

THE

# NEW ZEALAND GAZETT

## EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

Prohibiting the Export of Wool except to Specified Places.

## LIVERPOOL, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this second day of November, 1914.

#### Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section forty-seven of the Customs Act, 1913, as extended by section twenty-four of the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by Order in Council gazetted, prohibit the exportation of any goods the prohibition of the exportation of which is in his opinion necessary in the public interest: And whereas in the opinion of the Governor it is necessary in the public interest that the exportation of wool,

except as hereinafter specified, should be prohibited:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by section forty-seven of the Customs Act, 1913, and section twenty-four of the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, and of all other powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of that Dominion, doth hereby prohibit the exportation of wool from the said Dominion, save and except to other parts of the British Empire, and ports in the territory of any of His Majesty's Allies in the present war, in British ships or ships of such Allies, and save and except where in the case of any other country the Minister of Customs consents to the exportation to that country of any specified quantity of wool in a specified ship and authorizes the lading and exportation thereof accordingly.

J. F. ANDREWS, Clerk of the Executive Council. Prohibiting the Export of certain Specified Goods.

## LIVERPOOL, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this second day of November, 1914.

#### Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section forty-seven of the Customs Act, 1913, as extended by section twenty-four of the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by Order in Council gazetted, prohibit the exportation of any goods the prohibition of the exportation of which is in his opinion necessary in the public interest: And whereas in the opinion of the Governor it is necessary in the public interest that the exportation to the places

hereinafter specified of the goods hereinafter set forth should be prohibited:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by section forty-seven of the Customs Act, 1913, and section twenty-four of the Regulation of Trade and Commerce Act, 1914, and of all other powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of that Dominion, doth hereby prohibit the exportation from the said Dominion, except to other parts of the British Empire, of rubber or of graphite suitable for the manufacture of crucibles; and, with the like advice and consent. doth hereby also prohibit the exportation from the said Dominion to foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian (other than Baltic) ports, of the following goods, in so far as they are not already covered by existing prohibitions, that is to say,

All foodstuffs for man and feeding-stuffs for animals, and all raw material for the

Aluminium.

Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their distinctive component parts.

Articles of camp equipment, and their distinctive component parts.

Armour plates.

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with balloons and aircraft.

Barbed wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

Chrome ore.

Clothing and equipment of a distinctively military character.

Clothing, fabrics for clothing, and boots and shoes, suitable for use in war. Copper, unwrought.

Ferrochrome.

Ferro silica.

Field-glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

Fuel, other than mineral oils; lubricants.

Glycerine.

Gold and silver in coin or bullion; paper money.

Gun mountings, limber boxes, limbers, military wagons, field forges, and their distinctive component parts.

Harness and saddlery.

Haematite iron ore and haematite pig-iron.

Hides of all kinds, dry or wet; pigskins, raw or dressed; leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, or military boots.

Horse-shoes and shoeing materials.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms, or war material for use on land and sea.

Iron pyrites.

Lead, pig, sheet, or pipe.

Mineral oils and motor spirit.

Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts.

Motor tires.

Nickel ore and nickel.

Powder and explosives.

Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their distinctive component parts.

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock, and materials for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and telephones.

Range finders and their distinctive component parts.

Saddle, draught, and pack animals suitable for use in war.

Sulphur.

Sulphuric acid.

Vehicles of all kinds (other than motor vehicles) available for use in war, and their component parts.

Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds; floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts.

Warships, including boats, and their distinctive component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war.

Wooled sheep-skins.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.

Compared to the second of the s

en de la companya de An esta de la companya de la company

and the second of the second o

•