guttering, cast iron and cast iron gutter fittings and connections;
(a) Horn, buttons and combs manufactured of;
(a) Horns, ox and cow;
(b) Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans;

(a) A statement revised to January 31st, 1918, shewing the restrictions on the export of the excepted articles, viz.: food, etc., forms Appendix VI, 7 (p. 484), of the Food (Supply and Production) Manual.
14. MISCELLANEOUS ENTRIES NOT FALLING INTO ABOVE GROUPING—continued.

(a) Matches;
(b) Mineral jellies;
(c) Nicotine and its compounds;
(d) Nightlights.
(e) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; phosphate of lime and alumina;
(f) Pitch coal tar;
(g) Radiators manufactured of cast iron pipes;
(h) Ramie stockings and ramie fabrics suitable for the manufacture of gas mantles;
(i) Russian rouble notes;
(j) Soap, including soft soap;
(k) Spermaceti;
(l) Whalebone; whale fins;
(m) Wool grease and articles and mixtures containing wool grease;

Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.
Notes and bank notes of the United States are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in the United States.

Open General Licences to Export the War Material Supplies marked (B) in the foregoing Lists to Destinations in various British Possessions and Protectorates, etc., by certain routes.—(D.F. 38.)

(a) Exports to South Africa via Lourenco Marques.—A General Licence, dated 12th July, 1916, has been issued by the Privy Council authorising the export to British South Africa, via Lourenco Marques, of goods which are named in Section (B) of the Prohibited List (i.e., goods the export of which is prohibited, except to British Possessions and Protectorates).

Exporters desiring to avail themselves of this General Licence are required thereby to observe the following conditions:—

1. That the ultimate destination of the goods is a place within a British Possession or Protectorate in South Africa, and is shown so to be by the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods, or by a note or memorandum upon such Bill of Lading.

2. That a true copy of the Bill of Lading (including any such note or memorandum thereupon as aforesaid) shall be sent to the representative at Lourenco Marques of the Government of the Union of South Africa, and evidence to the satisfaction of the proper Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment that this condition has been fulfilled shall be produced to such officer at the time of shipment or at any time thereafter as required by him.
3. That the owner or shipper of any goods exported under the authority of this licence shall produce to H.M. Commissioners of Customs and Excise within such time as they may allow, proof to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that in accordance with the conditions aforesaid, the said goods were duly unshipped at the port of Lourenco Marques and were thence conveyed to and delivered at the ultimate destination named in or upon the Bill of Lading, or if not so unshipped, conveyed and delivered, that the unshipment, conveyance or delivery was prevented by circumstances beyond his control, and that in the absence of such proof, the goods shall be deemed to have been exported without a licence.

The General Licence in question (No. W.T.D. 2304/16) is available for use by all exporters from the United Kingdom, and it need not be produced at the Custom House at the time of shipment. It is revocable at any time.

(b) Exports to South-West Africa Protectorate.—A General Licence, dated 12th July, 1916, has been issued by the Privy Council authorising the export to the port of Walvis Bay or Luderitzbucht in the territory formerly known as German South-West Africa, of certain goods which are named in Section (B) of the Prohibited List (i.e., goods the export of which is prohibited, except to British Possessions and Protectorates).

Exporters desiring to avail themselves of this general licence are required thereby to observe the following conditions:—

1. That the ultimate destination of the goods shall be a place within the territory formerly known as German South-West Africa and shall be shown so to be by the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods or by a note or memorandum upon such Bill of Lading.

2. That a true copy of such Bill of Lading (including any such note or memorandum thereupon as aforesaid) shall be produced to the proper officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment either at the time of shipment or at any time thereafter as required by him.

3. That the goods shall be landed at the port of destination shown in the Bill of Lading and the relative shipping bill or other export document delivered to H.M. Commissioners of Customs and Excise and at no other port or place, and shall be thence conveyed to and delivered at the ultimate destination named in or upon the Bill of Lading.

4. That the owner or shipper of any goods exported under the authority of this licence shall produce to H.M. Commissioners of Customs and Excise within such time as they may allow, proof to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners that the conditions aforesaid have been duly fulfilled or that such fulfilment was prevented by circumstances beyond his control, and in the absence of such proof, the goods shall be deemed to have been exported without a licence.
The General Licence in question (No. W.T.D. 2304/16) is available for use by all exporters from the United Kingdom, and it need not be produced at the Custom House at the time of shipment. It is revocable at any time; and it does not apply to goods of the following descriptions:—(a) Unrifled fire arms and their component parts; (b) Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man; and (c) Mineral oils and lubricating oils.

(c) Exports to British Possessions and Protectorates in Central Africa.—A General Licence, dated 27th October, 1916, has been issued by the Privy Council authorising the export to British Possessions or Protectorates in Central Africa, via Chinde direct or via Beira or Lourenco Marques and Chinde, of goods which are named in Section (B) of the Prohibited List (that is, goods the export of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad except British Possessions and Protectorates).

Exporters desiring to avail themselves of this general licence are required thereby to observe the following conditions:—

1. The ultimate destination of the goods must be a place within a British Possession or Protectorate in Central Africa, and must be shown so to be by the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods, or by a note or memorandum upon such Bill of Lading.

2. The goods must in every case be consigned to the Nyasaland Coast Agent at Chinde for account of the ultimate consignee in Central Africa, and either the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods, or a true copy thereof (including any such note or memorandum as is mentioned in No. 1) must be sent to H.M. Consular Officer at the port or ports (as the case may be) of unshipment.

3. Evidence to the satisfaction of the proper Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment must if required by him be produced to such Officer that condition No. 2 has been duly fulfilled.

4. The owner or shipper of any goods exported under the authority of this licence must, if required, produce to H.M. Commissioners of Customs and Excise, within such time as they may allow, proof to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners that all the conditions of the licence have been duly fulfilled or that fulfilment thereof was prevented by circumstances beyond his control, and in the absence of such proof the goods are to be deemed to have been exported without licence.

The General Licence referred to (No. W.T.D. 2304/16) is available for use by all exporters from the United Kingdom, and it need not be produced at the Custom House at the time of shipment. It is revocable at any time.

N.B.—In cases where finance is arranged through bankers, it will be sufficient compliance with the conditions of the above Licence if the Bill of Lading, duly endorsed by the consignors, be sent by the British bankers to their agents and handed by their agents to the official consignee. Where this procedure is adopted,
it may be advisable for the consignors also to post a copy of the
Bill of Lading direct to the official consignee, so as to warn him
of the pending arrival of the goods.
(d) Exports to Northern and Southern Rhodesia via Beira.—
A General Licence, dated 27th October, 1916, has been issued by
the Privy Council authorising the export to Northern and
Southern Rhodesia via Beira in Portuguese East Africa of goods
which are named in Section (B) of the Prohibited List (i.e.,
goods the export of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad
except British Possessions and Protectorates).
Exporters desiring to avail themselves of this general licence
are required thereby to observe the following conditions:—
1. The ultimate destination of the goods must be a place
within either of the British Protectorates of Northern
Rhodesia or Southern Rhodesia, and must be shown so to be
by the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods or by a note
or memorandum upon such Bill of Lading.
2. The goods must be consigned to the Southern Rhodesia
Customs Officer at Beira for account of the ultimate
consignee at the ultimate destination in Rhodesia, and the
Bill of Lading must be forwarded to this Officer.
3. Evidence to the satisfaction of the proper Officer of
Customs and Excise at the port of shipment, must if required
by him be produced to such Officer that condition No. 2 has
been duly fulfilled.
4. The owner or shipper of any goods exported under the
authority of this licence must, if required, produce to H.M.
Commissioners of Customs and Excise, within such time as
they may allow, proof to the satisfaction of the said Com-
missioners that all the conditions of the licence have been
duly fulfilled or that fulfilment thereof was prevented by
circumstances beyond his control, and in the absence of
such proof the goods are to be deemed to have been exported
without licence.
The General Licence referred to (No. W.T.D. 2304/16) is avail-
able for use by all exporters from the United Kingdom, and need
not be produced at the Custom House at the time of shipment.
It is revocable at any time.
N.B.—In cases where finance is arranged through bankers,
it will be sufficient compliance with the conditions of the above
Licence if the Bill of Lading, duly endorsed by the consignors, be
sent by the British bankers to their agents and handed by their
agents to the official consignee. Where this procedure is adopted,
it may be advisable for the consignors also to post a copy of the
Bill of Lading direct to the official consignee, so as to warn
him of the pending arrival of the goods.
(e) Exports to British Honduras and to Bermuda via New York.
—A General Licence, dated 25th January, 1917, has been issued by
the Privy Council authorising the export to New York, U.S.A.
for re-shipment thence to:—
1. the Port of Belize in British Honduras, and
2. the Port of Hamilton in the British Colony of Bermuda,
of goods which are named in Section "B" of the Prohibited List (that is goods the export of which is prohibited to all destinations, except British Possessions and Protectorates).

Exporters desiring to avail themselves of this General Licence are required thereby to observe the following conditions:—

1. The ultimate destination of the goods must be a place within

   1. the Colony of British Honduras, or
   2. the British Colony of Bermuda,

   and must be shown so to be by the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods, or by a note or memorandum upon such Bill of Lading.

2. Evidence to the satisfaction of the proper Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment must, if and when required by him, be produced to such Officer that condition No. 1 has been duly fulfilled.

3. The owner or shipper of any goods exported under the authority of this licence must if required produce to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, within such time as they may allow, proof to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners that all the conditions of the licence have been fulfilled, and that the goods have been landed and delivered at the ultimate destination referred to, or that fulfilment thereof or such landing or delivery was prevented by circumstances beyond his control, and in the absence of such proof the goods are to be deemed to have been exported without licence.

The General Licence referred to (W.T.D. 17048/16) is available for use by all exporters from the United Kingdom, and it need not be produced at the Custom House at the time of shipment. It is revocable at any time.

(f) Exports to British Occupied Territory in "German East Africa."—A General Licence, dated 24th January, 1917, has been issued by the Privy Council authorising the export to the Port of Tanga in the British Occupied Territory of "German East Africa" of goods which are named in Section "B" of the Prohibited List (that is goods the export of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).

The attention of exporters is particularly directed to the following terms and conditions of the licence:—

1. The ultimate destination of the goods must be a place within that portion of the British Occupied Territory in "German East Africa" lying to the north of the Central Railway (excluding the railway itself and Dar-es-Salaam and other towns on the Railway) and must be shown so to be by the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods or by a note or memorandum upon such Bill of Lading.

2. A true copy of the Bill of Lading (including any such note or memorandum thereupon as aforesaid) must if and when required be produced to the proper Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment.
3. The goods must be consigned to the ultimate consignee (by name) at the port of Tanga, and must be landed at that port and abide the directions of the Customs Officer there with respect to their transmission to their ultimate destination and to their delivery to the ultimate consignee.

4. The owner or shipper of any goods exported under the authority of this licence must produce to the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs and Excise, within such time as they may allow, proof to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners that the above conditions have been duly fulfilled, or that such fulfilment was prevented by circumstances beyond his control, and in the absence of such proof the goods shall be deemed to have been exported without licence.

The General Licence in question (W.T.D. 18,326/16) is available for use by all exporters from the United Kingdom and it need not be produced at the Custom House at the time of shipment. It is revocable at any time.

(g) Exports to British Occupied Territory in Togoland and the Cameroons.—General Licences, dated 4th April, 1917, have been issued by the Privy Council authorising the export to the British Occupied Territory in (a) Togoland and (b) the Cameroons, of goods which are marked "B" in the Prohibited List (that is, goods the export of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than ports and destinations in British Possessions and Protectorates).

The attention of exporters is particularly directed to the following terms and conditions of the licences:—

1. The ultimate destination of the goods must be a place within the British Occupied Territory of Togoland or the Cameroons, and must be shown so to be by the Bill of Lading in respect of the goods or by a note or memorandum upon such Bill of Lading.

2. A true copy of the Bill of Lading (including any such note or memorandum thereupon as aforesaid) must, if and when required, be produced to the proper Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of shipment.

3. The goods must be landed at the port of destination shown in the Bill of Lading and in the relative Shipping Bill or other export document delivered to the Commissioners of H.M. Customs and Excise, and at no other port or place, and they must be conveyed and delivered to the ultimate consignee at the destination mentioned in or upon the Bill of Lading.

4. The owner or shipper of any goods exported under the authority of the licences must produce to the Commissioners of H.M. Customs and Excise within such time as they may allow, proof to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners that the above conditions have been duly fulfilled, or that such fulfilment was prevented by circumstances beyond his control, and in the absence of such proof the goods shall be deemed to have been exported without licence.
The general licences in question (W.T.D. 2025/17 S) are available for use by all exporters from the United Kingdom, and they need not be produced at the Custom House at the time of shipment. They are revocable at any time.

N.B.—The British Occupied Territory in Togoland consists of Lomeland, Misahoehe, Kete-Krachi, and Dagomba.

The British Occupied Territory in the Cameroons is as follows:

The Victoria District north of the Bimbia Creek (except the extreme south-east corner).

The Rio del Rey District.

The Johann Albrechtshohe District.

The Ossidinge District.

The north-west half of the Dschang District (including Dschang).

The Bamenda District.

The north-west part of the Banyo District (including Gaschaka and Kontscha).

The extreme south-west corner of the Garua District.

An area in the extreme north of the Cameroons which was formerly part of the Native State of Bornu.

(2.) Restrictions on Exportation from the United Kingdom of War Material Supplies unless Consigned as Specified.

The export of all articles is prohibited by Proclamations and Orders of Council to China (St. R. & O., 1915, No. 932), Liberia (St. R. & O., 1916, No. 259), the Netherlands (St. R. & O., 1915, No. 608; 1917, No. 696), and Siam (St. R. & O., 1915, No. 932), unless consigned as specified in the prohibiting Proclamations or Orders. (a)

(a) AUTHORISED CONSIGNEES.—These under these Proclamations are in the case of the Netherlands the Netherlands Government and its Departments, British, Allied, and certain Neutral Diplomatic and Consular Officers, the Netherlands Oversea Trust, and in the case of goods authorised to be exported under licence the consignee named in the licence.

In the case of China and Siam, the authorised consignees are such persons as are specified in the Lists published by order of the Foreign Secretary or Board of Trade in the London Gazette.

Lists of the authorised Consignees in the cases of these two countries are published as follows:—

**China and Siam.**—List of authorised consignees (revised to Nov. 28, 1918) London Gazette, 5th Supplement, Nov. 26, 1918. This List has been since amended by a notification of Dec. 17, 1918, London Gazette of that date.

**Liberia.**—All persons resident in Liberia unless they are of enemy nationality or are for the time being mentioned in the Statutory List are authorised as consignees of articles exported.
(3.) Prohibitions on Exportation of War Material Supplies to the Enemy, &c.

A series of Proclamations of which a list is given, footnote (a) p. 170, of the "Defence of the Realm Manual" (Aug., 1918, Edition), prohibit trading with the enemy, or with persons in enemy, or enemy occupied, territories, and therefore of exportation of goods to or from such persons or territories.

The Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, dated May 23rd, 1916, as amended by Proclamation of January 16th, 1918 (St. R. & O., 1918, No. 47) and by 70 Orders of Council, prohibits the trading with, and therefore the exportation of goods to or from the persons and firms specified in the "Statutory List," in the following non-enemy countries:

- America, Central and South, including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
- Cuba.
- Denmark.
- Greece.
- Hayti and Dominican Republics.
- Iceland and Färöe Islands.
- Liberia.
- Morocco.
- Netherlands and Netherlands East Indies (including Borneo, Celebes, Java, and Sumatra) and Netherlands West Indies.
- Norway.
- Persia.
- Portugal and Portuguese East Africa, and West Africa, Portuguese Guinea, Fernando Po, Madeira and Rio Muni.
- Spain (including Las Palmas and Teneriffe).
- Sweden.

The Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, 1916, as amended by the Proclamation of January 16th, 1918 (which provides for the 1916 Proclamation being from time to time printed with all amendments incorporated and with all variations in or additions to the Statutory List duly made) has, with the Consolidated Statutory List amended by all the Orders of Council up to and including No. 71 (i.e., to Dec. 20th, 1918) annexed, been printed for sale as No. 68A.

The 3 subsequent amending Orders of Council, Nos. 69-71, are all printed for sale.
APPENDIX IV.

RELIEF FROM LIABILITY UNDER CONTRACTS AFFECTED BY CONTROL OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES.

[This part of the manual comprises section 1 (2) of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) (No. 2) Act, 1915, reproduced as amended and sections 1, 3, 9 of the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1917.]

1. Powers of Court to Suspend or Annul any such Contracts, p. 538.
2. Relief from Liability when fulfilment of Contract interfered with by action of Government Department, p. 539.
3. Relief from Disqualification for Membership of House of Commons as regards certain Contracts, p. 540.

1. Powers of Court to Suspend or Annul any such Contracts.

Section 1 of the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1917 (7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25).

1.—(1) Where, upon an application by any party to a contract for the construction of any building or work or for the supply of any materials for any building or work entered into before the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the court is satisfied that, owing to the prevention or restriction of, or the delay in, the supply or delivery of materials, or the diversion or insufficiency of labour, occasioned by the present war, the contract cannot be enforced according to its terms without serious hardship, the court may, after considering all the circumstances of the case and the position of all the parties to the contract and any offer which may have been made by any party for a variation of the contract, suspend or annul the contract or stay any proceedings for the enforcement of the contract or any term thereof or any rights arising thereunder on such conditions (if any) as the court may think fit.

For the purpose of this subsection where an offer made before the fourth day of August nineteen hundred and fourteen was binding on a contracting party if accepted within a specified period expiring after that date and was so accepted after that date, the contract shall be deemed to have been entered into before that date.

(2) Where, upon an application by any party to any contract whatsoever, the court is satisfied that, owing to any restriction or direction imposed or given by or in pursuance of

(a) Aug. 4, 1914, i.e. the date when Great Britain declared War.
any enactment relating to the defence of the realm or any regulation made thereunder, or owing to the acquisition or user by or on behalf of the Crown for the purposes of the present war of any ship or other property, any term of the contract cannot be enforced without serious hardship, the court may, after considering the circumstances of the case and the position of the parties to the contract and any offer which may have been made by any party for the variation of the contract, suspend or annul the contract or stay any proceedings for the enforcement of the contract or any term thereof or any rights arising thereunder on such conditions (if any) as the court may think fit.

This subsection shall apply to any obligation relating to the supply of water, heat, light, traction or power arising under any Act of Parliament, or order having the force of an Act of Parliament, in like manner as it applies to a contract, except that it shall not be lawful for the court to annul any such obligation.

(3) This section shall be construed as one with the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914.

2. Relief from Liability when fulfilment of Contract interfered with by action of Government Department.

1. Interference with any Contract by certain Departments,

2. Interference with Contract other than of Tenancy by any Department,

p. 539.

(1.) Interference with any Contract by certain Departments.


It is hereby declared that where the fulfilment by any person of any contract is interfered with by the necessity on the part of himself or any other person of complying with any requirement, regulation, or restriction of the Admiralty or the Army Council or the Minister of Munitions or the Food Controller(a) under the

(a) Amendments made in sub-section 1 (2).—The sub section as enacted by Parliament specified only the Admiralty or the Army Council.

Art. 3 of the Ministry of Munitions Order, 1915 (printed as St. R. & O., 1915, No. 580, and also p. 326 of Supplement No. 4 to the "Manual of Emergency Legislation"), provides that the sub-section for the purpose of giving the Minister of Munitions concurrent powers under the sub-section shall be read as if in addition to the Admiralty or Army Council the Minister of Munitions were also specified.

The Food Controller (Concurrent Powers) Order, 1917 (printed as St. R. & O., 1917, No. 124, and also p. 18 of the May, 1917 Edition of the Food Supply Manual), provides that for the purpose of giving the Food Controller concurrent powers under the sub-section, that sub-section shall be read as if the Food Controller were specified therein in addition to the Admiralty or Army Council.
Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, or this Act, or any regulations made thereunder, that necessity is a good defence to any action or proceedings taken against that person in respect of the non-fulfilment of the contract so far as it is due to that interference.

(2.) Interference with Contract other than of Tenancy by any Department.

SECTION 3 OF THE COURTS (EMERGENCY POWERS) ACT, 1917
(7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25).

3. Where, before or after the passing of this Act, the non-fulfilment of any contract (not being a contract of tenancy) was or is due to the compliance on the part of any person with any requirement, regulation, order, or restriction of any Government department or of a competent naval or military authority(a) made, issued, given or imposed for purposes connected with the present war, or with any direction or advice issued or given by any Government department with the object of preventing transactions which, in the opinion of the department, would or might be contrary to national interests in connection with the present war, proof of that fact shall be a good defence to any action or proceeding in respect of the non-fulfilment of the contract. A certificate by the appropriate Government department shall be sufficient evidence that such direction or advice was issued or given and with such object as aforesaid.

3. Relief from Disqualification for Membership of House of Commons as regards certain Contracts.

SECTION 9 OF THE COURTS (EMERGENCY POWERS) ACT, 1917
(7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25).

9.—(1) Whereas by reason of the emergencies of the present war members of the Commons House of Parliament have sometimes been, or may hereafter be, required to supply property to, or to permit the use thereof by, a Government department for purposes connected with the present war, it is hereby declared that none of the provisions of the House of Commons (Disqualification) Act, 1782, or of the House of Commons (Disqualifications) Act, 1801, shall be construed so as to extend to a contract or agreement entered into during the present war as to the price or compensation to be paid for any property so requisitioned or taken or as to any other terms on which any property so requisitioned or taken is to be handed over or supplied.

(2) This section shall not affect any legal proceedings instituted before the twenty-first day of February, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

(a) COMPETENT NAVAL OR MILITARY AUTHORITY.—For definition see footnote (a) p 14.
APPENDIX V.

PROOF, CONSTRUCTION, AND CITATION, OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS AND OF THE ENABLING REGULATIONS.

3. Citation of War Material Supplies Order, p. 545.

1. Proof of Regulations, Orders and Documents.
The Documentary Evidence Acts, so far as relating to proof of War Material Supplies Orders.

EXTRACTS FROM ss. 2, 5 AND SCH. OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ACT, 1868 (31 & 32 VICT., C. 37), AS AMENDED BY THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ACT, 1882 (45 & 46 VICT., C. 9) AND APPLIED BY THE ENACTMENTS MENTIONED IN THE 1ST COLUMN OF THE SCHEDULE AS HERE PRINTED.

[Only that portion of these Acts which relates to the alternative modes of proving the Orders and Rules of which the text is comprised or to which references are made in this Manual is here printed and is so printed in the form which it appears now to assume.]

2. Primâ facie evidence of any proclamation order or regulation issued . . . by His Majesty, or by the Privy Council . . . also of any . . . order or regulation(a) issued . . . by or under the authority of any such department of the Government or officer as is mentioned in the first column of the schedule hereto, may be given in all courts of justice, and in all legal proceedings whatsoever, in all or any of the modes hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:

(1) By the production of a copy of the Gazette(b) purporting to contain such proclamation order or regulation.
(2) By the production of a copy of such proclamation, order or regulation, purporting to be printed under the authority of His Majesty's Stationery Office . . .
(3) By the production, in the case of any proclamation order or regulation issued by His Majesty or by the Privy Council . . . of a copy or extract purporting to

(a) DOCUMENTS OTHER THAN ORDERS OR REGULATIONS.—In the case of each Department marked "(a)" in the Schedule the enactments mentioned in the first column provide that the word "Regulations" in the Documentary Evidence Acts includes any documents issued by the Department.

(b) UNNECESSARY GAZETTING.—One of the objects of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, was to avoid duplicate printing and unnecessary gazetting (see s. 3'(3) thereof), and accordingly none of the Orders of the Food Controller has been gazetted.
Evidence of War Material Supplies Orders, &c.

be certified to be true by the clerk of the Privy Council, or by any one of the lords or others of the Privy Council. . . . and, in the case of any. . . . order or regulation (a) issued by or under the authority of any of the said departments or officers, by the production of a copy or extract purporting to be certified to be true by the person or persons specified in the second column of the said schedule in connection with such department or officer.

Any copy or extract made in pursuance of this last provision may be in print or in writing, or partly in print and partly in writing.

No proof shall be required of the handwriting or official position of any person certifying, in pursuance of this Act, to the truth of any copy of or extract from any proclamation order or regulation (a).

5. . . . "Gazette" shall include the London Gazette, the Edinburgh Gazette, and the Dublin Gazette, or any of such Gazettes.

Schedule.

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<th>Column 2.</th>
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<td>Names of Certifying Officers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Admiralty.</td>
<td>Any of the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral or either of the Secretaries to the said Commissioners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Army Council. [Evidence (Amdt.) Act, 1915, 5 &amp; 6 Geo. 5. c. 94, s. 5.]</td>
<td>Two members of the Army Council, or the Secretary to the Army Council, or any person authorised by the Army Council to act on their behalf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) The Minister of Munitions. [Munitions of War Act, 1915, 5 &amp; 6 Geo. 5. c. 54, s. 18.]</td>
<td>The Minister of Munitions or a Secretary in the Ministry or any person authorised by the Minister to act on his behalf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Board of Trade.</td>
<td>Any member of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, or any Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the said Committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Documents other than Orders or Regulations.—In the case of the Ministry of Munitions the enactments mentioned in the first column provide that the word "Regulations" in the Documentary Evidence Acts includes any documents issued by the department.
2. Construction of Regulations and Orders.

63. * * * * * * * *

The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of these regulations and of orders and rules made thereunder, in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if these regulations were an Act of Parliament.(a)

64. Where by any Order in Council for the time being in force, any regulations or words are directed to be added to or omitted from these regulations, or to be substituted for any other regulations or words in these regulations, then copies of these regulations printed under the authority of His Majesty’s Stationery Office after such direction takes effect may be printed with the regulations or words added or omitted or substituted for other regulations or words as such direction requires, and with the regulations and paragraphs thereof numbered in accordance with such direction; and these regulations shall be construed as if they had, at the time at which such direction takes effect, been made with such addition, omission, or substitution.(b)

64A. Where by any order made under these regulations by any Government Department or authority and for the time being in force, any clauses or words are directed to be added to or omitted from a previous order so made by the same Government Department or authority, or to be substituted for any other clauses or words in such a previous order, then copies of that previous order printed under the authority of His Majesty’s Stationery

(a) Construction of Regulations and of Orders thereunder.—The effect of Reg. 53 would appear to be that:—

(1) In the Regulations themselves all expressions defined by the Interpretation Act (52 & 53 Vict. c. 63), though not occurring in the Defence of the Realm Acts have the respective meanings so given to them and all the rules of construction laid down by that Act for the construction of Acts of Parliament apply to the construction of the Regulations:

(2) In an Order under the Regulations expressions occurring both in the Order and in the empowering Regulations have the same meaning as they have in the empowering Regulations (see s. 31 of the Interpretation Act);

(3) But both as regards the Regulations and the Orders thereunder such interpretation is excluded by anything in the Regulations or Order importing “a contrary intention.” (See the provision to this effect which occurs throughout the Interpretation Act.)

(b) Printing of Regulations as amended.—In accordance with regulation 64:—

(i) Such of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as fall within the scope of this War Material Supplies Manual are herein printed as amended;

(ii) The whole of the Defence of the Realm Regulations are printed as a single Consolidated Code:—

(a) With Full Editorial Notes and references to all the Orders made thereunder in the “Defence of the Realm Manual”;

(b) In Plain Text form, and without Notes or references, in the Monthly Edition of the Regulations.
Reg. 66 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations relating to Previous Operation of Revoked Regulations.

Office after such direction takes effect may be printed with the clauses or words so added, omitted or substituted, and the clauses and paragraphs thereof numbered in accordance with such direction, and that previous order shall be construed as if it had, at the time at which such direction takes effect, or at such other time as may be directed by the amending order, been made with such addition, omission, or substitution.

65. A reference in any Order in Council or other document to the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914 or to the Defence of the Realm Regulations, or to any of them, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to refer to these regulations as amended by any Order in Council for the time being in force.

66. The fact that any regulation or provision of a regulation is, or has been, revoked or superseded by any subsequent regulation shall not affect, and shall be deemed not to have affected, the previous operation of any regulation or provision so revoked or superseded, or the validity of any action taken under any such regulations or provision, or any penalty or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with any such regulation or provision, or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment.

Where a regulation or provision of a regulation has been amended by the substitution of one Government Department or authority for another as the authority to exercise any power under the regulation or provision the amendment shall not affect any order made, licence or other instrument issued or action taken in pursuance of the power by the original authority, but any such order, licence or instrument shall until revoked or amended continue in force as if it had been made or issued by the substituted authority and as if for references in the order, licence or instrument to the original authority there were substituted references to the substituted authority.
3. Citation of War Material Supplies Orders.

(1.) Citation of Admiralty Orders, p. 545.
(2.) Citation of Army Council Orders, p. 546.

[Note.—These "Citation" Orders and Schedules of May 4, 1918, are in the form in which they appeared in the May, 1918, edition of this Manual. No further such orders have been made, as the War Material Supplies Orders of the Departments have since the date mentioned been furnished with short titles.]

(1.) Citation of Admiralty Orders.

THE ADMIRALTY (CITATION OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS) ORDER, 1917.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Admiralty do hereby order as follows:—

1. Each of the Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Order may, without prejudice to any other mode of citation, be cited by the short title therein mentioned in that behalf.

2. This Order may be cited as "The Admiralty (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918."

Dated 4th May, 1918.

O. Murray,
Secretary.

Schedule.

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(2.) Citation of Army Council Orders.

THE ARMY COUNCIL (CITATION OF WAR MATERIAL SUPPLIES ORDERS) ORDER, 1918.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, the Army Council do hereby order as follows:

1. Each of the Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Order may, without prejudice to any other mode of citation, be cited by the short title therein mentioned in that behalf.

2. This Order may be cited as "The Army Council (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918."

Dated 4th May, 1918.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

Schedule.

[Note.—Such of the Orders mentioned in this Schedule as had on May 31, 1918, ceased to be in force, and of which therefore the text was omitted from that Edition, are printed in italics. The cancellation since that date of others of the Orders is indicated in the text of Part II of this volume.]

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<tbody>
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<td>Date of Order or Notice</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
(3.) Citation of Orders of Minister of Munitions.

The Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of every other power enabling him in that behalf, the Minister of Munitions hereby orders as follows:

1. Each of the Orders mentioned in the Schedule to this Order may without prejudice to any other mode of citation be cited by the short title therein mentioned in that behalf.

2. This Order may be cited as "The Ministry of Munitions (Citation of War Material Supplies Orders) Order, 1918."

Winston S. Churchill.

Dated 4th May, 1918.

Schedule.

[Note.—Such of the Orders mentioned in this Schedule as had on May 31, 1918, ceased to be in force, and of which therefore the text was omitted from that Edition, are printed in italics. The cancellation since that date of others of the Orders is indicated in the text of Part II of this volume.]

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<tr>
<td>Dec. 31, 1915</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to Platinum.</td>
<td>The Platinum Order, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 8, 1916</td>
<td>Notice of Classification of Acetone as a constituent of Military Explosives.</td>
<td>The Acetone Notice, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Subject of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Short Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct.  31, 1916</td>
<td>Requiring Particulars as to Coal Tar or Coke Oven By-Products.</td>
<td>The Coal Tar or Coke Oven By-Products (Returns) Order, 1916.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct.  31, 1916</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to further classes of Steel.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies (Steel Hexagons, Rounds and Squares) Amendment No. 1 Order, 1916.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 20, 1916</td>
<td>Control of Steel Supplies ...</td>
<td>The Control of Steel Supplies Order, 1916.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec.  1, 1916</td>
<td>Requiring Particulars as to Brass or Copper Rod, Tubing, Wire, Ingots, &amp;c.</td>
<td>The Brass and Copper (Returns) Order, 1916.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec.  8, 1916</td>
<td>Sale or Purchase of Copper ...</td>
<td>The Copper (Sale or Purchase) Order, 1916.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.  1, 1917</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards Dealings in Steel.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 1 (Steel), 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.  6, 1917</td>
<td>Amendment of Modification of January 1, 1917, of General Permit as regards Dealings in Steel.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 2 (Steel), 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Subject of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Short Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 24, 1917</td>
<td>Manufacture of or Dealings in Drawn Steel Rods and Bars, Steel Wire and Steel Wire Rope.</td>
<td>The Control of Steel Supplies (Steel Rods and Wire) Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 28, 1917</td>
<td>Control of Aluminium Scrap and Swarf.</td>
<td>The Aluminium (Scrap and Swarf) Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9, 1917</td>
<td>Dealings in Cupro-nickel Scrap</td>
<td>The Cupro-nickel Scrap (Dealings) Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 22, 1917</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards Second-hand Rails.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 3 (Second-hand Rails), 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 23, 1917</td>
<td>Dealings in Spelter ... ...</td>
<td>The Spelter (Control) Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 1917</td>
<td>General Permit for Sale and Purchase of Whale Oil.</td>
<td>The Whale Oil (Sale and Purchase) Permit, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Subject of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Short Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 26, 1917</td>
<td>Requiring particulars as to Steam-Driven Highway Lorries and Trailers.</td>
<td>The Lorries and Trailers (Returns) Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 17, 1917</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards dealings in Pig Iron.</td>
<td>The Pig Iron Permit Amendment, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 24, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to Tinplates and Terneplates.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies (Tinplates and Terneplates) Amendment No. 2 Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 24, 1917</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards Dealings in Tinplates and Terneplates.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 4 (Tinplates and Terneplates), 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 25, 1917</td>
<td>Taking possession of Flax grown in United Kingdom, and flax (other than Russian flax) situate therein.</td>
<td>The Flax (Control) Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 25, 1917</td>
<td>Control of Wet Spun Yarn made of Flax Line.</td>
<td>The Spun (Flax) Yarn Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 28, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to Steel Scrap.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies (Steel Scrap) Amendment No. 3 Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 31, 1917</td>
<td>Dealings in Chrome Ore ...</td>
<td>The Chrome Ore Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 1, 1917</td>
<td>Control of Lead ... ...</td>
<td>The Lead Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 21, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to certain Acetic Acid.</td>
<td>The Acetic Acid Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Subject of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Short Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 1, 1917</td>
<td>Manufacture of and Dealings in Ball Bearings.</td>
<td>The Ball Bearings Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 17 1917</td>
<td>Sales for Export to Channel Islands and Isle of Man of Superphosphates.</td>
<td>The Superphosphates (Channel Islands and Isle of Man) Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 27, 1917</td>
<td>Amendment of General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916, as regards Metallurgical Coke.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 5 (Metallurgical Coke), 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 27, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to certain Metallurgical Coke.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies (Metallurgical Coke) Amendment No. 4 Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 1917</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916, as regards Pig Iron.</td>
<td>The Pig Iron Permit Amendment No. 2, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to Steel Plates, &amp;c.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies (Steel Plates, &amp;c.) Amendment No. 5 Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 1917</td>
<td>Addition to General Permit of Nov. 1st, 1916, as regards Steel Plates, &amp;c.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No 6 (Steel Plates, &amp;c.), 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to Tungsten and Molybdenite</td>
<td>The Tungsten and Molybdenite Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 1917</td>
<td>Taking Possession of Flax Seed</td>
<td>The Flax Seed (Control) Notice, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 7, 1917</td>
<td>General Licence for purchase of Potassium Compounds for Medicinal purposes.</td>
<td>The Potassium Compounds Licence (Medicinal Purposes), 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to Tap Cinder, &amp;c.</td>
<td>The Tap Cinder, &amp;c. Order, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 18, 1917</td>
<td>Applications for Permits, &amp;c. to deal in Acetic Acid.</td>
<td>The Acetic Acid Notice of December 18th, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 21, 1917</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30B to 'Tin.</td>
<td>The Tin (Dealings) Order 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 4, 1918</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards Dealings in Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No 7 (Steel Scrap and Wrought Iron Scrap), 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1, 1918</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards Bar Iron and Steel in Shell Discard Quality.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 8 (Bar Iron and Steel in Shell Discard Quality), 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 8, 1918</td>
<td>General Licence for purchase of Potassium Compounds for use as a Fertiliser.</td>
<td>The Potassium Compounds General Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 8, 1918</td>
<td>General Licence for purchase of Blast-furnace Dust for use as a Fertiliser.</td>
<td>The Blast Furnace Dust Licence (Use as Fertiliser), 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Subject of Order or Notice</td>
<td>Short Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 15, 1918</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards Standard Quality Bar Iron</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 9 (Bar Iron), 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 15, 1918</td>
<td>Modification of General Permit as regards High Speed Tool Steel.</td>
<td>The Steel Supplies Permit Amendment No. 10 (High Speed Tool Steel), 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 28, 1918</td>
<td>Taking Possession of Rescuffed Tow.</td>
<td>The Rescuffed Tow Order, 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 12, 1918</td>
<td>Purchase of Bismuth for Medical purposes.</td>
<td>The Bismuth Permit (Medical Purposes), 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15, 1918</td>
<td>Application of Regulation 30A to Treadle Lathes.</td>
<td>The Treadle Lathes Order, 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 26, 1918</td>
<td>Dealings in Tin</td>
<td>The Tin (Dealings) Order, 1918.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADDENDA.

GENERAL NOTICE ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS, JANUARY 1st, 1919.

Control of Metals, Chemicals, Machinery and Plant—Priority for Orders involving the use of Metals.

For the guidance of manufacturers it is desirable to recapitulate the modifications in the control of materials and machinery which have been made to date by the Ministry of Munitions since the cessation of hostilities.

I.—Priority.

(a) Ordinary civil orders may now be placed and executed in Class C without priority permits or certificates. No further applications need, therefore, be made to the Priority Department of the Ministry of Munitions unless it is desired for national reasons to raise the priority of an Order.

(b) Uncomplete contracts for the Admiralty, War Office and Ministry of Munitions, which have been placed in Classes A or B, need no longer be given the priority attaching to them under the Order of Priority of March 8th, 1917, except in cases where the contractor is notified in writing or by official notice in the Press that a particular classification is still required to be given to any particular contract.

II.—Metals.

(a) Modification of Control.

1. Iron, steel and non-ferrous metals may be ordered, supplied and used for Class C order without priority classification or reference number from the Ministry of Munitions; and stocks purchased and held by Government Contractors may be used for any class of work.

2. No permit is now required for the manufacture or sale of iron and steel wire or wire rope for home trade, and until further notice manufacturers of forgings, stampings and castings in iron, steel or malleable iron are at liberty to accept orders for priority below Class B.

3. The Control Orders forbidding dealing in non-ferrous metals without a licence are suspended in the case of tin, copper, brass (including swarf and scrap), cupro-nickel, scrap, spelter, lead, platinum, chrome ore and type metal.

4. All restrictions as to the sale of calcium carbide have been removed subject to a maximum price to consumers of £40 per ton for quantities of 1 cwt. and over.
Control of Metals, Chemicals, Machinery and Plant.

(b) Export Licences.

1. Manufacturers must still continue as hitherto to obtain licences for export for articles made of steel and non-ferrous metals covered by the various schedules of the War Trade Department, but every effort will be made to grant these licences as freely as possible.

(c) Prices.

1. The maximum prices of steel for home trade are to continue at their present level until February 1st, 1919, when the direct subsidies paid by the Government on steel will cease, and a corresponding increase in price take place. A schedule of the prices to come into force on February 1st can be obtained on application to the Ministry of Munitions (C.I.S.P., Room 104, 8, Northumberland Avenue, S.W.1). The present maximum prices of pig iron are to remain unchanged until April 30th, 1919, but post-war conditions are not yet sufficiently stable to warrant a fixing of prices after that date.

2. A schedule of fixed report prices for pig iron and steel, to take effect from November 18th, 1918, has been issued and can be obtained on application to the Ministry of Munitions, as above. The prices, which are based upon the existing home prices, plus the subsidies paid by the Government will remain in force until further notice. Upon all exports of pig iron, unmanufactured steel and certain classes of semi-manufactured steel, a drawback will be collected by the Board of Customs and Excise, equivalent to the amount of the subsidy already paid by the Government on the articles in question. The items on which this drawback is chargeable are those whose prices are controlled and included in the schedules referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Application for the schedule showing the amount of the drawback to be collected should be made to the Board of Customs and Excise, Lower Thames Street, London, E.C.

3. The following is a schedule of the present prices of non-ferrous metals from holdings of the Ministry:

- Copper, electrolytic £125 per ton delivered buyers' works.
- Brass ingot to Government specification £93 per ton delivered buyers' works.
- Spelter G.O.B. £57 per ton delivered buyers' works.
- Spelter G.O.B. refined, 99.9 p.c. £61 per ton delivered buyers' works.
- Aluminum £200 per ton delivered buyers' works.
- Soft pig lead £40 per ton ex steamer or ex store.

(The existing Schedule in relation to manufacture in lead is abolished.)

- Nickel £55 ex works or warehouse.
- Antimony £195 ex works or warehouse.

(These prices are subject to usual extras for small parcels.)
III.—CHEMICALS, &c.

(a) Alcohol.

Alcohol and methylated spirit are now available for industrial purposes and can be obtained through the usual channels subject to the regulations of the Board of Customs and Excise.

(b) Glycerine.

Arrangements have been made to enable glycerine producers to supply their customers with substantial supplies of glycerine for general use.

(c) Shellac.

The Shellac Control Order of the 12th March, 1918, prohibiting dealing in shellac except under licence has been revoked.

(d) Benzol, Naphtha, Chlorine, &c.

The Orders prohibiting dealing, &c., in benzol, naphtha, tar (coal and water gas), chlorine and chloride compounds, and acetic acid are suspended.

(e) Building Bricks.

The present controlled maximum prices for bricks are not to be reduced, provided the present system of control continues, for a period of six months from January 1st, 1919.

IV.—PLANT AND MACHINERY.

1. Restrictions as to dealing in and price of new and second-hand machinery and treadle lathes have been withdrawn; but purchases of new machinery can only be made from firms holding trading permits from the Ministry of Munitions.

2. Contractors in possession of plant and machinery owned by the Ministry of Munitions are at liberty to use it for civil work provided they notify the Superintendent Engineer in their area, within one week from the date on which it was first used. If the Contractor does not ultimately wish to purchase the machinery he will be required to pay a reasonable hire not to exceed the rate of 20 per cent. per annum on the cost price of the machine.

3. The Cranes Order of December 30th, 1916, prohibiting the sale or supply of any cranes except under permit; and the Motor Engines and Vehicles Order of January 6th, 1917, prohibiting the manufacture except under permit are revoked.

4. The Orders of March 30th, 1917, prohibiting the experimental manufacture of aeroplanes, and of May 30th, 1918, prohibiting the experimental manufacture of aero-engines are suspended.

5. Owners of steam-driven lorries and trailers are no longer required to make returns of changes of ownership.
Order cancelling the Order Prohibiting the Lifting of Hay and Straw in England and Wales in so far as it relates to Straw; Order regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales.

Order cancelling the Order Prohibiting the Lifting of Hay and Straw in England and Wales in so far as it relates to Straw, dated January 23, 1919, made by the Army Council. (See p. 107.)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby give notice that the Army Council Order dated the 30th day of July, 1918, relative to the prohibition of the lifting and using of Hay and Straw in England and Wales is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to all oat straw, wheat straw, rivet wheat straw, buckwheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares in respect of which at the date this Order shall come into force no Purchase Note has been signed, and that all the above-mentioned Forage is hereby released: but this cancellation and release shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken under the same or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention of or failure to comply with such Order before the date this Order shall come into force or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment: nor shall this cancellation and release affect the provisions of the Army Council Order dated the 20th day of August, 1918, relative to the regulation of the sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales or of any Order amending that Order, which Order or Orders shall remain in force.

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]

Order regulating the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales, dated January 23, 1919, made by the Army Council. (See p. 112.)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby cancel, in so far as it relates to Straw, paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 of the Army Council Order of the 20th day of August, 1918, relative to the regulation of the sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in England and Wales in relation to Straw, and substitute the following:

"1. All Straw sold for civilian purposes, whether to a wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced by the Producer or Grower to such wholesale Dealer or Retailer at the cost price at stack as provided by this Order."
Order cancelling the Order Prohibiting the Lifting of Hay and Straw in Scotland.

The following clause shall be added after Schedule 3, paragraph 2 (g):—

"(h) For buying charges in the case of Straw, 1s. 6d. per ton."

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]

ORDER CANCELLING THE ORDER PROHIBITING THE LIFTING OF HAY AND STRAW IN SCOTLAND IN SO FAR AS IT RELATES TO STRAW, DATED JANUARY 23, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL. (See p. 115.)

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby give notice that the Army Council Order dated the 21st day of August, 1918, relative to the prohibition of the lifting and using of Hay and Straw in Scotland is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to all oat straw, wheat straw, rivet wheat straw, barley straw, mustard straw, rye straw, pea straw, bean straw and threshed tares in respect of which at the date this Order shall come into force no Purchase Note has been signed, and that all the above-mentioned Forage is hereby released: but this cancellation and release shall not affect the previous operation of the said Order or the validity of any action taken under the same or the liability to any penalty or punishment in respect of any contravention of or failure to comply with such Order before the date this Order shall come into force or any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment: nor shall this cancellation and release affect the provisions of the Army Council Order dated the 2nd day of September, 1918, relative to the regulation of the sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in Scotland or of any Order amending that Order, which Order or Orders shall remain in force.

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]
ORDER REGULATING THE SALE OF HAY AND STRAW IN SCOTLAND, DATED JANUARY 23RD, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and of all other powers thereunto enabling them, the Army Council hereby cancel, in so far as it relates to Straw, paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 of the Army Council Order of the 2nd day of September, 1918, relative to the regulation of the Sale of Hay and Straw and of Chopped Hay and Straw in Scotland, and substitute the following:

"1. All Straw sold for civilian purposes whether to a wholesale Dealer or Retailer, will be invoiced by the Producer or Grower to such wholesale Dealer or Retailer at the cost price at stack as provided by the Order."

The following clause shall be added after Schedule 2, paragraph 2 (e):

"(f) For buying charge in the case of Straw, 15s. 6d. per ton."

This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council,

R. H. Brade.

[London Gazette, January 28, 1919.]

THE IMPORTED FLAX (DEALINGS) NO. 2 ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 30, 1919, MADE BY THE ARMY COUNCIL.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations the Army Council hereby order as follows:

1. No person shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board sell any Flax or Tow imported or to be imported into the United Kingdom.

2. No person being a consumer of Flax or Tow shall without a permit issued by or on behalf of the Flax Control Board purchase any Flax or Tow to be imported into the United Kingdom after the date hereof.

3. The Orders indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed are hereby cancelled.

4. This Order may be cited as the Imported Flax (Dealings) No. 2 Order, 1919.

By Order of the Army Council.

R. H. Brade.
Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Order, 1919.

Schedule.

The Russian Flax and Tow No. 1 Order, 1916.
The Russian Flax and Tow No. 2 Order, 1916.
The Russian Flax and Tow (Insurance) Permit, 1916.
The Russian Flax and Tow (Control) Notice, 1917.
The Imported Flax (Dealings) Order, 1918.
The Imported Flax (Dealings) Amendment Order, 1918.

[London Gazette, January 31, 1919.]

THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (WHOLESALE PRICES) ORDER, 1919, DATED JANUARY 31, 1919, MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

1919. No. 108.

The Board of Trade deeming it expedient to make further exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Regulations 22 and 22 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations as respects Petroleum Products hereby order as follows:

(1) In this Order the expression "Wholesale Dealer" means any person, firm or company whose business or a part of whose business it is to sell to retailers for resale any of the petroleum products mentioned in the schedule hereto.

(2) No wholesale dealer shall sell, deliver or supply any of the petroleum products mentioned in the schedule to this Order at prices exceeding those shown against such products.

(3) Infringements of this Order are summary offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

(4) The Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 2 Order, 1918, the Petroleum Products (Contracts) Order, 1918, the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 3 Order, 1918, the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) No. 4 Order, 1918, and the Notice dated the 18th December, 1918, issued under the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Amendment Order, 1918, of 13th December, 1918, are hereby revoked.

(5) This Order may be cited as the Petroleum Products (Wholesale Prices) Order, 1919, and comes into effect on 1st February, 1919.

The Schedule.

SPIRIT—in cans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per Gallon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special boiling Points</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) These three Orders were revoked without prejudice, &c., by the Order of November 28th, 1918. See p. 318.

(b) The date was the 14th.
For delivery to commercial consumers (not for re-sale) in Steel Barrels, 1d. per gallon less than Can Price, and for delivery in bulk to commercial consumers (not for re-sale), 1½d. per gallon less than Can Price.

1d. per gallon may be added to all above prices when sold for delivery in Scotland or Ireland.

**Kerosene.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per Gallon</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Time Burning Oil in bulk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For delivery in barrels ex Wharf, 2½d. per gallon additional.

1d. per gallon may be added to all above prices when sold for delivery in Scotland or Ireland.

**Per Gallon.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw White Spirit as imported, ungraded and unrefined, sold to Manufacturers for distribution in accordance with Licences issued by the Ministry of Munitions</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gas Oil.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per Gallon.</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In bulk ex wharf</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8½</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For delivery in Barrels ex Wharf, 3½d. per gallon additional.

**Fuel Oil.**

<table>
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<th>Per Ton.</th>
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For delivery in Barrels ex Wharf, 3½d. per gallon additional.

W. F. Marwood,

A Secretary to the Board of Trade.

[London Gazette February 4, 1919.]

The Flax Scutching (Ireland) Order, 1919, dated February 21, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[See London Gazette, February 21, 1919.]

The Magnesite (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated February 25, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[See London Gazette, February 25, 1919.]

The Building Bricks Control (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919, dated February 28, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[See London Gazette, February 28, 1919.]
Manila Hemp and Maguey Fibre Permit, 1919.

The Small Tools (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated February 28, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.
[See London Gazette, February 28, 1919.]

[See London Gazette, February 28, 1919.]

Army Council Notice of February 25, 1919, cancelling the following Orders:—
The Crossbred Tops Order, 1917.
The Crossbred Tops (Amendment) Order, 1917.
The Wool and Tops (Dealings) Order, 1917.
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The Merino Tops (Delivery) Order, 1917.
[See London Gazette, February 28, 1919.]

The Converter Plant Control (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 4, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.
[See London Gazette, March 4, 1919.]

The Rosin Control (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 4, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.
[See London Gazette, March 4, 1919.]

The Calcium Carbide (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 7, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.
[See London Gazette, March 7, 1919.]

Notice cancelling the Imported Wire Nails Order, 1918, dated February 26, 1919, issued by the Army Council.
[See London Gazette, March 7, 1919.]

The Manila Hemp and Maguey Fibre Permit, 1919, dated March 6, 1919, made by the Army Council.
[See London Gazette, March 7, 1919.]

Notice cancelling the New Zealand Hemp (Maximum Prices) No. 2 Order (of January 11, 1918), dated March 6, 1919, issued by the Army Council.

[See London Gazette, March 7, 1919.]

Notice cancelling the undermentioned Orders, dated March 5, 1919, issued by the Board of Trade under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918:—
Home Grown Timber Prices Order, 1918.
Home Grown Timber Prices (Amendment) Order, 1918.
Timber Control Order, 1918, and amending Orders.
Rattan and Malacca Canes (No. 2) Order, 1918.
[See London Gazette, March 7, 1919.]

The Ammonia and Ammoniacal Products (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 11, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions, suspending the Ammoniacal Control Order, 1918.
[See London Gazette, March 11, 1919.]

Army Council Notice of March 6, 1919, cancelling the Imported Wool (Shipment) Order, 1919, as from April 1, 1919.
[See London Gazette, March 11, 1919.]

The Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment No. 2 Order, 1919, dated March 8, 1919, made by the Army Council, amending the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Order, 1917, and cancelling the Sole Leather (Conditions of Sale) Amendment Order, 1919.
[See London Gazette, March 11, 1919.]

Board of Trade Notice of March 13, 1919, under the Articles of Commerce (Relaxation of Restrictions) Order, 1918, cancelling—
The Cocoa and Sweetmeat Box and Advertisements Order, 1918, dated July 19, 1918; and
[See London Gazette, March 14, 1919.]
The Waste Paper (Dealings) (Revocation) Order, 1919, dated March 14, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[See London Gazette, March 14, 1919.]

The Bismuth Control (Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 14, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions, suspending:
- The Bismuth Order, 1918, dated March 12, 1918; and
- The Bismuth (Amendment) Order, 1919, dated January 10, 1919.

[See London Gazette, March 14, 1919.]

The Potassium Compounds (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 14, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions (as to Kelp).

[See London Gazette, March 14, 1919.]

The Railway Material (Second-hand) (Suspension No. 2) Order, 1919, dated March 14, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions (as to Wagons of all types).

[See London Gazette, March 14, 1919.]

The Building Bricks Control (Complete Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 18, 1919, made by the Minister of Munitions.

[See London Gazette, March 18, 1919.]

The Turpentine, etc., Control (Partial Suspension) Order, 1919, dated March 18, 1919.

[See London Gazette, March 18, 1919.]

Notice cancelling the Japanese Silk Order, 1917 (July 23), issued March 17, 1919.

[See London Gazette, March 18, 1919.]

The Imported Goatskin and Sheepskin Leather Permit, 1919, and the Imported Leather (British Empire) Permit, 1919, authorise dealings, notwithstanding the Leather (Control) No. 5 Notice (ante, p. 171).

[See London Gazette, March 25, 1919.]
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