

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 literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the works Citizens of the United States of America, in like manner as if the authors had been British Subjects:
- (b) in respect of residence in the United States of America, 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 United States of America:
- (ii) the enjoyment of the rights conferred by this Order shall be subject to the accomplishment of the conditions and formalities prescribed by the law of the United States of America:
- (iii) in the application to existing works of the provisions of Section 24 of the Copyright Act, 1911, the commencement of this Order shall be substituted for the 26th July, 1910, in subsection 1 (b).

2. This Order shall apply to all His Majesty's Dominions, Colonies and Possessions, with the exception of those hereinafter named, that is to say:—

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

3. This Order shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1915, 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.

### PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 176.—The following Proclamation of His Majesty the King is published for general information:—

By the KING.

#### A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO TRADING WITH THE ENEMY (OCCUPIED TERRITORY).

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS, as a result of the present war, certain territory forming part of the territory of an enemy country, is or may be in the effective military occupation of Us or Our Allies, or of a Neutral State (in this Proclamation referred to as "territory in friendly occupation"), and certain territory forming part of Our territory or of that of an allied or neutral State, is or may be in the effective military occupation of an enemy (in this Proclamation referred to as "territory in hostile occupation"):

And whereas it is expedient in Our interest and in that of Our Allies that the Proclamations relating to trading with the enemy should apply to territory in friendly occupation as they apply to Our territory or that of Our Allies, and should apply to territory in hostile occupation as they apply to an enemy country:

Now, therefore, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring, and it is hereby declared, as follows:—

1. The Proclamations for the time being in force relating to trading with the enemy shall apply to territory in friendly occupation as they apply to Our territory or that of Our Allies, and to territory in hostile occupation as they apply to an enemy country.
2. Any references to the outbreak of the war in any Proclamation so applied shall, as respects territory in friendly or hostile occupation, be construed as references to the time at which the territory so became in friendly or hostile occupation.
3. The certificate of any person authorised by a Secretary of State to give such certificates that any territory is in friendly or hostile occupation within the meaning of this Proclamation, or as to the time at which any territory so became or ceased to be territory in friendly or hostile occupation, shall, for the purposes of this Proclamation, be final and conclusive.
4. Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be expressly permitted by Our licence or by a licence given on Our behalf by a Secretary of State, or the Board of Trade, or the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury, whether such licences be specially granted to individuals or be announced as applying to classes of persons, or to prohibit any special arrangements which may be made by any such licence or otherwise with Our authority for special treatment of any occupied territory or persons in any such occupied territory entitled to such special treatment.
5. This Proclamation shall be called the Trading with the Enemy (Occupied Territory) Proclamation, 1915.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 177.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, No. 6.

THURSDAY, 18<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR  
(SIR FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.).

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, (Major-General FRANCIS HENRY KELLY, C.B.).

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, (CLAUD SEVERN).

„ the Attorney General, (JOSEPH HORSFORD KEMP).

„ the Colonial Treasurer, (ALEXANDER MACDONALD THOMSON).

„ the Director of Public Works, (WILLIAM CHATHAM, C.M.G.).

„ the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, (STEWART BUCKLE CARNE ROSS).

„ the Captain Superintendent of Police, (CHARLES McILVAINE MESSER).

„ Mr. WEI YUK, C.M.G.

„ Mr. EDBERT ANSGAR HEWETT, C.M.G.

„ Mr. EDWARD SHELLIM.

„ Mr. DAVID LANDALE.

„ Mr. LAU CHÜ PAK.