

International Law Studies—Volume 15

International Law Documents

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the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

IV.

EMBARGOES BY BELLIGERENT STATES.

General.—Not only have the neutral States placed restrictions upon export but the belligerent States have established embargoes upon certain goods to certain ports, or even the transit of certain goods. Such embargoes necessarily interfere seriously with the free movement of commerce. The extent to which embargoes have been applied is illustrated in the British and German regulations.

In addition to the embargoes, belligerents have issued proclamations in which were made known the names of persons or firms in certain countries to which exports might be made.

BRITISH EMBARGOES.

[Corrected according to the latest available information.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

August 28, 1915.

Whereas by section 8 of "The customs and inland revenue act, 1879," it is enacted that the exportation of arms, ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which we shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions, or any sort of victual which may be used as food for man may be prohibited by proclamation;

And whereas by section 1 of "The exportation of arms act, 1900," it is enacted that we may by proclamation prohibit the exportation of all or any of the following articles, namely, arms, ammunition, military and naval stores, and any article which we shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, to any country or place therein named whenever we shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms, ammunition, military or naval stores being used against our subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in cooperation with our forces;

An whereas by section 1 of "The customs (exportation prohibition) act, 1914," it is enacted that section 8 of the aforesaid "Customs and inland revenue act, 1879," shall have effect whilst a state of war in

which we are engaged exists as if in addition to the articles therein mentioned there were included all other articles of every description;

And whereas it is further enacted by section 2 of "The customs (exportation prohibition) act, 1914," that any proclamation or order in council made under section 8, as so amended, of "The customs and inland revenue act, 1879," may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the board of trade;

And whereas by section 1 of "The customs (exportation restriction) act, 1914," it is enacted that section 1 of "The exportation of arms act, 1900," shall have effect whilst a state of war in which we are engaged exists as if, in addition to the articles therein mentioned, there were included all other articles of every description;

And whereas it is further enacted by section 2 of "The customs (exportation restriction) act, 1914," that any proclamation made under section 1 of the exportation of arms act, 1900, may, whether the proclamation was made before or after the passing of the act now in recital, be varied or added to by an order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the board of trade;

And whereas a proclamation dated the 3d February, 1915, and various orders dated, respectively, the 2d and the 18th March, the 15th, the 21st, and the 26th April, the 6th and the 20th May, the 2d and the 24th June, and the 8th and the 19th July, 1915, prohibiting the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the United Kingdom to certain or all destinations, have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers;

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation and orders should be consolidated, with amendments and additions, and that such proclamation and orders should be revoked;

And whereas we have deemed it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter enumerated:

Now, therefore, we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our royal proclamation, declaring, and it is hereby declared, that the above-mentioned proclamation and orders be and the same are hereby revoked;

And we have further thought fit, by and with the advice aforesaid, and in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, further to declare, and it is hereby declared, as follows:

(A) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations:

Air craft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, and balloons and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with air craft, including:

Noninflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material nonsoluble in lubricating oil, petrol, or water).

Aeroplane dope.

Air craft of all kinds, etc.—Continued.

High-tensile steel tubes.

Aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators).

Aeroplane turnbuckles.

Steel stampings.

Aeroplane engines and parts.

Animals, pack, saddle, and draft, suitable for use in war.

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns and parts thereof.

Capsicum and oleo-resin of capsicum.

Carbons, suitable for searchlights.

- Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof.
- Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.
- Celluloid.
- Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely:
- Aceto-celluloses.
 - Acetone.
 - Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin).
 - Alcohol, methylic.
 - Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.
 - Amyl acetate.
 - Anthracene oil and green oil.
 - Antipyrine (phenazone).
 - Antitetanus serum.
 - Belladonna, its alkaloids and preparations, including belladonna plaster.
 - Benzol.
 - Caffeine and its salts.
 - Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates.
 - Cantharides and its preparations.
 - Carbolic acid.
 - Carbon disulphide.
 - Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid.
 - Chlorates, perchlorates, and nitrates, all metallic.
 - Coal-tar distillation products, being the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol.
 - Coal-tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt.
 - Collodion.
 - Cresol, and all preparations of cresol (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol).
 - Cyanamide.
 - Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.
 - Dimethylaniline.
 - Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal-tar products.
 - Emetin and its salts.
 - Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot.
 - Eucaïne hydrochlor.
 - Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
 - Gentian and its preparations.
 - Glycerine, crude and refined.
 - Henbane and its preparations.
 - Hydroquinone.
 - Indigo, natural.
 - Ipecacuanha root.
 - Manganese, peroxide of.
- Chemicals, etc.—Continued.
- Mercury.
 - Methylaniline.
 - Neo-salvarsan.
 - Nitric acid.
 - Nitrotoluol.
 - Novocain.
 - Opium and its preparations and alkaloids.
 - Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
 - Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene.
 - Paraldehyde.
 - “Peptone Witte.”
 - Phenacetin.
 - Picric acid and its components.
 - Potash, caustic.
 - Potassium cyanide.
 - Potassium permanganate.
 - Protargol, not including silver proteinate.
 - Pyridine.
 - Saccharin (including “saxin”).
 - Salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, sodium salicylate, and theobromine-sodium salicylate.
 - Salol.
 - Salvarsan.
 - Santonin and its preparations.
 - Sulphonal.
 - Sulphur and spent oxide of sulphur.
 - Sulphur dioxide, liquefied.
 - Sulphuric acid.
 - Tanning, extracts for use in, the following:
 - Chestnut extract.
 - Oakwood extract.
 - Thorium, oxide and salts of.
 - Thymol and its preparations.
 - Toluol and mixtures containing toluol.
 - Trephenyl phosphate.
 - Trional.
 - Valonia.
- Coal tar, crude.
 - Compasses, other than ships’ compasses.
 - Copper and brass solid-drawn tubes.
 - Cotton fabric, suitable for air craft.
 - Cotton waste of all descriptions.
 - Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes.
 - Explosives of all kinds.
 - Field glasses and telescopes.
 - Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts.
 - Flax fabric, suitable for air craft.
 - Flax, raw.
 - Forage and food which may be used for animals, namely:
 - Beans, including haricot beans, Burma and Rangoon beans.
 - Brewers’ and distillers’ grains.

Forage, etc.—Continued.

Brewers' dried yeast.

Cakes and meals, the following, namely:

Coconut and poonac cake.

Compound cakes and meal.

Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal.

Gluten meal or gluten feed.

Linseed cake and meal.

Maize germ meal.

Maize meal and flour.

Hay.

Lentils.

Maize.

Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts, or combings.

Offals of corn and grain, including:

Bran and pollard.

Mill dust and screenings of all kinds.

Rice meal (or bran) and dust.

Sharps and middlings.

Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.

Straw.

Glass for optical instruments.

Gold beaters' skin.

Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes:

Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine.

Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine.

Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine.

Lasting tacks or rivets, including iron shoe rivets, for use by hand or machine.

Steel bills, for use by hand or machine.

Heel tips.

Heel tip nails.

Hobnails of all descriptions.

Protector studs.

Screwing wire.

Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes, including metal fittings for such harness or saddlery.

Heliographs.

Hemp, other than manila hemp.

Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses, and calfskins.

Iron pyrites.

Jute piece goods and bags and sacks made of jute.

Jute yarns. (Applications may be made for special export license for jute articles.)

Khaki woolen cloth.

Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing.

Magnetos.

Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.

Mercury.

Oats.

Periscopes.

Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

Range finders and parts thereof.

Sheepgut.

Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges.

Silk noils.

Silk shantung in the piece.

Spirits, methylated.

Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.

Swords, bayonets, and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof.

Tarpaulins and wagon covers.

Wheat, wheat flour, and wheat meal.

Wood, namely:

Ash.

Ash three-ply wood.

Spruce.

Walnut wood.

Zinc (including zinc ashes, zinc rods, zinc sheets, spelter and spelter dross).

(B) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British possessions and protectorates:

Accoutrements, namely:

Web equipment.

Leather belts.

Leather bandoliers.

Leather pouches.

Other leather articles of personal equipment suitable for military purposes.

Alunite.

Blankets, colored, exceeding 3½ pounds in weight, containing wool.

Boneash.

Boots, heavy, for men.

Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, wooden huts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horserugs.

Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their component parts.

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, namely:

Acetanilide.

Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.

Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, other than ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.

Ammonia, liquified.

Ammonia liquor.

Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.

- Chemicals, etc.—Continued.
- Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates.
 - Bromine and alkaline bromides.
 - Calcium carbide.
 - Carbon tetrachloride.
 - Caustic soda-sodium.
 - Chloride of tin.
 - Chlorine (including liquefied chlorine).
 - Copper iodide.
 - Copper, suboxide of.
 - Copper sulphate.
 - Cresol (saponified).
 - Formic aldehyde.
 - Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations.
 - Hydrobromic acid.
 - Hydrochloric acid.
 - Magnesium chloride and sulphate.
 - Mercury compounds and preparations (other than nitrate of mercury).
 - Oxalic acid.
 - Oxides and salts (other than chlorates, perchlorates and nitrates) of the following metals:
 - Aluminium.
 - Cobalt.
 - Nickel.
 - Tungsten.
 - Phosphorus and its compounds.
 - Potash salts (except potassium chlorate, cyanide, nitrate (saltpeter), perchlorate, and permanganate).
 - Prussiate of soda.
 - Sodium. (See Caustic soda.)
 - Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate).
 - Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates.
 - Urea and its compounds.
 - Zinc chloride and sulphate.
- Coal (including anthracite and steam, gas, household, and all other kinds of coal) and coke.
- Coal sacks.
- Deer skins, dressed and undressed.
- Draw plates, jeweled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein.
- Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony, and copper.
- Ferro alloys, including:
 - Ferrochrome.
 - Ferromanganese.
 - Ferromolybdenum.
 - Ferronickel.
 - Ferrotitanium.
 - Ferrotungsten.
 - Ferrovanadium.
- Ferrosilicon.
- Forges, portable.
- Goat skins, dressed and undressed.
- Graphite, including foundry (molding) plumbago and plumbago for lubricating.
- Guanos.
- Hemp, the following manufactures of:
 - Cloth.
 - Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of manila hemp or reaper or binder twine.
- Horseshoes.
- Hosiery needles.
- Jute, raw and carded.
- Lubricants.
- Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of 4 miles to 1 inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
- Metals and ores, namely:
 - Aluminium, manufactures of aluminium, and alloys of aluminium.
 - Antimony and alloys of antimony, including antifricition metal.
 - Bauxite.
 - Chrome ore.
 - Cobalt.
 - Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper, phosphor bronze and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods, and plates, and also wrought copper of the following descriptions: Copper and brass pipes, sheets, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil.
 - Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead).
 - Lead ore.
 - Manganese and manganese ore.
 - Molybdenum and molybdenite..
 - Nickel and nickel ore.
 - Scheelite.
 - Selenium.
 - Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
 - Tin and tin ore.
 - Tungsten.
 - Vanadium.
 - Wolframite.
 - Wulfenite.
 - Zinc ore.
- Mica (including mica splittings) and mica-nite.
- Mineral jellies.

Mines and parts thereof.

Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil).

Oil fuel, shale.

Oil, neat's-foot.

Oils and fats, all animal and vegetable, including fatty acids, but not including essential oils.

Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixture or compounds of any of the foregoing.

Oleaginous nuts, seeds, and products, namely:

Castor beans.

Coconuts.

Copra.

Cottonseed.

Groundnuts, earthnuts, or peanuts (arachides).

Hempseed.

Linseed.

Palm nuts and palm kernels.

Poppy seeds.

Rape or colzaseed.

Sesame seed.

Soya beans.

Sunflower seed.

Paraffin wax, wax candles, and waxed paper.

Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil).

Petroleum, gas oil.

Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shellspirit).

Phosphate rock, viz:

Apatites.

Phosphates of lime and alumina.

Pigskins, dressed or undressed.

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:

Animals, living, for food.

Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley.

Butter.

Cheese.

Eggs in shells.

Lard and imitation lard.

Malt.

Margarine.

Milk, condensed, sweetened or not.

Oatmeal and rolled oats.

Peas, except tinned and bottled peas and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles.

Sugar, refined, and candy.

Sugar, unrefined.

Rope (steel wire) and hawsers.

Rubber (including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber or any other preparations containing rubber, and also including balata, gutta percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz: Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc) and goods made wholly or partly of rubber, including tires for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tires.

Searchlights.

Sheepskins, tanned.

Sheepskins, whether woolen or not.

Signaling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signaling Morse or other codes, and component parts of such lamps.

Submarine sound signaling apparatus.

Surgical bandages and dressings (including butter cloth).

Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning) except chestnut extract, oak-wood extract, and valonia.

Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable.

Torpedo nets.

Torpedo tubes.

Torpedoes and parts thereof.

Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.

Turpentine (oil and spirit).

Uniform clothing and military equipment.

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

Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying 1 ton or over and their component parts.

Wax, mineral and vegetable, except carnauba wax.

Wire, barbed, and galvanized wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanized wire netting).

Wire, steel, of all kinds.

Wood tar, and wood tar oil.

Wool, raw (sheep's and lamb's).¹

Wool tops.

Wool noils.

Wool waste.

Woolen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not.

Woolen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern.

¹ Board of Trade authorizes shipment British wool to United States on condition equivalent tops and yards are exported to Great Britain. Arrangements limited to Members Textile Alliance. (See telegram of July 1, 1915, from Con. Gen. at London.)

Woolen and worsted yarns.

Woolen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woolen gloves, woolen socks, and men's woolen underwear of all kinds.

(C) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Italy, Spain, and Portugal:

Anchors and chain cables.

Armor plates, armor quality castings, and similar protective material.

Asbestos.

Bags and sacks of all kinds (except bags and sacks made of jute, and paper bags).

Bicycles and their component parts.

Binder twine.

Bladders, casings, and sausage skins.

Camphor.

Carnauba wax.

Chemicals, drugs, etc.:

Acetic acid.

Antimony, compounds of, except sulphides and oxides of antimony.

Arsenic and its compounds.

Bichromate of soda.

Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate).

Iodine and its preparations and compounds.

Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations.

Sodium cyanide.

Sodium sulphide.

Tin, compounds of, other than chloride of tin and tin ore.

Charcoal and peat.

Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments.

Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings, such as binnacles.

Cotton, raw.

Cotton yarn and thread.

Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes.

Flaxen canvas, namely:

Hammock canvas.

Kitbag canvas.

Merchant navy canvas.

Royal navy canvas.

Tent canvas.

Forage and food which may be used for animals, namely:

Buckwheat.

Cakes and meals, the following, namely:

Biscuit meal.

Calf meal.

Fish meal and concentrated fish.

Groundnut or earthnut cake and meal.

Hempseed cake and meal.

Husk meal.

Forage, etc.—Continued.

Cakes and meals—Continued.

Locust bean meal.

Meat meal.

Palm nut cake and meal.

Poppy seed cake and meal.

Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal.

Sesame seed cake and meal.

Soya bean cake and meal.

Sunflower seed cake and meal.

Chick-peas, pigeon peas, gram or dhol.

Dari.

Millet.

Molasses for cattle feeding.

Green forage and lupin seeds.

Grindstones, carborundum wheels, and emery wheels.

Gums, resins, balsams, and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc.

Hair, animal, of all kinds, and tops, noils, and yarns of animal hair.

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, namely:

Cordite presses.

Dies for cartridge cases.

Gauges for shells or cartridges.

Incorporators.

Lapping machines.

Rifling machines.

Wire-winding machines.

Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pickaxes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise; spades and shovels of all descriptions; helms and handles for pickaxes, grubbers, spades, and shovels; and machinery for trenching and ditching.

Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, and other forms of lac, but not including lac lye.

Lignum-vitæ.

Linen close canvas.

Linen duck cloth.

Lupin seeds and green forage.

Machinery, metal-working.

Mahogany.

Mess tins and water bottles for military use.

Metals and ores, namely:

Copper compounds, except copper nitrate (exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations), copper iodide, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper (exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than British Possessions and Protectorates).

Metals and ores—Continued.

Copper ore.
Iron ore.
Iron, hæmatite pig.
Monazite sand.

Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles and their component parts and accessories.

Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool).

Peat.

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:

Bacon.
Cassava powder and tapioca.
Cocoa powder.
Cocoa, raw, of all kinds and all preparations of cocoa, including cocoa husks, cocoa shells, and chocolate.
Coffee.
Ham.
Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine.
Mandioca or tapioca flour.
Onions.
Pork.
Potatoes.

Provisions, etc.—Continued.

Rice and rice flour.
Rye, rye flour and meal.
Sago and sago meal and flour.
Soups, compressed and desiccated.
Tinned and potted meats and extract of meat.
Vegetables, fresh, except peas.
Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock.
Rattans.
Seeds, clover and grass.
Shipbuilding materials, namely:
Boiler tubes.
Condenser tubes.
Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding.
Marine engines and parts thereof.
Ships' auxiliary machinery.
Sounding machines and gear.
Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and telephones, material for.
Terneplates.
Tin plates, including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing.

[Translation.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, August, 1915.

GERMAN EXPORT AND TRANSIT EMBARGO LISTS.

REMARKS: This list is not intended to be absolutely complete as, for example, it has not been feasible to enumerate all colors and dye-stuffs, copper products, parts of torpedoes, and products of kalisalts.

[Issued Apr. 21, 1915, and corrected to May 10, 1915, by the imperial statistical office.]

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ARTICLES AFFECTED BY THE EXPORT AND TRANSIT EMBARGO.¹

I. ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

(a to c, export forbidden.)

(a) *Living animals.*

Poultry (ducks, geese, chickens, pigeons, etc.).

Fish.

Rabbits.

Horses, including colts.

Mules, including colts.

Asses, including colts.

Horned cattle (steers, heifers, calves, cows, oxen, beefers, bulls).

Sheep, lambs.

Hogs, also sucking pigs.

Goats.

(b) *Meat, meat products, fish (not live).*

Poultry, slaughtered, carved, etc., goose breasts, drumsticks, and livers.

Game birds, not live, carved, etc.

Fish, not live, fresh, salted, dried, smoked, etc.

Canned fish.

Meat, fresh, prepared (mutton, veal, lamb, beef, pork, goat, ham, bacon); entrails of cattle (fresh and dried): entrails, eatable.

Meat broth, inspissated.

Meat broth tablets.

Meat extract.

Canned meat.

Meat peptone.

Game animals, not live, carved, etc.

Calves stomachs in every form.

Rennet.

Sausage.

¹ The articles appearing hereinbelow under Ia to Ic and under II are affected only by export embargoes.

(c) *Milk, butter, animal fats.*
(Lanolin and wool grease. See Sec. IVe.)

Butter.
Buttermilk.
Intestinal tallow.
Intestinal fat.
Eggs of poultry and game birds.
White and yolk of egg.
Fats, animal, not specially mentioned above or below.
Fish blubber.
Fish oil.
Goose fat, goose lard.
Tanner's grease (degras), natural and artificial, also that made of oxidized fish oil (moellon).¹
Graves, greaves, for eating purposes.
Cheese.
Neat's foot grease.
Neat's foot oil.¹
Bone grease.
Bone oil.¹
Artificial butter (oleomargarine).
Artificial lard.
Glue fat.
Oleomargarine.
Milk, fresh, sterilized, hermetically sealed.
Milk, condensed.
Whey.
Oleomargarine.
Premier jus (oleomargarine tallow).
Cream.
Beef tallow and beef marrow.
Seal blubber.
Seal oil.
Mutton tallow.
Lard and lardlike fats.
Hog fat, hog lard.
Skin fat of belly of hog.
Soap grease.
Stearin tar.
Tallow of beef and mutton.
Animal fat, not specially named above or below.
Articles manufactured from dry milk (plasmon, sanotogen, and others).
Whale fat.
Whale blubber.
Train oil.
Whale bone fat.

(d) *Refuse, bristles, bones, etc.*

(Export and transit forbidden. Skins and hides, see Sec. XI.)

Refuse, animal, of all kinds, in a raw state, and fertilizers made therefrom.
Bristles in a raw, unelaborated, and un-bundled state.

Catgut (twisted gut strings) of No. 567 of the customs tariff.

Manure, animal.

Horn meal (refuse from the elaboration of animal horns or horn products), not for the production of horn paste.

Horn clippings (refuse clippings and shavings from the working of horn).

Hoofs.

Claws.

Bone.

Horn pith (*Knochenzapfen, Hornpeddig*).

Raw, also freed from fat, for other purposes than carving.

Bone charcoal, powdered (only export forbidden).

II. SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES, BEDDING, AND FODDER.

(Only export forbidden.)

(a) *Grain, including rice.*

Buckwheat.

Dari (seed of *Sorghum tartaricum*).

Barley.

Oats.

Millet.

Indian corn.

Malt.

Rice.

Rye.

Spelt (bearded wheat).

Wheat.

(b) *Pulse.*

Pease.

Fodder (horse, etc.), beans.

Lentils.

Lupines.

Table beans.

Vetches.

(c) *Oleaginous fruits and seeds.*

Clubmoss seeds (lycopodium, witch meal).¹

Cotton seed.

Peanuts.

Seeds of turnips, etc. (ordinary and sugar beets, and others).

Grass seed (ray, timothy, canary, and other grasses).

Hemp seed.

Clover seed (red clover, lucern, serradilla esparcet, white clover, and others).

Copra.

Flaxseed meal.

Flaxseed.

Carrot seed.

Palm kernels.

Rapeseed.

Coleseed.

Sesame.

Soy beans.

Sunflower seed.

¹ Transit also forbidden.

(d) Mill products from grain (including rice) and pulse.

Flakes of grain, as oats, corn, and rice.
 Peeled grain, as barley, oats.
 Grits of grain, as corn, wheat, rice.
 Groats of grain, as buckwheat, oats.
 Bran of grain, as barley, oats, millet, corn, rye, wheat, and rice.
 Flour of grain (buckwheat, barley, oats, millet, corn (dari), malt, rye, spelt, and wheat), also coarse rye and wheat meal.
 Flour of pulse (beans, peas, lentils).
 Flour of rice.
 Coarse ground grain, as barley, corn, rye, and wheat.
 Coarse ground pulse.
 Mill products, other, as:
 Buckwheat, hulled.
 Peas, shelled, etc. (pea groats, split peas, etc.).
 Rolled barley.
 Hulled oats.
 Shelled millet.
 Lentils (shelled).
 Rice, including broken rice, polished.
 Rice refuse.

(e) Groceries and substitutes, cacao products, tobacco and tobacco products.

Date seeds, roasted.
 Acorns, roasted.
 Ground nuts (earth chestnuts), roasted. } As coffee substitutes.
 Figs, roasted.
 Acorn cacao.
 Fig coffee.
 Oat cacao.
 Coffee, raw, roasted.
 Coffee substitutes not named above or below.
 Cacao, raw in beans; roasted.
 Cacao, roasted, shelled, ground, etc.
 Cacao paste.
 Pressed cacao cakes.
 Cacao powder.
 Cacao products.
 Grain coffee.
 Malt coffee.
 Malt, burnt, roasted, carameled. } As coffee substitutes.
 Carrots, roasted.
 Pepper, black and white.
 Chocolate.
 Chocolate substitutes.
 Tobacco and tobacco products:
 Tobacco leaves.
 Raw tobacco.
 Tobacco ribs and stalks.
 Tobacco lye.
 Carrots, sticks, and rolls for the production of snuff.
 Smoking tobacco, cut.

Tobacco and tobacco products—Contd.

Pipe tobacco in rolls, sheets.
 Snuff and chewing tobacco in rolls, sheets.
 Tobacco meal, tobacco dust.
 Paper made of stalks of ribs of tobacco leaves.
 Cigars.
 Cigarettes.
 Refuse from tobacco leaves and from tobacco products, also mixed with refuse from raw tobacco (scraps).
 Tea.
 Roots and parts of roots, roasted. } As coffee substitutes.
 Chicory (chicory roots), roasted. }
 Sugar beets, roasted. }
 Chicory (chicory roots), dried.

(f) Potatoes, culinary plants (except garlic and horseradish), fresh, dried, cooked, or otherwise preserved; sugar beets.

Artichokes.
 Bamias (*Bamien*).
 Sweet potatoes.
 Artemisia.
 Kale.
 Cauliflower.
 Beans.
 Borage.
 Savoy.
 Borecole.
 Broccoli.
 Brussels chicory.
Butterkohl.
 Mushrooms.
 Dill.
 Tarragon.
 Eggplant.
 Endive.
 Peas.
 Tarragon.
 Prickly lettuce.
 Green cabbage.
 Cucumbers.
 Dill.
 Viper grass.
 Hop sprigs.
 Hyssop.
 Tarragon.
 Headed cabbage.
 Carrots.
 Potatoes.
 Potato flakes.
 Potato flour.
 Sliced potatoes.
 Potato chips.
 Carvol.
 Kohlrabi.
 Turnip-rooted cabbage (as human food).
 Herbs for food.
 Herb tea for drinking (Paraguay tea, etc.).

Squash.
 Leek.
 Laurel leaves.
 Corn cobs.
 Marjoram.
 Cassava roots.
 Manioca roots.
 Maté leaves.
 Sea cabbage.
 Eggplant.
 Melons.
 Morels.
 Parsley.
 Chanterelles.
 Mushrooms, edible, not named above or below.
 Leek.
 Purslane.
 Radishes.
 Corn salad.
 Winter radishes.
 Rhubarb.
 Brussels sprouts.
 Red (purple) cabbage.
 Carrots, beets, Teltow turnips, and similar root vegetables for human consumption.
 Lettuce.
 Beets.
 Sage.
 Edible seeds.
 Sauerkraut.
 Savoy.
 Edible mushrooms.
 Viper grass (*scorzonera*).
 Celery (tuberous celery, stalk or blanched celery).
 Asparagus.
 Broccoli.
 Spinage.
 Brussels sprouts.
 Woodruff.
 Teltow turnips.
 Thyme.
 Tomatoes.
 Truffles.
 White cabbage.
 Savoy.
 Witloof.
 Sugar beets.
 Onions for eating purposes.

(g) *Fruit and berries, fresh, dried, cooked, or otherwise preserved.*¹

Apples.
 Apricots.
 Pears.
 Strawberries.
 Elderberries.
 Black currants.
 Hipberries.

Whortleberries.
 Raspberries.
 Elderberries.
 Currants.
 Cherries.
 Red bilberries.
 Mirabelles.
 Unfermented fruit juice.
 Peaches.
 Plums (prunes, mirabelles, reineclaudes, *Krickeln*, bullaces, and other plums).
 Red bilberries.
 Prunelles.
 Quinces.
 Reineclaudes.
 Juniper berries.
 Mahaleb cherries (a kind of sour cherry).
 Grapes.
 Prunes.

(h) *Vegetable fats, fatty vegetable oils, fatty acids.*

Dika.
 Ankara (a cocoanut butter).
 Bankul nut oil.
 Bassia oil.
 Olive oil.
 Cottonseed oil.
 Cotton stearin.
 Ben oil.
 Oil of bitter almonds (fatty).
 Bean oil (soy and other oils).
 Beechnut oil.
 Chaulmugra oil.
 Cocotine (edible grease made of cocoanut oil).
 Degras.²
 Oil of cameline.
Elipe oil.
 Peanut oil.
 Fatty acids, not specially named.
 Shea butter.
Grana oil.
 Hemp oil.
 Wood oil.
Illipe oil.
 Cacao butter.
 Cocoanut oil (cocoanut butter, grease, tallow).
 Copra oil.
 Croton oil.
 Artificial lard (chiefly of vegetable oils).
 Squash seed oil.
Lavat oil.
 Linseed oil.
 Laurel oil, fatty.
 Madia oil.
 Corn oil (corn germ oil).
 Margarin acid.
 Poppy oil.

¹ Except nuts, candied fruits, fruit pastes, and jellied fruits.

² Transit also forbidden.

Mowra oil.
 Nutmeg butter (nutmeg balsam, fatty nutmeg oil).
Niger oil.
 Nut oil.
 Oil dregs.
 Oleic acid.
 Palm butter.
 Palmin.
 Palmitin.
 Palm kernel oil.
 Peach kernel oil.
 Vegetable fats, not specially named above or below.
 Piny tallow.
 Rapeseed oil.
 Rice oil.
 Castor oil.
 Mustard oil.
 Sesame oil.
 Sesame oil fatty acid.
 Shea butter.
 Soy oil.
 Sunflower seed oil.
 Stearic acid.
 Oil of black alder.
 Sulfur oil.
 Tallow, vegetable, not specially named above or below.
 Tea seed oil (Chinese tree oil).
Tournante oil.
 Grape seed oil.
 Wool grease stearin.

(i) *Pastry, macaroni, etc., sugar, kindermehl, starch.*

Pastry of all kinds (except Nuremberg gingerbread and spice nuts).¹
 Bread.
 Dextrin sirup.
 Dextrose.
 Powdered sugar.
 Colored sugar.
 Fruit sugar.
 Fruit-sugar sirup.
 Green sugar.
 Gelatin, vegetable, and gelatin glue powder.²
 Glucose.
 Candied honey.
 Strained honey.
 Dog cakes (dog biscuit).
 Invert sugar sirup.
 Cakes.
 Wafers, of flour.
 Caramel (burned sugar).
 Potato flour.
 Potato noodles.
 Potato starch.

Kindermehl.
 Levulose (fruit sugar).
 Cornstarch.
 Cornstarch flour.
 Corn meal.
 Macaroni.
 Maltose.
 Maltose sugar.
 Maltose sugar sirup.
 Almond substitutes.
 Unleavened bread.
 Flour wafers.
 Molasses.
 Fodder prepared with molasses.
 Loaf sugar, ground.
 Sealing wafers of dough.
 Noodles.
 Wafers of flour, groats, or gluten.
 Wafers.
 Pumpernickel (Westphalian brown bread).
 Refined (loaf) sugar.
 Rice starch.
 Rice-starch flour.
 Cane sugar.
 Beet tops.
 Beet juice.
 Beet sirup.
 Beet sugar.
 Ship biscuit.
 Rolls.
 Wafers of dough.
 Sirup.
 Starch.
 Starch products of tariff numbers 174 and 175, for instance, gluten flour.
 Glue and finishing substances containing starch flour.
 Gluten, including granulated, dried, or changed by fermentation (albumen glue)
 Paste (size), liquid or dried.
 Manioc.
 Flour, East Indian.
 Arrowroot flour.
 Sago.
 Sago substitutes (groats of potatoes)
 Sago flour.
 Salep powder.
 Starch, roasted.
 Dextrin.
 Tapioca, tapioca flour.
 Bassorin.
 Starch flour.
 Starch sirup.
 Starch sugar.
 Alimentary paste.
 Grape sugar.
 Waffles.
 Wheat flakes, roasted.
 Sugar of all kinds.

¹ Exportation of Nuremberg gingerbread and spice nuts not prohibited even if they have a slight addition or a thin covering of cacao or chocolate.

² Transit also forbidden.

Sugar drainings (sirup, molasses).
 Browning.
 Sugar colors.
 Powdered sugar.
 Sugar molasses.
 Biscuit.

(k) *Hay and other fodders of all kinds; bedding and straw.*

(Bran and shorts. See above under d.)
 Pine needles (bedding).
 Bean fodder meal (residue from extraction of oil from soy beans).
 Distiller's wash or swill.
 Peanut cakes (peanut-cake flour).
 Turnips.
 Fodder lime.
 Fodder herbs.
 Fodder beets of all kinds.
 Grain straw.
 Green fodder.
 Chopped straw.
 Hemp cakes, even ground.
 Millet shells.
 Millet chaff.
 Hay, including clover hay.
 Hay-fodder meal.
 Chaff.
 Coffee hulls.
 Coffee-hull meal as admixture to cattle feed.
 Cacao shells.
 Potato pulp, even in form of bran (pulp bran).
 Turnip-rooted cabbage as cattle feed.
 Coconut (oil) cakes.
 Coconut-cake flour.
 Copra cakes, even ground.
 Squash-seed cakes, even ground.
 Leaves (bedding).
 Flax cakes.
 Linseed meal.
 Linseed cakes, even ground.
 Corn eyes.
 Corn-eye cakes (corn-eye-cake flour).
 Corn-eye-oil cakes (corn-eye-oil-cake flour).
 Corncobs, stripped.
 Corncob flour.
 Maisolin (residue from cornstarch production).
 Corn-oil cakes (corn-oil-cake flour).
 Corn residue (from oil production).
 Corn-meal fodder (refuse product from cornstarch production).
 Malt germs.
 Malt residuum (brewer's dregs).
 Molasses "strength" fodder.
 Poppy-seed cakes.
 Carrots.
 Moss (bedding).
 Mowra-seed cakes (mowra-seed-oil cakes).
 Oil cakes (oil-cake meal).

Oleaginous-seed cakes (oleaginous-seed-cake meal).
 Palm-kernel cakes (palm-kernel-cake meal).
 Pulp bran.
 Rapeseed cakes.
 Rice straw.
 Distiller's wash, residual liquid from molasses.
 Chaff from grain of all kinds.
 Bedding, not specially named above or below.
 Straw, not specially named above.
 Peat dust, peat litter.
 Brewer's dregs.
 Turnips.
 Sugar-beet shreds, lixiviated.

(l) *Drinks, juices of fruits and plants, yeast.*

Apple juice.
 Arrak.
 Ether alcohol (ether mixed with or dissolved in alcohol).
 Beer yeast.
 Birch water.
 Brandy (including liquor, arrak, rum, cognac, Kirschwasser, and Zwetschgenwasser).
 Strawberry juice.
 Fennel sirup.
 Fruit juices, not specially named above or below.
 Fruit sirup, not specially named above or below.
 Jellies (vegetable).
 Yeast of all kinds.
 Whortleberry juice.
 Raspberry vinegar.
 Raspberry juice.
 Raspberry sirup.
 Hoffmann's Balm of Life.
 Hoffman's Drops.
 Ginger juice.
 Ginger sirup.
 Current juice.
 Current sirup.
 Carmelite water.
 Cherry juice.
 Cherry sirup.
 Cherry water (*Kirschwasser*).
 Krauseminz (*Mentha crispata*) sirup.
 Field poppy sirup.
 Cognac.
 Buckthorn-berry sirup.
 Liqueur.
 Liquor (ether alcohol, Hoffmann's Drops).
 Manna sirup.
 Marmalade.
 Mastie spirits.
 Mulberry sirup.
 Carmelite water.
 Poppy sirup
 Fruit juices.

Fruit jelly.
 Peppermint sirup.
 Peppermint spirits.
 Plant juices.
 Plant sirup.
 Orange-blossom sirup.
 Orange juice.
 Orange-peel sirup.
 Rhum.
 Juices of fruits and plants, not specially named above or below.
 Sweet spirits of niter.
 Muriatic ether (sweet spirit of salt).
 Marmalade.
 Sirup (fruit and plant sirup).
 Alcohol.
 Tropical fruit juices, not specially named above or below.
Trersterbranntwein (weak spirit distilled from fermented husks of grapes).
 Violet sirup.
 Elderberry juice.
 Elderberry spirits.
 Alcohol.
 Wine lees.
 Absinthe.
 Cinnamon sirup.
 Lemon juice.
 Lemon sirup.
 Zwetschgenwasser ("prune water").

III. ARMS, AMMUNITION, POWDER, EXPLOSIVES.

(See also Sections IV: "Mineral oils, anthracite coal tar, tar oils, organic products for the manufacture of explosives and coal tar dyes, etc."; VII: "Electro-technical productions and necessaries;" and IX: "Ores, coal, base metals and products therefrom.")

(a) Arms.

1. Small arms and parts thereof:
 - Bayonets.
 - Daggers.
 - Dagger blades.
 - Dirks.
 - Guns.
 - Parts of guns, as—
 - Trigger guards.
 - Springs.
 - Hammers.
 - Barrels.
 - Stocks.
 - Locks.
 - Closing mechanism.
 - Breech closures.
 - Carbines.
 - Lances.
 - Pistols, including light pistols.
 - Rapiers, rapier blades.
 - Revolvers.

1. Small arms and parts thereof—Contd.
 - Parts of guns, as—Continued.
 - Sabers.
 - Saber blades.
2. Other weapons, and parts thereof.
 - Ordnance (cannon, howitzers, mortars, etc.).
 - Parts of ordnance, as:
 - Barrels.
 - Carriages.
 - Machine guns.
 - Machine-gun parts.
 - Mines.
 - Torpedo frames.
 - Torpedo batteries.
 - Torpedo launching tubes.
 - Torpedoes.
 - Torpedo parts, other.
 - Sighting devices.

(b) Ammunition.

Bombs.
 Projectiles.
 Shell.
 Case shot.
 Cartridges (artillery).
 Cartridges, small-arm, including illuminating cartridges.
 Shrapnel.

(c) Powder and explosives.

Ammonite.
 Astralite.
 Ballistite.
 Bellite.
 Cheddite.
 Cordite.
 Cresylite.
 Dahmenite.
 Donarite.
 Dualin.
 Dynamite.
 Dynamite glycerin.
 Ecrasite.
 Filite.
 Fördite.
 Gelatin dynamite.
 Gelatin glycerin.
 Glycerin gelatin mixtures.
 Carbonite.
 Coronite.
 Lyddite.
 Meganite.
 Melinite.
 Mobilite.
 Permonite.
 Petroclastite.
 Picrate (of ammonia, potassium, sodium).
 Picrate powder.
 Plastomenite.
 Progressite.
 Powder.

Rhexite.
 Roburite.
 Securite.
 Explosive gelatin.
 Trinitroresol.
 Vigorite.
 Westphalite.
 (d) *Articles serving in the manufacture of arms, ammunition, powder, and explosives, and other munitions of war.*
 Acetone.
 Acetyl cellulose.
 Antimony.
 Ethyl ether.
 Clubmoss seeds (Lycopodium, witch meal).
 Nitrated cotton.
 Centralite (I and II; I=diethyldiphenylcarbamide; II=dimethyldiphenylcarbamide).
 Chlorates of barium, calcium, potassium, sodium, strontium.
 Dinitrotoluol.
 Wire shears.
 Acetic ether.
 Pine resin.
 Caltrops.
 Gelatins, vegetable.
 Gelatin glue powder.
 Projectile primers.
 Cannon primers.
 Glycerin.
 Graphite.¹
 Charcoal.
 Metallic cases for artillery and small-arm cartridges.
 Lime, acetate of.
 Camphor, including artificial—that is, that produced synthetically.
 Chlorate of potassium.
 Fulminate of silver.
 Bone charcoal, powdered (export only forbidden).
 Collodium wool.
 Colophony.²
 Balls and bullets for firearms.
 Illuminating torches.
 Brass plates for cartridge shells (artillery and small-arm).
 Oxalate of sodium.
 Nitrogelatine.
 Nitroglycerin.
 Nitrolignose.
 Nitrotoluol.
 Nitrocellulose.
Peddigrohr ("pith cane") over 3 mm. thick.
 Perchlorates: Of barium, potassium sodium.

Tampions.
 Phosphorus.
 Picric acid.
 Pyroxylin (nitrated cotton).
 Mercury.
 Rockets (illuminating, signal, exploding).
 Nitrates, as: Nitrate of ammonia, of barium, of potassium, of copper, of soda.
 Nitric acid.
 Gunstocks, crude, partially or wholly finished.
 Guncotton.
 Shot for firearms.
 Sulfur.
 Sulfuric acid.
 Nitroglycerine.
 Explosive primers.
 Steel bodies for projectiles, crude, and preliminarily bored.
 Turpentine oil.
 Toluol.
 Trinitrobenzol.
 Trinitrotoluol.
 Celloidin (nitrocellulose).
 Cellulose, nitrated.
 Primers of all kinds (percussion caps, time fuses, double primers, etc.).
 Forsyth's primers.
 Fuses.
 Fulminating primers.

IV. MINERAL OILS, ANTHRACITE COAL TAR, TAR OILS, ORGANIC PRODUCTS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES AND COAL-TAR DYES, DYES AND PIGMENTS, WOUND-DRESSING APPLIANCES AND MEDICINES, FERTILIZERS, AND OTHER CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

(See also Sections III c and d: "Powders and explosives as well as articles serving in the manufacture of these goods.")

(a) *Mineral oils, crude and refined.*

Benzine, crude and refined.
 Asphalt, natural, liquid.
 Brown coal-tar oils.
 Fuel petroleum.
 Cylinder oil.
 Petroleum, crude and refined.
 Mineral tar, natural, liquid.
 Gas oils.
 Gasoline.
 Tar.
 Kerosene (fuel petroleum).
 Illuminating oil (fuel petroleum).
 Ligroin.
 Lubricating oil.
Masut.

¹ The export and transit carriage of retort graphite is permitted, and the export and transit carriage of graphite crucibles and of refuse from graphite crucibles is prohibited.

² Except violin resin in formed pieces (colophony for violins, violincellos, and bass viols).

Mineral oils, not named specially above or below.

Mineral lubricating oils.

Naphtha.

Paraffin oils.

Petroleum, crude or refined.

Petroleum asphalt.

Petroleum ether.

Petroleum pitch.

Petroleum spirit.

Petrol coke.

Cleaning oil.

Crude benzine.

Crude naphtha.

Residue from the distillation of mineral oils.

Heavy benzine.

Solar oils.

Motor oils.

Vaseline oil.

Paraffin oil.

(b) *Anthracite coal tar, anthracite coal-tar oils, including the oily distillates from anthracite coal-tar oils.*

Anthracene oil.

Asphalt naphtha.

Benzol (anthracite coal benzine).

Cumul.

Hydrocarbon (hydrocarbid).

Carbolineum.

Carbol oil

Creosote oil.

Solvent benzol (solvent naphtha).

Naphtha (thinly liquid product of distillation of anthracite coal tar).

Naphthaline oil.

Heavy benzol.

Anthracite coal tar (coke oven tar and gas works tar, both including thick tar and tar thickenings).

Anthracite coal-tar oils, light and heavy, not specially named above or below.

Toluol (methylbenzol).

Xylol (dimethylbenzol).

(c) *Organic products utilizable in the production of explosives and coal-tar dyes (except benzoic acid and its salts).*

Acetanilid (antifebrin).

Acetessigester.

Aldehyde.

Alpha. (See under the next following syllable, as: Alphanaphthol and alphanaphthylamin; see Naphthol and Naphthylamin.)

Amido (Amino) compounds, as:

Amidoacetanilid.

Amidoazobenzol, amidoazotoluol, amidoazoxylol (together with their sulphates).

Amidobenzaldehyd.

Amido benzol, naphthaline, naphthols, toluols, xylols (together with their sulphates and carbonates, as: Bamma acid, H acid, J acid, S acid, SS acid).

Amidobromic and amidochloric compounds.

Amidocresols.

Amidonitro compounds.

Amidophenols.

Amidosalicylic acids.

Amylchinoliniodid.

Anilin, anilin oil, anilin compounds.

Anisidins.

Anthrachinon, anthrachinon compounds (nitro, amido, chloranthra chinons; nitro, chlor, nitroamido, amidochlor anthrachinons; their sulfo and carbon acids).

Anthranilic acid.

Anthranilic acid methylether.

Anthranilic salts.

Anthracene.

Ethyl compounds, as:

Ethyl acetate (acetic ether).

Ethyl anilin, toluidins.

Ethylamidophenol.

Ethylbenzyl anilin, toluidins.

Azobenzol and other azo compounds.

Azoxystilbenedisulfo acids and other azoxy compounds.

Benzaldehyde.

Benzidam (anilin).

Benzidin and benzidin compounds.

Benzol and benzol compounds (amido, nitro, chlorbenzols; nitrochlor, nitroamido, amidochlorbenzols; their sulfo and carbon acids).

Benzo compounds, as: Benzophenon.

Benzoyl compounds, as: Benzoyl chlorid.

Benzyl compounds, as benzylanilin, benzylchlorid, benzyltoluidin.

Beta. (See under the next following syllable, as: Betanaphthol. See Naphthol.)

Bi. (See under the next following syllable, as: Binitrobenzol, binitrochlorbenzol, binitotoluol. See Nitro compounds.)

Oil of bitter almonds, artificial, containing chlorin.

Brombenzol.

Chinolin.

Chloramido (chloramino) compounds.

Chloranilins.

Chloranisidin.

Chlorethyl and chlorethyl compounds.

Chlorbenzaldehyde.

Chlorbenzols and chlorbenzol compounds.

Chlorbenzyl and chlorbenzyl compounds.

Chloracetic acids.

Chlorhydrins.

Chlorcarbonoxyd (phosgen).

Chlormethyl and chlormethyl compounds.

Chlornitro compounds.

- Calortoluol and chlortoluol compounds (sulfo and carbon acids).
 Chloroxytol and chloroxytol compound (sulfo and carbon acids).
 Cleve acid.
 Cumidins and cumidin compounds.
 Delta acid.
 Di. (See under the next following syllable, as:)
 Dianisidin. (See Anisidin.)
 Diethylanilin, diethylamidophenol, diethyltoluidin. (See Ethyl compounds.)
 Dinitrobenzol, dinitrochlorbenzol, dinitrotoluol. (See Nitro compounds.)
 Diphenylamin. (See Phenylamin.)
 Diazo compounds.
 Dioxybenzol (pyrocatechin, hydrochinin, resorcin) and other dioxy compounds.
 Acetic ether.
 Acetic acid (glacial acetic acid).
 Acetic acid anhydrid.
 Formaldehyd.
 Freund's acid.
 Gallic acid.
 Hydrols and their substitution products, as: Tetramethyl, tetraethyl, diamidobenzhydrol.
 Hydroxylamin.
 Isatin.
 Camphor substitute.
 Carbohic acid and its derivatives. (See Phenol.)
 Carbonyl chlorid.
 Ketons and their substitution products, as: Tetramethyl, tetraethyldiamidodiph-enylketon.
 Carbon oxychlorid.
 Cresols.
 Cresotin acids.
 Vat powder.
 Cyanol (anilin).
 Lucidol.
 Meta. (See under the next following syllable, as: Metacresotin acid and metanitrinilin; see Cresotin acids and Nitrinilin.)
 Metanilin acid.
 Methyl compounds, as: Methylamidophenol, methyl, methylethyl, methylbenzyl, anilins, and toluidins.
 Mirbane essence (Nitrobenzol).
 Mono. (See under the next following syllable, as: Monochloracetic acid, monomethylanilin; see Chloracetic acids and Methyl compounds.)
 Naphthalidin (naphthylamin).
 Naphthalin and Naphthalin compounds (nitro, amido chlor naphthalins; nitro, chlor nitroamido, amido; chlor naphthalins; their sulfo and carbon acids).
 Naphthion acids, naphthion salts (naphthionates), as: Naphthionate of sodium, naphthionic acid compounds.
 Naphthols and naphthol compounds (nitro, amido, chlornaphthols; nitrochlor, nitro, amido, amidochlor, naphthols; their sulfo acids, as Neville-Winther acid, crocein acid (Bayer's acid), Schäffer's acid, F acid, chromotrop acid, and carbon acids).
 Naphthyl compounds, as naphthylamins, naphthylaminsulfo acids.
 Naphthylen compounds, as Naphthylendiamins.
 Nitramon.
 Nitranilin and nitranilin compounds.
 Nitro compounds, as: Nitro, nitro amido, nitrochlor anthrachinons, naphthalins, naphthols, toluols, xylois; their sulfo and carbon acids; nitroanilins, nitrobenzaldehyde, nitrobenzol (mirbane essence), nitrochlorbenzol, nitrosalicylic acid.
 Nitroso compounds.
 Ortho. (See under the next following syllable, as: Orthocresotinic acid; see Cresotinic acids.)
 Oxamin developer.
 Oxybenzoic acid and other oxy compounds.
 Para. (See under the next following syllable, as: Paranitrinilin; see Nitrinilin.)
 Phenanthren.
 Phenetidin and Phenetidin compounds.
 Phenol (benzophenol, carbohic acid, phenyl alcohol, phenylic acid, oxybenzol, anthracite coal-tar creosote) and its derivatives, as: Amido (amino) phenols, bromphenol, chlorphenol, diamidoresorcin, dioxybenzols (pyrocatechin), hydrochinon, resorcin), nitrophenols (trinitrophenol) [picric acid], nitrosophenol (chinnonoxim), phenolsulfo acids.
 Phenyl and phenylen compounds, as: Phenylamin (anilin), phenyldiamins, phenyldiamindisulfo acid.
 Phosgen (chlorcarbonoxyd).
 Phthalic acid and phthalic acid compounds.
 Propiolic acid.
 Propionic acid.
 Pyrogallol and pyrogallol compounds.
 Salicylic acid and salicylic acid compounds.
 Sulfanilic acid and sulfanilic acid compounds.
 Tetra, see under next following syllable, as: Tetrachlorbenzol, see Chlorbenzol.
 Thiosalicylic acid.
 Thiotoluidin compounds.
 Tolidin and tolidin compounds.
 Toluidins and toluidin compounds.
 Toluol and toluol compounds (nitro, amido, chlor, coluols; nitrochlor, nitroamido, amidochlor toluols; their sulfo and carbon acids).

Toluylendiamins and toluylen compounds.	Safflower extract.
Tolyl compounds.	Safflower carmine.
Tri, see under the next following syllable, as: Trichloracetic acid, trinitrotoluol, see Chloracetic acid and Nitro compounds.	Safflower yellow.
Xylidin. (See Xylidin compounds.)	Safflower red.
Xylol and xylol compounds (nitro, amido, chlor xylols; nitrochlor nitroamido, amidochlor xylols; their sulfo and carbon acids).	Saffron extract.
Cinnamic acid.	Sandalwood extracts.
(d) <i>Paints and dyes,¹ not prepared, not in packages for retail.²</i>	Cochineal, wild, tame.
1. Organic dyes.	Cochineal, unguine (animal kermes, kermes grains, alkermes).
a. Natural dyes (vegetable and animal dyes).	Cochineal carmine.
Alkanna extract.	Indian yellow (purrée).
Berberis extract.	Sepia.
Berberin.	Vegetable and animal dyes, not specially named above.
Chlorophyll.	b. Artificial dyes. ¹
Campeachy wood extracts.	Anilin dyes.
Balls of woad.	Anthracene (alizarin) dyes.
Brasilien.	Azo dyes.
Nettles for production of chlorophyll.	Chinolin dyes.
Lac dye.	Gallic acid dyes, as: Gallein, gallo cyanin, gallamin blue.
Litmus dyes.	Indigo dyes.
Yellow wood extracts.	Nitro dyes.
Dyer's weed extracts.	Sulfur dyes.
Hematein.	Other artificial and tar dyes not specially named.
Hematoxylin.	2. Mineral colors.
Indigo, natural.	a. Mineral colors which are natural or prepared from the refuse of industries.
Indigo extract.	Earth colors (burned, ground, washed, or further prepared color earths [except chalk], ores), as: Iron oxid ³ (even iron oxid hydrate), natural or artificial (also yellow ocher, even ground with oil or oil varnish).
Carmine red, carminette.	Manganese ore, zinc ores (calamine, zincblende), cobalt ores (zaffre), and other ores.
Cheese colors (casein colors) of vegetable dyes.	Bolus (Cyprian, Lemnian, Maltese, Striegau, Sienna, and sealed earth).
Madder extract.	Umber (Cologne, Cyprian, Sicilian).
Madder paints and dyes (madder bloom, madder carmine, garanceux, garancin, colorin).	Veronese earth (Veronese green, green earth).
Curcumin.	Yellow earth (yellow Sienna earth).
Maclurin.	
Morin.	
Annatto.	
Quercitron extract.	
Quercitin.	
Red dyewood extracts.	

¹ We have refrained from mentioning all names, since they show that dyes and paints are meant, thus: Brilliant blue, brilliant green, genuine blue, genuine red, naphthalin yellow, neutral blue, victoria blue, victoria green.

² Forbidden on the contrary are the exportation and transit carriage of white lead, zinc white, lithopone white, iron oxyd, iron minium, rubbed on with oil or oil varnish; of paper printing color of lamp black, or copper printing ink produced with linseed oil or oil varnish, not in packages for retail, and of graphite (except retort graphite), formed or in packages for retail.

³ Exportation of overglaze color made of iron, chromic, and cobalt oxid for mixing with colorless glaze or enamel, as well as enamel paste and clay paste, not forbidden.

Asphalt brown.
 Cassel earth.
 Oil black (fine powdered black chalk).
 Mineral black (fine powdered black chalk).
 Grudeschwarz ("ember" black).
 Charcoal black.
 Coke black.
 Graphite (powdered black lead, bismuth black lead, plumbago, stove polish), formed (in tablets, blocks, or the like) or in packages for retail.¹
 Refuse and by-products of industry, utilisable as earth colors.

b. Artificial mineral colors (pigments).

Antimony colors:

Algarot (antimony oxychlorid).
 Antimonial cinnabar (antimony oxy-sulfid).
 White lead substitute (oxid of antimony).
 Naples yellow (antimonial yellow antimonate of lead).

Arsenic color: Orpiment.

Barium (baryta) colors:

Baryta yellow (yellow ultramarine, neutral chromate of barium).
 Baryta green (mixture of Paris blue, chrome yellow, and heavy spar or permanent white).
 Baryta white (permanent white, artificial sulfate of baryta, barium sulfate), even with white lead (Genoa, Hamburg, Dutch, Venetian white).

Lead colors:

Chromate of lead (chrome yellow).
 Litharge (yellow oxid of lead), yellow (silver litharge) and red (gold litharge), powdered (yellow lead, massicot, sandix).
 Red lead (minium, red oxid of lead).
 White lead (basic carbonate of lead), even ground with oil or oil varnish.
 Cassel yellow (oxychlorid of lead).
 Naples yellow (basic antimonate of lead).
 Patent yellow (Turner's yellow, oxychlorid of lead).

Calcium colors:

Lime chrome yellow, *Gelbin*.
 Satin white.

Chrome colors:²

Baryta yellow (yellow ultramarine, neutral chromate of barium).
 Chrome blue (chrome silicium phosphate).
 Chrome yellow (chromate of lead).

Chrome colors—Continued.

Chrome orange.
 Chrome red (chromic cinnabar, American vermilion chromate of lead).
 Emerald green.
 Zinc yellow (zinc chrome yellow, chromate of zinc).
 Zinc green (mixture of zinc yellow and Paris blue).

Iron colors (see preceding note):

Berlin blue (ferrocyanide of iron, Prussian blue, Paris blue).
 Iron brown.
 Caput mortuum (colcothar, English red, Berlin red, iron minium), even ground with oil or oil varnish.
 Siderin yellow (chromate of iron).
 Turnbull's blue.

Cadmium colors: Cadmium yellow (cadmium sulfid).

Cobalt colors (see preceding note):

Stone or cobalt blue, powder blue cobalt glass, china blue, smalt.
 Cobalt blue (Thenard's blue, Vienna blue, Leyden's blue, cobalt ultramarine).
 Ceruleum.
 Cobalt yellow (Indian yellow, cobalt potassium nitrite).
 Cobalt green (Rinmann's green, cobalt tin oxid).
 Cobalt rose (cobalt red, arseniate or phosphate of cobalt).

Copper colors:

Schweiniurt green (emperor, meadow, English, patent, parrot green, copper acetate arsenite).
 Mountain blue (copper, mineral, Hamburg blue, copper carbonate).
 Mountain green (Brunswick green).
 Blue verditer (green verditer).
 Casselmann's green (basic copper sulfate).
 Blue verditer, blue ashes.
 Saxon blue, smalt.
 Scheel's green (mineral green, Swedish green, copper arsenite).
 Gentele's green (tin green, copper stannate).

Manganese colors:

Manganese white (carbonate of manganese).
 Manganese violet (Nuremberg violet, phosphate of manganese).
 Manganese brown.

Molybdene color: Molybdene blue (mineral blue, blue carmine).

¹ See also Section XV. Exportation and transit carriage of retort graphite permitted.

² Exportation of overglaze color made of iron, chromic, and cobalt oxid for mixing colorless glaze or enamel, as well as enamel paste and clay paste, not forbidden.

Mercury colors: Red sulfid of mercury (red cinnabar, patent red, Chinese red, vermilion).

Strontium colors: Strontian yellow (chromate of strontium).

Tungsten (wolfram) colors: Mineral yellow (tungstic or wolframic acid), wolfram blue (mineral blue, blue carmine).

Zinc colors:

Zinc ash (zinc oxid).

Zinc yellow (zinc chrome yellow, chromate of zinc).

Zinc gray (gray zinc oxid).

Zinc green (mixture of zinc yellow and Paris blue).

Zinc dust (poussière).

Zinc sulfid white (lithopone, lithopone white, zincolith, even ground with oil or oil varnish).

Zinc white (white zinc oxid, zinc bloom, even ground with oil or oil varnish).

Tin colors: Mosaic gold (tin disulfid).

c. Special mineral colors.

Bronze or metal colors, as:

Dutch metal, brass foil, gold tinsel.

Silver tinsel.

Mosaic silver.

Tile ore.

Bronze powder.

Argentum musivum (tin-bismuth amalgam).

Ultramarine.

Lampblack (shining soot, soot black, gas black, finest lampblack, lacker black, acetylene soot, petroleum black, lamp-black barrels).

Printer's ink.

Plate black (Frankfort black).

Bone (ivory) black.

Druse black.

Printing inks:

Paper-printing ink, made of lampblack or plate black with linseed oil or oil varnish, not in packages for retail.

Others.

Asbestos paints (asbestos paste with color added).

d. Lakes, graduated mineral colors.

Lakes from natural organic dyestuffs, as:

Turkey berry lake, yellow wood lake, carmine lake (coloring lake made of cochineal).

Madder lake.

French purple.

Lakes made of coal-tar dyes (for instance, of indigo and indigo carmine).

Graduated mineral colors, as: Lime red (*Kalkrot*), fashionable red (*Moderot*) (baryta colored with coal-tar dyes).

c. Wound dressing materials and medicines.

Acetanilid (antifebrin).

Acidum acetylosalicylicum (acetylosalicylic acid, aspirin).

Actol.

Albargin.

Aloes.

Aluminum naphtholdisulfonicum (alumnol).

Alypin.

Areocolin, even bromohydrate of.

Argentamin.

Argentum (silver).

citricum (citrate of silver).

colloidale (colloidal silver).

gelatosum.

lacticum (lactate of silver).

natrio-caseinicum (casein silver).

nitricum (nitrate of silver).

nucleinicum (nucleinate of silver).

protalbinicum (protalbinat of silver).

protcinicum (protein silver, protargol).

sulfo-ichthyolicum (ichthyolsulfate of silver).

Argonin (casein silver).

Argyrol.

Ether (ethylether), also ether *pro narcosi*.

Ethylendiamin silver phosphate solution.

Atropin, its salts and compounds.

Bromin, bromhydric acid, salts of bromic acid, salts of bromhydric acid, organic bromin compounds.

Cascara sagrada and its compounds.

Cinchona bark.

Quinine, quinine salts, and quinine compounds.

Chloralhydrate.

Chlorethyl and chlormethyl in tubes and phials.

Chloroform, even chloroform *pro narcosi*.

Coca leaves.

Colehicin.

Collargol.

Diethylbarbituric acid and its salts (for instance, medicinal).

Digitalis leaves and their preparations, such as digitalen, etc.

Duboisin, its salts and compounds.

Eucaïn.

Folliculi Sennae.

Formaldehyde solutions, paraformaldehyde.

Nutgalls.

Gliadin silver.

Gutta-percha paper.

Hegonon.

Hexamethylentetramin (urotropin, formalin, aminoforn, etc.).

Lunar caustic.

Ichthargan.

Ipecacuanha root, even that free from emetin.

- Itrol.
- Iodin, raw iodine, hydriodic acid, salts of hydriodic acid organic iodine compounds.
- Carbolic acid.
- India rubber (gum, except gum arabic, acajou, cherry gum, gum tragacanth, Kuteera and Bassora gums).
- Coedin (even phosphate and hydrochlorate of).
- Caffein, its salts, compounds, and preparations.
- Cresol, cresol soap solutions, lysol.
- Largin* (*protalbin silver*).
- Luminal.
- Mastic¹ and mastic preparations, such as mastisol.
- Morphine, morphine salts and compounds, as dionin, heroin.
- Narcotic mixtures (Schleich's and others).
- Novargan.
- Novocain, its compounds and preparations.
- Opium and opium preparations, such as opium powder, opium tinctures, opium extract, pantopon.
- Paraffin.
- Pastes and salves of vegetable, animal, and mineral oils.
- Peruvian balsam, even artificial (perugen).
- Phenacetin.
- Proponal.
- Protalbin silver.
- Pyrazolonum dimethylamino-phenyldimethylicum* (pyramidon).
- Pyrazolonum phenyldimethylicum* (anti-pyrin).
- Pyrazolonum phenyldimethylicum salicylicum* (salipyrin).
- Mercury and mercurial salts, even in preparations, as salves, sublimate tablets.
- Rhubarb and its preparations.
- Rhizoma Hydrastis canadensis* and its preparations.
- Castor oil.
- Salves. See Pastes and Mercury.
- Salicylic acid and its salts.
- Salvarsan, neosalvarsan.
- Schleich's solutions and Schleich's tablets for their preparation.
- Scopolamin (hyoscin) and its salts.
- Semen Colchici* (meadow saffron seed) and its preparations.
- Senega root.
- Senna leaves (*Folia Sennae*).
- Silver albumose.
- Silver albumen.
- Silver compounds, organic and inorganic, as well as their preparations offered for healing purposes and not specially mentioned here.
- Simaruba bark.
- Sophol.
- Styrax, raw or purified.
- Suprarenin, adrenalin, paranephrin, epinephrin, epirenan, and their compounds and preparations.
- Thallinum sulfuricum* and other salts of Thallin.
- Theobromin, its salts, compounds, and preparations.
- Tropacocain, its compounds and preparations.
- Vaseline.
- Veronal*, *Veronal sodium*.
- Tartaric acid.
- Bismuth and bismuth compounds.
- Wool grease, lanolin.
- Zincum:*
- aceticum.*
- permanganicum.*
- sulfocarboicum.*
- sulfuricum.*
- Citric acid.
- Bandage wadding, bandage gauze, and other bandaging appliances.
- Surgical and other medical instruments and apparatus; recognizable parts of fever thermometers.²
- Bacteriological apparatus.
- Material for bacteriological culture media, such as agaragar, litmus dye.
- Prophylactic vaccines and immunizing sera, such as prophylactic sera, therapeutic sera, and diagnostic sera.
- Experimental animals.
- f. Fertilizers.
- Ammonia, sulfate of.
- Ammonia superphosphate.
- Chilean saltpeter (nitrate of sodium).
- Guano, artificial (fish, meat, blood guano, etc.).
- Guano, natural.
- Guano of all kinds, treated with acids.
- Potassium salts:
- Carnallite.
- Kainite.
- Sylvinitic.
- Hard salt.
- Potassium raw salts.
- Potassium fertilizer salts, including potassium fertilizer.
- Chlorid of potassium.

¹ Except asphalt mastic (asphalt cement).

² Except instruments and apparatus exclusively intended for use in obstetrics and dentistry.

Potassium salts—Continued.

Sulfate of potassium.

Sulfate of potassium magnesia.

Nitrate of calcium.

Bone meal, also broken and coarse ground bone.

Bone meal treated with acids.

Superphosphates (raw phosphate, guano, bone meal, treated with acids), even mixed with other substances, as: Ammonia superphosphate.

Thomas slag, even ground (Thomas slag meal, Thomas phosphate meal).

g. Other chemical products.

Cuttings from incandescent-light mantles.

Alums, as: Chrome, iron, copper, alum; alumina alums (ammonia, potassium, sodium alum); so-called concentrated alum.

Formic acid.

Formic acid salts (formiates), as: Ammonia formiate, sodium formiate, alumina formiate.

Ammonia, anhydrous, condensed (liquified) of No. 379 of the tariff.

Ammoniacal liquor (gas water), even condensed of No. 271 of the tariff.

Argon of No. 379b of the statistical goods list.

Barium compounds:

Barium (baryta) colors. (See hereinbefore under d. 2 b.)

Barium chlorid and other baryta salts.

Barium oxid, barium superoxid, and other barium compounds.

Bauxite, purified (unpurified, see Section XV).

Sugar of lead (acetate and pyrolignite of lead), lead vinegar.

Boric acid and borax (borate of sodium), of No. 275 of the tariff.

Calcium carbid.

Centralite I and II (I=diethyldiphenylcarbamid, II=dimethyldiphenylcarbamid).

Cerium (cerium metal).

Cerium nitrate.

Cerium oxid sulfate (cerisulfate).

Cerium oxidul sulfate (cerosulfate).

Cerium salt solution (impregnating fluid).

Chlorin, condensed (liquified) in bottles and tank wagons, of No. 379b of the statistical goods list.

Magnesium chlorid.

Sulfur chlorid.

Potassium cyanid.

Sodium cyanid.

Acetates, as: Barium acetate, acetate and pyrolignite of lead (lead sugar), acetate of potassium, acetate and pyrolignite of lime, acetates of vegetable alkaloids, acetate of copper (verdigris), acetate of sodium, acetate of alumina, acetate of tin.

Gaultheria (wintergreen) oil, artificial (salicylic acid) methylether.

Ashes of incandescent-light mantles.

Golden sulphid (pentasulfid of antimony).

Tempering powder.

Colophonic acid salts (resinates), as:

Resinate of lead, resinate of lead manganese, resinate of copper, resinate of magnesium, resinate of manganese.

Wood alcohol (methyl alcohol), refined.

Potassium bichromate.

Potassium chromate.

Potassium hydroxid (caustic potash), solid and liquid (caustic lye).

Potassium manganate.

Potassium permanganate.

Potassium salts not elsewhere mentioned, and products therefrom.

Citrate of lime.

Cobalt oxid.

Collodium liquid (liquid in which to dip incandescent-light mantles).

Sulfate of copper.

Solution of thorium and cerium salts (impregnating fluid) of No. 317s of the statistical goods list.

Magnesia, carbonate, artificial.

Malonic acid and its compounds (malonic acid ether, diethyl malonic acid ether, etc.).

Lactic acid.

Sodium bichromate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium chromate.

Sodium carbonate. (See Soda.)

Nickel oxid.

Sulfate of nickel.

Oleates, linoleates, as: Linoleate of lead, linoleate of lead manganese, oleate of magnesia, manganoxydul (oleate of manganese).

Oxalic acid.

Phosphorus:

Phosphate of lime.

Phosphorus sulfids.

Potash (potassium carbonate, also potassium bicarbonate).

Pyridin bases.

Chlorid of ammonia.

Liquid ammonia, spirit of ammonia, spirit of hartshorn.

Nitric acid.

Nitro-muriatic acid.
 Nitrates: Of ammonia, of barium, of lead, of calcium, of cerium, of potassium, of sodium, of thorium, of alumina.
 Nitrates: Of ammonia, of potassium, of sodium.
 Hydrochloric acid.
 Sulfur.
 Bisulfid of carbon.
 Sulfid of sodium.
 Sulfuric acid.
 Sulfuric acid anhydrid (sulfur trioxid).
 Sulfates: Of ammonia, of anilin, of barium, of cerium (cerisulfate, cerosulfate), of iron (sulfate and protosulfate), of potassium, of copper, of magnesium, of sodium (glauber salts), of vegetable alkaloids, of thorium, of alumina, of zinc.
 Sulfurous acid.
 Sulfites of: Potassium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, alumina.
 Soda (carbonate of sodium); bleaching soda; boiler scale remedies containing soda; caustic soda, solid or liquid.
 Sulfuryl chlorid.
 Thorium.
 Thorium nitrate, thorium sulfate.
 Thorium salt solution (impregnating liquid).
 Alumina, artificial.
 Alumina hydrate.
 Roller composition for printer's rollers.
 Hydrogen gas.
 Bismuth salts and other bismuth compounds (except powders and rouges), as: Basic gallate of bismuth, salicylate of bismuth, nitrate of bismuth.
 Tin oxid, stannic acid, tin ashes or refuse of No. 301 of the tariff.
 Stannates and other tin compounds of Nos. 309 and 317r of the statistical goods list, as: Acetate of tin, chlorid of tin (tin butter, tin salt), ammoniacal chlorid of tin (pink salt), stannate of sodium.

V. VEHICLES.

(See also undersections VII: "Electrotechnical productions;" VIII: "Instruments and apparatus, optical glass;" XII: "Rubber and rubber goods;" and XIII: "Goods of the textile industry.")

(a) *Warships and military vehicles of all kinds, as well as their component parts and appurtenances.*

Gun carriages.
 Caissons.
 Limbers.
 Searchlight wagons.
 Field ovens.

Field kitchens.
 Field forges.
 Warships of all kinds.
 Sanitary wagons.
 Military vehicles, other.
 Torpedo protective nets.

(b) *Ships and ship receptacles.*

Boats.
 River and lake ships:
 Steamships.
 Motor ships.
 Sailing ships.
 Rowboats.
 Ocean ships:
 Steamships.
 Motor ships.
 Sailing ships.
 Ocean lighters.
 pontoons.
 Floating docks.
 Tubular boilers for ships.

(c) *Aerial craft, as well as objects serving in their manufacture and in the carrying on of aerial navigation.*

Balloons (captive, free, pilot balloons).
 Kites.
 Aeroplanes (monoplanes, biplanes, etc.).
 Aeroplane hangars and tents.
 Airships.
 Airship sheds.
 Parts of aerial craft and hangars, and appurtenances, as:
 Aeronautical instruments.
 Driving gear (crank shafts, etc.).
 Cotton fabric, rubberized, for balloon covers.
 Benzine tanks.
 Free balloon covers.
 Skids.
 Elevating controls.
 Cover fabrics.
 Fuselages for aeroplanes.
 Motors.
 Nets for free balloons.
 Propellers, propeller blades.
 Searchlights.
 Searchlight carbons.
 Silk fabrics, varnished, for balloon covers.
 Longitudinal controls.
 Steel tubing.
 Steering planes.
 Control levers.
 Hydrogen gas.
 Cells.
 Cell fabric.
 Tenting cloth.

(d) Motor vehicles and parts thereof.

Automobiles, motorcycles, chassis with motor built in, all these of 6 and more stamped (*Steuer*) horsepower, together with finished changing gears (except electrically-driven motor vehicles without regard to horsepower, and tricycles); all parts of motor vehicles, as: Axles, crank shafts, and sprocket wheels, finished or unfinished, tires, tubes, protective covers for rubber tires, igniting devices of every kind.

(e) Bicycles and parts thereof.

Absteller.
 Axles.
 Axle nuts.
 Steps.
 Brake levers.
 Rims.
 Forks.
 Fork tubes.
 Fork prongs.
 Handle bar grips.
 Chains.
 Crown wheels.
 Sprocket wheels.
 Chain adjusters.
 Cones.
 Mud guards.
 Ball bearing steering gear heads.
 Bearing brasses.
 Lamp holders.
 Handle bars.
 Hubs.
 Oils.
 Pedals.
 Finished and unfinished fore and hind wheels.
 Frames.
 Tires.
 Saddles.
 Saddle posts.
 Hinges.
 Inner tubes.
 Protective plating.
 Protective covers for tires.
 Spokes.
 Steel balls.
 Pedal cranks.
 Crown wheels.
 Sprocket wheels.
 Tension rods.

(f) Ladders, transportable.

VI. MACHINERY.

Machines for making army and field cables.
 Steam and hydraulic forging presses and parts thereof.

Electric machines:

Armatures, completed.
 Choking coils.
 Dynamo machines.
 Electromotors.
 Storage batteries, completed.
 Transformers.
 Converters.
 Flat and round knitting machines up to No. 10, inclusive.
 Hammers, mechanical (falling, air-pressure, spring hammers and other hammers driven by power transmission), and parts thereof.
 Machines for producing wood pulp.
 Long-arm quilting machines with arm over 50 cm. long.
 Locomotives (steam), running on rails (locomotives with and without tenders, locomotive tenders) or not running on rails; parts thereof.
 Machines for working metals, wood, or stone (machine tools), and parts thereof.
 Riveting machines and parts thereof.
 Paper-making machines.
 Machines for filling cartridges.
 Powder-making machines.
 Machines for nailing soles.
 Machines for sewing soles, not with chain stitch.
 Machines for producing explosives.
 Barb wire machines and parts.
 Machines for making buttonholes in cloth.
 Internal combustion motors (except horizontal).

VII. ELECTROTECHNICAL PRODUCTS AND REQUISITES.

(a) Machines.

Armatures, completed.
 Choking coils.
 Dynamo machines.
 Electromotors.
 Storage batteries, completed.
 Transformers.
 Converters.

(b) Articles connected with electric wiring.

Wires, ropes, strands of copper, aluminum and their alloys, bare or covered, spun or braided with fabrics, varnish, or rubber, with or without metal covering, with or without metal armoring; except flexible, insulated wires of short length, which, as component parts of electric lighting apparatus, are connected therewith or which are provided with contact arrangements on both ends.

(c) Telegraphic appliances and their component parts.

Type-printing telegraphs.
 Electromagnets.
 Inkers.
 Printing apparatus for long distances.
 Telegraphic receivers.
 Hughes apparatus.
 Inductors.
 Sounder telegraphs.
 Insulation testing instruments.
 Vacuum lightning protectors.
 Magnet inductors.
 Record tables.
 Morse recorders.
 Morse keys.
 Plate lightning protectors.
 Relays.
 Switches.
 Recording telegraphs.
 Current interrupters.
 Current reversers.
 Telegraph apparatus, transportable.
 Telegraph poles, of wood.
 Telegraph alarms.
 Telegraph works.
 Arrangements for the production of induction currents.
 Alarms.
 Alarm stands.
 Needle telegraphs.
 Component parts of wiring equipment which are not subject to an embargo in themselves when intended for such equipment (for instance, insulators).

(d) Telephone appliances (except wall and table stations), together with their component parts.

Office jacks for multiple switches.
 Inquiry apparatus.
 Army telephones.
 Lighting protectors.
 Bose cartridges.
 Bose safety fuses.
 Circuit-closing devices.
 Electromagnets.
 Field telephones.
 Arrangements for establishing telephone connection.
 Long-distance telephones.
 Operators' meters.
 Incandescent lamps.
 Main distributors for multiple switches.
 Receivers.
 Inductors.
 Cable drums for field and army cables.
 Inductor switchboards.

Carbon lightning protectors.
 Head receivers.
 Head telephones.
 Loud-speaking stations.
 Poles for aerial lines, of wood.
 Microphones.
 Microphone stations.
 Microtelephones.
 Patrol apparatus.
 Relays.
 Calling jacks.
 Switches.
 End signal galvanoscopes.
 Multiple switchboards.
 Fusing elements for carbon lightning protectors.
 Speaking batteries of so-called field elements.
 Speaking keys.
 Jumping signals.
 Subscriber jacks for multiple switches.
 Devices for producing induction currents
 Break jacks of the trunk junction board.
 Alarms.
 Intermediate distributors.
 Component parts of wiring equipment which are not subject to an embargo in themselves, if they are intended for such equipment (for instance, insulators).

(e) Appliances for wireless telegraphy and telephony, together with their component parts.

Aerial conductors.
 Aerial masts.
 Detectors.
 Electromagnets.
 Receiving apparatus.
 Coherers.
 Spark inductors.
 Transmitter condensers.
 Receivers.
 Inductors.
 Condensers.
 Morse recorders.
 Morse keys.
 Radiators.
 Relays.
 Switches.
 Current interrupters.
 Current reversers.
 Interrupters, electrolytic.
 Devices for producing induction currents.
 Alarms.
 Wave meters.
 Component parts of wiring equipment which are not subject to an embargo in themselves, if they are intended for such equipment, as insulators.

(f) Medical instruments and apparatus.¹

Connecting apparatus.
 Apparatus for endoscopy.
 Apparatus, kinesipathic.
 Apparatus for high frequency therapy.
 Baths, hydroelectric.
 Radiating apparatus.
 Radioscopic screens.
 Electromagnets.
 Fat-reducing apparatus.
 Induction apparatus.
 Influence machines.
 Instruments, galvanocautic.
 Compresses, electrothermic (warming pillows, etc.).
 Light baths.
 Massaging apparatus.
 Regulating apparatus, tables.
 Rontgen apparatus, tubes.
 Protective devices against Rontgen rays (protective suits, gloves, walls).
 Valve tubes for Rontgen devices.
 Strengthening screens for Rontgen photographs.

(g) Other electrotechnic products.

Incandescent lights which, owing to their use, are subject to a special embargo; for instance, those for hand lamps, flash lights, and pocket lamps for telephone installations and medical purposes.
 Component parts of incandescent lights (pistons, sockets, platinum wires, prepared glass rods and tubes).
 Incandescent igniting apparatus.
 Hand lamps, pocket lamps, and flash lights, as well as batteries and storage batteries suited therefor; component parts of such lights and batteries.
 Insulating tubes with sheet-iron or sheet-steel covering, for electric lines.
 Light-pure carbons (homogeneous or provided with hard wire); except in sizes under the normal; petroleum coke.
 Mine-igniting apparatus.
 Searchlights and their component parts, except so-called searchlight lanterns.
 Special apparatus for transmitting commands and for long-distance compass transmission; component parts of such apparatus.
 Igniting apparatus for motor vehicles of every kind.

Moreover: Electrotechnic products not specially forbidden, if they are goods which, owing to their quality, composition, or use, fall under an export or transit embargo (as, parts of electric lighting devices for airships; ship installation material; electric pointing devices for big cannon; electric appurtenances of military vehicles).

VIII. INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; OPTICAL GLASS.

(See also Sections IV e: "Wound-dressing materials and medicines;" and VII. Electrotechnical products and requisites.
 Aeronautical and nautical measuring instruments, including goniometric, as:
 Observation clocks.
 Chronometers (nautical watches).
 Sillometers.
 Level quadrants.
 Octants.
 Mariner's compasses and appurtenances, including revolving compasses and their transmissions.
 Sextants.
 Sea gauges.
 Breathing apparatus and apparatus for protection against smoke of all kinds.
 Bacteriological apparatus.
 Surgical and other medical instruments and apparatus;¹ parts of fever thermometers recognizable as such.
 Telescopes and field glasses of all kinds.
 Glass, gray, for snow goggles.
 Mine and incandescent igniting apparatus.
 Optical glass:
 Crude and crudely pressed (even ground to test purity).
 Prisms and lenses, partially elaborated.
 Ground, mounted and unmounted:
 Objectives, photographic; other optical glasses (lenses, prisms, objectives).²
 Photographic apparatus.³
 Nautical charts and manuals.
 Safety lamps for mines, their appurtenances including igniting tape and all component parts.
 Special apparatus for transmitting orders and for long-distance compass transmission; component parts of such apparatus.

¹ Except instruments and apparatus exclusively intended for use in obstetrics and dentistry.

² Except spectacles, nose glasses, burning glasses, microscopes, magnifying glasses, and optical belt lens, apparatus for illuminating the sea, buoys, ship lanterns, including the requisite lenses and prismatic strips with arched grinding.

³ Except cameras without objectives and except reproduction and enlarging apparatus.

Pocket tinder boxes with cereum iron or cereum zinc igniters.
Thermo bottles.

IX. ORES; COAL; BASE METALS AND GOODS THEREFROM.

(See also sections III, V, VI, VII, and VIII.)

(a) Ores.

Lead ores, lead ashes.
Chrome ores (chromite).
Iron ores:
 Brown hematite.
 Ferromanganese ore.
 Blackband.
 Magnetic iron ore.
 Oolitic iron ore.
 Limonite (bog ore).
 Red hematite.
 Siderite (spathic iron).
 Clay ironstone (clay band).
Ferriferous gas-purifying composition, slag from smelteries, sinter for smelting.
Ferrocyane slag.
Calcined pyrites.
Copper ores.
Manganese ores.
Molybdenum ores.
Nickel ores.
Nickel slag for smelteries.
Sulfur ore.
Iron pyrites.
Wolfram ores.
Zinc ashes (zinc oxid).
Zinc ores of all kinds.

(b) Coal.

Hard coal, anthracite, brown coal.
Coke.
Pressed coal (briquettes) made of hard and brown coal.
Other artificial fuels made of hard and brown coals.

(c) Base metals and products thereof.

1. Aluminium and its alloys.

Refuse.
Old metal (scrap).
Aluminium and its alloys, crude, elaborated (bars, sheets, blocks, castings); unelaborated (plates, rods,¹ sticks).
Aluminium powder.
Sheet aluminium.
Wire.²
Spun articles.
Woven ware.

¹ The export of metal building boxes which consist for the most part of iron rods and connecting pieces of metal and only to a small extent of rods and plates of aluminum, is not prohibited.

² See Sec. VII.

Children's toys.
Strands.²
Magnalium (aluminium alloy).
Tubes.
Ropes.²
Shavings.
Goods, not mentioned hereinbefore, which consist wholly or chiefly of aluminium.

2. Lead and lead alloys.

Refuse.
Old metal (scrap).
Slag lead, hard lead.
Sheet lead.
Lead and lead alloys, crude, elaborated (bars, sheets, blocks, plates, rods, sticks).
Lead filings (refuse from working of lead).
Printer's type of lead and lead alloys.
Wire.
Glazier's lead.
Children's toys.
Soldering lead.
Magnolia metal (lead alloy).
Pipes.
Sheet lead in rolls.
Shot.
Shavings.
Tubes (for colors, etc.), unfilled.
Goods not mentioned above and which consist of lead wholly or with the exception of insignificant parts (except lead tubes used for packing).
Soft lead, crude, worked.
Workable lead.
Zinc lead.

3. Iron and iron alloys.

(Cf. also section B, No. 40.)

a. Pig iron, old iron, and refuse.

Refuse of all kinds.
Refuse snavings (from turning, drilling, and planing; iron filings).
Old iron.
Old metal (scrap iron).
Sheet-iron edges (refuse from sheet iron).
Hammer scale (hammer slag).
Pig iron containing less than 1 per cent phosphorus.
Refuse from grinding.
Ferrosilicon, crude.
Bar-iron ends (refuse from working bar iron).
Steel shavings (shaving-like refuse from the working of iron [steel]—No. 842 of the tariff).
Roller scale (roller slag).
Refuse from tin plate.

b. Other products.

Axles, crude and completely finished, for power vehicles of all kinds.
 Axes.
 Hatchets.
 Pickaxes.
 Iron mountings for riding and driving harness.
 Sheet iron of every kind and thickness; expansion sheet, checkered plate, stretched plate, waffle plate, rolled sheet metal, corrugated iron.
 Blocks (ingots); preliminarily rolled blocks (blooms); crucible steel blocks of special iron and special steel.
 Slabs of special iron and special steel.
 Cans, wholly or principally of tin plate, unfilled.
 Stirrups.
 Chromic iron, chromic steel, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks and in unformed rods.
 Boxes (can-like receptacles), wholly or principally of tin plate, unfilled.
 Wire shears of all kinds.
 Wire ropes.
 Wire stretchers.
 Wire tongs.
 Printers' rollers.
 Iron, forgeable, in rods, unformed, of special iron.
 Iron wire, rolled or drawn, crude, worked polished, varnished, zincked (galvanized) tinned, or covered with other base metals or alloys thereof, formed (fashioned), flattened (Nos. 791 and 792 of the tariff).
 Iron alloys (ferro compounds), not specially mentioned above or below, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks, and as unformed rods.
 Frost nails for horseshoes (a kind of horse-shoe nails).
 Driving harness parts, not specially mentioned above or below.
 Field forges.
 Flat iron (rolled flat rods) (sheet billets) of special iron and special steel.
Fussangeln.
 Screw taps.
 Hoes (except "sheet" hoes).
 Domestic utensils, wholly or principally of tin plate.
 Horseshoes.
 Horseshoe *Ste'kgrijs*.
 Horseshoe calks (screw and *Ste'ck* calks).
 Horseshoe nails.
 Bridle bits.

Chains:

Anchor chains, ship chains, chains for towing.
 Chains for bicycles and motor vehicles.
 Parts of riding and driving harness.
 Billets of special iron and special steel.
 Chills.
 Kitchen utensils, wholly or principally of tin plate.
 Crank shafts, crude and finished, for motor vehicles of all kinds.
 Ferromanganese, manganese steel, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks, and as unformed rods.
 Ferromolybdenum, molybdenum steel, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks and as unformed rods.
 Needles for surgical purposes.
 Nickel iron, nickel steel, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks and as unformed rods.
 Horse bits (bridle bits, snaffles, Pelham bits).
 Plantation cutters (*Plantagenhaver*).
 Billets (half products or iron-rolling mills), of special iron and special steel.
 Square iron (unformed rod iron), of special iron and special steel.
 Parts of riding harness, not specially mentioned above or below.
 Pipes, crude or worked, even mechanically covered with copper, copper alloys, nickel, or aluminum, or chemically nicked (doubled metal pipes) (Nos. 778, 779, 793, 794, 795, 798, 799 of the tariff):
 Of unforgeable cast iron (also pipe form pieces).
 Winding pipes, rolled or drawn (also pipe form pieces).
 Others made of forgeable iron:
 Rolled or drawn.
 Rabbeted, soldered, riveted, welded (but neither rolled nor drawn).
 Corrugated flues. (See Corrugated flues.)
 Round iron, round steel (unformed rod iron), of special iron and special steel.
 Shovels.
 Scythe blades.
 Sickle blades.
 Ferrosilicon, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks, and as unformed rods.
 Spades.
 Spurs.
 Rod iron, not formed, of special iron and special steel.
 Barbed wire.

- Steel, if special steel, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks, and as unformed rod iron.
- Steel wire, rolled or drawn, crude, worked, polished, varnished, zincked (galvanized), tinned, or covered with other base metals or alloys thereof, formed (fashioned), flattened (Nos. 791 and 792 of the tariff).
- Steel bottles, except the steel bottles (steel cylinders) used in shipping goods whose exportation is permitted, provided they are customary in the trade and are exported with other goods for this purpose).
- Steel bodies for projectiles, crude and preliminary bored.
- Stirrups.
- Calks (screw and pin calks) for horseshoes.
- Knitting-machine needles of all sizes.
- Crucible steel in blocks of special steel.
- Snaffles (snaffle bits).
- Vanadium iron, vanadium steel (ferrovandium), in blocks sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks, and as unformed rods.
- Water tube boilers.
- Tin-plate goods of all kinds, wholly or principally of tin plate, provided they are not exported along with other goods as packing in the form of boxes, cans, etc.¹
- Corrugated flues (tubes corrugated by rolling, drawing, etc.), with a wall thickness of 4.5 mm. or over.
- Tool steel.
- Ferrotungsten, tungsten steel, in blocks, sheet billets, billets, as crucible steel in blocks, and as unformed rods.
- Sprocket wheels, crude and finished, for motor vehicles of all kinds.
4. Copper and copper alloys.
- Refuse.
- Alpaka* (a kind of German silver).
- Old metal (scrap).
- Aluminum bronze (copper alloy).
- Argentan (copper alloy).
- Sheet copper.
- Bolt copper.
- Bronze (copper alloy).
- Delta metal (copper alloy).
- Wire.²
- Durana metal (copper alloy).
- "Oak" metal (copper alloy).
- Driving and riding harness parts.
- Braided articles.
- Woven articles (woven wire, metallic cloth).
- Hammer scale.
- Hammer slag.
- Children's toys.
- Copper and copper alloys, crude, worked (bars, sheets, blocks, plates, rods, poles).
- Copper filings.
- Copper alloys, not specially mentioned above and below.
- Strands.²
- Manganese bronze (copper alloy).
- Manganin (copper alloy).
- Brass (copper alloy).
- Muntz metal (copper alloy).
- German silver (copper alloy).
- Nickelin (copper alloy).
- Packfong (copper alloy).
- Tubes.
- Hard solder (copper alloy).
- Refuse from grinding.
- Black copper.
- Ropes.²
- Shavings.
- Sterro metal (copper alloy).
- Tombac (copper alloy).
- Roller scale.
- Articles not mentioned above or below and consisting wholly or chiefly of copper.
- White copper (copper alloy).
- Cement copper.
5. Nickel and nickel alloys.
- Refuse.
- Old metal (scrap).
- Sheet nickel.
- China silver (nickel alloy).
- Wire.
- Parts of driving and riding harness.
- Children's toys.
- Cuvettes.
- Nickel and nickel alloys, crude, worked (bars, sheets, blocks, castings, unworked plates, rods, bars).
- Tubes.
- Shavings.
- Articles not mentioned above and consisting wholly or in part of nickel.
6. Tin and tin alloys.
- Refuse.
- Old metal (scrap).
- Argentine (tin alloy).
- Britannia metal (tin alloy).
- Wire.
- Children's toys.
- Tubes.
- Rolled tin.
- Soft solder (tin alloy).
- Silverin (finely divided metallic tin).
- Shavings.
- Color tubes, unfilled.

¹ To tin plate articles belong not only those made wholly of tin plate, but also those made largely thereof.

² See Sec. VII b.

Articles not mentioned above or below and consisting wholly or chiefly of tin (except tin foil and tin color tubes used for packing).

Tin and tin alloys, crude, worked (bars, sheets, blocks, plates, rods, poles).

Tin foil (sheet tin), exported alone (not used in packing goods).

Tin powder (pulverized tin).

7. Other base metals.

Antimony.

Cerium iron.

Cerium.

Cerium zinc.

Chrome.

Fine zinc.

Cadmium.

Potassium.

Magnesium, crude or as scrap; refuse from working it; metal magnesium powder.

Manganese and its alloys.

Molybdenum and its alloys.

Sodium.

Mercury.

Silicon.

Thorium.

Vanadium and its alloys.

Bismuth, crude.

Tungsten.

Zinc, crude (in blocks, tablets, lumps, disks, drops; old zinc, scrap zinc, hard zinc, resmelted zinc, zinc refuse).

Zinc, stretched, rolled (sheet), crude.

X. WOOD¹ AND WOOD PRODUCTS; CORK AND CORK GOODS; CELLULOID.

(a) *Wood and wood products.*

Mine timber.

Telegraph and other line poles.

Railroad ties.

Wood paving blocks.

Gun stocks. (See also III d.)

Spruce wood.

Wood for the production of mechanically prepared wood pulp (wood paste, wood grindings), or of chemically prepared wood pulp (cellulose).

Shavings or chippings (from clearing, burning, roof, braiding, shoemaker, sword cutler, and the like, refuse shavings from planing, sawing (sawdust), etc.).

Firewoods of every kind; pine cores; lixiviated tanning wood and lixiviated tanning bark, even formed (tap balls).

Naves, felloes, spokes, as well as wood recognizably prepared for these articles.

Barrel wood (staves and parts of bottoms), even planed; wood recognizably prepared for this purpose.

Basket willows; even fascines.

Staves for hoops (split for barrel and similar hoops).

Fine woods (ericia or heath, cocconut, cedar, beech, ebony, mahogany, lignum-vitæ, rosewood, teakwood, worked and unworked, even planed, rabbeted, grooved, chiseled, tapped, slitted).

Other lumber and cabinet wood (worked or unworked, even planed, rabbeted, grooved, chiseled, tapped, slitted).

Peg wood.

Charcoal, charcoal briquettes.

Dyewoods (blue, yellow, red wood).

Slabs made of artificial wood (xyloolith, wood paste, scifarin, etc.).

Veneers, including wood hangings (not with inlaid work); plates produced by gluing veneers together for wall coverings (panels); crude veneered boards.

Parts of parquet flooring.

Wooden bungs.

Wooden wire, wooden tacks.

Canes (not with gut strings), even with ferrules.

Barrels, bottoms of barrels, and other cooper articles, even metal hoops.

Spools (yarn spools), spindles (yarn spindles), weaver's reeds, teeth of weaver's reeds.

Printers' type.

(b) *Cork and cork goods.*

Cork, reduced into small pieces or flour.

Plates, strips, cubes with or without bark, cut to shape.

Bark bungs.

Stones, tiles, pipes, and parts of pipes made of cork refuse.

Cork fenders.

Cork disks.

(c) *Celluloid.*

XI. HIDES, SKINS, LEATHER, GOODS THEREFROM, TANNING SUBSTANCES.

(a) *Hides and skins for leather manufacture, crude.*

Buffalo hides.

Bull hides.

Badger skins.

Ass hides.

Skins not specially mentioned above or below.

Fish skins.

Colt skins.

¹ Tanning wood, see p. 87, Sec. XI, f. 1.

Hides not specially mentioned above or below.

Deer skins.
Hides of young cattle.
Calfskins.
Female calfskins.
Dried cowhides.
Reptile skins.
Crocodile skins.
Cowhides.
Lambskins.
Mule hides.
Oxhides.
Buckskins.
Reptile skins.
Cattle hides.
Horsehides.
Sheepskins with hair removed.
Sheepskins.
Wild hog skins.
Kid skins.
Goatskins.

(b) *Skins for fur preparation, crude and worked.*

Lambskins.¹
Opossum skins, Australian.
Sheepskins.¹

(c) *Leather.*

Calf leather.
Lamb and sheep leather, dressed.²
Leather cuttings.
Cattle leather of every mode of tanning, even split leather.
Horse leather of every mode of tanning, even split leather.
Hog leather.

(d) *Leather goods.*³

Harness of all kinds.
Suspenders.
Men's shoes of all kinds weighing over 1,000 g. a pair.
Military gloves (brown, gray, lined, white).
Articles of riding equipment.
Boots of all kinds weighing over 1,000 g. a pair.
Driving belts and their tracks, of leather or of crude hides with hair removed.

(e) *Fur goods (except ready-made Ladies' and children's wear).*

Lambskins.¹
Australian opossum skins.
Sheepskins.¹

¹ Except broadtails, Persians, Schiras, moiré-astrakhan, crude and colored, crude and colored Crimean lambskins, colored Schmaschen.

² Except glove leather and patent leather.

³ Cf. Sec. B, No. 40.

(f) *Tanning substances.*

1. Tanning wood, tanning bark.

Acacia bark.
Oak bark.
Tanning wood.
Tanning bark (not mentioned above or below).
Maletto bark.
Mangrove bark.
Mimosa bark.
Coniferous wood bark.

2. Other tanning substances.

Algarobilla.
Bablah.
Canaigre.
Chrome alum.
Divi-divi.
Acorn galls.
Nutmalls.
Tanning substances (not specially mentioned above or below).
Album graecum.
Potash alum.
Bichromate of potassium.
Gallnuts.
Myrobalanes.
Bichromate of sodium.
Neradol.
Sumach.
Valonea.

3. Extracts of tanning substances:

Oak-wood extract.
Pine-wood extract.
Pine-bark extract.
Nutmall extract.
Tannings substance extracts (not specially mentioned above or below).
Chestnut-wood extract.
Catechu, brown (Bombay, Pegu catechu).
Catechu, yellow (gambier).
Quebracha-wood extract.
Sumach extract.

XII. RUBBER AND RUBBER GOODS.

(See also sections V. (d.), "Motor vehicles and parts thereof," and V. (e.), "Bicycles and parts thereof.")

(a) *Raw materials.*

Refuse from rubber, gutta-percha, and balata; worn-out pieces of articles made of rubber, gutta-percha, and balata.
Balata, crude, purified.

Gutta-percha, crude, purified.
 Caoutchouc (rubber, not including gums, as gum arabic, acajou, cherry gum, cutera, and bassora gum).
 Oil rubber (faktis) and other rubber substitutes.

(b) *Goods made of soft rubber (except goods of gutta-percha).*¹

Parings.
 Flesh brushes.
 Heel pieces, heels.
 Balls, even those covered with fabrics or felt, etc.
 Bandages.
 Bags (ice bags, etc.).
 Billiard cushions.
 Rubber bands.
 Brake bands and brake blocks of woven fabrics saturated with tar or rubber, etc.
 Trusses.
 Printer's type.
 Brushes (toothbrushes) with teeth of soft rubber.
 Covers:
 Floor covers.
 Protective covers for tires.
 Carriage covers made of textiles saturated with rubber.
 Padded valves, washers, packing rings.
 Rubber cloth cylinder covers for factories.
 Cords (rubber cords), even spun over with textile fabrics, etc.
 Friction strips.
 Floor carpets.
 Textiles, even felt, saturated, covered, etc., with rubber, not specially mentioned.
 Rubber for medical instruments and apparatus of all kinds.
 Gutta-percha paper.
 Gloves:
 Flesh gloves.
 Patent rubber gloves.
 Other rubber gloves.
 Suspenders.
 Horseshoe pads.
 Insulating tape.
 Rubber solution.
 Cushions (air, water cushions).
 Piston packings of coarse textiles, etc., with rubber, etc.
 Compressors.
 Card cloths.
 Soft rubber spheres.
 Leather substitutes of vegetable textiles and rubber solutions.
 Leather cloth, rubberized.
 Okonite tape.
 Pedal rubber.

Plates:

Rubber plates, rolled, even with wire or woven wire rolled in.
 Patent plates (cut rubber plates).
 Plates of regenerated rubber.
 Rubber plates, with textiles or felt rolled in or on them.
 Others.
 Preservatives and pessaries.
 Rubber erasers.
 Vehicle tires.
 Shaving dishes.
 Parts of riding and driving harness (bridle bits, snaffles, Pelham bits, stirrups, mountings, etc.).
 Rubber rings.
 Tubes:
 For vehicle wheels (tires).
 As stems for artificial flowers.
 Insulating tubes.
 Cords made of textiles or felt with rubber (packing cords, rubber cords).
 Rubber heels.
 Rubber shoes.
 Elastics for shoes.
 Elastic shoe bands.
 Rubber sponges.
 Sponge rubber goods.
 Rubber soles.
 Sole guards.
 Syringes (pear-shaped, globular, etc.).
 Stamps.
 Canes.
 Stuffing-box packing of coarse textiles, etc., with rubber, etc.
 Rubber strips.
 Tobacco pipestems.
 Pouches of soft rubber, even of textile saturated with rubber, etc.
 Paste.
 Driving belts of textile fabrics saturated with rubber, etc. (balata belts, etc.).
 Rubber cloths.
 Rollers, etc., covered with rubber.

 (c) *Goods made of hard rubber.*
 Balls.
 Billiard balls.
 Ebonite in plates, sticks.
 Penholders and parts thereof.
 Pens (so-called package pens).
 Graphophone disks (records).
 Instruments, as: surgical.
 Rubber horn paste, in plates, sticks.
 Mouthpieces.
 Whips.
 Phonograph cylinders.
 Plates.

¹ Exportation and transit carriage of gutta-percha paper forbidden.

Raw pressings.
Tubes.
Syringes.
Rods.
Canes.
Tobacco pipestems.
Violin chin rests.

XIII. GOODS OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

(a) *Raw materials and refuse.*

Refuse from animal and vegetable fibers, not mentioned below, capable of being spun (even silk); of textiles (woolen rags, list; linen, cotton, etc., rags [paper rags], and all other refuse of textiles, etc., used in paper making [old nets], old cordage, old string, weaver's lace of yarn, no longer available for the original purpose).

Cotton.
Cotton refuse of all kinds (linters, etc.).
Flax.
Flax oakum, capable of being spun.
Hemp.
Hemp oakum, capable of being spun.
Jute.
Jute oakum, capable of being spun.
Camel's hair and alpaca hair (alpaca wool), raw and worked (hackled, bleached, steeped, colored, carded, combed), combings thereof.
Cocoon fibers.
Artificial cotton.
Artificial wool (shoddy).
Horsehair (from the mane or tail), raw, boiled, of No. 146 of the tariff.
Waste.
Ramie (China grass), raw, cleaned, steeped, broken, scutched (ungummed).
Cattle tail hair, raw, unworked.
Wool, even carded or combed.
Wool refuse, capable of being spun (combings, etc.).
Wool dust fertilizer.
Goat hair, raw, unworked.

(b) *Spun goods.*

Alpaca yarn (yarn from hair of the alpaca).
Cotton yarn up to No. 32 English, of one, two, or more threads, twisted once, raw, colored, bleached, printed.¹
Binding twine of Manila hemp, sisal hemp, etc.
Hemp yarn, hemp oakum yarn.
Hemp twine.

¹ Except bleached, colored, and printed, in the *Lohnveredlungsverkehr*, and wire yarn.

² Except those made of cotton fabrics of No. 30/15 ply English on and finer numbers.

³ Except such as can be proven to have been previously imported into the country to be filled, or whose reimportation after being emptied abroad is guaranteed.

⁴ Except ribbons, passementerie, lace, shirts, bosoms, removable bosoms, collars, cuffs (men's, women's, and children's linen).

⁵ See also Sec. B, No. 40.

⁶ Except women's and children's gloves.

Jute yarn.
Camel's hair yarn.
Cocoon fiber yarn.
Linen yarn (yarn from flax or flax oakum).
Linen twine (twine from flax yarn or flax oakum yarn).
Ramie yarn, even mixed with flax or jute, but without admixture of other fibers (except ramie weaving yarn).
Woolen yarn (combed yarn or worsted, and carded yarn).

(c) *Goods.*

Cotton fabrics for articles of equipment (haversacks, tent cloths) as far as these articles are made of yarns from Nos. 6 to 25 (English).
Cotton fabrics, rubberized, for balloon envelopes and aeroplanes.
Blankets, woolen (horse blankets and others).
Drill (brown and gray drill [Manchester or Genoa cords] of cotton).
Fishing nets.²
Textiles of all kinds for the manufacture of aircraft (balloons, airships, aeroplanes).
Suspenders.
Jute fabrics.
Jute bags, even if they are to be exported with goods as receptacles thereof.³
"Cartridge bag goods," "powder cloth."
Cartridge silk.
Linen and semilinen fabrics (linen and half linen).⁴
Nets for free balloons.
Paper machine felts, woolen.
Crude ramie hose or pieces thereof, loosely woven or worked, for incandescent-light mantles.
Knapsacks (large, for slinging over shoulder).⁵
Sleeping and traveling coverlets of cotton, in finished pieces or by the yard.
Silk fabrics, varnished, for balloon envelopes and covering aeroplanes.
Fabrics of all kinds made of carded silk yarn (so-called bourette fabrics of silk oakum).
Ropes and cordage of all kinds.
Bandage gauze and other bandage materials of textiles of all kinds.
Bandages.
Cotton used in dressing wounds.
Tricot and net stuffs, woolen.
Tricot and net goods, woolen.⁶

Woolen fabrics weighing over 300 g. to the square meter of woven surface.¹
Cells and cell materials for airships and balloons.
Tent stuffs.

XIV. PAPER.

Halfstuff (for preparing paper and pasteboard), made from refuse from textile fabrics or the like of No. 649 of the tariff.
Wood pulp, mechanically prepared (wood paste, ground wood).
Wood pulp, chemically prepared (cellulose).
Newspaper printing paper.

XV. EARTHS, STONES, AND GOODS THEREFROM.

Asbestos, crude, also ground.
Asbestos paints.
Asbestos fibers.
Asbestos goods, as:
 Bags.
 Boat coverings.
 Washers.
 Packing rings.
 Wicks, braided or woven.
 Filters, filter composition.
 Gaiters.
 Yarn, string, rope, cord.
 Braid, asbestos rubber braid.
 Woven work, asbestos rubber texture, not specially mentioned above or below.
 Gloves.
 Hats.
 Boiler revetments.
 Clothing.
 Klingerite.
 Masks.
 Mattresses.
 Caps.
 Packing.
 Paper, pasteboard, undulated pasteboard.
 Plates.
 Rings.
 Hose.
 Shoes, boots, soles.
 Kettle holders.
 Kettle maps.
 Carrying cloths.
 Cloth plates.
Asbestos cement bricks.
Asbestos cement plates (fiber cement plates, eternite slate plate, asbestos cement slate).

¹ Except floor carpets, closely woven textiles for fitting out furniture and rooms, velvet and plush, and velvetlike and plushlike fabrics.

² The exportation and transit carriage of retort graphite is permitted.

³ Exportation only forbidden.

Bauxite, unpurified.
Mica, crude, even in crude plates or disks.
Mica and micanite goods.
Mica plates, cut to shape.
Mica disks, cut to shape.
Graphite of all kinds.²
Refuse from graphite crucibles.
Lime, natural phosphate of (raw phosphate, phosphorite, apatite, coprolith, navassite, sombreroite, Iceland guano).
Fossil dust (infusorial earth).
Magnesite (natural carbonate of magnesia), even burned (bitter earth, earthy talc).
Magnesite goods (fireproof goods of burned magnesite of Nos. 724 and 725 of the tariff, such as nozzles, caps, muffles, plates, retorts, pipes, crucibles, stones, cylinders, and others).
Micanite (artificial mica, produced from mica flakes with an adhesive substance).
Quartzite.
Crucibles of graphite.
Emery, ground.
Emery wheels.
Heavy spar, barite (natural sulfate of barium), even powdered or ground.
Bricks, fireproof (fire brick, Dinas brick, silica brick, and other quartz bricks, bauxite, magnesia, and carbon bricks).
Alumina for aluminium production.

XVI. WAX, LIGHTS, SOAP, ETC.

Polishing wax, consisting of wax or ceresin with addition of turpentine oil or the like.
Ozocerite, refined, and ceresin in blocks, tablets, or balls; wax tips of purified ozocerite and of ceresin (No. 249 of the tariff).³
Fashioning (modeling) substances of mineral substances, produced with stearin, palmitin, paraffin, wax, or resin.
Lights (candles) of all kinds, made of wax, ceresin, paraffin, stearin, spermaceti, tallow, or the like, except night lights of all kinds.
Polishing stones, artificial (of burned, ground, or washed earths, formed with stearin, tallow, etc.).
Cleaners, made with fats, oils, or soap (cleaning oils, pomades, soaps).
Lubricants (except wagon grease), made with fats or oils, liquid or solid, even formed.
Shoe polish (except black, nonliquid), even when made with wax or ceresin.

Soap:

Solid soap of all kinds.
 Mineral (sand) soap (cleaner).
 Cleaning soaps.
 Soft soap.
 Alumina soap (aluminium palmitate).
 Soap boiler's lye.
 Turkey red oil.

Wax of Nos. 73, 141, and 247 of the tariff (vegetable wax [carnauba, Japan, sumac, myrtle wax], bees and other insect wax, crude, prepared; wax tips; tree wax [wax cement, sticking wax]).¹

XVII. ARTICLES OF UNIFORM AND ARMY EQUIPMENT, AND PARTS THEREOF RECOGNIZABLE AS SUCH. (Cf. Sec. B, No. 40.)

FIRST SUPPLEMENT.

[56th proclamation.]

(Imperial Advertiser No. 98, of Apr. 28, 1915.)

On the basis of §2 of the Imperial Order of July 31, 1914, concerning the embargo on the exportation and transit carriage of arms, ammunition, powder, etc., I hereby bring the following to the public knowledge:

The exportation of the following articles is prohibited:

Maps, travelers' guides, and traveling manuals. However, the exportation to neutral countries of maps, travelers' guides, and traveling manuals produced in Germany shall be permitted provided they do not represent or discuss any German, Austrian, or Turkish territory.

DELBRÜCK, *Deputy Imperial Chancellor.*

BERLIN, *April 28, 1915.*

SECOND SUPPLEMENT.

[57th proclamation.]

(Imperial Advertiser No. 103, of May 4, 1915.)

On the basis of §2 of the Imperial Orders of July 31, 1914, concerning the embargo (1) on the exportation and transit carriage of arms, ammunition, powder, etc., (2) the exportation and transit carriage of raw materials used in producing and operating munitions of war, and (3) the exportation of motor vehicles and crude mineral oils, anthracite coal tar, and all oils produced therefrom, I hereby bring the following to the public knowledge:

The exportation and transit carriage of the following articles are prohibited:

Steel bottles of all kinds, empty and filled.
 Photographic cameras, even without objectives, and of closing mechanisms for photographic objectives.
 Signal horns for automobiles.
 Kapok.

DELBRÜCK, *Deputy Imperial Chancellor.*

BERLIN, *May 2, 1915.*

THIRD SUPPLEMENT.

[58th proclamation.]

(Imperial Advertiser No. 106 of May 7, 1915.)

On the basis of §2 of the Imperial Orders of July 31, 1914, concerning the embargo (1) on the exportation and transit carriage of arms, ammunition, powder, etc., and (2) on the exportation and transit carriage

¹ Exportation only forbidden.

of raw materials used in the production and operation of munitions of war, etc., I hereby bring the following to the public knowledge:

The exportation and transit carriage of the following articles are prohibited:

Tannic acid (tannin), gallic acid.	Tussur silk.
Salts of antimony and other compounds of antimony.	Blue-figured cotton fabrics for stockings.
Salts of ammonia and other ammonia compounds.	Clay, raw and burned.
Chromesalts and other chrome compounds.	Refuse pots and fragments from saggars and kilns.
Ferrocyanid of potassium, yellow cyanid of potassium, of statistical number 308a.	Fragments of fire brick (chamotte stone).
Floret silk (floss silk).	Oileloth.
Yarn of <i>bourrette</i> (noils of carded waste silk).	Cotton fabrics of tariff No. 456, prepared, bleached.

BERLIN, *May 7, 1915.*

DELBRÜCK, *Deputy Imperial Chancellor.*

[59th proclamation.]

(Imperial Advertiser No. 108, of May 10, 1915.)

On the basis of §2 of the Imperial order of July 31, 1914, concerning the embargo on the exportation and transit carriage of arms, ammunition, powder, etc., I hereby bring the following to the public knowledge:

The exportation and transit carriage of the following articles is prohibited:

Steam turbines of all kinds.

BERLIN, *May 10, 1915.*

DELBRÜCK, *Deputy Imperial Chancellor.*

[60th copy from No. 108 of the Imperial Advertiser of May 10, 1915.]

The list of articles whose exportation and transit carriage as articles of uniform or of army equipment are forbidden (published in the unofficial part of the German Imperial Advertiser No. 6 of January 8, 1815), is to have the following addition made under II a:

Army pocket compasses.

BERLIN, *May 10, 1915.*

DELBRÜCK, *Deputy Imperial Chancellor.*