

Article 245.

Licences in respect of industrial, literary or artistic property concluded before the war between nationals of the Allied or Associated Powers or persons residing in their territory or carrying on business therein, on the one part, and nationals of the former Kingdom of Hungary, on the other part, shall be considered as cancelled as from the date of the existence of a state of war between the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and the Allied or Associated Power. But, in any case, the former beneficiary of a contract of this kind shall have the right, within a period of six months after the coming into force of the present Treaty, to demand from the proprietor of the rights the grant of a new licence, the conditions of which, in default of agreement between the parties, shall be fixed by the duly qualified tribunal in the country under whose legislation the rights had been acquired, except in the case of licences held in respect of rights acquired under the law of the former Kingdom of Hungary. In such cases the conditions shall be fixed by the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal referred to in Section VI of this Part. The tribunal may, if necessary, fix also the amount which it may deem just should be paid by reason of the use of the rights during the war.

No licence in respect of industrial, literary or artistic property granted under the special war legislation of any Allied or Associated Power shall be affected by the continued existence of any licence entered into before the war, but shall remain valid and of full effect, and a licence so granted to the former beneficiary of a licence entered into before the war shall be considered as substituted for such licence.

Where sums have been paid during the war in respect of the rights of persons referred to in Article 232 (b) by virtue of a licence or agreement concluded before the war in respect of rights of industrial property or for the reproduction or the representation of literary, dramatic or artistic works, these sums shall be dealt with in the same manner as other debts or credits of such persons as provided by the present Treaty.

This Article shall not apply as between the United States of America on the one hand and Hungary on the other.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 10th day of *August*, 1921.

PRESENT;

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

WHEREAS by the Termination of the Present War (Definition) Act, 1918, it is provided that His Majesty in Council may declare what date is to be treated as the date of the termination of the present War, and that the date so declared shall be as nearly as may be the date of the exchange or deposit of ratifications of the treaty or treaties of peace:

And whereas ratifications of treaties of peace with Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria have been deposited on behalf of His Majesty:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the 31st day of *August*, 1921, shall be treated as the

date of the termination of the present War: that is to say the day at midnight on which the present War will end.

Provided that nothing in this Order shall affect the relations between His Majesty and the Ottoman Empire until ratifications of a treaty of peace with that Empire shall have been exchanged or deposited.

Almeric FitzRoy.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

REVOKING THE PROCLAMATION OF THE 3RD DAY OF AUGUST, 1914, EXTENDING THE SERVICES OF TIME-EXPIRED MEN IN THE ROYAL NAVY.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation of the Third day of August, 1914, We ordered and directed, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that all classes of men then serving in Our Navy whose term of Service might have expired or might expire while that Proclamation should continue in force should be required to serve for a period of five years from the expiration of their respective terms of service, if their services were so long required:

And whereas owing to the termination of the War the state of Public Affairs admits of the revoking of Our said Proclamation:

We do hereby revoke, as from the Thirty-first day of August, 1921 (midnight), Our said Proclamation, and do release from further service all men affected thereby:

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the Twelfth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR RELEASING OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE AND ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE, AND MEN OF THE ROYAL FLEET RESERVE, FROM ACTUAL SERVICE, EXCEPT AS FURTHER OCCASION MAY REQUIRE.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS by Our Proclamations of the Third day of August, 1914, owing to the state of Public Affairs and the demands upon Our Naval Forces for the protection of the Empire, We ordered and directed that Volunteers under the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act, 1859, the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1863, the Royal Naval Reserve Volunteer Act, 1896, the Naval Reserve Act, 1900, and the Naval Forces Act, 1903, should be called into actual service:

And whereas by Our Proclamation of the Eighth day of April, 1921, owing to the state of Public Affairs and the demands upon Our Naval Forces for the protection of the Empire,