

will be, given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order:

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are given by the Government of Japan for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country:

And whereas Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, on the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, to apply the provision of section two hundred and thirty-eight of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in the case of Japan:

And whereas since the date of the above-mentioned Order in Council the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation entered into by Her late Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, dated the sixteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, has been brought into operation in accordance with the provisions of Article XXI. thereof:

And whereas under Article XIV. of such Treaty it was provided that the stipulations therein contained for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries should not apply to the subjects of the country where the desertion takes place:

And whereas it is desirable to repeal the said Order in Council of the nineteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Him by the hereinbefore recited sub-section (one) of section two hundred and thirty-eight of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette seamen not being slaves (and not being British subjects) who, within His Majesty's dominions, desert from ships belonging to subjects of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

And His Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Him by the provisions of section seven hundred and thirty-eight of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is further pleased to order and declare that upon and after the publication hereof in the London Gazette the Order in Council made on the 19th day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and published in the London Gazette on the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, shall be revoked, and the same is hereby revoked accordingly:

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India, in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. W. FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 9th day of October 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the forty-fifth and forty-sixth years of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria's reign, intituled "The Militia Act, 1882," it is, amongst other things, enacted that, save as therein otherwise provided, the Militia shall be trained and exercised for not less than twenty-one days, and not more than twenty-eight days, in every year, at such times and at such places in every part of the United Kingdom as His Majesty may appoint, and also that His Majesty may, from time to time, with the advice of His Privy Council, order that the period of training and exercise, in any year, of all or any part of the Militia be extended, but so that the whole period of training and exercise be not more than fifty-six days; and also, on the other hand, may order that in any year the annual training of all or any part of the Militia be dispensed with:

And whereas it is expedient for the year one thousand nine hundred and three that the training of the Militia unit hereinafter mentioned should be extended beyond the period of twenty-eight days:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order and direct that, for the year one thousand nine hundred and three, the period of training and exercise of the under-mentioned Field Company of Militia shall be extended, under the provisions of the before-cited Act, from twenty-eight days to forty-eight days, viz. :—

Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers,

A. W. FITZROY.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 9th day of October 1903.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section one hundred and three of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, as amended by section six of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 1885, it is enacted as follows:—

(1) If Her Majesty is pleased to make any arrangement with the Government or Governments of any foreign state or states for mutual protection of inventions, designs, and trade marks, or any of them, then any person who has applied for protection for any invention, design, or trade mark in any such state, shall be entitled to a patent for his invention or to registration of his design or trade mark (as the case may be) under this Act, in priority to other applicants; and such patent or registration shall have the same date as the date of the application in such foreign state:

Provided that his application is made, in the case of a patent within seven months, and in the case of a design or trade mark within four months, from his applying for protection in the foreign state with which the arrangement is in force:

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall entitle the patentee or proprietor of the