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TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1912.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June 1912.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Earl Beauchamp.

Lord Richard Cavendish.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Chamberlain.

Sir Henry W. Primrose.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman.

Sir David Brynmor Jones.

Sir James Henry Dalziel.

Sir Albert Spicer, Bart.

WHEREAS it is, among other things, provided by the Copyright Act, 1911, that His Majesty may, by Order in Council, extend the said Act to any territories under His protection and to Cyprus, and that on the making of any such Order the said Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Order, have effect as if the territories to which it applies or Cyprus were part of His Majesty's Dominions to which the said Act extends :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. The Copyright Act, 1911, shall apply to Cyprus and to the following territories under His Majesty's protection, namely, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, East Africa Protectorate, Gambia Protectorate, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate, Northern Nigeria Protectorate, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Nyasaland Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Southern

Rhodesia, Sierra Leone Protectorate, Somali and Protectorate, Southern Nigeria Protectorate, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Swaziland, Uganda Protectorate, and Weihaiwei.

2. In Article 12 of "The Somaliland Order in Council, 1899," the word "Copyright" is hereby revoked and shall be deleted.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June 1912.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS on the 24th day of April 1893, a Convention, set out in the First Schedule to this Order, with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, and Apostolic King of Hungary, and the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged on the 14th day of April 1894, between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the Emperor :

And whereas by the Orders in Council mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order and made under the authority of the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, effect was given to the said Convention throughout His Majesty's dominions, except in the Dominion of Canada, the Cape, New South Wales, and Tasmania :

And whereas by the Copyright Act, 1911,

the said International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, are repealed, as from the date of the commencement of the said Copyright Act, 1911, in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the said Act extends :

And whereas by the said Copyright Act, 1911, authority is conferred upon His Majesty to extend by Order in Council the protection of the said Act to certain classes of foreign works within any part of His Majesty's dominions other than self-governing dominions, to which the said Act extends :

And whereas it is expedient to continue the protection granted by the Orders in Council mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

(1) The Copyright Act, 1911, including the provisions as to existing works, shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act and of this Order, apply—

(a) To works first published in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in like manner as if they had been first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the said Act extends ;

(b) To literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the work subjects of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in like manner as if the authors had been British subjects ;

(c) In respect of residence in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in like manner as if such residence had been residence in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the said Act extends.

Provided that—

(i.) The term of copyright within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies shall not exceed that conferred by the law of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy ;

(ii.) The enjoyment of the rights conferred by the Copyright Act, 1911, shall be subject to the accomplishment of the following conditions and formalities, that is to say :—

(a) In the case of any literary or dramatic work the right after the expiration of 10 years from the end of the year in which the work or in the case of a book published in numbers each number of the work was first published, to prevent the production, reproduction, performance in public, or publication of any English translation of the work shall be conditional upon the publication before the expiration of the above-mentioned period of an authorised English translation of the work or of each number of the work ;

(b) In the case of any work first published in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy the entire rights conferred by the Copyright Act, 1911, shall be conditional upon the accomplishment of the conditions and formalities prescribed by law in that part of the Monarchy in which the work was first published.

(2) In the case of any musical work to which this Order applies and which has been published

before the commencement of the Copyright Act, 1911, copyright in the work shall include all rights conferred by the said Act with respect to the making of records, perforated rolls, and other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

(3) This Order shall apply to all His Majesty's dominions, colonies, and possessions, excepting to those hereinafter mentioned,; that is to say, except to :—

The Dominion of Canada,
The Commonwealth of Australia,
The Dominion of New Zealand,
The Union of South Africa,
Newfoundland.

(4) The Orders mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked as from the date of the commencement of the Copyright Act, 1911, so far as regards the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies.

Provided that neither such revocation nor anything else in this Order shall prejudicially affect any right acquired or accrued before the commencement of this Order by virtue of any Order hereby revoked, and any person entitled to such right shall continue entitled thereto, and to the remedies for the same, in like manner as if this Order had not been made.

(5) This Order shall be construed as if it formed part of the Copyright Act, 1911.

(6) This Order shall come into operation in the United Kingdom on the first day of July 1912, and in any other part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies, on the day on which the Copyright Act, 1911, comes into operation in such part ; which day is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION.

Convention for securing the rights of authors, of their legal representatives, over their literary or artistic works ; made on the 24th day of April 1893, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, and Apostolic King of Hungary.

[The following is the English text of the Convention, omitting the formal beginning and end.]

ARTICLE I.

Authors of literary or artistic works and their legal representatives, including publishers, shall enjoy reciprocally in the dominions of the high contracting parties, the advantages which are or may be granted by law there for the protection of works of literature or art.

Consequently, authors of literary or artistic works, which have been first published in the dominions of one of the high contracting parties, as well as their legal representatives, shall have in the dominions of the other high contracting party the same protection and the same legal

remedy against all infringement of their rights as if the work had been first published in the country where the infringement may have taken place.

In the same manner, the authors of literary or artistic works, and their legal representatives who are subjects of one of the high contracting parties, or who reside within its dominions, shall in the dominions of the other contracting party enjoy the same protection and the same legal remedies against all infringements of their rights as though they were subjects of or residents in the State in which the infringement may have taken place.

These advantages shall only be reciprocally guaranteed to authors and their legal representatives when the work in question is also protected by the laws of the State where the work was first published, and the duration of protection in the other country shall not exceed that which is granted to authors and their legal representatives in the country where the work was first published.

ARTICLE II.

The right of translation forming part of the copyright, the protection of the right of translation is assured under the conditions laid down by this convention. If ten years after the expiry of the year in which a work to be protected in Her Majesty's dominions on the basis of this convention has appeared, no translation in English has been published, the right of translating the work into English shall no longer within those dominions exclusively belong to the author.

In the case of a book published in numbers, the aforesaid period of ten years shall commence at the end of the year in which each number is published.

ARTICLE III.

Authorised translations are protected as original works. They consequently enjoy the full protection granted by this convention against the unauthorised reproduction of original works.

It is understood that in the case of a work for which the translating right has fallen into the public domain, the translator cannot oppose the translation of the same work by other writers.

ARTICLE IV.

The expression "literary or artistic works" comprehends books, pamphlets, and all other writings; dramatic or dramatico-musical works, musical compositions, with or without words; works of design, painting, sculpture, and engraving, lithographs, illustrations, geographical charts, plans, sketches, and plastic works relating to geography, topography, architecture, or science, in general; in fact, every production whatsoever in the literary, scientific, or artistic domain which can be published by any mode of impression or reproduction.

ARTICLE V.

In the British Empire, and in the Kingdoms and States represented in the Austrian Reichsrath, the enjoyment of the rights secured by the present convention is subject only to the accomplishment of the conditions and formalities

prescribed by the law of that State in which the work is first published; and no further formalities or conditions shall be required in the other country.

Consequently, it shall not be necessary that a work which has obtained legal protection in one country should be registered, or copies thereof deposited in the other country, in order that the remedies against infringement may be obtained which are granted in the other country to works first published there.

In the dominions of the Hungarian Crown the enjoyment of these rights is subject, however, to the accomplishment of the conditions and formalities prescribed by the laws and regulations both of Great Britain and of Hungary.

ARTICLE VI.

In order that the authors of works protected by the present convention shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be considered as such, and be, consequently, admitted to institute proceedings in respect of the infringement of copyright before the Courts of the other State, it will suffice that their name be indicated on the work in the accustomed manner.

The Tribunals may, however, in cases of doubt, require the production of such further evidence as may be required by the laws of the respective countries.

For anonymous or pseudonymous works, the publisher whose name is indicated on the work is entitled to protect the rights belonging to the author. He is, without other proof, reputed the legal representative of the anonymous or pseudonymous author, until the latter or his legal representative has declared and proved his rights.

ARTICLE VII.

The provisions of the present convention cannot in any way derogate from the right of each of the high contracting parties to control, or to prohibit by measures of domestic legislation or police, the circulation, representation, exhibition, or sale of any work or production.

Each of the high contracting parties reserves also its right to prohibit the importation into its own territory of works which, according to its internal laws, or to the stipulations of treaties with other States, are or may be declared to be illicit reproductions.

ARTICLE VIII.

The provisions of the present convention shall be applied to literature or artistic works produced prior to the date of its coming into effect, subject, however, to the limitations prescribed by the following regulations:—

(a) In the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy—

Copies completed before the coming into force of the present convention, the production of which has been hitherto allowed, can also be circulated in future.

In the same manner, appliances for the reproduction of works, such as stereotypes, wood-blocks, and engraved plates of every description, such as lithographers' stones, if their production has not hitherto been prohibited, may continue to be used during a period of four years from the coming into force of the present convention.

The distribution of such copies, and the use of the said appliances is, however, only permitted if an inventory of the said copies and appliances is taken by the government in question, in consequence of an application of the interested party, within three months from the coming into force of the present convention, and if these copies and appliances are marked with a special stamp.

Dramatic and dramatico-musical works, or musical compositions legally performed before the coming into force of the present convention, can also be performed in the future.

(b) In the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland—

The author and publisher of any literary or artistic work first produced before the date at which this convention comes into effect shall be entitled to all legal remedies against infringement; provided that where any person has, before the date of the publication of the Order in Council putting this convention into effect, lawfully produced any work in the United Kingdom, any rights or interests arising from or in connection with such production, which are subsisting and valuable at the said date, shall not be diminished or prejudiced.

ARTICLE IX.

The provisions of the present convention shall apply to all the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, excepting to those hereinafter named; that is to say, except to—

India.
The Dominion of Canada.
Newfoundland.
The Cape.
Natal.
New South Wales.
Victoria.
Queensland.
Tasmania.
South Australia.
Western Australia.
New Zealand.

Provided always that the provisions of the present convention shall apply to any of the above-named colonies or foreign possessions on whose behalf notice to that effect shall have been given by Her Britannic Majesty's representative at the Court of His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty within two years from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present convention.

ARTICLE X.

The present convention shall remain in force for ten years from the day on which the ratifications are exchanged; and in case neither of the two high contracting parties shall have given notice twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years of their intention of terminating the present convention, it shall remain in force until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the high contracting parties shall have given such notice.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government shall also have the right to denounce the convention in the same manner, on behalf of any of the colonies or foreign possessions mentioned in Article IX. separately.

ARTICLE XI.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Vienna as soon as possible. It shall come into effect ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties respectively.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Orders in Council, of the dates named below, for securing the privileges of copyright in His Majesty's Dominions to authors of literary and artistic works first produced in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, namely:—

April 30th, 1894.

February 2nd, 1895.

May 11th, 1895.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June 1912.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS on the 9th day of September 1886, a Convention with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works (hereinafter called the Berne Convention) set out in the Second Schedule to this Order, was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, that is to say:—Belgium, France, Germany, Hayti, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and Tunis, and on the 5th day of September 1887, the ratifications of the said Berne Convention were duly exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries:

And whereas subsequently the foreign countries following, namely, Luxemburg, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, and Sweden, acceded to the said Berne Convention:

And whereas an Additional Act to the said Berne Convention (hereinafter called the Additional Act) set out in the Third Schedule to this Order was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, namely, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxemburg, Monaco, Montenegro, Spain, Switzerland, and Tunis for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, and the ratifications of the said Additional Act were, on the 9th day of September 1897, exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries:

And whereas subsequently the Republic of Hayti acceded to the said Additional Act, and the foreign countries following, namely, Denmark and the Farøe Islands, the German Protectorates, Japan, and Liberia, acceded to the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act, and the Principality of Montenegro duly denounced the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act:

And whereas by the Orders in Council mentioned in the Fifth Schedule to this Order and made under the authority of the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, effect is now given

throughout His Majesty's dominions to the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act :

And whereas a Convention (hereinafter called the Berlin Convention) set out in the First Schedule to this Order was on the 13th day of November 1908, agreed upon between His late Majesty King Edward VII. and the foreign countries following, namely : Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Tunis, for the purpose of replacing the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act :

And whereas it is provided by the said Berlin Convention that the contracting States may make reservations by declaring at the exchange of ratifications that they desire to remain bound, as regards any specific point, by the provisions of the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act, and it is further provided by the said Berlin Convention that the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act shall remain in force in regard to relations with contracting States which do not ratify the said Berlin Convention :

And whereas the said Berlin Convention was ratified by His Majesty on the 14th day of June 1912, subject to the reservation mentioned in Part I. of the Fourth Schedule to this Order :

And whereas the said Berlin Convention has also been ratified by the foreign countries following, namely, Belgium, France, Germany, Hayti, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, and Tunis, subject to the reservations mentioned in Part II. of the Fourth Schedule to this Order :

And whereas the Republic of Portugal has acceded to the said Berlin Convention :

And whereas by the Copyright Act, 1911, the aforesaid International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, are repealed, as from the commencement of the said Copyright Act, 1911, in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the said Act extends :

And whereas by the said Copyright Act, 1911, authority is conferred upon His Majesty to extend by Order in Council the protection of the said Act to certain classes of foreign works within any part of His Majesty's dominions, other than self-governing dominions, to which the said Act extends :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

(1) This Order shall extend to the foreign countries following, namely, Belgium, Denmark and the Farøe Islands, France, Germany and the German Protectorates, Hayti, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Tunis. And the above countries are in this Order referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union.

(2) The Copyright Act, 1911, including the provisions as to existing works, shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act and of this Order, apply—

(a) to works first published in a foreign country of the Copyright Union, in like manner as if they had been first published

within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the said Act extends :

(b) to literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the works subjects or citizens of a foreign country of the Copyright Union, in like manner as if the authors had been British subjects :

(c) In respect of residence in a foreign country of the Copyright Union, in like manner as if such residence had been residence in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the said Act extends.

Provided that—

(i) Sections 1 (2) (d) and 19 of the Copyright Act, 1911, and such other part or parts thereof as confer upon the owner of the copyright in a literary, dramatic, or musical work the exclusive right of making any record, perforated roll, cinematograph film, or other contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed, and such other part or parts thereof as confer copyright in any record or perforated roll shall not apply in the case of any work of which the country or origin is Denmark, Italy, or Sweden.

(ii) The term of copyright within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies shall not exceed that conferred by the law of the country of origin of the work.

(iii) The enjoyment of the rights conferred by the Copyright Act, 1911, shall be subject to the accomplishment of the following conditions and formalities, that is to say :—

(a) In the case of any newspaper article (not being a serial story or tale) of which the country of origin is one of the foreign countries following, namely, Belgium, France, Germany and the German Protectorates, Hayti, Liberia, Luxemburg, Monaco, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and Tunis, the right to prevent the reproduction of such article (either in the original language or in a translation) in another newspaper with an indication of the source shall be conditional upon reproduction being forbidden by express declaration in some conspicuous part of the newspaper in which the article is published.

(b) In the case of any newspaper or magazine article (not being a serial story or tale) of which the country of origin is Denmark, Italy, Norway, or Sweden, the right to prevent the reproduction of such article (either in the original language or in a translation) with an indication of the source shall be conditional upon reproduction being forbidden by express declaration in some conspicuous part of the newspaper or magazine in which the article is published.

(c) In the case of any literary or dramatic work of which the country of origin is Denmark, Italy, Japan, or Sweden the right after the expiration of ten years from the end of the year in which the work or in the case of a book published in numbers each number of the work was first published, to prevent the production, reproduction, performance in public, or publication of any translation of the work shall be conditional upon the publication before the expiration of the above-mentioned period and within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this order applies or within any foreign

country of the Copyright Union of an authorised translation in the language for which protection is claimed of the work or of each number of the work.

(d) In the case of any published musical work of which the country of origin is Denmark, Italy, Japan, or Sweden the right to prevent performance in public shall be conditional upon performance in public being forbidden by an express declaration on the title-page or commencement of the work.

(e) In the case of any work of which the country of origin is Denmark, Italy, or Sweden the entire rights conferred by the Copyright Act, 1911, shall be conditional upon the accomplishment of the conditions and formalities prescribed by law in the country of origin.

(iv) Nothing in the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911, as applied to existing works, shall be construed as reviving any right of preventing the production or importation of any translation in any case where the right has ceased by virtue of Section 5 of the International Copyright Act, 1886.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Article (2) proviso (i) of this Order where any musical work to which this Order applies has been published before the commencement of the Copyright Act, 1911, but no contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed have before the commencement of this Order been lawfully made, or placed on sale, within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies, copyright in the work shall include all rights conferred by the said Act with respect to the making of records, perforated rolls, and other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

(4) In this Order the expression "the country of origin" as applied to a work has the same meaning as in the third paragraph of Article 4 of the Berlin Convention.

(5)—(a) This Order shall apply to all His Majesty's dominions, colonies, and possessions, excepting to those hereinafter named, that is to say, except to the—

Dominion of Canada,
The Commonwealth of Australia,
The Dominion of New Zealand,
The Union of South Africa,
Newfoundland.

(b) This Order shall also apply to Cyprus, and to the following territories under His Majesty's protection, that is to say,—the Bechuanaland Protectorate, East Africa Protectorate, Gambia Protectorate, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate, Northern Nigeria Protectorate, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Nyasaland Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Sierra Leone Protectorate, Somaliland Protectorate, Southern Nigeria Protectorate, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Swaziland, Uganda Protectorate, and Weihaiwei.

(6) The Orders mentioned in the Fifth Schedule to this Order are hereby revoked, as from the date of the commencement of this Order, so far as regards the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies :

Provided that neither such revocation nor anything else in this Order shall prejudicially

affect any right acquired or accrued before the commencement of this Order by virtue of any Order hereby revoked, and any person entitled to such right shall continue entitled thereto, and to the remedies for the same, in like manner as if this Order had not been made.

(7) This Order shall be construed as if it formed part of the Copyright Act, 1911.

(8) This Order shall come into operation in the United Kingdom on the 1st day of July 1912, and in any other part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies, on the day on which the Copyright Act, 1911, comes into operation in such part; which day is in this Order referred to as the commencement of this Order.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

BERLIN CONVENTION.

CONVENTION for the purpose of revising the Convention of Berne of the 9th September 1886, the Additional Article and the Final Protocol attached to the same Convention, and the Additional Act and the Interpretative Declaration of Paris of the 4th May 1896; made on the 13th day of November 1908, between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India; His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia; His Majesty the King of the Belgians; His Majesty the King of Denmark; His Majesty the King of Spain; the President of the French Republic; His Majesty the King of Italy; His Majesty the Emperor of Japan; the President of the Republic of Liberia; His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Luxemburg, Duke of Nassau; His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco; His Majesty the King of Norway; His Majesty the King of Sweden; the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation; His Highness the Bey of Tunis.

[The following is an English translation of the Convention, with the omission of the formal beginning and end.]

ARTICLE 1.

The Contracting States are constituting into a Union for the protection of the rights of authors over their literary and artistic works.

ARTICLE 2.

The expression "literary and artistic works" shall include any production in the literary, scientific, or artistic domain, whatever may be the mode or form of its reproduction, such as books, pamphlets, and other writings; dramatic or dramatico-musical works, choreographic works and entertainments in dumb show, the acting form of which is fixed in writing or otherwise; musical compositions with or without words; works of drawing, painting, architecture, sculpture, engraving, and lithography; illustrations, geographical charts; plans, sketches, and plastic works relative to geography, topography, architecture, or science.

Translations, adaptations, arrangements of music and other reproductions in an altered form of a literary or artistic work as well as collections of different works, shall be protected as original works without prejudice to the rights of the author of the original work.

The contracting countries shall be bound to make provision for the protection of the above-mentioned works.

Works of art applied to industrial purposes shall be protected so far as the domestic legislation of each country allows.

ARTICLE 3.

The present Convention shall apply to photographic works and to works produced by a process analogous to photography. The contracting countries shall be bound to make provision for their protection.

ARTICLE 4.

Authors who are subjects or citizens of any of the countries of the Union shall enjoy in countries other than the country of origin of the work, for their works, whether unpublished or first published in a country of the Union, the rights which the respective laws do now or may hereafter grant to natives as well as the rights specially granted by the present Convention.

The enjoyment and the exercise of these rights shall not be subject to the performance of any formality; such enjoyment and such exercise are independent of the existence of protection in the country of origin of the work. Consequently, apart from the express stipulations of the present Convention, the extent of protection, as well as the means of redress secured to the author to safeguard his rights, shall be governed exclusively by the laws of the country where protection is claimed.

The country of origin of the work shall be considered to be: in the case of unpublished works, the country to which the author belongs; in the case of published works, the country of first publication; and in the case of works published simultaneously in several countries of the Union, the country the laws of which grant the shortest term of protection. In the case of works published simultaneously in a country outside the Union and in a country of the Union, the latter country shall be considered exclusively as the country of origin.

By published works must be understood, for the purposes of the present Convention, works copies of which have been issued to the public. The representation of a dramatic or dramatico-musical work, the performance of a musical work, the exhibition of a work of art, and the construction of a work of architecture shall not constitute a publication.

ARTICLE 5.

Authors being subjects or citizens of one of the countries of the Union who first publish their works in another country of the Union shall have in the latter country the same rights as native authors.

ARTICLE 6.

Authors not being subjects or citizens of one

of the countries of the Union, who first publish their works in one of those countries, shall enjoy in that country the same rights as native authors, and in the other countries of the Union the rights granted by the present Convention.

ARTICLE 7.

The term of protection granted by the present Convention shall include the life of the author and fifty years after his death.

Nevertheless, in case such term of protection should not be uniformly adopted by all the countries of the Union, the term shall be regulated by the law of the country where protection is claimed, and must not exceed the term fixed in the country of origin of the work. Consequently the contracting countries shall only be bound to apply the provisions of the preceding paragraph in so far as such provisions are consistent with their domestic laws.

For photographic works and works produced by a process analogous to photography, for posthumous works, for anonymous or pseudonymous works, the term of protection shall be regulated by the law of the country where protection is claimed, provided that the said term shall not exceed the term fixed in the country of origin of the work.

ARTICLE 8.

The authors of unpublished works, being subjects or citizens of one of the countries of the Union, and the authors of works first published in one of those countries, shall enjoy, in the other countries of the Union, during the whole term of the right in the original work, the exclusive right of making or authorising a translation of their works.

ARTICLE 9.

Serial stories, tales, and all other works, whether literary, scientific, or artistic, whatever their object, published in the newspapers or periodicals of one of the countries of the Union, may not be reproduced in the other countries without the consent of the authors.

With the exception of serial stories and tales, any newspaper article may be reproduced by another newspaper unless the reproduction thereof is expressly forbidden. Nevertheless, the source must be indicated; the legal consequences of the breach of this obligation shall be determined by the laws of the country where protection is claimed.

The protection of the present Convention shall not apply to news of the day or to miscellaneous information which is simply of the nature of items of news.

ARTICLE 10.

As regards the liberty of extracting portions from literary or artistic works for use in publications destined for educational purposes, or having a scientific character, or for chrestomathies, the effect of the legislation of the countries of the Union and of special Arrangements existing or to be concluded between them is not affected by the present Convention.

ARTICLE 11.

The stipulations of the present Convention shall apply to the public representation of dramatic or dramatico-musical works, and to the public performance of musical works, whether such works be published or not.

Authors of dramatic or dramatico-musical works shall be protected during the existence of their right over the original work against the unauthorised public representation of translations of their works.

In order to enjoy the protection of the present Article, authors shall not be bound in publishing their works to forbid the public representation or performance thereof.

ARTICLE 12.

The following shall be specially included among the unlawful reproductions to which the present Convention applies: Unauthorised indirect appropriations of a literary or artistic work, such as adaptations, musical arrangements, transformations of a novel, tale, or piece of poetry into a dramatic piece and *vice versa*, &c., when they are only the reproduction of that work, in the same form or in another form without essential alterations, additions, or abridgments, and do not present the character of a new and original work.

ARTICLE 13.

The authors of musical works shall have the exclusive right of authorising (1) the adaptation of those works to instruments which can reproduce them mechanically; (2) the public performance of the said works by means of these instruments.

Reservations and conditions relating to the application of this Article may be determined by the domestic legislation of each country in so far as it is concerned; but the effect of any such reservations and conditions will be strictly limited to the country which has put them in force.

The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not be retroactive, and consequently shall not be applicable in any country of the Union to works which have been lawfully adapted in that country to mechanical instruments before the coming into force of the present Convention.

Adaptations made in virtue of paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present Article, and imported without the authority of the interested parties into a country where they would not be lawful, shall be liable to seizure in that country.

ARTICLE 14.

Authors of literary, scientific, or artistic works shall have the exclusive right of authorising the reproduction and public representation of their works by cinematography.

Cinematograph productions shall be protected as literary or artistic works, if, by the arrangement of the acting form or the combinations of the incidents represented, the author has given the work a personal and original character.

Without prejudice to the rights of the author of the original work the reproduction by cinematography of a literary, scientific, or artistic work shall be protected as an original work.

The above provisions apply to reproduction or production effected by any other process analogous to cinematography.

ARTICLE 15.

In order that the authors of works protected by the present Convention shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be considered as such, and be consequently admitted to institute proceedings against pirates before the Courts of the various countries of the Union, it will be sufficient that their name be indicated on the work in the accustomed manner.

For anonymous or pseudonymous works the publisher, whose name is indicated on the work, shall be entitled to protect the rights belonging to the author. He shall be, without other proof, deemed to be the legal representative of the anonymous or pseudonymous author.

ARTICLE 16.

Pirated works may be seized by the competent authorities of any country of the Union where the original work enjoys legal protection.

In such a country the seizure may also apply to reproductions imported from a country where the work is not protected, or has ceased to be protected.

The seizure shall take place in accordance with the domestic legislation of each country.

ARTICLE 17.

The provisions of the present Convention cannot in any way derogate from the right belonging to the Government of each country of the Union to permit, to control, or to prohibit, by measures of domestic legislation or police, the circulation, representation, or exhibition of any works or productions in regard to which the competent authority may find it necessary to exercise that right.

ARTICLE 18.

The present Convention shall apply to all works which at the moment of its coming into force have not yet fallen into the public domain in the country of origin through the expiration of the term of protection.

If, however, through the expiration of the term of protection which was previously granted, a work has fallen into the public domain of the country where protection is claimed, that work shall not be protected anew in that country.

The application of this principle shall take effect according to the stipulations contained in special Conventions existing, or to be concluded, to that effect between countries of the Union. In the absence of such stipulations, the respective countries shall regulate, each in so far as it is concerned, the manner in which the said principle is to be applied.

The above provisions shall apply equally in case of new accessions to the Union, and also in the event of the term of protection being extended by the application of Article 7.

ARTICLE 19.

The provisions of the present Convention shall not prevent a claim being made for the

application of any wider provisions which may be made by the legislation of a country of the Union in favour of foreigners in general.

ARTICLE 20.

The Governments of the countries of the Union reserve to themselves the right to enter into special arrangements between each other, provided always that such arrangements confer upon authors more extended rights than those granted by the Union, or embody other stipulations not contrary to the present Convention. The provisions of existing arrangements which answer to the above-mentioned conditions shall remain applicable.

ARTICLE 21.

The International Office established under the name of the "Office of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works" shall be maintained.

That Office is placed under the high authority of the Government of the Swiss Confederation, which regulates its organisation and supervises its working.

The official language of the Office shall be French.

ARTICLE 22.

The International Office collects every kind of information relative to the protection of the rights of authors over their literary and artistic works. It arranges and publishes such information. It undertakes the study of questions of general interest concerning the Union, and by the aid of documents placed at its disposal by the different Administrations, edits a periodical publication in the French language on the questions which concern the objects of the Union. The Governments of the countries of the Union reserve to themselves the power to authorise by common accord the publication by the Office of an edition in one or more other languages, if experience should show this to be requisite.

The International Office will always hold itself at the disposal of members of the Union with the view to furnish them with any special information which they may require relative to the protection of literary and artistic works.

The Director of the International Office shall make an annual Report on his Administration, which shall be communicated to all the members of the Union.

ARTICLE 23.

The expenses of the Office of the International Union shall be shared by the contracting States. Until a fresh arrangement be made they cannot exceed the sum of 60,000 francs a year. This sum may be increased, if necessary, by the simple decision of one of the Conferences provided for in Article 24.

The share of the total expense to be paid by each country shall be determined by the division of the contracting and acceding countries into six classes, each of which shall contribute in the proportion of a certain number of units, viz. :—

1st class	..	..	..	25 units.
2nd „	..	..	..	20 „
3rd „	..	..	..	15 „
4th „	..	..	..	10 „
5th „	..	..	..	5 „
6th „	..	..	..	3 „

These coefficients are multiplied by the number of countries of each class, and the total product thus obtained gives the number of units by which the total expense is to be divided. The quotient gives the amount of the unit of expense.

Each country shall declare, at the time of its accession, in which of the said classes it desires to be placed.

The Swiss Administration prepares the Budget of the Office, superintends its expenditure, makes the necessary advances, and draws up the annual account which shall be communicated to all the other Administrations.

ARTICLE 24.

The present Convention may be submitted to revisions in order to introduce therein amendments calculated to perfect the system of the Union.

Questions of this kind, as well as those which are of interest to the Union in other respects, shall be considered in Conferences to be held successively in the countries of the Union by delegates of the said countries. The Administration of the country where a Conference is to meet prepares, with the assistance of the International Office, the programme of the Conference. The Director of the Office shall attend at the sittings of the Conferences, and shall take part in the discussions without the right to vote.

No alteration in the present Convention shall be binding on the Union except by the unanimous consent of the countries composing it.

ARTICLE 25.

States outside the Union which make provision for the legal protection of the rights forming the object of the present Convention may accede thereto on request to that effect.

Such accession shall be notified in writing to the Government of the Swiss Confederation, who will communicate it to all the other countries of the Union.

Such accession shall imply full adhesion to all the clauses and admission to all the advantages provided by the present Convention. It may, nevertheless, contain an indication of the provisions of the Convention of the 9th September 1886, or of the Additional Act of the 4th May 1896, which they may judge necessary to substitute, provisionally at least, for the corresponding provisions of the present Convention.

ARTICLE 26.

Contracting countries shall have the right to accede to the present Convention at any time for their Colonies or foreign possessions.

They may do this either by a general Declaration comprising in the accession all their Colonies or possessions, or by specially naming those

comprised therein, or by simply indicating those which are excluded.

Such Declaration shall be notified in writing to the Government of the Swiss Confederation, who will communicate it to all the other countries of the Union.

ARTICLE 27.

The present Convention shall replace, in regard to the relations between the Contracting States, the Convention of Berne of the 9th September 1886, including the Additional Article and the Final Protocol of the same date, as well as the Additional Act and the Interpretative Declaration of the 4th May 1896. These instruments shall remain in force in regard to relations with States which do not ratify the present Convention.

The Signatory States of the present Convention may declare at the exchange of ratifications that they desire to remain bound, as regards any specific point, by the provisions of the Conventions which they have previously signed.

ARTICLE 28.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged at Berlin not later than the 1st July 1910.

Each Contracting Party shall, as regards the exchange of ratifications, deliver a single instrument, which shall be deposited with those of the other countries in the archives of the Government of the Swiss Confederation. Each Party shall receive in return a copy of the *procès-verbal* of the exchange of ratifications signed by the Plenipotentiaries who took part.

ARTICLE 29.

The present Convention shall be put in force three months after the exchange of ratifications, and shall remain in force for an indefinite period until the termination of a year from the day on which it may have been denounced.

Such denunciation shall be made to the Government of the Swiss Confederation. It shall only take effect in regard to the country making it, the Convention remaining in full force and effect for the other countries of the Union.

ARTICLE 30.

The States which shall introduce in their legislation the duration of protection for fifty years contemplated by Article 7, first paragraph, of the present Convention, shall give notice thereof in writing to the Government of the Swiss Confederation, who will communicate it at once to all the other States of the Union.

The same procedure shall be followed in the case of the States renouncing the reservations made by them in virtue of Articles 25, 26, and 27.

SECOND SCHEDULE. BERNE CONVENTION.

Convention for protecting effectively and in as uniform a manner as possible, the rights of

authors over their literary and artistic works. Made on the fifth day of September 1887, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India; His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia; His Majesty the King of the Belgians; Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of His Catholic Majesty the King of Spain; the President of the French Republic; the President of the Republic of Hayti; His Majesty the King of Italy; the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation; His Highness the Bey of Tunis.

[The following is an English translation of the Convention, with the omission of the formal beginning and end.]

ARTICLE I.

The Contracting States are constituted into a Union for the protection of the rights of authors over their literary and artistic works.

ARTICLE II.

Authors who are subjects or citizens of any of the countries of the Union, or their lawful representatives, shall enjoy in the other countries for their works, whether published in one of those countries or unpublished, the rights which the respective laws do now or may hereafter grant to natives.

The enjoyment of these rights shall be subject to the accomplishment of the conditions and formalities prescribed by law in the country of origin of the work, and must not exceed in the other countries the term of protection granted in the said country of origin.

The country of origin of the work shall be considered to be that in which the work is first published, or if such publication takes place simultaneously in several countries of the Union, that one of them the laws of which grant the shortest term of protection.

For unpublished works the country to which the author belongs shall be considered to be the country of origin of the work.

ARTICLE III.

The stipulations of the present Convention shall apply equally to the publishers of literary and artistic works published in one of the countries of the Union, but of which the authors belong to a country which is not a party to the Union.

ARTICLE IV.

The expression "literary and artistic works" shall include books, pamphlets, and all other writings; dramatic or dramatico-musical works, musical compositions with or without words; works of drawing, painting, sculpture, and engraving; lithographs, illustrations, geographical charts; plans, sketches, and plastic works relative to geography, topography, architecture, or science in general; in fact, every production whatsoever in the literary, scientific, or artistic domain which can be published by any mode of impression or reproduction.

ARTICLE V.

Authors who are subjects or citizens of any of the countries of the Union, or their lawful representatives, shall enjoy in the other countries the exclusive right of making or authorising the translation of their works until the expiration of ten years from the publication of the original work in one of the countries of the Union.

For works published in incomplete parts ("livraisons") the period of ten years shall commence from the date of publication of the last part of the original work.

For works composed of several volumes published at intervals, as well as for bulletins or collections ("cahiers") published by literary or scientific societies, or by private persons, each volume, bulletin, or collection shall be with regard to the period of ten years considered as a separate work.

In the cases provided for by the present Article, and for the calculation of the terms of protection, the 31st December of the year in which the work was published shall be regarded as the date of publication.

ARTICLE VI.

Lawful translations shall be protected as original works. They shall consequently enjoy the protection stipulated in Articles II. and III. as regards their unauthorised reproduction in the countries of the Union.

It is understood that, in the case of a work for which the translating right has fallen into the public domain, the translator cannot oppose the translation of the same work by other writers.

ARTICLE VII.

Articles from newspapers or periodicals published in any of the countries of the Union may be reproduced in original or in translation in the other countries of the Union, unless the authors or publishers have expressly forbidden it. For periodicals it shall be sufficient if the prohibition is indicated in general terms at the beginning of each number of the periodical.

This prohibition cannot in any case apply to articles of political discussion, or to the reproduction of news of the day or miscellaneous information.

ARTICLE VIII.

As regards the liberty of extracting portions from literary or artistic works for use in publications destined for educational or scientific purposes, or for chrestomathies, the effect of the legislation of the countries of the Union, and of special arrangements existing or to be concluded between them is not affected by the present Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

The stipulations of Article II. shall apply to the public representation of dramatic or dramatico-musical works, whether such works be published or not.

Authors of dramatic or dramatico-musical works, or their lawful representatives, shall be, during the existence of their exclusive right of translation, equally protected against the un-

authorised public representation of translations of their works.

The stipulations of Article II. shall apply equally to the public performance of unpublished musical works, or of published works in which the author has expressly declared on the title page or commencement of the work that he forbids the public performance thereof.

ARTICLE X.

The following shall be specially included amongst the illicit reproductions to which the present Convention applies: unauthorised indirect appropriations of a literary or artistic work, of various kinds, such as adaptations, musical arrangements, &c., when they are only the reproduction of a particular work, in the same form, or in another form, without essential alterations, additions, or abridgments, so as not to present the character of a new original work.

It is agreed that, in the application of the present Article, the tribunals of the various countries of the Union will, if there is occasion, conform themselves to the provisions of their respective laws.

ARTICLE XI.

In order that the authors of works protected by the present Convention shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be considered as such, and be consequently admitted to institute proceedings against pirates before the courts of the various countries of the Union, it will be sufficient that their name be indicated on the work in the accustomed manner.

For anonymous or pseudonymous works, the publisher whose name is indicated on the work shall be entitled to protect the rights belonging to the author. He shall be, without other proof, deemed to be the lawful representative of the anonymous or pseudonymous author.

It is, nevertheless, agreed that the tribunals may, if necessary, require the production of a certificate from the competent authority to the effect that the formalities prescribed by law in the country of origin have been accomplished, as contemplated in Article II.

ARTICLE XII.

Pirated works may be seized on importation into those countries of the Union where the original work enjoys legal protection.

The seizure shall take place in accordance with the domestic legislation of each country.

ARTICLE XIII.

It is understood that the provisions of the present Convention cannot in any way derogate from the right belonging to the Government of each country of the Union to permit, to control, or to prohibit, by measures of domestic legislation or police, the circulation, representation, or exhibition of any works or productions in regard to which the competent authority may find it necessary to exercise that right.

ARTICLE XIV.

Under the reserves and conditions to be determined by common agreement, the present

Convention shall apply to all works which at the moment of its coming into force have not yet fallen into the public domain in the country of origin.

ARTICLE XV.

It is understood that the Governments of the countries of the Union reserve to themselves respectively the right to enter into separate and particular arrangements between each other, provided always that such arrangements confer upon authors or their lawful representatives more extended rights than those granted by the Union, or embody other stipulations not contrary to the present Convention.

ARTICLE XVI.

An International Office shall be established, under the name of "Office of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works."

This office, of which the expenses will be borne by the Administrations of all the countries of the Union, shall be placed under the high authority of the Superior Administration of the Swiss Confederation, and shall work under its direction. The functions of this office shall be determined by common accord between the countries of the Union.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Convention may be submitted to revisions in order to introduce therein amendments calculated to perfect the system of the Union.

Questions of this kind, as well as those which are of interest to the Union in other respects, shall be considered in Conferences to be held successively in the countries of the Union by delegates of the said countries.

It is understood that no alteration in the present Convention shall be binding on the Union except by the unanimous consent of the countries composing it.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Countries which have not become parties to the present Convention, and which make provision by their domestic law for the protection of the rights forming the object of the present Convention, shall be admitted to accede thereto on request to that effect.

Such accession shall be notified in writing to the Government of the Swiss Confederation, who will communicate it to all the other countries of the Union.

Such accession shall imply full adhesion to all the clauses and admission to all the advantages provided by the present Convention.

ARTICLE XIX.

Countries acceding to the present Convention shall also have the right to accede thereto at any time for their Colonies or foreign possessions.

They may do this either by a general Declaration comprising in the accession all their Colonies or possessions, or by specially naming those comprised therein, or by simply indicating those which are excluded.

ARTICLE XX.

The present Convention shall be put in force three months after the exchange of ratifications, and shall remain in force for an indefinite period until the termination of a year from the day on which it may have been denounced.

Such denunciation shall be made to the Government authorised to receive accessions. It shall only take effect in regard to the country making it, the Convention remaining in full force and effect for the other countries of the Union.

ARTICLE XXI.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged at Berne within the space of one year at the latest.

Additional Article.

The Convention concluded this day shall in no wise affect the maintenance of existing Conventions between the Contracting States, provided always that such Conventions confer on authors, or their lawful representatives, rights more extended than those secured by the Union, or contain other stipulations which are not contrary to this Convention.

Final Protocol.

1. As regards Article IV. it is agreed that those countries of the Union where the character of artistic works is not refused to photographs, engage to admit them to the benefits of the Convention concluded to-day, from the date of its coming into force. They shall, however, not be bound to protect the authors of such works further than is permitted by their own legislation except in the case of international engagements already existing, or which may hereafter be entered into by them.

It is understood that an authorised photograph of a protected work of art shall enjoy legal protection in all the countries of the Union, as contemplated by the said Convention, for the same period as the principal right of reproduction of the work itself subsists, and within the limits of private agreements between those who have legal rights.

2. As regards Article IX. it is agreed that those countries of the Union whose legislation implicitly includes choreographic works amongst dramatico-musical works expressly admit the former works to the benefits of the Convention concluded this day.

It is, however, understood that questions which may arise on the application of this clause shall rest within the competence of the respective tribunals to decide.

3. It is understood that the manufacture and sale of instruments for the mechanical reproduction of musical airs in which copyright subsists, shall not be considered as constituting an infringement of musical copyright.

4. The common agreement contemplated in Article XIV. of the Convention is established as follows:—

The application of the Convention to works which have not fallen into the public domain at the time when it comes into force, shall take effect according to the stipulations

on this head contained in special Conventions existing, or to be concluded, to that effect.

In the absence of such stipulations between any countries of the Union, the respective countries shall regulate, each in so far as it is concerned, by its domestic legislation, the manner in which the principle contained in Article XIV. is to be applied.

5. The organisation of the International Office established in virtue of Article XVI. of the Convention, shall be fixed by a regulation which shall be drawn up by the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

The official language of the International Office shall be French.

The International Office will collect every kind of information relative to the protection of the rights of authors over their literary and artistic works. It will arrange and publish such information. It will undertake the study of questions of general interest concerning the Union, and, by the aid of documents placed at its disposal by the different Administrations, will edit a periodical publication in the French language on the questions which concern the objects of the Union. The Governments of the countries of the Union reserve to themselves the power to authorise, by common accord, the publication by the Office of an edition in one or more other languages if experience should show this to be requisite.

The International Office will always hold itself at the disposal of members of the Union with the view to furnish them with any special information they may require relative to the protection of literary and artistic works.

The Administration of the country where a Conference is to meet will prepare the programme of the Conference with the assistance of the International Office.

The Director of the International Office shall attend the sittings of the Conferences, and shall take part in the discussions without the right to vote. He shall make an annual report on his administration, which shall be communicated to all the members of the Union.

The expenses of the office of the International Union shall be shared by the contracting States. Until a fresh arrangement be made, they cannot exceed the sum of sixty thousand francs a year. This sum may be increased, if necessary, by the simple decision of one of the Conferences provided for in Article XVII.

The share of the total expense to be paid by each country shall be determined by the division of the contracting and acceding countries into six classes, each of which shall contribute in the proportion of a certain number of units, viz. :—

First class	..	..	..	25 units.
Second class	..	..	..	20 "
Third class	..	..	..	15 "
Fourth class	..	..	..	10 "
Fifth class	..	..	..	5 "
Sixth class	..	..	..	3 "

These coefficients will be multiplied by the number of countries of each class, and the total

product thus obtained will give the number of units by which the total expense is to be divided. The quotient will give the amount of the unit of expense.

Each country shall declare, at the time of its accession, in which of the said classes it desires to be placed.

The Swiss Administration will prepare the Budget of the office, superintend its expenditure, make the necessary advances, and draw up the annual account, which shall be communicated to all the other Administrations.

6. The next Conference shall be held at Paris between four and six years from the date of the coming into force of the Convention.

The French Government will fix the date within these limits after having consulted the International Office.

7. It is agreed that, as regards the exchange of ratifications contemplated in Article XXI., each Contracting Party shall deliver a single instrument, which shall be deposited with those of the other countries, in the archives of the Government of the Swiss Confederation. Each party shall receive in return a copy of the *procès-verbal* of the exchange of ratifications, signed by the Plenipotentiaries who took part.

The present Final Protocol, which shall be ratified with the Convention concluded this day, shall be considered as forming an integral part of the said Convention, and shall have the same force, effect, and duration.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

ADDITIONAL ACT OF PARIS.

[The following is an English translation of the Additional Act with the omission of the formal beginning and end.]

ARTICLE I.

The International Convention of the 9th September 1886, is modified as follows :—

1. Article II.—The first paragraph of Article II. shall run as follows :—

“ Authors who are subjects or citizens of any of the countries of the Union, or their lawful representatives, shall enjoy in the other countries for their works, whether unpublished, or first published in one of those countries, the rights which the respective laws do now or may hereafter grant to natives.”

A fifth paragraph is added in these terms :—

“ Posthumous works shall be included among those to be protected.”

2. Article III.—Article III. shall run as follows :—

“ Authors not being subjects or citizens of one of the countries of the Union, who first publish or cause to be first published, their literary or artistic works in one of those countries, shall enjoy, in respect of such works, the protection granted by the Berne Convention, and by the present Additional Act.”

3. Article V.—The first paragraph of Article V. shall run as follows :—

“Authors who are subjects or citizens of any of the countries of the Union, or their lawful representatives, shall enjoy in the other countries the exclusive right of making or authorising the translation of their works during the entire term of their right over the original work. Nevertheless, the exclusive right of translation shall cease to exist if the author shall not have availed himself of it, during a term of ten years from the date of the first publication of the original work, by publishing or causing to be published in one of the countries of the Union, a translation in the language for which protection is to be claimed.”

4. Article VII.—Article VII. shall run as follows :—

“Serial stories, including tales, published in the newspapers or periodicals of one of the countries of the Union, may not be reproduced, in original or translation, in the other countries, without the sanction of the authors or of their lawful representatives.

“This stipulation shall apply equally to other articles in newspapers or periodicals, when the authors or editors shall have expressly declared in the newspaper or periodical itself in which they shall have been published that reproduction is forbidden. In the case of periodicals it shall be sufficient if such prohibition is indicated in general terms at the beginning of each number.

“In the absence of prohibition, such articles may be reproduced on condition that the source is indicated.

“The prohibition cannot in any case apply to articles of political discussion, to news of the day, or to miscellaneous information.”

5. Article XII.—Article XII. shall run as follows :—

“Pirated works may be seized by the competent authorities of any country of the Union where the original work enjoys legal protection.

“The seizure shall take place in accordance with the domestic legislation of each country.”

6. Article XX.—The second paragraph of Article XX. shall run as follows :—

“Such denunciation shall be made to the Government of the Swiss Confederation. It shall only take effect in regard to the country making it, the Convention remaining in full force and effect for the other countries of the Union.”

ARTICLE II.

The Final Protocol annexed to the Convention of the 9th September 1886, is modified as follows :—

1. No. 1.—This clause shall run as follows :—

“As regards Article IV. it is agreed as follows :—

“(A.) In countries of the Union where protection is accorded not only to architectural plans, but also to the architectural works themselves, these works shall be ad-

mitted to the benefits of the Berne Convention and of the present Additional Act.

“(B.) Photographic works and works produced by an analogous process shall be admitted to the benefits of these engagements in so far as the domestic laws of each State may permit, and to the extent of the protection accorded by such laws to similar national works.

“It is understood that an authorised photograph of a protected work of art shall enjoy legal protection in all the countries of the Union, as contemplated by the Berne Convention and by the present Additional Act, for the same period as the principal right of reproduction of the work itself subsists, and within the limits of private agreements between those who have legal rights.”

2. No. 4.—This clause shall run as follows :—

“The common agreement contemplated in Article XIV. of the Convention is established as follows :—

“The application of the Berne Convention and of the present Additional Act to works which have not fallen into the public domain within the country of origin at the time when these engagements come into force, shall take effect according to the stipulations on this head contained in special Conventions existing, or to be concluded, to this effect.

“In the absence of such stipulations between any of the countries of the Union, the respective countries shall regulate, each in so far as it is concerned, by its domestic legislation, the manner in which the principle contained in Article XIV. is to be applied.

“The stipulations of Article XIV. of the Berne Convention and of the present clause of the Final Protocol shall apply equally to the exclusive right of translation in so far as such right is established by the present Additional Act.

“The above-mentioned temporary stipulations shall apply in case of new accessions to the Union.”

ARTICLE III.

The countries of the Union which are not parties to the present Additional Act, shall at any time be allowed to accede thereto on their request to that effect. This stipulation shall apply equally to countries which may hereafter accede to the Convention of the 9th September 1886. It will suffice for this purpose that such accession should be notified in writing to the Swiss Federal Council, who shall in turn communicate it to the other Governments.

ARTICLE IV.

The present Additional Act shall have the same force and duration as the Convention of the 9th September 1886.

It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris, in the manner adopted in the case of that Convention, as soon as possible, and within the space of one year at the latest.

It shall come into force as regards those countries which shall have ratified it three months after such exchange of ratifications.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Orders in Council, of the dates named below, for securing the privileges of copyright in His Majesty's dominions to authors of literary and artistic works first produced in the following foreign countries, namely :—

Date of Order.	Countries to which it extends.
November 28, 1887 ...	Belgium, France, Germany, Hayti, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and Tunis.
August 10, 1888 ...	Luxemburg.
October 15, 1889 ...	Monaco.
August 1, 1896 ...	Norway.
March 7, 1898 ...	Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Spain, Switzerland, and Tunis.
May 19, 1898 ...	Hayti.
August 8, 1899 ...	Japan.
October 9, 1903 ...	Denmark and the Farøe Islands.
December 12, 1904 ...	Sweden.
November 28, 1908 ...	Liberia.
March 2, 1909 ...	German Protectorates.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

RESERVATIONS MADE TO THE BERLIN CONVENTION.

Country.	Subject.	Provisions remaining in force.
PART I.		
Great Britain ...	Retrospective effect	Article 14 and paragraph 4 of the Final Protocol of the Berne Convention, as amended by the Additional Act.
PART II.		
France ...	Works of art applied to industrial purposes	Provisions of Berne Convention and Additional Act.
Tunis ...		Article 5 of the Berne Convention, as amended by the Additional Act.
Japan ...	Translating right	Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Berne Convention.
Norway ...	Performing right in musical works	Article 4 of the Berne Convention.
	Works of architecture	Article 7 of the Berne Convention.
	Newspaper and magazine articles	Article 14 of the Berne Convention.
	Retrospective effect	

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
June 26, 1912.

RULES PUBLICATION ACT, 1893.

In conformity with the provisions of the Statute 56 and 57 Victoria, cap. 66, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State for India in Council proposes, with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, at the expiration of forty days from the date of this Gazette (28th June), to make alterations as shown below in the Regulations for the admission of Candidates to the Civil Service of India, under section 32 of the Statute 21 and 22 Victoria, cap. 106.

For that part of Regulation 7, which at present stands as follows, viz. :—

“ The principal vernacular language prescribed for each Province to which candidates are assigned is as follows :—

For the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, Hindustani.

For Bengal, Hindustani or Bengali (at the option of the Candidate).

For Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengali (unless it is the candidate's mother tongue).

For Burma, Burmese.

For Bombay, Marathi (unless it is the candidate's mother tongue).

For Madras, Tamil or Telugu (at the option of the candidate).

In Hindustani the candidate will be required to be acquainted with both the Persian and the Nagari character.

A candidate assigned to Eastern Bengal and Assam, whose mother tongue is Bengali, must offer for examination Hindustani; a candidate assigned to Bombay, whose mother tongue is Marathi, must offer for examination Hindustani; and a candidate assigned to Bengal or Madras, whose mother tongue is either of the languages shown against his Province, must offer the other for examination."

It is proposed to substitute the following, that is to say :—

"The principal vernacular language prescribed for each Province to which candidates are assigned is as follows :—

For the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab or the Central Provinces, Hindustani.

For Bengal or Assam, Bengali (unless it is the candidate's mother tongue).

For Bihar and Orissa, Hindustani.

For Burma, Burmese.

For Bombay, Marathi (unless it is the candidate's mother tongue).

For Madras, Tamil or Telugu (at the option of the candidate).

In Hindustani the candidate will be required to be acquainted with both the Persian and the Nagari character.

A candidate assigned to Bengal or Assam, whose mother tongue is Bengali, must offer for examination Hindustani; a candidate assigned to Bombay, whose mother tongue is Marathi, must offer for Examination Hindustani; and a candidate assigned to Madras, whose mother tongue is either of the languages shown against his Province, must offer the other for examination."

Copies of the foregoing new Rules may be obtained from the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, India Office.

POST OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHS.

In pursuance of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, His Majesty's Postmaster-General hereby gives notice that Regulations, dated the 25th day of June 1912, and coming into operation on the 1st day of July 1912, have been made by him with the consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, amending the Telegraph (Inland Written Telegram) Regulations, 1898.

And the Postmaster-General further gives notice that copies of the said Regulations may be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Wyman & Sons Limited, Fetter Lane, E.C.; or Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh; or Edward Ponsonby Limited, 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 25th day of June 1912.

CROMPTON LLEWELYN DAVIES,
Solicitor to the Post Office.

The King has been pleased, by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 1st instant, to appoint Robert Carmichael Malcolm, Esquire, Advocate, to be one of the salaried Sheriffs-Substitute of the Sheriffdom of Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn at Fort-William, in the room of Donald Davidson, Esquire, resigned.

Scottish Office, Whitehall,
1st July 1912.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

(1 and 2 Geo. V., ch. 55.)

Notice is hereby given, under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the National Insurance Act, 1911, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, have made Regulations as to Behaviour of a Member of an Approved Society during Disease or Disablement, dated 3rd May 1912.

Copies of the said Regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; Messrs. Wyman & Sons Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; or Messrs. E. Ponsonby Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 28th day of June 1912.

National Health Insurance Commission
(Scotland),
Edinburgh.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

(1 and 2 Geo. V., ch. 55.)

Notice is hereby given, under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the National Insurance Act, 1911, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, have made Regulations as to Claims for Exemption from liability to become, or to continue to be, insured under Part I. of the said Act, dated 14th June 1912.

Copies of the said Regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; Messrs. Wyman & Sons Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; or Messrs. E. Ponsonby Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 28th day of June 1912.

National Health Insurance Commission
(Scotland),
Edinburgh.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

(1 and 2 Geo. V., ch. 55.)

Notice is hereby given, under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the National Insurance Act, 1911, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, have made Regulations as to

Benefits of Married Women suspended from Ordinary Benefits, dated 14th June 1912.

Copies of the said Regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; Messrs. Wyman & Sons Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; or Messrs. E. Ponsonby Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 28th day of June 1912.

National Health Insurance Commission
(Scotland),
Edinburgh.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

(1 and 2 Geo. V., ch. 55.)

Notice is hereby given, under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the National Insurance Act, 1911, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, have made Regulations as to Determination of Questions under Section 66 of the said Act, dated 14th June 1912.

Copies of the said Regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; Messrs. Wyman & Sons Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; or Messrs. E. Ponsonby Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 28th day of June 1912.

National Health Insurance Commission
(Scotland),
Edinburgh.

NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1911.

(1 and 2 Geo. V., ch. 55.)

Notice is hereby given, under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that the Scottish Insurance Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by the National Insurance Act, 1911, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, have made Regulations as to Meeting Places of Approved Societies and Branches thereof, dated 14th June 1912.

Copies of the said Regulations can be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; Messrs. Wyman & Sons Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; or Messrs. E. Ponsonby Ltd., 116 Grafton Street, Dublin.

Dated this 28th day of June 1912.

National Health Insurance Commission
(Scotland),
Edinburgh.

BANKRUPTS. FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

James Briggs, 16 John Street, Bedford Row, in the county of London, solicitor.

William de Wilde Cater, 19 Ryder Street, St. James', in the county of London, military outfitter.

Frederick W. Dainton, 17 Calabria Road, Highbury, and 116 Drayton Park, Holloway, both in Middlesex, builder.

Cyril T. King, late 49 Bassett Road, North Kensington, in the county of London, but now Evertton, Warrior Square, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.

Alec George Pappa, 66 Avonmore Road, Kensington, in the county of London.

Thomas Monaghan Paul, 521 Stretford Road, Manchester, carrying on business at the White City, Stretford, both in the county of Lancaster, lately residing at 112 Portadown Road, Maida Vale, Paddington, 27 Newton Road, Cricklewood, London, N.W., Volunteer Arms, Petersfield, Hampshire, Rose Cottage, Whitehill, Borden Camp, Hampshire, and 28 Bessborough Street, Westminster, London, musical director.

Alfred Henry Sadler, Woodcote Lodge, Camp Road, Wimbledon Common, Surrey, carrying on business at 797 Fulham Road, 157 Dawes Road, and 62 New King's Road, all in Fulham, in the county of London, dairy-man.

Eddie Fritz Smith, 20 Gerrard Street, Soho, in the county of London, music hall artiste.

Lizzie Frost, residing and carrying on business at the Coach and Horses Inn, Whitelands, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the county of Lancaster, innkeeper (wife of George Harold Frost).

Llewellyn Arthur Williams, Charles Daniel Williams, and William Williams (trading as Williams Brothers), Wooburn Green, in the county of Buckingham, plumbers and decorators.

James Anderson Peters, 16 Moorland Road, Oldfield Park, and 18 Claverton Buildings, Widcombe, Bath, in the county of Somerset, physician and surgeon.

Robert Beardmore Nixon, residing and carrying on business at 99 High Street, King's Heath, in the city of Birmingham, baker and corn merchant.

Edward Crabtree, 581 Blackburn Road, Darwen, lately carrying on business at 579 Blackburn Road, Darwen, clothlooker, lately draper.

Robert Wareing, 11 Nelson Street, Accrington, ice merchant.

Thomas Lee, 4 Ifield Road, Crawley, late Weston Farm, and Rusper House Farm, Rusper, both in Sussex, farmer.

Graham Maurice Lane, residing and carrying on business at 7 East Street, Bealminster, in the city and county of Bristol, baker and confectioner.

George Thomas Hall, Montfort House, Bedford Park, Croydon, lately at 132 George Street, Croydon, and Oxted and Reigate, Surrey, coal and builder's merchant.

Louis Hooper Vine, Whiterock, 87 Brighton Road, Purley, Surrey.

Charles Lister Wearmouth, the Hall Farm, Stotgate, Bearpark, county Durham, farmer.

Charles Lynn, 54 College Street, and 31A Neptune Street, formerly 1 Pelham Road, Cleethorpes, painter and decorator.

William Henry Godwin, The Ferns, Lugwardine, and Austin Francis Godwin, Good Reste, Lugwardine, both in the county of Hereford, trading together as William Godwin & Son at Lugwardine Works, Withington, in the said county of Hereford, encaustic tile manufacturers.

Arthur Edwin Tharratt Ryder, residing and carrying on business at 35 Middle Street, Great Driffeld, in the East Riding of the county of York, confectioner.

Henry George Cox, residing and carrying on business at 126 Union Street, Middlesbrough, in the county of York, painter and paperhanger.

Leonard Collett, London Road, Nantwich, builder.

George Meredith, 13 and 15 Liley Street, Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, grocer.

David Thompson, 3 and 5 Baillie Street, Rochdale, in the county of Lancaster, solicitor.

George Kneller, residing and carrying on business at 90 Middle Road, Sholing, in the county of Southampton, hire carter and brake proprietor.

Joseph Middleton, 95 Great Portwood Street, Stockport, Cheshire, fish, ice, and oyster merchant.

Francis Roland Hill (trading as Frank Hill), 66 Farringdon Street, Walsall, Staffordshire, grocer and coal dealer.

John Orton, 137 and 138 Horseley Fields, Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, grocer.

INTIMATION is hereby given that the Right Honourable **MORTON GRAY STUART, EARL OF MORAY**, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands, Lordship, and Earldom of Moray, situated in the County of Fife, *inter alia*, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Paterson, Clerk), in terms of the Entail Acts and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to Feu a portion of the said Lands, Lordship, and Earldom, extending to 2'756 acres or thereby Imperial Measure, lying within the Parish of Aberdeen and County of Fife, and adjoining the Shore Road, Aberdeen.

Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, 28th June 1912.

GILLESPIE & PATERSON, W.S., Agents for the Petitioner.

31 Melville Street, Edinburgh.

29th June 1912.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ACT, 1896.

Advertisement of Dissolution by Instrument.

NOTICE is hereby given by the Assistant Registrar of Friendly Societies for Scotland that the **STEWARTON MUTUAL AID FRIENDLY SOCIETY**, Register No. 132, Ayr, held at Templars Hall, Bridgend, Stewarton, in the County of Ayr, is dissolved by Instrument, registered at this Office the 28th day of June 1912, unless within three months from the date of the Gazette in which this advertisement appears proceedings be commenced by a member or other person interested in or having any claim on the funds of the Society, to set aside such dissolution, and the same be set aside accordingly.

3A Howe Street, Edinburgh,
the 28th day of June 1912.

THOMSON SMITH & COMPANY LIMITED.

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company, duly convened, and held at 197 Stobcross Street, Glasgow, on the 7th day of June 1912, the following Resolution was duly passed; and at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting held at the same place on the 24th day of June 1912, the same Resolution was duly confirmed as a Special Resolution, namely:—

“That the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Alexander Morrison Carstairs, Chartered Accountant, Albany Chambers, Charing Cross, Glasgow, be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.”

Dated the 27th day of June 1912.

W. G. SMITH, Chairman.

JNO. WALLACE, 108A West Regent Street,
Glasgow, Witness.

THOMSON SMITH & COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of Creditors of Thomson Smith & Company Limited, 197 Stobcross Street, Glasgow, will be held within my Office at Albany Chambers, Charing Cross, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 9th day of July 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.

ALEXANDER M. CARSTAIRS, C.A., Liquidator.

Albany Chambers, Charing Cross, Glasgow,
27th June 1912.

THE HILLSIDE RUBBER ESTATE LIMITED (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a Meeting of Creditors of the Hillside Rubber Estate Limited (in Liquidation) will be held at No. 12 Hill Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 11th day of July 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.

T. J. CARLYLE GIFFORD, Liquidator.

12 Hill Street, Edinburgh,
1st July 1912.

In the Matter of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and in the Matter of the **DANDUA COAL COMPANY LIMITED** (in Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the Dandua Coal Company Limited will be held within the Registered Office of the Company, 105 West George Street, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 16th day of July 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purposes provided for in the said section.

Dated this 29th day of June 1912.

ALAN R. RANKEN, of 105 West George Street, Glasgow, Liquidator.

AN Initial Writ has been presented to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Peterhead, at the instance of Stanford & Company, 140 Bath Street, Glasgow, against **ALEXANDER M'LEAN**, Bridge Street, Port Errol, in the County of Aberdeen, craving that the Defender should be ordained, in terms of the Debtors (Scotland) Act, 1880, to execute a Disposition omnium bonorum for behoof of the Pursuers and his other Creditors; and the Sheriff has required all the Creditors of the said Defender to appear in Court, within the Sheriff Court House, Peterhead, upon the twelfth day of July nineteen hundred and twelve, at ten o'clock forenoon, and ordained the said Defender to appear at said Diet for public Examination.

ALEX. DUFFUS, Advocate, 7 Golden Square, Aberdeen, Pursuers' Procurator.

AN Application for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, having been presented to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Aberdeen, at the instance of John Raffan, Boot and Shoe Warehouseman, nine Market Street, Aberdeen, against **GEORGE W. STEPHEN**, Engraver, fifty-six Upperkirkgate, Aberdeen, the Sheriff-Substitute has ordained said George W. Stephen to appear in Court, within the Sheriff Court House, Aberdeen, on the eleventh day of July 1912, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for Examination, at which Diet all his Creditors are requested to attend.

FRANCIS J. SCOTT, Solicitor, 129 Union Street, Aberdeen, Agent for Pursuer.

1st July 1912.

APETITION for Cessio, under the Cessio Acts, has been presented to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Aberdeen, at the instance of Biddoch & Gordon, Wholesale Confectioners, Aberdeen, against **MRS. WILLIAM MENNIE**, carrying on business at 12 St. Clements Street, Aberdeen; and the Sheriff-Substitute has ordered said Mrs. Wm. Mennie to appear within the Sheriff Court House, Aberdeen, for public Examination, on Thursday the eleventh day of July nineteen hundred and twelve, at eleven o'clock forenoon, which Diet all her Creditors are required to attend.

R. M. GORDON, Agent.

173A Union Street, Aberdeen,
29th June 1912.

APETITION having been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills at the instance of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland, incorporated by Act of Parliament, for Sequestration of the Estates of **EDWARD A. BOST**, Financial Agent, sixty-eight Gordon Street, Glasgow, his Lordship on 29th June 1912 granted Warrant for citing the said Edward A. Bost to appear in Court on the seventh day next after citation if within Scotland, and on the twenty-first day next after citation if furth of Scotland, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

TODS, MURRAY, & JAMIESON, W.S., Agents for the Petitioners.

66 Queen Street, Edinburgh,
1st July 1912.

A PETITION having been presented to the Sheriff of Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn at Inverness, at the instance of The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland) Limited, Bristol, for Sequestration of the Estates of JOHN COFFRINI, Confectioner, 15 Church Street, Inverness, the Sheriff-Substitute of this date granted Warrant for citing the said John Coffrini to appear in Court on an *induciae* of eight days from the date of such citation, to show cause why Sequestration of his Estates should not be awarded; of all which Intimation is hereby given.

INNES & MACKAY, Solicitors, Agents for
Petitioner.

19 Union Street, Inverness,

1st July 1912.

THE Estates of THOMAS STEVENSON, Dairyman, Salton Park Dairy, Thornhill Road, Falkirk, now deceased, were Sequestered on 28th June 1912, by the Court of Session.

The first Deliverance is dated the 19th day of June 1912.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 2.30 o'clock afternoon, on the eleventh day of July 1912, within the Crown Hotel, Falkirk.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the twenty-eighth day of October 1912.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the Sheriffdom of Stirling, Dumbarton, and Clackmannan at Falkirk.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JOHN BROOKS, Solicitor, 8 Shandwick Place,
Edinburgh, Agent.

THE Estates of WILLIAM SPEIRS, Joiner, Ashton Lane, Byars Road, Glasgow, were Sequestered on the 1st day of July 1912, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow.

The first Deliverance on the Petition for Cessio, upon which Sequestration was awarded on 1st July 1912, is dated the 30th day of December 1911.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Thursday the 11th day of July 1912, within the Faculty Hall, St. George's Place, Glasgow.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 1st day of November 1912.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

OLEGHORN & TEMPLETON, Writers, 157 West
George Street, Glasgow, Agents.

SEQUESTRATION of BARR & WEBSTER, Builders and Contractors, 2 Merrylee Road, Cathcart, and William Barr and Joseph Webster, Builders and Contractors there, the only Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

ROBERT HENDRY CLARK, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and Samuel Stevenson, Timber Merchant, Glasgow, a Partner of the Firm of S. Stevenson & Company, Timber Merchants, Polmadie Saw Mills, 59 Logan Street, Glasgow, Gavin Rowatt, junior, Plumber, Station Buildings, Cathcart, and Donald Livingstone, Plasterer, Glasgow, a Partner of the Firm of Wemyss & Livingstone, Plasterers, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupts will take place within the Sheriff Court House, Paisley, on Wednesday the 10th day of July 1912, at 10.30 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. Mackie & Clark, Chartered Accountants, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 22nd day of July 1912, at 10.30 o'clock forenoon.

ROBERT H. CLARK, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, 1st July 1912.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER BLACK, Schoolmaster, Westfield, Bathgate.

JOHN STUART GOWANS, Chartered Accountant, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and John Freeland, Bookseller, Bathgate, James Gordon Malcolm, Tailor, 1 Charing Cross, Glasgow, and George Jeffrey, Watchmaker, Bathgate, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff Court House, Linlithgow, on Tuesday, 9th July 1912, at half-past twelve o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of the Trustee, at 33 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday, 17th July 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.

J. STUART GOWANS, Trustee.

33 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh,
1st July 1912.

SEQUESTRATION of J. & J. WILSON, Metal, Machinery, and Wood Merchants, East End, Grangemouth, and James Wilson, Metal, Machinery, and Wood Merchant there, the only Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

BORTHWICK WATSON, Accountant, Falkirk, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and George Tennant, Engineer, Grangemouth, James Purves MacKenzie, Solicitor, Grangemouth, and Thomas Middleton, Solicitor, Falkirk, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Falkirk, on Tuesday the ninth day of July next, at a quarter past twelve o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of the Trustee, 2 Bank Street, Falkirk, on Thursday the eighteenth day of July next, at three o'clock afternoon.

BORTHWICK WATSON, Trustee.

Falkirk, 1st July 1912.

A S Trustee on the Sequestered Estate of RICHARD DAVIDSON & COMPANY, S.S.C., 2 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, and Richard Davidson, S.S.C. there, as sole Partner of the Firm of Richard Davidson & Company, and as an Individual, I hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors in the Sequestration, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 11th day of July 1912, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if so advised, resolving that the Estate ought to be wound up under a Deed of Arrangement.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 2nd July 1912.

A S Trustee on the Sequestered Estate of JOHN FOWLER, Farmer, Wrae Farm, Broughton, Peeblesshire, I hereby call a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th day of July 1912, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 2nd July 1912.

In the SEQUESTRATION of JOHN COOPER POTTAGE (now deceased), formerly residing at No. 8 Corrennie Gardens, Edinburgh.

I N terms of section 152 of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, the Trustee hereby calls a Meeting of the Creditors, to be held within his Chambers, No. 30 York Place, Edinburgh, on the 24th July 1912, at 11.30 o'clock, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge as Trustee in this Sequestration.

ROBT. C. MILLAR, C.A., Trustee.

30 York Place, Edinburgh,
2nd July 1912.

In the SEQUESTRATION of GEORGE M'DOUGALL, Timber Merchant, 9 Comelypark Street, Glasgow, sole Partner of the Firm of James M'Dougall & Co., Timber Merchants there.

CAMPBELL KERR DUFF, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, hereby intimates that a first Dividend will be paid at his Chambers, No. 127 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the 17th day of August 1912.

CAMPBELL KERR DUFF.

Glasgow, 1st July 1912.

In the SEQUESTRATION of STEWART, POLLOCK, & COMPANY, Wholesale Cabinetmakers, Govan Cabinet Works, Govan, and William Stewart, Cabinetmaker there, sole Partner of said Firm, and residing at 9 Fleurs Avenue, Dumbreck, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 14th instant, have, in terms of the Statutes, been examined by the Commissioners, and that on Thursday, 15th August 1912, a second and final Dividend will be paid within the Office of Dunlop & Murray, C.A., 188 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, to those Creditors whose claims have been duly lodged and admitted, and an equalising Dividend to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged and admitted, but who did not participate in the first Dividend.

C. D. R. WALKER, C.A., Trustee.

188 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
29th June 1912.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of ANDREW MILLER ECKFORD, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 1 Trafalgar Lane, Leith, I hereby intimate that the accounts of my intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 14th June 1912, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that a Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on 14th August 1912.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 28th June 1912.

AS Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of MACQUEEN & KNOX, Advocates, 34 Bridge Street, Aberdeen, as a Company, and Alexander Knox, Solicitor, residing at 9 Albert Street there, and John Ellison Macqueen, Advocate, residing at Hilton House there, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals, I hereby intimate that the accounts of my intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 17th June 1912, have been audited by the Commissioners, and that a Dividend will be paid to the Creditors of the Firm and of the Individual Partners within the Chambers of Messrs. Romanes & Munro, C.A., 50 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, on 16th August 1912.

CHARLES J. MUNRO, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 29th June 1912.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER FREEBAIRN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Quarry Street, Hamilton.

ROBERT BURNS M'CAIG, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee, hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 17th ultimo, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that a first Dividend will be paid within the Chambers of R. B. M'Caig & Mitchell, Accountants, 124 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, upon Monday the 19th day of August 1912, to those Creditors whose claims have been duly lodged and admitted by the Trustee.

R. B. M'CAIG, Trustee.

Glasgow, 2nd July 1912.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES FITZGERALD, Butter and Egg Merchant, 22 Moir Lane, Glasgow, and HARRY LOW, Butter and Egg Merchant there, formerly carrying on business under the name of FITZGERALD & Low, the Individual Partners of the said Firm of Fitzgerald & Low (now dissolved), as such Partners, and as Individuals.

THE Trustee hereby intimates that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

GEO. A. COOK, C.A., Trustee.

103 West Regent Street, Glasgow,
1st July 1912.

In the SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS ROBERTSON CHRISTIE, sometime Butcher, Denbeath, Methil, and latterly Builder, residing at Robertson's Buildings, Wellesley Road, Methil.

WILLIAM SHEPHERD, Solicitor and Bank Agent, Leven, Trustee, hereby intimates that the account of his intromissions with funds of the Estate, brought down to 18th May 1912, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

WM. SHEPHERD, Trustee.

Leven, 28th June 1912.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of WILLIAM LAWRIE, Farmer, sometime residing at South Tasitshill, Auchmacoy, near Ellon, and now residing at Playhillock, Cruden.

BY virtue of a Deliverance of the Sheriff-Substitute of Aberdeenshire, William Lawrie, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Writ for Discharge to the Sheriff of the Aberdeen, Kincardine, and Banff at Aberdeen, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

D. S. MALCOLM, Solicitor, Peterhead, Agent.

To the Creditors on the Estate of JAMES BOYD, Clothier and Outfitter, 292 Argyle Street, Glasgow.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, James Boyd, above designed, hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

PATRICK J. STIRLING, 175 St. Vincent Street,
Glasgow, Pursuer's Agent.

Glasgow, 1st July 1912.

To the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estates of DAVID M'ANDIE, Proprietor of the Moray Arms Hotel, Forres, and sometime residing there, and afterwards residing at Culbin Place, St. Catherine's Road, Forres, and now residing at No. 13 Ness Bank, Inverness.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn at Elgin, the before-designed David M'Andie hereby intimates that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Inverness, Elgin, and Nairn at Elgin, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him or for which he was liable at the date of the Sequestration of his Estates, in terms of the Statutes.

W. S. URQUHART, Solicitor, Forres, Agent for the said David M'Andie.

Forres, 1st July 1912.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of HODGES & O'BRIEN, Victoria Electric Theatre, Nelson Street, Largs, has been DIS-SOLVED on this twenty-eighth day of June nineteen hundred and twelve, by mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber Peter James O'Brien.

The whole business and assets will be taken over by the Subscriber Edward Hodges on his own account and under his own name.

E. HODGES.

PETER J. O'BRIEN.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
Edward Hodges and Peter O'Brien—
JAMES MARQUIS, Solicitor, Gourrock.
GERTRUDE RETSON, Clerkess, 32 Kem-
pock Street, Gourrock.

THE Firm of WALKER, GRAY, & CO., carrying on business as Shipping, Tourist, and Commission Agents at 146 Queen Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers Frederick William Walker and Richard James Gray were the sole Partners, has been DISSOLVED as at the 15th day of May 1912, by mutual consent.

The Business will be wound up by the Firm, who will uplift all debts due to, and will discharge all debts of, the Firm.

Dated at Glasgow, this 31st day of May 1912.

FRED. W. WALKER.

FRED. N. G. TAYLOR, Civil Engineer,
Bamburgh, Northumberland,
EVELYNE TAYLOR, Bamburgh, North-
umberland,
Witnesses to the Signature of the said
Frederick William Walker.

RICHARD JAMES GRAY.

GEORGE WATTERS, Witness, Chartered
Accountant, 26 Frederick Street,
Edinburgh.

SUSAN JANE KNIGHT, Witness, Buccleuch
Hotel, Langholm.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
Richard James Gray.

THE Firm of SEMPLE, FERGUSSON, & SMITH, carrying on business as Piano Tuners, Music Sellers, and Musical Instrument Dealers in Dumfries, has been DISSOLVED as at the fifteenth day of May nineteen hundred and eleven, by mutual consent, by the retiral therefrom of the Subscriber John Smith, one of the Partners.

The Business will continue to be carried on by the Subscribers William Semple, Agnes Fergusson, and Robert Jones Semple on their own account and under the name of SEMPLE & FERGUSSON. The new Firm is author-ized to uplift all the debts due to the Business, and will discharge the whole liabilities of the Firm.

Dated at Dumfries, this twenty-eighth day of June nineteen hundred and twelve.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

AGNES FERGUSSON.

ROBERT SEMPLE.

JOHN SMITH.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
William Semple, Agnes Fergusson,
Robert Jones Semple, and John
Smith—

DAVID FERGUSSON, 75 Buccleuch Street,
Dumfries, Solicitor.

CHRISTIE MACRAE, 75 Buccleuch Street,
Dumfries, Typist.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of THOMAS H. GALLIE & COMPANY, West Indian and African Merchants, one hundred and eleven Bath Street, Glasgow, of which the Subscribers Thomas A. Gallie and Edward Gallie were the sole Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent, as at thirtieth June nineteen hundred and twelve, by the retiral therefrom of the said Edward Gallie.

The said Thomas A. Gallie will continue the Business under the same Firm name for his own behoof, and is authorised to collect all debts due to, and will discharge all liabilities of, the dissolved Firm.

Glasgow, 1st July 1912.

THOMAS A. GALLIE.

EDWARD GALLIE.

J. D. PRESTON, Witness, 111 Bath Street,
Glasgow, Clerk.

JOHN M'WILLIAM, Witness, 111 Bath
Street, Glasgow, Clerk.

THE Business of W. & O. GILMOUR, Tanners, Curriers, Leather Merchants, and Machine Belt Manufacturers, St. John's Hill, Edinburgh, of which the Subscriber William Gilmour Maxwell is the sole Partner, has been transferred, as at thirtieth June nineteen hundred and twelve, to the Subscriber John Nicholson M'Culloch, and will from and after that date be carried on by the said John Nicholson M'Culloch for his sole behoof under the said Firm name of W. & O. GILMOUR.

W. G. MAXWELL.

JOHN N. M'CULLOCH.

WALTER OLIPHANT, S.S.C., 21 York
Place, Edinburgh,

WM. BROTHERSTON, W.S., 30 Rutland
Square, Edinburgh,

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
William Gilmour Maxwell and John
Nicholson M'Culloch.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm of R. RUTHERFORD & SON, Veterinary Surgeons, No. 12 Bread Street, Edinburgh, was DISSOLVED on thirtieth June nineteen hundred and twelve, by mutual consent of Richard Rutherford, F.R.C.V.S., and Zerub Baillie Rutherford, M.R.C.V.S., the only two Partners thereof.

The Practice has been acquired by John Taylor, M.R.C.V.S., who will continue to carry on the same at the above address under the existing Firm name of R. RUTHERFORD & SON for his own behoof. Mr. Taylor or Mr. R. Rutherford will uplift all accounts due to, and Mr. Rutherford will pay all debts due by, the late Firm.

Edinburgh, 1st July 1912.

R. RUTHERFORD.

Z. B. RUTHERFORD.

Witnesses to the Signatures of the said
Richard Rutherford and Zerub Baillie
Rutherford—

W. MANUEL, Solicitor Supreme Courts
of Scotland, Edinburgh, Witness.

TERTIUS P. MANUEL, Writer to the
Signet, Edinburgh, Witness.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Witnesses to the Signature of the said
John Taylor—

THOMAS LIDDLE, Solicitor Supreme
Courts, Edinburgh, Witness.

S. D. STEWART, Law-Clerk, No. 5 Hill
Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

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