

Union.	Parish or Township.
Thirsk	Thornton Bridge
"	Thornton-le-Moor
"	Thornton-le-Street
"	Topcliffe
"	Upsall
Tonbridge	Ashurst
"	Bidborough
"	Hildenborough
"	Horsemonden
"	Southborough
"	Speldhurst
"	Tonbridge (Rural)
"	Tonbridge (Urban)

Foreign Office, February 13, 1896.

THE Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a Note from the Japanese Minister stating that he has been instructed by telegraph to communicate to Her Majesty's Government:—

THE following Declaration which has been issued by the Japanese Government with regard to the position in Formosa of subjects, citizens, and vessels of Powers having Treaty relations with Japan:—

"Order and tranquillity having been established in Formosa, the Japanese Government grant to the subjects, citizens, and vessels of Treaty Powers being in, or resorting to Formosa, the following privileges and facilities, namely:—

"1. The subjects and citizens of Powers having commercial Treaties with Japan may reside and trade in Formosa at Tamsui, Kelung, Anping, Tainan Fu, and Takao, and the vessels of such Powers may visit and carry cargo to and from the ports and harbours of Tamsui, Kelung, Anping, and Takao.

"2. Notwithstanding the exceptional condition of affairs in Formosa, Treaties of commerce and navigation, tariffs and arrangements existing and now in force between Japan and other Powers, are, so far as they are applicable, extended to the subjects, citizens, and vessels of such Powers, being in, or resorting to, Formosa, at the same time it being understood that all persons availing themselves of the above enumerated privileges and facilities shall obey all decrees and regulations which may at any time be in force in Formosa."

The Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs has informed Her Majesty's Minister at Tokio that the words "obey all decrees and regulations," &c., are not intended to impair rights of extra-territorial jurisdiction conferred by existing Treaties.

Foreign Office, February 14, 1896.

HER Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople the accompanying Memorandum, with regard to Trade Marks Regulations in Turkey:—

January 27, 1896.

MEMORANDUM.

AS to the law for the protection of industrial property, viz., Patents, Trade Marks, Indication of Origin, &c., in the Ottoman Dominions, as regards infringements of British rights:

- (a.) By Ottoman subjects.
 - (b.) By subjects of Foreign Powers other than Turkey.
 - (c.) By British subjects.
- The only law or regulation in the Ottoman

Dominions upon this subject is that first promulgated in 1870, entitled "Alameti Fariké Nizamnamesi." This regulation lays down the procedure to be followed by owners of Trade Marks to obtain protection for them, viz., by depositing two specimens thereof for registration in the Supreme Council of Justice.

Penalties of fine and imprisonment are prescribed for forgery of Trade Marks which have thus been registered, or for fraudulently placing on one's own goods Marks belonging to others; for selling or offering to sell forged Marks, or knowingly selling goods or merchandize on which another person's Mark is fraudulently placed; for fraudulently changing Marks; for using such fraudulently changed Marks, &c.; second conviction to be punished by double penalty provided for first offences, if committed within five years of each other; goods and merchandize bearing forged Marks, and the implements employed in making them, to be confiscated. In the case of infringement of British rights, for the protection of which the measures prescribed by the above mentioned Regulation have been taken by—

(a.) An Ottoman subject, resort must be had to the Ottoman Tribunals (see Art. XI).

(b.) By subjects of other Foreign Powers than Turkey, resort should be had in each case to the Consular Tribunal of that Power of which the defendant is a subject.

(c.) By a British subject, resort should be had to the British Consular Tribunals.

In all these cases, however, it would be advisable for an intending British litigant to take the advice of some local lawyer before actually commencing legal proceedings, as difficulties often arise as to the exact procedure to be followed, and as to which may be the competent Court of Jurisdiction.

*Board of Green Cloth, Buckingham Palace,
February 11, 1896.*

THE Queen has been pleased to make the following appointment in Her Majesty's Household:—

George Richard Penn, Viscount Curzon, M.P., to be Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of George Godolphin, Duke of Leeds, resigned.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace,
February 7, 1896.*

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Dobson Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B., to be Keeper of the Jewels in the Tower of London, in the room of General Sir Michael Anthony Shrapnel Biddulph, G.C.B., resigned.

St. James's Palace, February 10, 1896.

THE Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of Lord Belper, to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Henry Brooke-Hunt, late Seaforth Highlanders, to be one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice Colonel Hornby Buller, deceased.

Foreign Office, February 8, 1896.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. E. Pollet, Mr. L. Vincart, and Mr. R. A. Scott as Consuls of Belgium at Melbourne, Hong Kong, and Akyab, respectively.