



# The London Gazette.

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*Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,  
June 6, 1895.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Monday, the 1st of July next, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at the Levee shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

## REGULATIONS

**TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S LEVEE TO BE HELD AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE, BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY.**

*By Her Majesty's Command,*

Gentlemen who propose to attend Her Majesty's Levee, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness.

## PRESENTATIONS.

Gentlemen who propose to present others must send in writing the name of such Gentlemen to the Lord Chamberlain's Office, not later than *two days* previous to the Levee, in order that the Lord Chamberlain may submit the names to Her Majesty, when, if they are approved, Presentation Cards will be forwarded. Forms for the purpose can be obtained at the Lord Chamberlain's Office.

Gentlemen who wish to be presented officially should communicate with the heads of their Department, who will provide them with the necessary cards and instructions.

It is particularly requested that the names of the Gentlemen to be presented be *very distinctly written* on the Presentation Cards delivered to the Lord Chamberlain at the Levee, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at half-past one o'clock.

CARRINGTON,  
Lord Chamberlain.

*Foreign Office, June 7, 1895.*

## TRADEMARKS AND PATENTS IN MOROCCO.

**T**HE Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister in Morocco:—

Mr LORD, *Tangier, May 21, 1895.*

IN accordance with the instructions conveyed to me in your Lordship's Despatch of the 13th instant, I have the honour to furnish for publication a Memorandum on the present state of the protection of Trademarks in Morocco.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ERNEST SATOW.

The Earl of Kimberley, K.G., &c., &c., &c.,  
Foreign Office.

## MEMORANDUM.

*Protection of Patents and Trademarks in Morocco.*

There exists no Moorish law for the protection of Patents and Trademarks, which are unknown in this country. The only redress afforded against a Moorish subject counterfeiting a foreign trademark, or procuring it to be counterfeited, is given by an engagement entered into in 1892 between the Moorish Government and the then French Minister, which runs as follows:—

"The Moorish Government engages to protect trademarks affixed to French goods to the extent that if a Moorish Merchant should counterfeit the said marks, or cause them to be counterfeited, goods found to bear such false marks shall be confiscated for the benefit of the Moorish Government, and the author of the falsification shall be severely punished."

Under the most-favoured-Nation clause of the Convention of Commerce between Great Britain and Morocco of December 9, 1856, British subjects become entitled to a similar measure of protection as against Moorish subjects. The Moorish Government has been officially informed of the intention of Great Britain to claim on behalf of British subjects the benefit of the Franco-Moorish Agreement.

In the absence of any International agreement among the powers having Treaties with Morocco, goods bearing false English trademarks can only be seized under this agreement, if they are the property of a Moorish subject and imported by him.

An agreement has been made between the British and French Legations by which protection is reciprocally accorded to the trademarks of the two countries. In order that British Manufac-