

No. 378.—It is hereby notified that by an Order in Council bearing date the twentieth day of August, 1914, His Majesty the KING has been pleased to command that the provisions of the Declaration of London shall be followed throughout the British Empire during the continuance of hostilities with Germany and Austria-Hungary, subject to the following modifications:—

Firstly, that the lists of absolute and conditional contraband contained in Notification No. 358 published in a *Gazette Extraordinary* on the 16th September, 1914, be substituted for the lists contained in Articles 22 and 24 of the said Declaration:

Secondly, that a neutral vessel which has carried contraband to the enemy with false papers may be detained if encountered before completing her return voyage:

Thirdly, that the destination referred to in Article 33 of the said Declaration may be inferred from any sufficient evidence and also that the presumption contained in Article 34 of the said Declaration shall be presumed to exist if the goods are consigned to or for agents of or to or for persons under the control of the authorities of an enemy State:

Fourthly, that the existence of a blockade shall be presumed to be known to all ships which have left or touched at an enemy port a sufficient time after the notification of the blockade to the local authorities to have enabled the enemy Government to notify the existence of the blockade or which have left or touched at a British or allied port after the publication of a declaration of the blockade:

Fifthly, that notwithstanding the provisions of Article 35 of the said Declaration conditional contraband shown to have the destination indicated in Article 33 of the said Declaration may be captured whatever be the port to which the vessel is bound and whatever be the port at which the cargo is to be discharged: and

Sixthly, that the general report to the Naval Conference shall be considered by all Prize Courts to be an authoritative statement of the meaning and intention of the said Declaration and that the provisions of the said Declaration shall be interpreted in the light of the commentary given therein.

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

2nd October, 1914.

TREASURY.

No. 379.—Financial Statement for the month of July, 1914.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Balance of Assets and Liabilities on 30th June, 1914,	\$ 3,005,485.40
Revenue from 1st to 31st July, 1914,	1,085,820.60
	4,091,306.00
Expenditure from 1st to 31st July, 1914,	860,460.41
Balance,	\$3,230,845.59

Assets and Liabilities on the 31st July, 1914.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Deposits not Available,	214,620.05	Subsidiary Coins,	626,970.59
House Service Account,	7,470.98	Advances,	16,348.14
Crown Agents' Advances,	1,392,484.43	Imprest,	24,082.80
Postal Agencies,	87,201.98	Railway Construction,	4,551,665.11
Overdraft, Bank,	627,646.93	Unallocated Stores,	338,129.31
Exchange,	382.78	Crown Agents' Current Account,	3,456.79
Total Liabilities,	2,329,807.15		
Balance,	3,230,845.59		
TOTAL,	\$ 5,560,652.74	TOTAL,	\$ 5,560,652.74

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Treasurer.

29th September, 1914.