

**CARGOES EX ENEMY VESSELS SEIZED
BY PORTUGAL.**

*Foreign Office,
November 28, 1922*

With reference to the notification published in the London Gazette on October 22, 1920, a translation is appended of a further Decree which has been issued by the Portuguese Government relative to cargoes found on board the enemy vessels seized in Portuguese India.

A translation is also given of a note which H.M. Minister at Lisbon has received from the Portuguese Minister for Foreign Affairs relative to this decree, calling attention to certain necessary formalities and documents to be presented by claimants.

Translation.

Decree No. 8456 (October 30, 1922).

As some of the countries interested in the liquidation of the cargoes of the German ships seized at Mormugão, and certain commercial firms in the same position have petitioned for the postponement of the time limit fixed by Decree No. 6993 of the 1st October, 1920, which laid down the conditions to be observed in the presentation of claims and on account of the difficulties that the interested parties have met with in understanding the terms regulating the said liquidation:

On the advice of the Ministerial Council and in accordance with the terms of Article 32 of Decree No. 2350 of the 20th April, 1916, and under the powers conferred upon me by No. 3 of Article 47 of the Political Constitution of the Portuguese Republic:

As desired by the Colonial Ministry, I hereby decree the following:—

1. The time limit fixed by Article 1 of the said Decree No. 6993 of the 1st October, 1920, is for the last time postponed until the 31st January, 1923.

2. The claims to be presented for the payment of the said cargoes should be accompanied by the documents to which special reference is made in Article 3 of the above-mentioned Decree.

3. The Minister of the Colonies will cause the necessary steps to be taken so that the interested parties may know of the conditions and terms which should be observed in submitting their claims.

The Minister of the Colonies is in agreement with the execution of this Decree.

Offices of the Government of the Republic, 30th October, 1922.

*Antonio Jose de Almeida.
Alfredo Rodríguez Gaspar.*

TRANSLATION.

*Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Lisbon, November 13, 1922.*

By Decree No. 8456 of the 30th October last, the time limit fixed in Decree No. 6993 of the 1st October, 1920, for the presentation by the interested parties of their claims in connection with the liquidation of the cargoes of the ships seized in Mormugão, was postponed for the last time until the 31st January, 1923.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has the honour to bring this to the attention of the British Legation, and to state that the formalities to be fulfilled by the interested parties and the indispensable documents which should accompany the respective claims are as follows:—

ties to be fulfilled by the interested parties and the indispensable documents which should accompany the respective claims are as follows:—

1. Petition by the interested party or his legal representative to the Procuradoria da Republica in Goa. This petition may be made in India so long as the interested parties instruct their lawful attorneys in Goa or Bombay, or apply to any competent bank in Bombay, or to the Banco Nacional Ultramarino, or grant powers to their respective Consuls when these are located in Bombay or Goa.

The powers of attorney must be translated into Portuguese in the Portuguese Consulate in Bombay or in the Secretaria Geral of the Government in Goa if this formality has not already been complied with, and they must be kept with their respective claims.

This power of attorney may be dispensed with when the endorsement of the original consignee or that of a shipper to a competent firm or bank in Goa or Bombay appears on the Bill of Lading, but in this case it is advisable that this endorsement should be authenticated by the Portuguese Consul in the country concerned.

2. Bill of Lading; duly endorsed to an attorney or representative. In the case of Bills of Lading made out to Order it is indispensable that the endorsement should be made by the shipper himself, without which the Bill of Lading cannot be accepted, except in the event of a power of attorney existing, which in this case should be issued in the first instance by the shipper.

3. Certificate of nationality of the interested party issued by his Government or consular authority, which should be translated into Portuguese and visé in the Portuguese Consulate located in the country of the interested party. In addition to the nationality of the interested party this certificate should show that he has not resided in enemy territory during the war, that he has had no dealings with the enemy during this period, and that the firm which he represents has no partners in it who were formerly enemies.

4. Invoices showing that the goods have been paid for to the original owner.

The interested parties should send their claims direct to the "Comissão Liquidatória para Goa."

In the event of these formalities not being strictly adhered to it will be difficult for the interested parties to prefer their claims in a lawful manner within the limit of time now fixed for the last time.

*Foreign Office,
November 24, 1922.*

The KING has been pleased to approve of—
Mr. Paul Crémieu-Javal as Consul-General of Monaco in London;
Cavaliere Gino Cecchi, C.B.E., as Consul-General of Italy at Calcutta;
Mr. Einar Henrik Lindquist as Consul-General of Sweden at Sydney, for the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Fiji Islands;
Monsieur G. J. Verburgh as Consul of the Netherlands at Liverpool, for the Counties