

tion of the Court.

11. In the case of any property within the jurisdiction of a palatinate Court any original application which would under the foregoing rules be made to the Chancery Division may if the applicant think fit be made to the palatinate Court and if so made any subsequent proceedings shall also take place in that Court and the foregoing rules shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any such original and subsequent proceedings.

11 A. These Rules may be cited as The Trading with the Enemy (Vesting and Application of Property) Rules, 1915, and shall come into operation forthwith.

Schedule.

Form of Originating Summons under Section 4.

In the High Court of Justice,

Chancery Division.

Mr. Justice

In the matter of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914,

And in the matter of A.B. and Enemy within the Act.

Let A.B. of a person alleged to be an enemy within the above

Act and the Public Trustee of

the custodian for England

and Wales under the above Act attend at the chambers of Mr. Justice

at the time specified in the margin hereof (or on the day of 19

at o'clock in the noon) on the hearing of an application of C.D. of

who claims to be a creditor of the said A.B. (or to be entitled to recover damages against the said A.B. or to be interested in the property hereinafter referred to belonging to or managed for or on behalf of the said A.B.) that the under-mentioned real or personal property or rights in or arising out of real or personal property may vest in the said custodian and that there may be conferred on him such powers of selling managing and otherwise dealing with the property as may seem proper.

The following constitutes the real or personal property or rights to which this summons refers, namely (here give short description).

Note.—It will not be necessary for you to enter an appearance in the Central Office, but if you do not attend either in person or by your solicitor at the time and place above mentioned (or named in the endorsement hereon), such order will be made and proceedings taken as the Judge may think just and expedient.

(ハ) 千九百十五年二月十五日制定ノ規則

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ACT,

1914 (5 GEO. 5. C. 12.)

[DRAFT.]

THE COUNTY COURTS TRADING WITH THE ENEMY (APPLICATION OF PROPERTY) RULES, 1915, DATED FEBRUARY 15TH, 1915, MADE BY THE LORD CHANCELLOR FOR COUNTY COURTS UNDER THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY AMENDMENT ACT, 1914 (5 GEO. 5. C. 12).

PRELIMINARY.

The following Rules under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914, shall apply to the County Courts and the City of London Court (which shall for the purposes of these Rules be deemed to be a County Court) in substitution for Rules 1 and 5 to 10 of the Trading with the Enemy (Vesting and Application of Property) Rules, 1915, dated January 11th, 1915.

These Rules may be cited as the County Courts Trading with the Enemy (Application of Property) Rules, 1915, and shall come into operation on the 16th day of February, 1915.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In these Rules—

The expression “the Act” means the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1914.

The expression “the custodian” has the same meaning as in the Act; and the expression “enemy” has a meaning corresponding with that given to “enemies” in the Act.

References to sections and sub-sections are references to sections and sub-sections of the Act.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SECTION 5, SUB-SECTION 2.

2.—(1) Any application under Section 5 (2) of the Act for payment out of property vested in the custodian of any debt or debts shall, if made to a county court in which judgment has been recovered against an enemy, be made to and dealt with by the court as follows:—

(2) It shall be made by interlocutory application in the proceeding in which judgment has been recovered.

(3) Notice of the application shall be addressed to and served on the custodian and on every other person affected thereby four clear days at least before the day fixed for the hearing of the application, unless in any case the judge or registrar

gives leave for shorter service. Service shall be effected in accordance with the County Court Rules as to service of notice of an interlocutory application.

(4) The application shall be made to the judge.

EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION.

3. It shall not be necessary in the first instance for a creditor to support the application by any affidavit or other evidence, except such evidence, if any, as may be required to show the nature and extent of the relief required by him. But the judge may in any case make such requirements or give such directions as to evidence on the part of any party as the case shall require.

POWER TO HEAR CASES IN PRIVATE.

4. The judge may at any stage of the proceedings on any application order that the case shall thenceforward be heard in private.

ORDERS ON APPLICATION. TRANSFER TO HIGH COURT.

5.—(1) If on the hearing of any application under these Rules the custodian makes no objection to making the payment or some part thereof, or if it shall otherwise appear clear to the judge that the payment or some part thereof ought to be made and can be made without prejudice to other persons owning debts or claims against the enemy in question, then and in either of the said cases the judge may

make an order authorizing payment accordingly, but so nevertheless as not to prejudice or affect the duty of the custodian under the proviso to section 5 (2).

(2) In any other case than those provided for by the last preceding sub-rule, and also in any case thereby provided for where a partial payment only has been ordered, the judge of the court in which judgment has been recovered shall not order any payment or any further payment, as the case may be, but he shall, unless he is satisfied that the application should be dismissed, order the same to be transferred to the judge of the High Court by whose order the property was vested in the custodian, to be further dealt with by him.

(3) Where any application is transferred pursuant to this rule, the registrar shall transmit the record in accordance with Order XXXIII., Rule 7, of the County Court Rules.

DISPENSING WITH NOTICE. SUBSTITUTED SERVICE.

6. Any application under these Rules may be proceeded with and heard and dealt with by the judge if thought fit in the absence of an enemy or any other party who may be or appear to be abroad, or whose whereabouts may not be known, or whose presence may otherwise be difficult to secure, and without service of any notice on any such party or any intimation to such party, other than such, if any,

as the judge shall think fit. And this sub-rule shall be in addition to and by way of extension and enlargement of the ordinary powers and practice of the court as to proceedings *ex parte* and as to substituted service.

PREPARATION, FILING, &c., OF NOTICES.

7. A notice of an application shall be prepared by the applicant and filed with the registrar, with as many copies as there are parties to be served; Provided that any notice, with the necessary copies, may, if the registrar so thinks fit, be prepared in his office; And the registrar shall examine, complete, seal, and where necessary sign the same, and shall return the copies to the applicant for service.

ORDERS ON APPLICATIONS.

8. Where an order is made on an application under these Rules, the order shall be prepared and sealed by the registrar and delivered to the bailiff, who shall within twenty-four hours send the same, by post or otherwise, to the custodian and to the party against whom the order is made; but it shall not be necessary for the party in whose favour it is made to prove, previously to taking proceedings thereon, that it was posted or reached the opposite party.

REVOCATION OR VARIATION OF ORDERS.

9. Any order made under these Rules may, should subsequent circumstances

render it just so to do, be suspended, discharged or otherwise varied or altered on interlocutory application to the judge of the court in which the order is made.

FEES.

10. The following fee shall be payable under Schedule B, Part 1., of the Treasury Order regulating Fees in the County Courts, on proceedings under these Rules, viz. :—

On any Notice of Application, 2s. 6d.

The fee prescribed by this Rule shall include drawing, sealing, and issuing the order, and the fee prescribed by paragraph 12 of Schedule B, Part 1., of the Fees Order shall not be taken; but this Rule shall not affect the fees payable on orders for substituted service.

The judge may remit or excuse in whole or in part any fees paid or payable under this Rule.

PROCEEDINGS ON APPLICATIONS.

11. The proceedings on any application under these Rules shall, so far as not expressly provided for by these Rules, be conducted in accordance with the ordinary practice of the court in dealing with similar matters.

COSTS.

12.—(1) The costs of any application under these Rules shall be in the discretion of the judge.

(2) The judge may either fix the amount of such costs, or allow them on the scale applicable to an interlocutory application in the action in which the application is made; provided that Column B of the scale shall apply to all cases above twenty pounds to the exclusion of Column C.

(3) Where the amount of the subject-matter does not exceed ten pounds, there may be allowed for all work done by solicitor in relation to the application—

If the amount exceeds £2, but does not exceed £ 5, 3s.

If the amount exceeds £5, but does not exceed £10, 5s.

(4) The judge may direct that any costs allowed shall be payable forthwith, or that they shall be included in the sum recovered under the judgment or order. The 15th day of February, 1915.

(Signed) HALDANE, C.

We the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, do hereby, with the consent of the Lord Chancellor, order that the fees specified in Rule 10 of the foregoing Rules shall be taken on the proceedings therein mentioned, in lieu of all other fees for the proceedings therein set forth.

(Signed) WALTER R. REA.

CECIL BECK.

I concur in the above order as to fees,

(Signed) HALDANE, C.

(ニ) 占領地ニ關スル樞密院令

(1) 兵十次口ロハシハ'キキム')

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 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 Pro-

clamation, 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.

(ホ) 英國輸出入特許取扱官署新設

○英國輸出入特許取扱官署新設(四月二十日官報)本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山英吉利國法令

崎馨一ヨリ去月五日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

英國輸出入禁止品ノ輸出入特許ノ願出ハ從來 Committee on Trade with the Enemy ニテ取扱ヒ居リタルカ今回英國大藏省監督ノ下ニ War Trade Department 設置セラレ該出願ハ總テ右新設官署ニテ處理スルコト、爲レリ尙ホ從來輸出特許願書(一定ノ書式アリ)ハ當國稅關官廳ニ於テ受理シ居リタルカ今後ハ War Trade Department 書記ヘ差出スヘキ旨公示セラレタリ

(一) 英國經由中立國行貨物ニ關スル注意(在北京英國公使ノ訓電)

(大正四年四月二十八日附在漢口帝國總領事瀨川淺之進報告)

英國經由中立國船舶ノ積荷目錄提出方ニ關シ今般在北京英國公使ヨリ左記ノ趣在漢口同國總領事ヘ電報アリタル旨同總領事ヨリ四月二十七日附テ以テ本官ヘ通報アリタリ
歐洲中立國行船舶ノ荷造人又ハ其代理人ニ於テ該船舶出航ノ際其最終積荷目錄ノ副本ヲ同地英國領事ニ提出シ置カバ同目錄ハ可成同船舶ノ著英前外務省ノ審査ニ附シ得ル様最近經路ニ依リテ同省ヘ送附セラレヘキニヨリ該船舶ニシテ英國ニ寄港シ又ハ船舶書類検査ノ爲同國港ニ差廻サル、場合ニ於テ其出港手續上多大ノ便宜ヲ得ヘシ

(ト) 香港ニ於ケル敵國產品輸入防遏規定一部改訂

(第三輯第一九七頁參照)

(大正四年五月一日附在香港帝國總領事今井忍郎報告)

歐洲中立諸國ヨリ香港ニ輸入スル貨物ニ對シ原產地證明書ノ呈出ヲ要スル規則發布ニ關シテハ既ニ報告セシガ同規則第八條ノ輸入品目錄呈出ノ期限ニ關シ今回總督令ヲ以テ左ノ通り規定スル旨四月三十日ノ官報ヲ以テ布告セリ

同法第八條(前回報告ニハ「四」トセリ)ニヨリ輸出入監督官ニ呈出スヘキ輸入品目錄ハ船舶ノ當殖民地領海内ニ到着後四時間以内ニ呈出スルコトヲ要ス但シ十分ノ注意ヲ爲シタルニモ拘ハラズ輸出入監督官事務所閉鎖ノ爲メ該輸入品目錄ヲ呈出スル能サル時ハ該事務所ノ再開スルヲ俟チ直ニ之レヲ呈出スヘシ

(チ) 香港ニ於ケル敵國仕向輸出禁遏規定

(大正四年三月二十日附在香港帝國總領事今井忍郎報告)

英國領土内在住者ト敵國領土内在住者トノ取引ハ從來禁止セラレタレトモ近來英領土ト敵國領土トノ間ニ於ケル貿易ヲ一般的ニ禁止スルコトヲ必要ト認メ英本國ニテハ既ニ敵國ヨリ英國ニ來ル貨物又ハ英國ヨリ敵國ニ向フ貨物ノ貿易ニ關シ禁止法制定セラレタルカ當殖民地ニテモ亦其必要ヲ感シ二週間前原產地證明書規則ヲ發布シ以テ敵國ヨリ香港ニ來ル貨物ニ關シ規定スル所アリシカ今般更ニ他ノ貿易即チ香港ヨリ輸出スル貨物ニ關シ表面歐洲

中立諸國行貨物ニシテ其實敵國領土ニ輸送セラル、ヲ防止スル目的ヲ以テ最終目的地宣誓書規則ヲ發布シ三月十九日ノ官報ヲ以テ公布セリ右法律ニヨレバ敵國ニ對スル輸出入貿易杜絶ノ方法トシテハ第一歐洲中立諸國ヘ向ケ輸出スル貨物ニ對シ當地輸出入監督官ノ許可書ヲ要スルコト該許可書ハ輸出者ガ其貨物ノ真正ナル最終目的地ニ關シ宣誓書ヲ呈出シタル上初メテ下付スルコト、シ又彼等ガ不正貿易ニ從事シ居ラザルコト及該貨物が敵國領土ニ輸送セラル、モノニ非ザルコトヲ輸出入監督官チシテ満足セシムルコトヲ要スルコト、セリ本規則ヲ適用スル地方ハ露、白、佛、西、葡、英本國及其領土、保護國ヲ除外シタル歐洲各地、地中海及黑海沿岸各地トス而シテ本規則ニ於テ當地ヨリ輸出スル貨物トハ單ニ當殖民地ヲ原產地トスル貨物ノミナラズ積替ヲ爲サズシテ當地殖民地領水内ヲ通過スル總テノ貨物ヲ包含スルモ斯クテハ徒ニ其手續ヲ煩雜ナラシムル恐アルニヨリ總督令ヲ以テ除外例ヲ設ケ當港ニテ積替ヲ爲サズ輸入シタルト同一ノ船舶ニテ水路當殖民地ヨリ輸出スル貨物ニ就テハ本規則ヲ適用セザルコト、セリ第二ニ本法ハ船主又ハ代理者チシテ輸出入監督官ニ對シ其船舶ニヨリ輸出スル總テノ貨物目錄ヲ呈出セシムルコトヲ規定シ以テ當局者チシテ許可書ヲ要スル貨物積載ノ有無ヲ調査セシムルコトヲ得セシメタリ又貨物ニ關シ本法ニ違反セシ廉チ以テ被告トナリタル者アリタル場合ハ反證ヲ舉グルニ非ザレバ該貨物ノ記載アル輸出品目錄ヲ呈出シタル者ノ船舶ニヨリ輸出シタルコトヲ證スル第一ノ證據トシ本項ニ付テモ亦々除外例ヲ設ケ地方的船舶即チ河川汽船、六十噸ヲ超エザル汽船及「モートルボート」ヲ除キ單ニ大洋航行船ニ適用スルモノトセリ

▲一定ノ土地ニ輸出スル貨物商品ノ最終目的地ノ宣誓書並輸出品目錄呈出ニ關スル規則摘要

第三條 輸出入監督官ノ下付セル許可書ヲ有セズシテ附屬第一號ニ掲グル土地ニ對シ當殖民地ヨリ貨物商品ヲ輸出スルコトヲ得ズ

第五條 輸出入監督官ハ該貨物商品ニ關シ其最終目的地ノ宣誓書ヲ提出セシメ且ツ許可書申請者が該貨物商品ニ關シ監督官ノ質問ニ満足ナル回答ヲ爲スニ非ザレバ右許可書ヲ發行スルコトヲ得ズ

第七條 最終目的地ノ宣誓書ハ實際ノ輸出者又ハ其責任アル代理者又ハ有限責任會社ニ在リテハ取締役、書記長、支配人又ハ其他ノ責任アル役員ニシテ各尋問事項並宣誓書記載ノ事項ニ關シ親シク且ツ直接ニ之レヲ知ル者ニヨリ作製セラルベキモノトシ代理商ハ該宣誓書ヲ作製スルノ權能アルモノト認メズ

第八條 第五條ノ規定ノ範圍内ニ於テ該許可書ノ發行ハ全然輸出入監督官ノ裁量ニヨルモノトス

第九條 當殖民地領水ヲ發航スル船舶ノ船主、傭船者又ハ代理者ハ本法ニ基ク總督令ニヨリ規定セラルベキ期間内ニ又ハ該規定ナキニ於テハ該船發航後四十八時間内ニ該船主、傭船者又ハ代理者ノ署名シタル真正完全ナル船荷目錄ニ本法ニ基ク總督令ニヨリ規定セラルベキ詳細ナル事項ヲ記載シ輸出入監督官ニ呈出スベシ

第十條 船主、傭船者又ハ代理者ノ署名シテ船舶出港前又ハ其後ニ於テ呈出セシ輸出品目

錄ニ記載シタル貨物ハ該貨物ノ全部又ハ一部ニ關シ本法又ハ其他ノ規定違反ノ廉ヲ以テ被告トナリタル第三者ニ對シテハ反證ヲ舉グルニ非ザレバ該貨物ハ該船ニヨリ當殖民地ヨリ輸出シ若クハ輸出ヲ企テタルモノト推定ス

第十二條 本法ノ規定ニ違反シ又ハ違反ヲ企テタル者ハ輕罪トシテ一年ヲ超エザル禁錮又ハ五千弗ヲ超エザル罰金ニ處ス

第十三條 輸出入監督官ハ英國領土又ハ保護國ニ於テ施行中ノ法律ニ違反シ該領土又ハ保護國ヨリ輸出セラレタル貨物商品ヲ押收抑留スルコトヲ得

附屬第一號
歐羅巴各地、地中海又ハ黑海沿岸各地、但露國、白國、佛國、西班牙、葡國、大不列顛又ハ英領土又ハ保護國ヲ除ク
本法附屬總督令

本法第九條ハ左記ノ船舶ニ適用セズ

河川汽船、六十噸ヲ超エザル汽船、「モートルボート」

當港ニテ積替ヲ爲サズ當殖民地ニ輸入シタルト同一ノ船舶ニテ水路當殖民地ヨリ輸出ス

ル貨物商品ニ關シテハ本法第三條乃至第八條ヲ適用セズ

輸出品目錄ニハ其船舶ニヨリ既ニ輸出シ又ハ輸出セントスル總テノ貨物商品ノ種類、性質、商標、重量又ハ數量、委托港及荷受人ニ關スル詳細ヲ記載スベシ

(リ) 濠洲ノ對敵商業禁絶同盟

(大正四年三月六日附在シドニ
「帝國總領事清水精三郎報告」)

歐洲戰亂以來濠洲政府ハ英本國ノ例ニ倣ヒ法令ヲ以テ敵人ト取引スルコトヲ禁止シタル處敵國歸化人ナドノ内ニハ中立國人ヲ經又ハ會社組織ノ下ニ敵國ト通商ヲ企ツルモノモアリ消費者間ニモ獨逸製品ノ慣用ヲ忘レ難キ風情モ往々之レ有ル由ニテ國民ノ愛國心ニ訴ヘ此ノ如キ風潮ヲ一變スルハ最モ必要ノコトタルヲ認メ當市商業會議所 ニユーサウス、ウエー
ルス製造業會議所及其他ノ發起ノ下ニ當市各方面ヲ代表セル官民約五百名ハ各同盟國ノ領事及在市重ナル人々等ヲ招待シテ客月二十五日市會堂ニ盛大ナル會合ヲ催フシ滿場一致ヲ以テ「本會ハ英帝國並ニ其同盟國ノ商業ヲ増進シ又英帝國ノ敵國ニ屬スル通商ヲ阻止スル爲ニ全力ヲ盡スベキコトヲ聲明ス」トノ決議ヲ通過シタリ席上前記各發起者ノ開會ノ辭ニ次ギテニユーサウス、ウエー
ルス州知事、聯邦政府首相代理及州政府首相代理ハ各政府側ヲ代表シテ本會ノ目的貫徹ノ必要ヲ詳述シ聯邦議會及各議會ノ各反對黨首領ハ熱誠ナル賛成演說ヲナシ茲ニ本會ガ朝野ノ深厚ナル同情ト強大ナル援助ヲ得タルコトヲ表彰シタリ
歐洲ノ戰亂ガ日濠貿易ノ發展上ニ多大ノ鼓舞ヲ與ヘタルガ近頃來濠シタル本邦實業家ノ如キモ大ニ當國人ノ歡迎ヲ受ケ何レモ豫期以上ノ成果ヲ得タル由ニテ加之本件ノ如キ運動カ今後日濠貿易ノ擴張上更ニ多大ノ動機ヲ齎ラスベキハ勿論ノコトナルベシ依テ本邦當業者ハ益々奮勵シテ日濠貿易ノ發展ニ努力センコトヲ望ム

第七 印度ニ於ケル敵人ノ特許權及意匠權ニ關スル件

○印度ニ於ケル敵人ノ有スル特許權及意匠權ニ關スル法律制定(五月二十四日官報) 本件ニ關シ孟買駐在領事矢田部保吉ヨリ去月一日附テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

先般印度中央立法議會ヲ通過シ三月二十二日總督ノ裁可ヲ經タル印度特許及意匠臨時法同二十七日附官報ヲ以テ發布セラレタリ其要點左ノ如シ

一 本法ハ千九百十五年印度特許及意匠臨時法 (Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915) ト稱シ英領印度(英領バルヂスタン及サントール、バルガナスヲ含ム)ニ施行セラレ其施行期間ハ歐洲戰亂ノ繼續中及其終局後六箇月間トス(第一條)

二 本法ニ於テ敵人ト稱スルハ英國ト戰爭中ナル國ノ領土内ニ居住シ營業セル者ヲ謂フ會社ニ關シテハ其營業力右ノ如キ敵人ニ依リテ支配又ハ管理セラレ又ハ其營業ノ全部若クハ大部分力右ノ如キ敵人ノタメニ行ハル、場合ニハ之ヲ敵人ト看做ス但シ會社カ英國領土内ニ於テ登記セラレタルト否トハ問フ所ニアラス(第二條)

三 總督ハ左記各項ニ關シ必要ナル規則ヲ制定スルコトヲ得(第三條)

(イ) 敵人ノ享有スル特許權ノ全部若クハ一部ヲ無効トシ又ハ停止スルコト

(ロ) 敵人ノ有スル意匠ノ登録及該登録ニ依リテ與ヘラレタル一切ノ權利ヲ無効トシ又停止スルコト

(ハ) 印度特許及意匠法ニ據リ敵人ノ爲シタル一切ノ申請ヲ無効トシ又ハ停止スルコト

(ニ) 前記各項ニ據リ無効トセラレ若クハ停止セラレヘキ特許權及意匠權ノ設定行使又ハ讓渡ノ免許ヲ適當ト認ムル條件ニ依リ該特許權又ハ意匠權ノ全期間又ハ其範圍内ニ於テ適當ト認ムル期間内敵人以外ノ者ニ賦與スルコト

(ホ) 印度特許及意匠法ニ據リ一定期間内ニ爲スル行爲ニ關シ該期間ヲ延長スルコト
(以下略ス)

○印度特許及意匠臨時法細則要領(六月十二日官報) 本件ニ關シ孟買駐在領事矢田部保吉ヨリ去月五日附テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(去月二十四日日本欄内參看)(外務省)

印度政府ハ曩ニ中央立法議會ノ協賛ヲ經テ印度特許及意匠臨時法ヲ發布シ敵國人ノ有スル特許權及意匠權ノ視奪及停止ニ關シ規定スル所アリシカ印度總督ハ五月一日附テ以テ同法ノ賦與スル權能ニ據リ同法細則 (Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915.) ヲ發布シタリ其要領左ノ如シ

(1) 特許局長 (The Controller of Patents and Designs) ハ出願ニ由リ其適當ト認ムル條件ヲ以テ敵人ノ(ニ於テ其利益ヲ享受スルノ權利ヲ)有スル特許又ハ免許 (Patents of license) 意匠ノ登録 (Registration of any design) 及登録セラレタル意匠ニ關

スル權利 (all or any right in a registered design) ノ全部又ハ一部ノ取消又ハ停止ヲ命スルコトヲ得

局長ハ前記出願ヲ許與スルニ先チ左記各項ニ關シ充分ナル取調ヲ爲スコトヲ得

(イ)該特許權又ハ意匠權ノ利益享受者カ敵人ナルコト

(ロ)出願者カ該特許製品ノ製造、特許方法^{プロセス}ノ應用又ハ該意匠權ノ登録ヲ經タル物品ノ製造ヲ企圖スルモノナルコト

(ハ)該特許權又ハ意匠權ノ取消又ハ停止ノ命令カ國家又ハ一部社會若クハ關係事業ノタメニ利益タルコト

(二)前項出願書ハ之ヲ特許局長ニ提出スヘク出願料金ハ二十「ルーピー」トス

(三)右ノ出願アルトキハ局長ハ登録ニ記載セラレアル利害關係者ニ其旨通知シ且ツ該出願審理ノ日ヲ定メ出願ノ事項ト共ニ之ヲ官報 (Gazette of India) ニ掲載スヘシ

(四)出願者ハ審理ノ際前記第一項(イ)、(ロ)、(ハ)竝ニ自己ノ敵人ニアラサルコトニ關シ局長ヲ満足セシムヘキ證據ヲ提出スルヲ要ス當該特許所有者、意匠所有者又ハ利害關係者ハ豫メ局長ニ通牒シタル上審理ノ際出願シテ抗辯スルコトヲ得

(五)特許局長ハ本規則ニ從ヒテ特許權ノ全部又ハ一部ノ取消又ハ停止若クハ意匠ノ登録又ハ其登録ニ依リテ與ヘラレタル權利ノ取消又ハ停止ヲ命シタルトキハ其適當ト認ムル條件ヲ以テ該特許權又ハ意匠權ノ全期間又ハ其範圍内ニ於テ適當ト認ムル期間内敵人ニアラサル者ニ對シテ當該發明又ハ意匠ヲ使用スルノ免許 (License) ヲ與

フルコトヲ得

(六)特許局長ノ決定ニ關シテハ總督評議會 (Governor General in Council) ニ控告スルコトヲ得

(七)總督評議會ハ何時ニテモ本規則ニ據ル取消、停止又ハ免許ヲ取消シ又ハ變更スルコトヲ得

(八)特許局長ハ千九百十一年印度特許及意匠法ニ依リ敵人ノ爲シタル一切ノ申請ニ關スル手續ヲ取消シ又ハ停止スルコトヲ得

(九)特許局長ハ左記諸號ノ一ニ該當スルトキハ其適當ト認ムル條件ノ下ニ千九百十一年印度特許及意匠法ノ規定スル行爲又ハ書類提出ノ期間ヲ延長スルコトヲ得

(イ)出願者、特許權者又ハ所有者カ軍務就役又ハ強制國外滞在若クハ局長ニ於テ期間延長ヲ正當ト認ムルニ足ルヘキ戰爭ニ基ク其他ノ事由ニ依リ規定ノ行爲又ハ書類提出ヲ爲スコト能ハサリシ場合

(ロ)或ル行爲ヲ爲スコトカ戰爭ニ因リ生シタル特殊ノ理由ノタメニ出願者、特許權者又ハ所有者ノ權利又ハ利益ヲ害スル場合

(十)千九百十一年印度特許及意匠法竝ニ同法細則ノ規定スル手續ハ本規則ノ施行ニ之ヲ準用ス

(十一)本規則ハ千八百八十八年發明及意匠法ニ據ル專用特權ニ對シテ千九百十一年印度特許及意匠法ニ據ル特許權同様之ヲ適用ス

第八 香港ニ於ケル敵國臣民資産清算

ニ關スル五月七日附改正法

(第二輯第三一〇頁以下參照)

香港敵國人資産清算法改訂

(大正四年五月十一日附在香港帝國總領事今井忍郎報告)

香港敵國人資産清算法ハ五月七日再ビ修正セラレタリ其要點ハ資産ヲ清算ニ付訴訟亂出ノ弊ヲ防グ目的ニテ清算人又ハ被清算人ニ對シ訴訟ヲ提起シ又ハ清算人ヨリ訴訟ヲ提起スル時ハ特ニ總督ノ許可ヲ要シ又裁判ニ於テ正當ト認ムル時ハ訴訟ヲ中止スルヲ得ベク又清算人ハ清算事務ニ付裁判所ノ指揮ヲ仰グノ權利ヲ與ヘラレ其他清算人ハ香港以外ニテ被清算人ニ對シ生ジタル債務ヲモ辨濟シ得ルコト清算セル資産中ニハ銀行其他ニ對スル一切ノ貸方殘額ヲ含ムベキコト等ヲ規定セリ

改訂敵國人財産清算法

第一條 本法ハ千九百十五年改訂敵國人財産精算法ト稱シ千九百十四年敵國人財産清算法(以下主法ト呼ブ)並同年改訂敵國人財産清算法ト併セテ一體ヲナスモノナリ

第二條

- 第一項 敵國人ノ商業又ハ其一身上ノ事件ニ關シ主法ノ規定ニ從テ任命セラレタル清算人ニ於テ又ハ清算人ニ對シ若クハ被清算人タル敵國人ニ對シテ訴訟其他法律上ノ手續ヲナスニハ總督ノ許可ヲ要ス
- 第二項 右許可ハ單ニ訴訟又ハ法律上ノ手續ノ開始ヲ制限スベキ法令ノ作用ヲ停止スルニ必要ナル手續ニ關シテノミ與ヘラルベシ
- 第三項 本法施行ノ日迄ニ既ニ開始セル第一項ノ訴訟其他ノ法律上ノ手續ニ關シテハ總督ノ許可ヲ得ルニ非ザレバ新タニ何等手續ヲ爲スコトヲ得ズ
- 第四項 敵國人ノ商業及一身上ノ事件ニ關シ其清算人ノ任命セラレ、ニ先チテ斯ル敵國人ニ對シ提起セラレタル訴訟其他ノ法律上ノ手續ニ付テハ總督ノ許可ヲ得ルニ非ザレバ新タニ何等ノ手續ヲ爲スコトヲ得ズ
- 第五項 法律、高等法院ノ慣例若クハ特別命令ニ於テ本條所掲ノ訴訟其他法律上ノ手續ニ關シ一定ノ行爲若クハ手續ヲ爲ス爲一定ノ日附若クハ事件ヨリ起算シテ一定期間ヲ指定シ又ハ許與スル場合ニ於テハ本法施行ノ日ヨリ總督ノ許可ヲ得タル當事者ガ其旨ヲ相手方ニ通知スル迄ノ時日ハ該期間ノ算定ニ加ヘス
- 第六項 總督ニ於テ訴訟其他ノ法律上ノ手續ヲ開始スル一般の許可又ハ既ニ開始シタルモノニ付新タニ手續ヲ進ムル許可ヲ與ヘタルト否トヲ問ハズ清算人若クハ敵國人ニ對シテ執行命令ヲ發スルニハ總督ノ特許ヲ要ス

第七項 本條所掲ノ訴訟其他ノ法律上ノ手續ニ於ケル原告ハ本法施行前ニ於テ斯ル訴訟其他ノ法律上ノ手續ニ關シテ發セラレタル命令若クハ判決ノミヲ根據トシ又ハ斯ル命令若クハ判決竝ニ之レニ基キテ爲シタル行爲ノミヲ根據トシテ擔保附債權者ト看做サル、コトナシ

第三條 敵國人ノ商業又ハ一身上ノ事件ニ關シ主法ノ規定ニ從ヒテ任命セラレタル清算人ニ依リ又ハ之レニ對シテ提起シタル訴訟其他ノ法律手續ニ於テ適法ニ與ヘラレタル命令又ハ判決ハ一切ノ關係ニ於テ該敵國人竝ニ該商業ノ利益ヲ受クベキ總テノ者ニ對シ同一ノ効力ヲ有ス

第四條 敵國人ノ商業又ハ一身上ノ事件ニ關シ主法ノ規定ニ從テ任命セラレタル清算人ニ對シ提起シタル訴訟其他法律手續ハ高等法院ニ於テ該清算人が該敵國人ヨリ適當ノ指圖ヲ受クル能ハザル事情ニ鑑ミ之レヲ中止スルヲ正當ト認ムル場合ニハ高等法院ハ之レヲ中止スルコトヲ得

第五條 敵國人ニ對シテ提起シタル訴訟ハ皇帝陛下ト該敵國人ノ所屬國トノ間ニ存在スル交戰狀態ノ結果トシテ該敵國人ヨリ適當ノ指圖ヲ得ル能ハザルノ事情ニ鑑ミ高等法院ニ於テ之レヲ中止スルヲ正當ト認ムル場合ニハ自己ノ發意ニヨリ又ハ當事者ノ請求ニ依リ又ハ本國政府ノ提言ニ基キテ之レヲ中止スルコトヲ得

第六條

第一項 主法ノ規定ニ基キテ任命セラレタル清算人ハ總督ノ許可ヲ得テ清算上ノ事項ニ

關シ裁判所ノ指揮ヲ請求スルコトヲ得

第二項 斯ル請求事項ハ裁判所ノ指定スル方法ヲ以テ查問決定スベク裁判所ハ又適當ト認ムル當事者竝ニ參考人ヲ審問スルコトヲ得

第三項 斯ル請求ニ關スル費用ハ裁判所ニ於テ適宜之レヲ定ムルコトヲ得

第四項 斯ル請求ニ關スル費用トシテ清算人ニ對シテ裁判所ノ有スル請求權ハ清算ニ關スル他ノ請求權ニ優先スルコトナシ

第七條 主法ニ基キテ任命セラレタル清算人ハ被清算人タル敵國人ガ當殖民地以外ニ在ル其支店ノ爲ニ締結セル契約ヨリ生シ通常ノ場合當殖民地内ニテハ該敵國人自身ノ辨濟スベキ性質ノモノニ非ル債務ニ付キテモ總督ノ許可ヲ得テ清算財産中ヨリ之ヲ辨濟スルコトヲ得

第八條

第一項 千九百十四年改訂法第七條ヲ以テ主法第五條ニ追加シタル第十一項乃至第十三項中ノ全清算財産トハ被清算人タル敵國人ガ從來取引シタル銀行ニ有スル貸方殘額及清算人任命ノ即前ニ被清算人ニ其買辨ヨリ仕拂ハルベカリシ一切ノ金額ヲモ含ムモノトス但シ清算人が右貸方殘額及未收入金額ヨリ規定ノ報酬ヲ受クルニハ特ニ總督ノ許可アルコトヲ要ス

第二項 右貸方殘額又ハ未收入金額ヨリ報酬ヲ受ケシムルト否トハ全然總督ノ裁量ニヨル

第三項 本法施行前ニ右貸方殘額又ハ未收入金額ヨリ清算人が受ケタル報酬ハ總督ヨリ別段ノ指圖ナキ限りハ被清算人ノ貸方トシテ之レヲ還附スルコトヲ要ス
第九條 清算人ハ總督ノ特許アルニ非サレハ被清算人商業ノ全部若クハ一部ニ對スル得意又ハ該商業ニ使用セシ商標ヲ讓渡スコトヲ得ズ

第九 外國人取締ニ關スル件

(一) 千九百十四年九月九日附改正樞密院令ニ對スル千九百十五年四月十三日附修正

(英國上陸外國人ノ旅券、外國人ノ禁止區域ニ出入及宿泊外國人ノ届出ニ關スルモノ)
(第二輯第二三九頁以下參照)
(四月十四日ロンドン、ガゼット)

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by the Aliens Registration (Consolidation) Order, 1914 (hereinafter re-

ferred to as the principal Order), His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions upon aliens and to make various regulations for carrying those restrictions into effect:

And whereas it is expedient to amend [the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Requirements as to passports, &c., in the case of alien passengers.

1.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien coming from, or intending to proceed to, any place out of the United Kingdom as a passenger shall not, without the special permission of a Secretary of State, land or embark at any port in the United Kingdom unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates.
(2) Where any such special permission of a Secretary of State has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with

any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) For the purposes of this Article the expression "passenger" includes any person carried on a ship other than the master and persons employing in the working or service of the ship.

(4) This Article shall have effect as if were included in Part I. of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Requirements as to passports.

2.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien shall not, without the special permission of the registration officer, enter any prohibited area unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates :

Provided that where an alien is at the date of this Order resident in a prohibited area this provision shall not prevent him entering that area so long as his residence is in that area.

(2) Where any such special permission of a registration officer has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II. of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Registers of Aliens to be kept by Hotel Keepers, &c.

3.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, it shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding house, or lodging-house to ascertain and enter in a register kept for the purpose the names and nationality of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, who are aliens, together with the dates of their arrival and departure, their destinations on departure, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, fails to do so, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained to be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, shall also,

if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is situated, such returns as to the particulars aforesaid, at such times or intervals, and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) It shall be duty of every person who stays at an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, to furnish to the keeper thereof and sign a statement containing such information as such keeper may require for the purpose of compiling such register as aforesaid, and if any person fails to do so, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article shall, at the reasonable hours, be open to inspection by any officer of police, or by any other person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(5) For the purposes of this Article the expression "keeper of a lodging-house" shall include any person who for reward receives any other person to lodge with him or in his house, and where any hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is under the management of a manager the expression "keeper" shall in relation

thereto include such manager.

(6) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II. of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Short Title.

4. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

右ニ關スル外務省告示

外務省告示第八號（四月二十六日官報）

英國ニ於テ四月十三日旅券ニ關シ左ノ如キ勅令制定セラレタル旨四月二十二日附テ以テ在本邦同國大使ヨリ通牒アリタリ

千九百十五年四月二十五日以後聯合王國以外ヨリ來航シ又ハ聯合王國以外へ向ケ旅客トシテ出航セントスル外國人ハ主務大臣ノ特許ヲ得タル場合ノ外總テ過去二箇年以内ニ其本國政府又ハ當該官憲ノ發給シタル旅券又ハ本人ノ國籍及本人タルコトヲ確證スヘキ其他ノ文書ニ本人ノ寫眞ヲ貼付シタルモノヲ携帯スルニ非レハ聯合王國內ノ港灣ヨリ上陸シ又ハ出航スルコトヲ得ス

大正四年四月二十六日

英吉利國法令

外務大臣 男爵加藤高明

一九五

(一) 英國内ニ在ル敵國人拘禁ノ件

(イ) 總理大臣ノ下院ニ於ケル演說

(五月十四日ロンドン・タイムス)

ENEMY ALIENS.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

Mr. Asquith, rising again, was received with cheers. He said:—In accordance with the undertaking I gave yesterday I ask the indulgence of the House to fulfill that undertaking and to state the plan which the government propose to adopt in regard to the treatment of alien enemies in this country. Persons of hostile origin residing in this country may be divided into two classes—those who have been naturalized and have therefore become British subjects, and those who have not. Dealing first with non-naturalized enemy aliens, there are at this moment 19,000 interned and some 40,000-24,000 males and 16,000 women—at large, all of whom are registered. We propose in these circumstances that *prima facie* all adult males of this class should, for their own safety and for that of the community, be segregated and interned, or, if over military age, be repatriated. (cheers). This will not require fresh legislation. We recognize that there will be cases calling for exceptional treat-

ment. Women and children of suitable age will be repatriated—(cheers)—but no doubt in many instances justice and humanity will require that they should be allowed to remain.

It is proposed to set up an advisory body of a judicial character, somewhat similar to that presided over by the hon. and learned member for Exeter, by which applications for exemption from the general rule of internment can be considered. The Home Secretary will be responsible for ascertaining who are the persons to whom the policy now announced will apply. As soon as the Naval and Military authorities provide the necessary accommodation the persons who do not secure exemption from the advisory body will be interned.

In the case of naturalized aliens who are in law British subjects, numbering about 8,000, we think the *prima facie* presumption should be the other way; but any exceptional cases established to the satisfaction of the advisory body will be specially dealt with. There must be power of internment in cases of proved necessity or danger. The right hon. gentleman concluded by moving formally the adjournment of the House, so that there might be a debate.

(ロ) 倫敦市ニ於ケル敵國人ノ逮捕

英吉利國法令

(五月十四日ロンドン、タイムズ)

THE ARREST OF ALIEN ENEMIES.

Orders issued to the Police.

The Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police last night sent out directions to the superintendents of all the divisions under his control for the arrest of all alien enemies of military age.

The superintendents were directed, as far as possible, to warn all persons concerned last night that they would be arrested to-day. It was very doubtful, however, whether the warning could be given in all cases, as the police officers who have hitherto dealt with the aliens had been on duty for many hours in connexion with the riots, and it is also questioned whether they will be able to get all the persons concerned into their hands to-day.

第十 英國內ニ於ケル軍需品食料品等ノ取締

(一) 英本國ノ分

(イ) 英國石炭小賣値段調節意見

(大正四年四月八日附在倫敦帝國總領事代理領事山崎馨一報告)

英國ノ石炭小賣値段近時暴騰シ貧民非常ニ困窮セルヲ以テ商務省ハ曩ニ委員ニ任命シテ暴騰ノ原因及其匡正策ヲ考究セシメシカ同委員ハ今回其結果ヲ發表シ救濟策トシテ左ノ方法ヲ採用センコトヲ政府ニ勸告セリ

- 一 中立國ヘノ石炭輸出ニ制限ヲ加フヘキコト
- 二 來ル冬期一般小消費者ノ使用ニ充ツル爲 London County Council 等ノ公共團體ヲシテ夏期ニ石炭ヲ買收シ之ヲ倫敦及其附近ニ貯藏シ冬期ニ至リテ一般小消費者ヲ相手トスル販賣業者ニ一定ノ値段及條件ヲ附シテ賣渡サシムル様協議ノ上適當ノ手段ヲ講スルコト
- 三 英國ノ權内ニ屬シ目下石炭運輸ニ使用セル敵國船舶ノ運賃率ヲ更ニ低減スルコト
- 四 捕獲審檢所ニテ沒收ノ判決ヲ下シタル適當ナル敵國船舶ヲ政府管理ノ下ニ置キ石炭ノ運送用ニ供スルコト
- 五 若シ現時ノ石炭市價ニシテ近ク相當ノ値段ニ下落セサルトキハ戰時中各炭坑ノ石炭採掘高ヲ總テ政府管理ノ下ニ置クノ手段ヲ講スルコト

(ロ) 英國ノ同盟罷工ト防止策

(大正四年三月三十一日附在倫敦帝國總領事代理領事山崎馨一報告)

開戦後月ヲ閱スルニ從ヒ戦争ノ影響ハ次第ニ物價ノ上ニ顯ハレ殊ニ千九百十五年ニ入りテ物價ノ暴騰ヲ來タセリ就中日用品ノ價格ハ開戦前ニ比シ目下平均約二割方ノ騰貴ナリ(小麦ノ如キ六、七割方ノ騰貴)而シテ日用品騰貴ノ影響ヲ受ケ最モ苦シム者ハ労働者ノ階級ニシテ物價騰貴ノ結果利益ヲ享クル者ハ資本家、雇主ノ階級ニ屬スル者ナリ殊ニ軍需品製造業者、造船業者、船舶業者、石炭業者等最モ利益多シ故ニ労働者ハ日用品ノ騰貴ヲ理由トシテ資本家ノ得ル利益ノ分配ヲ受ケントシテ一月以降勞銀ノ引キ上ゲヲ主張スル者アリ而シテ労働者ノ團體ノ主張貫徹セシコトハ同種又ハ類似ノ労働者團體ニ理由ヲ與ヘ又他種ノ労働者團體ヲ刺戟シ二月及三月ニ入りテ労働者ノ紛争頻出シタリ其主ナルモノヲ擧グレバ左ノ如シ

各地炭坑労働者ノ紛争 西ヨークシャー炭坑ニテ雇主ト労働者ノ間ニ最低勞銀法ノ解釋ニ付紛争ヲ生シ労働者ハ二月二日炭坑所有者ニ對シ勞銀ヲ引上ゲザレバ同日ヨリ二週間後ニ罷工ヲナスベキ旨ヲ通告シタリ由テ同九日双方ノ代表者會合ノ上戦争ノ繼續中炭坑所有者ハ Conciliation Board ノ決議ニ關スル労働者側ノ主張ヲ容レ契約労働者ニ對シ千九百十四年七月二十一日 Judge Amphlette ニテ決定セル最低勞銀ニ千九百十二年六月十日所定ノ最低労働ノ三分二ヨリ少カラザル額ノ一割五分ヲ加ヘタルモノヲ給與スルコト、シヨークシャー坑夫組合理事會ハ満足ノ意ヲ表シテ二月二日附ノ通告ヲ撤回セリ

南ウエールス炭坑ノ坑夫ハ二月初メヨリ現行勞銀契約ヲ以テ不満足トシ四月一日又ハ以後ニ於テ三ヶ月ノ豫告ヲ以テ現行勞銀契約ヲ廢棄スベキ勢ヲ示シツ、アリ之レニ對シ炭坑所

有者側ニテハ未ダ讓歩スベキ態度ヲ示サズ今尙懸案中ニ屬ス労働者側ノ主張ハ左ノ如シ

(一)炭坑外部ノ労働者ニハ總テ最低勞銀一日五志ヲ給與スルコト

(二)標準賃金率ヲ現行ノ標準率ニ一割五分ヲ加ヘタルモノトナシ新標準率ニ一割ヲ加ヘタルモノヲ以テ最低賃金トナスコト

(三)午後及夜間交代ニ使役セラル、労働者ハ一回交代分ニ其交代分ノ五分一ヲ加ヘタル賃金ノ支給ヲ受クルコト

(四)石炭運搬夫ハ晝間雇ナルト夜間雇ナルトト間ハズ總テ同一ノ勞銀ヲ給與セラルベキコト

リーズ市カーキ布製造所ノ紛争 軍用カーキ布製造所ニテ給與スル勞銀ハ各製造所同一ナラザル爲メ二月初旬是等諸工場ノ工女ハ同一勞銀ノ支給ヲ要求セシ故雇主及雇人代表者ノ會合アリシガ解決スルニ至ラズ二月八日工女ハ會議ヲ開キ罷工ニ付可否ノ投票ヲナセシガ賛成者少數ニテ唯雇主ガ調和的態度ヲ缺ケルコトヲ非難スル決議ヲナセシニ止マリタリ鐵道労働者ノ紛争 本年一月下旬ヨリ二月初旬ニ亘リ鐵道労働者ハ開戦後物價騰貴ニヨリ生活費増加ノ必要ヲ理由トシテ勞銀ノ引上ゲヲ主張シ一部ニハ罷工ヲ唱フル者アルニ至リ鐵道會社側ハ労働者ト數次會合ノ結果二月十二日英蘭内ノ鐵道會社ニテハ労働者ノ要求ヲ一部容レ左ノ如キ協定ヲナセリ

(一)一週二十志未滿ノ勞銀ヲ支給スル労働者ニハ直ニ一週三志ノ増給ヲナシ一週三十志以上ノ勞銀ヲ支給スル労働者ニハ一週二志ノ増給ヲナス

罷業ニヨリ作業ノ停止ヲ來サシムベカラズ關係當事者又ハ其代表者間ニ現行ノ契約ノ下ニ爭議ノ解決ヲ見ルコト能ハザル場合ハ之レヲ政府ノ任命スル公平ナル審判官ノ手ニ委シ爭議解決ノ目的ヲ以テ直チニ之レヲ調査シ且ツ政府ニ報告スルコトヲ要請スベシ

其ノ後罷工益々蔓延シクライド河下流地方ノ職工亦罷工ヲナサントスルノ徵アリ越エテ二月二十六日ニハクライド造船所眞鍮鑄造職工五百名ノ罷工アリ同日工務長官ハ政府ノ命ヲ奉シ雇主及労働者ノ代表團體ニ對シ作業ノ停止ハ海陸軍ニテ最モ必要トスル軍器ノ供給ヲ停滯セシムルヲ以テ三月一日朝ヨリ作業ヲ開始スベキコトヲ勸告シ若シ作業ヲ開始シタルトキハ爭議ヲ仲裁裁判所ノ審判ニ委スルノ目的ヲ以テ直ニ當事者雙方ト機械及造船所生産力調査委員トノ會合方取計フベキ旨ノ勸告狀ヲ發セリ

右勸告狀發送ノ結果労働者側ノ代表團體タル The Amalgamated Society of Engineers ノ委員ハ二月二十七日會議ヲ開キ罷工職工ニ就業ヲ勸告スルコトヲ決議シ一方大藏大臣ハ二月二十八日バンガーニ於ケル演說中國家危急ノ際ナレバトテ労働者ノ反省ヲ促セリ三月一日ニハ罷工區域ノ諸地方ニテ六個ノ會合催サレシガ Renfrew 及 Johnstone ノ會議ニテハ三月二日ヨリ作業ニ從事スルノ決議ヲナセルモ其他ハ一定ノ決議ヲナスニ至ラザリシモ三月四日ニ至リ罷工セル職工ノ大部ハ工場ニ歸リテ再ビ作業ニ從事シ中ニハ時間外ノ作業ニ從事セル者モアリキ三月八日機械及造船工場生産力調査委員ト爭議當事者雙方ノ代表者トノ會合アリ労働者側ハ一時間二片ノ増給ヲ固執シ雇主側ハ

一時間四分三片以上ノ増給ニハ到底應ジ難シトテ雙方相下ラザル爲メ政府ノ任命スル仲裁裁判官ノ最終的判定ニ委スルノ議出テ労働者側ニテハ此ノ提議ニ付投票ノ結果此爭議ヲ政府仲裁委員ノ判定ニ委シ其判定ニヨリテ服從スベシトナス者多數ヲ占メ遂ニ政府仲裁委員ノ判定ニ委スルコト、セリ是ニ於テ右政府仲裁委員ハ三月二十四日戰時給與トシテ時間極メ労働者ニハ一時間一片又ハ一週四志、仕事極メ労働者ニハ從事ノ勞銀ノ一割ヲ増給スル旨ノ判定ヲ下シ且ツ右増給ハ二月十二日ニ溯リテ效力ヲ有スルモノトナセリ右ノ判定ニ對シ職工側ニハ不滿ヲ感ズル者モアリシガ前キノ決議ヲ尊重シ之レニ服從スルコト、ナレリ茲ニ於テ近時耳目ヲ聳動シタル爭議モ遂ニ落著セリ

(二) サウサンプトンノ造船所職工ハ三月上旬食料品騰貴ヲ理由トシテ時間極メ労働者ニハ一週五志、仕事極メ労働者ニハ一割ノ増給ヲ要求シ一方雇主側ハ當初一週三志ノ増給ヲナサンコトヲ申出テ其後他ノ造船所ノ増給ニ準シ向フ一年間時間極メ労働者ニハ一週四志、仕事極メ労働者ニハ一割ノ増給ヲナスコトトシ職工側ハ此ノ増給ニ満足シ爭議ハ解決セリ

此他バロウ及アシュトン地方ニテモ造船又ハ機械職工ノ紛争ヲ見タルモ同様ノ増給ニテ結末ヲ告ゲタリ

倫敦港ノ労働者紛争

(一) 倫敦港船渠労働者ハ物價騰貴ヲ理由トシテ一時間二片ノ増給ヲ主張シ倫敦港務局ハ一日六片ノ増給ヲナセルガ其後労働者側ヨリ更ニ一日六片又ハ一週三志ヲ戰時手當ト

シテ増給スベキコトヲ主張シ爭議ヲ政府ノ仲裁裁判ニ委スベキコトヲ申出テ倫敦港務局側ニテハ政府ニ對シ若シ倫敦港務局ニテ已ニ増給ヲナシタル戰時手當以上ノ増給ヲナサシムル場合ハ政府ニテ其超過額ヲ償還スルカ若クハ倫敦港ノ事務ヲ政府ニテ倫敦港務委員ヨリ引渡ヲ受クベシト申出テ目下懸案中ニ屬ス

(一)倫敦船渠ニ The London Master Stevedores Association ト The Amalgamated Stevedores Protection League トノ間ニ一日一志(日雇ニアラザル者ニハ右ノ比例ニテ)増給スベキ合意成立セルガ元來 The London Master Stevedores Association ハ不定期船所有者ヲ代表スルニ止マリ定期船ノ所有者ヲ代表セザルヲ以テ定期船所有者側ニテハ右契約ニ關係ナキコトヲ理由トシテ其増給ヲ承認セザリシカバ約千五百名ノ荷揚人足ハ三月九日ヨリ罷工ヲ行ヒ從來船舶ノ輻輳セシ際ハ倫敦ノ荷揚困難ナルニ罷工ノ爲メ一時ハ其困難一層甚シ爭議ハ此ノ爭議ヲ商務省ノ裁斷ニ委スルコト、シ商務省ハ Master Stevedores ト荷揚人足トノ間ニ結バレタル契約ヲ有效ト裁斷シ爭議ハ茲ニ解決ヲ告ゲタリ

此他リバブール港ニテモ船渠労働者、石炭運搬人、車夫ノ罷工アリ同地パークンヘッド地方ノ労働者ハ一週ノ終リニ労働ニ從事スルヲ肯セズ目下繫争中ニ屬ス
●●●●●
政府ノ防止策 斯ノ如ク二月以降労働者ノ紛争續出シ此ノ儘ニ放置セバ其結果開戦後労働者ノ不足ト相俟テ惹キテ軍需品ノ製造力ヲ阻害スルノ虞アリ且ツ新募兵ノ渡佛スル者漸ク多ク軍需品ノ需要ハ近キ將來ニ於テ更ニ増加スベキヲ以テ三月十五日陸軍大臣キチナー卿

ハ上院ニ於テ軍需品ノ製造其必要ニ應ズル能ハザルハ勿論又當初ノ豫期ニモ及バズ現ニ契約ノ期日ニ多量ノ註文品ノ製造ヲ終ル能ハザリシ事情アルコトヲ述ベ現在並ニ今後二、三ヶ月ノ軍需品ノ供給ハ予チシテ憂慮セシムルモノアリト痛言シ又労働者ノ晝夜長時間作業ニ従事スル者ハ軍役に従事スル者ト同様英國皇帝陛下竝ニ英國ノ爲メニ其義務ヲ盡クセル者ナルコトヲ説述シ一方労働者ニ愛國心ニ訴ヘテ勤勉労働ニ従事スベキコトヲ勸告セリ越エテ三月十七日大藏大臣ト共ニ労働者各團體ノ代表者ヲ大藏省ニ召致シ機械及ビ造船工場ノ生産力調査委員ノ報告ノ趣旨ヲ採用シ労働者紛争ノ結果其主張ノ貫徹ヲ圖リ罷工又ハ罷業ヲ行フキトハ戰時軍需品ノ製造ヲ妨グルヲ以テ斯ノ如キコトナキ様労働者ノ代表者ニ之ヲ告グ其後更ニ二十八、十九ノ兩日ニ亘リ引續キ大藏省ニテ會議ヲ重ネタル結果遂ニ覺書ノ如キ取極成立ヲ見ルニ立レリ

(ハ) 物價調節政策概要

(大正四年四月二十二日附在倫敦帝國總領事代理領事山崎馨一報告拔萃)

輸出禁止

開戦以來英國政府ハ一般ニ又ハ或ル外國ニ對シ諸種ノ物品ノ輸出ヲ禁止セリ右輸出禁止品中ノ或ル物ニハ其物品ノ在荷若クハ製造額ヲ國內ノ需要ニ添ハシメテ價格ノ高騰ヲ妨遏スルコトヲ以テ輸出禁止ノ目的ノ一部トナセルモノナリ食料品及染料ノ輸出ヲ禁止セルガ如

商品不當貯藏ノ防遏

戰爭ノ勃發ト共ニ物價ノ高騰ヲ見越シテ物品ヲ貯藏シ以テ巨利ヲ博セントスル行爲ハ直接物價ノ高騰ヲ導クガ故ニ英國政府ハ開戦後間モナク之レニ對シ強制的防遏手段ヲ採用セリ即チ千九百十四年八月十日食料品不當貯藏法 (Unreasonable Withholding of Food Supplies Act 1914) ナ制定シ次ア同月二十八日商品法 (Articles of Commerce (Returns & C.) Act, 1914) ナ制定シ前記食料品不當貯藏法ヲ廢止スルト共ニ之レニ代ルベキ同様ノ規定ヲ設ケタリ即チ市場ニ現ハル、コトヲ不當ニ抑制セリト認ムベキ物品ニ對シ商務省ニ於テ對價ヲ仕拂ヒテ之レヲ強制收用スル權能ヲ敕令ニテ附與シ得ルコトトシ越エテ同年九月十七日商務省ニ右權能ヲ附與スルノ敕令發布セラレタリ

砂糖ノ買收及砂糖ノ輸入禁止

英國政府ハ國內ニ於ケル砂糖ノ供給ヲ不足ナカラシメ且ツ糖價ヲ調節スル目的ヲ以テ Royal Commission on the Sugar Supply ナル委員會ヲ組織シ千八百萬磅ノ砂糖ヲ買入ルト共ニ總テ砂糖ノ輸入ヲ禁止シ同時ニ卸及小賣値段ヲ定メタリ

石炭ノ價格調節

開戦以來石炭ノ價格漸次高騰シ千九百十五年一月ニ入りテ甚ダク騰貴セリ政府ハ調査ノ

結果船舶ノ供給不足ニ基ク運賃ノ騰貴ガ主ナル原因ナリト認メ拿捕船三十四隻ヲ石炭運送ニ使用セリ

尙商務省ハ石炭ノ小賣値段騰貴ノ原因ヲ調査スル爲メ委員會ヲ組織シ價格低下ノ方法ヲ講究セシメツツアリ

物價調節ニ關スル政府ノ方針

千九百十五年一月以降生活必須品ノ價格暴騰スルニ及ビ前記諸手段ノ外生活必須品ノ價格調節ノ爲ニ英國政府ニテ適當ノ手段ヲ講ズベシトノ希望勞働黨議員ヨリ出テ又其騰貴最モ甚ダシキ小麥ニ付テハダーダネルス海峽ノ閉鎖以前ニ英國政界ノ有力者ニシテ砂糖ト同シク露西亞ヨリ巨量ノ小麥ノ買入ヲナスベキヲ政府ニ建議セル者アリシモ政府ニテハ目下此等食料品ノ價格調節ノ爲ニ何等ノ手段ニ出テザルベキ方針ナル旨總理大臣ヨリ千九百十五年二月十一日下院ニテ聲明セリ

(二) 英國船讓渡制限

○英國船讓渡制限條例(六月二日官報) 本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨一ヨリ本年四月二十日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

本年二月十二日以後英國船ヲ所有スル能ハサル者ニ對スル聯合王國ニ於テ登録シタル英國船ノ全部若クハ一部ノ讓渡ハ商務省ノ認可ヲ得ルニアラサレハ無効タルヘキ旨ノ左記法律發布セラレタリ

英吉利國法令

二一〇

英國船ヲ所有スル資格ナキ者ニ對スル英國船讓渡ノ制限ニ關スル條例（千九百十五年三月十六日）

今期議會ノ協賛ヲ經テ皇帝陛下ハ左ノ條例ヲ制定セラレタリ

第一條 千九百十五年二月十二日以後ニ於テハ英國船ヲ所有スル資格ナキ者ニ對シ英本國ニ於テ登録セラレタル船舶ノ全部又ハ一部ノ讓渡ヲ爲スモ無効タルヘシ但シ商務省ノ許可ヲ得ルトキハ此限ニアラス本條例實施以後許可ナクシテ如上ノ讓渡ヲ爲シ又ハ爲サントスル者ハ其行爲毎ニ處罰セラレヘシ

第二條 本條例ハ外國ニ於ケル登録港竝ニ本條例附屬表記載以外ノ英國所領地ニ於テ登録セラレタル英國船ニ對シテモ適用アルコト英本國內ニ於テ登録セラレタル英國船ニ對スルト同シ

第三條 （一）本條例ハ千九百十五年英國船（讓渡制限）條例ト稱スヘク千八百九十四年乃至千九百十四年商船條例ニ附加セラルヘキモノトス
（二）本條例ハ今次ノ戰亂繼續中ニ於テノミ有效タルヘキモノトス

附屬表

英領印度

英領加拿陀

濠洲（バプア及ノルフオーク島ヲ含ム）

英領新西蘭

南亞聯邦

新方蘭

（ホ） 禁酒ニ關スル英皇ノ敕書

（四月一日ロンドンタイムズ）

The following letter from the King was issued from Downing-street last night:—

Buckingham Palace, March 30, 1915.

Dear Chancellor of the Exchequer,—

The King thanks you for so promptly letting him have a full report of the proceedings at yesterday's meeting of the deputation of employers.

His Majesty has read it with interest, but also with the deepest concern. He feels that nothing but the most vigorous measures will successfully cope with the grave situation now existing in our armament factories. We have before us the statement, not merely of the employers, but of the Admiralty and War Office officials responsible for the supply of munitions of war, for the transport of troops, their food and ammunition. From this evidence it is without doubt largely due to drink that we are unable to secure the output of war material indispensable to meet the requirements of our Army in the field, and that there has been such serious delay

英吉利國法令

一一一一

in the conveyance of the necessary reinforcements and supplies to aid our gallant troops at the front.

The continuance of such a state of things must inevitably result in the prolongation of the horrors and burdens of this terrible war.

I am to add that if it be deemed advisable the King will be prepared to set the example by giving up all alcoholic liquor himself and issuing orders against its consumption in the Royal Household, so that no difference shall be made so far as his Majesty is concerned between the treatment of rich and poor in this question.

Yours very truly,

STAMFORDHAM.

The Right Hon. D. Lloyd George, M.P.

Chancellor of Exchequer.

(四月六日ロンドン、タイムス)

The following official statement was issued last night:—

By the King's command no wines, spirits, or beer will be consumed in any of his Majesty's houses after to-day (Tuesday, April 6th).

() 染料製造獎勵

○英國政府染料製造獎勵計畫(四月二十一日官報)本件ニ關シ倫敦駐在總領事代理領事山崎馨ニヨリ去月八日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(昨三年十二月二十三日本欄内參看)(外務省)
英國政府ハ染料及顏料ノ消費者ヲ勸誘シテ政府保護ノ下ニ一大染料製造會社ヲ設定セシメ以テ織物業織絨業及「リノリアム」製造業ノ必要タル染料ノ供給ヲ國産ニ依リテ確保セントスル企畫ヲ爲スニ至リタル義ニ關シテハ曩ニ報告シ置キタルカ右染料製造會社設立計畫ノ進行ニ關スル最近ノ報道ヲ綜合スルニ染料會社 The British Dyes Ltd. ノ資本ハ二百萬磅トシ内百萬磅ハ染料及顏料ノ消費者竝ニ染料及顏料ニ利害關係ヲ有スル者ニ於テ引受ケシメ他ノ百萬磅ハ差當リ政府ヨリノ四分利附貸付金ヲ以テ之ニ充ツル答ニテ既ニ申込高四十萬磅ニ達セリト雖モ本會社ノ株主ト爲リタル染料業者ハ少クトモ五箇年間ハ染料等ノ供給ヲ全然本會社ヨリ受クルコトヲ契約スルモノナルカ故ニ目下英國ニ於ケル三大染料業者ハ之ニ加入スルヲ肯ンセサル由ナリ本會社ノ首部ハ Huddersfield ニ於ケル染料及染料半製品製造業者 Read Holiday & Sons ノ工場ヲ買入レ之ヲ新式ニ改造シテ此處ニ置カントスルモノ、如シ
而シテ英國政府ハ現時英國ニ於ケル染料ノ在高ヲ調査シタルニ其在荷今ヤ大ニ減少シ之カ供給上急遽適宜ノ策ヲ講スルニアラサルヨリハ遠カラスシテ染料ノ不足ヲ告クルニ至ルヘキヲ顧ミ瑞西ニ於ケル染料製造業者ト協議ヲ遂ケ之ニ對シ染料製造用原料竝ニ半製

品ヲ供給シ之ヨリ製品ヲ得ルノ方法ヲ講シ通路ヲ佛國ニ取ルノ協定成リ瓦斯會社ヨリ「コールター」ノ買入ヲ初トシ幾多ノ會社ヨリ染料半製品ノ買入ニ關シ協定成レリト傳ヘラル尙ホ英國政府ハ獨逸ヨリ「アニリン」染料ノ輸入ニ關シテハ特ニ之ヲ許可シ居レリ英國染料會社ノ設立ニ際シ之ニ加入ヲ肯ンセサル染料消費者ノ意見ハ若シ本會社ニシテ單ニ戰時中ノミナラス永久ニ存續スヘキヲ期セント欲セハ戰後少クトモ五箇年間ハ關稅保護ノ下ニ獨逸製品ノ輸入ヲ防遏スルニアラサルヨリハ到底本會社ノ成效ハ望ミ難カルヘク若シ又保護關稅ノ設定セラルルナクシテ戰後獨逸製品カ本會社製品ト市場ニ於テ廉價ニ競争スルトキニ方リ本會社加入者ハ加盟規約ニ依リ廉價ナル獨逸品ヲ使用スル能ハスシテ本會社ヨリ供給ヲ待タサルヘカラサルカ如キハ忍フ能ハサル所ナリト爲スニ在ルモノ、如シ

(ト) 英國政府ノ染料配給

(大正四年三月十七日附在倫敦總領事代理領事山崎馨一報告)

英國商務省ハ今回天然藍ノ買入及分配ニ關シ左ノ布告ヲ爲シタリ
 戰爭ニ基ク染料用藍ノ不足ヲ緩和シ併セテ天然藍ニ對スル投機的買溜ヲ防止スル爲政府ハ英國ニ於ケル染料使用者ノ用途ノ爲ニ目下市場ニ出廻リツ、アル天然藍收穫ノ大部分ヲ買收シタリ右天然藍ノ供給ヲ受ケント欲スル英國染料使用者ハ政府ノ特約仲買業者 Lewis &

Peat, 6 Mincing Lane, London, E.C. ニ速ニ申込ヲ爲スヘシ同商店ハ詳細ナル報道ヲ與フヘク尙政府ノ買入値段ト分配ニ要スル費用トヲ償フニ足ル丈ノ値段ヲ以テ善意ノ染料使用者間ニ可成其要求數量ニ近キ數量ノ分配ヲ爲スヘキコトヲ命セラレタリ右供給ニ對スル優先權ハ政府請負業者ニ與ヘ而シテ染料使用者ノ爲ニスル委託仲買人以外ノ商人ヨリ買入申込ハ受理セサルヘシ

(二) 英殖民地ノ分

(イ) 印度小麥輸出禁止

(大正四年三月五日附在孟買帝國領事矢田部保吉報告)

印度政府ハ曩ニ國內小麥市價ノ暴騰ヲ防ク目的ヲ以テ小麥及小麥粉ノ輸出ヲ制限シ大正四年三月三十一日マテ七萬八千噸ヲ限リ英本國及英領地ヘ向ケカルカッタ、孟買、カラチノ三港ヨリ輸出スルコトヲ得ル旨布令シタルカ其後市價騰貴ノ趨勢更ニ緩和セラル、所無キヲ以テ右期間滿了後十二月末日マテ一切小麥及小麥粉ノ輸出ヲ禁止スル方針ナル旨二月二十六日附ヲ以テ發表セリ尤モ右ハ穀價調節ノ必要ニ出デタルコト故本年ノ作柄ニヨリ相當ノ方法ヲ講ズベク近々公私關係者ノ會議ヲテリーニ開催スル旨併セテ發表セリ
 因ニ印度統計局ノ調査ニ據レバ國內小麥平均價格ハ大正三年七月末日ニ於テ「マウンド」

ニ付キ四留比二安ノ高値ナリシニ爾來間斷ナク騰貴シ四年二月十五日ニハ六留比トナリ即チ開戦以後六ヶ月餘ノ間ニ約一倍半ニ躍進シ十二月末以後ノ輸出制限モ市價調節ノ效果無カリシコトヲ示セリ

(ロ) 印度ニ於ケル小麥輸出ノ官營

(外務省通商局)

大正四年四月一日以降小麥ノ輸出ヲ禁止スル旨並其國內需要ニ超過スル部分ノ輸出方ニ關シ早晚相當ノ方法ヲ講スヘキ旨印度政府ノ豫告ニ付テハ在孟買矢田部領事ノ報告ニ記述アリタルカ其後ノ經過ニ關シ在カルカッタ信夫總領事(三月二十五日附)及在孟買矢田部領事(三月二十七日附)ノ報告ヲ綜合スルニ大要左ノ如シ

印度政府ハ關係地方廳代表者及關係當業者ヲテリーニ召集シテ熱議ヲ遂ケタル結果三月二十五日附官報號外ヲ以テ左ノ如ク布告シタリ

一千九百十五年四月一日ヨリ千九百十六年三月三十一日ニ至ル間海路英領印度以外ニ小麥ヲ輸出スルコトヲ禁ス但シ政府ノ手ニテ輸出シ又ハ政府ノ爲ニ輸出スルモノハ此限ニ在ラス

二同期間稅關事務長官ノ許可ヲ受ケスシテ小麥粉ヲ印度以外ニ輸出スルコトヲ禁ス政府ハ小麥新收穫ノ國內需要ニ超過スル部分ヲ輸出シ以テ農家ノ豫期利益ヲ保護スルノ必要アルハ之ヲ認ムレトモ其輸出ヲ依然商人ノ手ニ委ヌルトキハ國內小麥市價調節ノ目的ヲ

達スル能ハスシテ戰亂中際限ナキ騰貴ト之ニ伴フ國內細民ノ困窮ヲ免レサルヘキヲ察シ遂ニ政府自カラ適量ノ輸出ヲ行フコトニ決シタルモノニシテ政府ハ毎月其輸出セントスル數量ヲ輸出業者ヨリ買收スヘク四月中ニ輸出スヘキ分ノ買上價格ハ遠カラス發表スヘク右買上價格ハ比較的高値ナルヘキモ五月以後漸次之ヲ引下クル方針ニテ第一回買上價格ニ對シテモ四月末迄隨時之ヲ引下クル權ヲ保留シ以テ消費者及耕作者ノ利益ヲ調和セシムル見込ナリ而シテ仲介者手数料其他ノ雜費ヲ差引キタル印度產小麥價格ト他國市場小麥價格トノ差異ヨリ生スル利益ハ之ヲ印度政府ノ歳入ニ繰入レ特別必須ノ費途ニ充ツヘシ
小麥粉ハ小麥ト異リ其輸出比較的僅少ナルヲ以テ政府ノ直營トセス單ニ輸出ヲ制限スルコト、シ本年四月一日ヨリ來三月末迄ノ輸血量ヲ略前年度ニ於ケル實際ノ輸出高ニ止メシムル方針ナリト

(ハ) 香港ニ於ケル食料品價格改定

(大正四年三月二十七日附在香港帝國總領事令并忍郎報告)

曩ニ報告セシ當地食糧品ノ最高小賣價格中罐詰牛乳ノ中鷲印一封度入一罐三十三仙ハ三十八仙ニ改正スル旨三月二十六日ノ官報ヲ以テ布告セラレタリ

(ニ) ニューサウスウェールズ州ニ於ケル食肉收用條例ノ制定

(大正四年三月四日附在シドニ
一帝國總領事清水精三郎報告)

二月十一日ニユースウスウエールス州政廳ハ英本國ノ希望ニ從ヒ同州議會ニ對シ「戰爭中
英帝國政府ノ使用及其他ノ目的ノ爲ニ食肉收用スル法案」ヲ提出シタリ同日議會ニ於ケル
總理大臣「ホルマン」氏ノ説明ニヨレバ英國政府ハ二月九日ヲ以テ聯邦總督及各州總督ニ對
シ「英、佛兩國政府ハ軍用ノ爲ニ多大ノ濠洲肉ヲ購入スベク又英國政府ハ英國市場ニ於ケ
ル濠洲肉ノ價格暴騰ヲ防ガントスルヲ以テクインスランド政廳ニ對シテハ既ニ其千九百十
四年條例第二號ヲ直ニ實施スベキコトヲ要求シ今ヤ同政廳ハ其施行方法ニ付食肉會社ト商
議中ナリ帝國政府ハ戰爭中濠洲ヨリ輸出シ得ベキ冷蔵牛肉及羊肉ノ全部ノ供給ヲ受ケ得ベ
キコトヲ切ニ各州政府ノ協力ニ俟ツ、帝國政府ノ要求ニ對スル各州政府ノ意嚮竝ニ其實行
方案ハ速ニ帝國政府ノ聞カント欲スル所ナリ」トノ訓電ヲ發シタルヲ以テニユースウスウ
エールス州總督ハ直チニ各大臣ト協議シ英本國ノ要求ニ應ズル最良案ハクインスランド州
ノ方案ニ類セル條例ヲ制定スルニアリト一決シ茲ニ其提出ヲ見タルモノナリト云フ今試ニ
其法案ヲクインスランド州條例ニ比較スルニ三箇ノ差點アリ即チ第一點ハ主務官憲ノ差異
ニシテ第二點ハニユースウスウエールス州案ニ於テハ委員ニ廣汎ナル權限ヲ附與シ委員ハ
クインスランド州案ノ如ク管ニ賠償價格ヲ評定スルノミナラス更ニ進テ調査上必要ナル場
合ニハ裁判官同様ノ權力ヲ行使シ得ルコト、シ第三點ハ該條例施行前家畜食肉ニ關シ契約
アル場合ハクインスランド州案ニテハ賠償價格ハ其契約價格ニヨルベキモニユースウスウ

エールス州案ニアリテハ虛偽ノ契約ヲ防グ爲ニ依然委員ノ評定ニ委セリ「ホルマン」氏ハ議
場ニ於テクインスランド州案ノ弱點ヲ補正シニユースウスウエールス州ニ適應セシムル爲ニ
右ノ如ク修正セリト説明シ討議ヲ經テ同日兩院ノ協賛ヲ經タリ該條例ノ要領左ノ如シ

一、ニユースウスウエールス州ニ於テ輸出シ得ベキ牛、羊、豚及食肉ハ總テ英國政府ノ
軍用ニ供スル爲ニ收用スベキヲ以テ主務大臣ノ命令ニヨリ其所有權ハ直チニ政府ニ歸
屬シ原所有者ハ其代リ賠償ヲ受クル權利ヲ有スベシ故ニ其上ニ設定セラレタル質權又
ハ留置權ハ爾後無効トス

一、政府ハ之レガ爲ニ委員ヲ任命シ隨時委員會ヲ組織シ委員會ハ收用シタル家畜及食肉
ノ賠償價格ヲ定メ又本條例ニ從ヒ訊問ヲ要スル場合ニハ次ノ諸項ニ關シテ大審院判事
同様ノ權限及特典ヲ有ス

イ、證人ノ呼出及宣誓訊問

ロ、文書及書類ノ提出

ハ、證人訊問ニ對スル答辯ト強制

ニ、偽證檢舉

收用セル家畜及食肉ヲ主務大臣ニ於テ不用ナリト認ムルトキハ委員ハ之レニ代リテ相
當ト思惟スル時價及條件ヲ以テ賣却シ或ハ處分スルコトヲ得

一、警察官ハ本條例施行ノ爲ニ嫌疑アル場合ハ構内及船内ヲ搜索シ尙必要ナル場合ハ強
力ヲ用フルコトヲ得

一、各人ハ官報又ハ新聞紙ノ公告ニ從ヒ其所有スル或ハ處分シ得ベキ家畜及食肉ヲ主務大臣ニ報告スベシ

然ルニ同月十八日政府ハ更ニ何等命令アル迄ハ總テノ牛、羊、豚ハ從來ト同様ニ賣買シ得ベク其食肉ハ地方的消費或ハ輸出ノ準備ノ爲ナル場合ニ限り賣買又ハ處分スルコトヲ得ベキ旨命令セルヲ以テ本條例ハ差當リ家畜及食肉ノ輸出ヲ禁止セル點ニ限り實施セラル、コト、ナレリ前報ニユースウスウェールス州小麥收用條例ニ關シテハ州ノ立法越權問題ヲ生ジ目下高等法院ニ於テ係爭中ナルニヨリ其判決ハ本條例ノ效力ニモ影響ヲ及ボスニ至ルベシト觀察セラル

(ホ) 濠洲及新西蘭航行英國船舶ノ船艙一部ヲ徵用スル
件

(四月十四日ロンドンハガギヤント)

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 13th day of *April*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Lord Stamfordham.

Sir Frederick Ponsonby.

Whereas a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary, and the Sultan of Turkey :

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be His Prerogative Duty as well as His Prerogative Right to take all steps necessary for the defence and protection of Realm :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the defence and protection of the Realm that in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid He should cause the whole of the insulated spaces in British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Commonwealth of Australia or in the Dominion of New Zealand, respectively, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom, to be requisitioned for the carriage of refrigerated produce from any port or ports in the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid, and of all other powers Him thereunto enabling, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the whole of the insulated spaces in British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Commonwealth of Australia or in the Dominion of New Zealand,

respectively, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom shall be, and is hereby until further ordered, requisitioned by and on behalf of His Majesty for the carriage of such produce from any port or ports in the Commonwealth of Australia and in the Dominion of New Zealand:

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to authorize and direct the President of the Board of Trade, the Minister of Trade and Customs in the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Minister of Customs in the Dominion of New Zealand, respectively, to give effect to this Order in the following way, that is to say:—

(1) That the President of the Board of Trade shall cause to be served notice of requisition on the owner of any such steamship if such owner be in the United Kingdom; the Minister of Trade and Customs in the Commonwealth of Australia shall cause to be served notice of requisition on the owner of any such steamship if such owner be in the Commonwealth of Australia; and that the Minister of Customs in the Dominion of New Zealand shall cause to be served notice of requisition in the owner of any such steamship if such owner be in the Dominion of New Zealand; and that if there be a charterer of any such steamship that such charterer shall be served with notice of requisition in the same way, according to whether

such charterer be in the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia, or the Dominion of New Zealand:

(2) That the President of the Board of Trade shall cause to be served notice of requisition on any such steamship if such steamship shall be in or shall come into the territorial waters of the United Kingdom, and that the Minister of Trade and Customs in the Commonwealth of Australia shall cause to be served notice of requisition on any such steamship if such steamship shall be in or shall come into the territorial waters of the Commonwealth of Australia, and that the Minister of Customs in the Dominion of New Zealand shall cause to be served notice of requisition on any such steamship if such steamship shall be in or shall come into the territorial waters of the Dominion of New Zealand, but that it shall not be necessary for more than one such notice of requisition to be served on any such steamship.

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that service of notice of requisition on an owner shall be deemed sufficient and effective if served in the case of an individual owner by being addressed to such individual owner and left at his last-known place of business or abode, and in the case of joint owners by being addressed to such joint owners and left at the last-known business addresses or places of abode of such joint owners, and in the case

of a company or corporation by being addressed to such company or corporation and left at the registered or other address of such company or corporation, or in any of the aforesaid cases by being addressed to the managing owner ship's husband, or other the person to whom the management of the ship is by law entrusted by or on behalf of the owners at the registered or other last-known address or place of abode of such managing owner ship's husband, or other such person, as the case may be, and that service of notice of requisition on the charterer (if any) of any such steamship shall be deemed sufficient and effective if effected as regards such charterer in manner similar to that prescribed for service on the owner, and that service of notice of requisition on any such steamship shall be deemed sufficient and effective if served on board such steamship on the master of the steamship, or other the person for the time being in charge of such steamship, or by affixing a copy thereof to the mast or some other conspicuous part of such steamship.

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that any notice of requisition which the President of the Board of Trade, the Minister of Trade and Customs in the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Minister of Customs in the Dominion of New Zealand, may respectively cause to be served hereunder, may be signed by any person from time to time authorized for such

purpose, either generally or specially by the President of the Board of Trade, or the Minister of Trade and Customs in the Commonwealth of Australia, or the Minister of Customs in the Dominion of New Zealand, as the case may be.

ALMERIO FITZROY.

第十一 通信取締ノ件

(一) 敵國通商ニ關スル海底電信通信ノ禁止制限ニ關スル件

(四月三日リポート・メモ・ノ・レ・ニ・ム)

BREITAIN TO BAR CABLES AIDING TRADE WITH FOES.

Washington, D. C., Friday.—Great Britain's intention of stopping all messages sent over cables under British control relating to trade in contraband or non-contraband "to which a resident in an enemy country is one of the parties" has been communicated to the United States government through Mr. Walter Hines Page, Ambassador at London.

A memorandum given to Mr. Page and cabled by him to the State Department

to-day contained the first formal announcement of Great Britain's cable censorship policy since the early days of the war, when neutral nations were reminded of the right of the British government to stop all communication over the cables it controlled. At that time it was announced that in order to minimize inconvenience to the public messages in plain English or French would be accepted for transmission subject to censorship.

All cable communications between America and Europe have had to pass through Great Britain since the cutting of the German cable at the beginning of the War. It is said that few messages known to relate to business transactions in Germany or Austria have been passed at any time, but there has been much doubt concerning just what policy was being followed, and the State Department has received many inquiries on the subject.

Under the latest notice officials here understand that, in line with the Allies' blockade programme, messages cannot be sent from the United States to Italy or any other neutral country if they refer in any way to a transaction in which a resident of Germany, Austria or Turkey is interested. The memorandum after quoting the original given through the international bureau at Berne said:—

“The necessity for control of cables in its relation to matters which may be described generally as being of a purely naval or military nature is obvious, and needs no demonstration. In addition to this it is clear that in view of the great importance of restricting the enemies' supplies and withholding facilities from them for carrying on their trade His Majesty's government cannot be expected to afford the use of the British cables to enable neutral and enemy countries to make arrangements with each other for the conduct of that trade, and the principle upon which the censorship of commercial telegrams is conducted is to withhold, so far as British cables are concerned, all facilities for carrying on trade directly or indirectly with an enemy country.

“Accordingly all cables are liable to be stopped, which show clear evidence either by the text of the telegram or by the known facts regarding the sender or addressee that they refer to a transaction, whether in contraband or non-contraband, to which a resident in an enemy country is one of the parties.

“This principle, it will be observed, is applied impartially to British, allied or neutral subjects who endeavor to trade with the enemy through the medium of British cables.”

(一) 香港及海峽殖民地暗號電信譜使用範圍擴張

○香港及海峽殖民地暗號電信譜使用範圍擴張（四月十六日官報）本件ニ關シ香港駐在總領事今井忍郎ヨリ去月二十三日附テ左ノ如ク報告アリ

香港政廳ニテハ三月二十二日附官報號外ヲ以テ左ノ布告ヲ發セリ

三月二十二日以降左記七種ノ電信符號ヲ香港ト歐洲電信系以外ノ中立又ハ同盟國領土又ハ英本國及其領土トノ間ニ使用スルコトヲ得但シ香港ヨリ歐洲電信系ニ在ル中立地方行又ハ同地方ヨリ香港ヘ宛テタル電信ニハ電信符號ノ使用ヲ許サス

1. A. B. C. 5th Edition.
2. Lieber's Standard Telegraphic Code.
3. Scott's Code 10th Edition.
4. Western Union Telegraphic Code. (Universal Edition).
5. Meyer's Atlantic Code.
6. Bentley's Complete Phrase Book (not including the Separate Mining and Oil Supplement).
7. Broomhall's Imperial Combination Code (not including the Special Rubber Edition).

本件ニ關シ新嘉坡駐在領事藤井實ヨリ同二十五日附テ左ノ如ク報告アリ（以上外務省）海峽殖民地政廳ニテハ三月二十三日附官報號外ヲ以テ左ノ告示ヲ發セリ

從來使用ヲ許可セル電信符號書ニ更ニ三種ヲ追加ス使用條件ハ既ニ許可セル四種ノモ

ノニ同シ尙ホ以上七種ノ符號ハ英佛兩國ノ領土、殖民地間ニモ總テ使用差支ナキモノナリ

（備考）電信符號書目ハ右香港ノ分ニ同シ但シ1ヨリ4マテハ從來使用ノ分ニシテ15ヨリ7マテハ新規許可ノ分ナリ（外務省）

第十二 船舶航行取締ノ件

(一) 英本國ノ分

○ハンバー河水先案内ニ關スル二月四日附水路告示

(二月九日ロンドンガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 84 of the year 1915.

ENGLAND-EAST COAST.

RIVER HUMBER-PLOTTAGE.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, 1914, the following instructions, respecting Pilotage of the River Humber, are now in force:—

Until further notice, the Outer Pilot Station of the Humber Pilotage District will be in the neighbourhood of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels, irrespective of draught, size and Nationality, bound to or from any place above Grimsby must be conducted by licensed Pilots over the whole or any part of the waters between Hull and the Outer Pilot Station.

In the cases of British vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom, of British fishing vessels, and of British vessels of less than six feet draught of water, if bound between Grimsby and the sea, pilotage by the licensed pilots will not be insisted upon.

When the Humber is closed to navigation, inward bound vessels must anchor in the neighbourhood of the Outer Pilot Station, and wait there until navigation is reopened, and pilots, when necessary, are available.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 4th February, 1915.

○同上水路告示改正ニ關スル二月十三日附水路告示

(二月十六日ロンドン・ガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 108 of the year 1915.

ENGLAND-EAST COAST.

RIVER HUMBER-PILOTAGE.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 84 of 1915; Hereby cancelled.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, 1914, the following instructions, respecting Pilotage of the River Humber, are now in force:—

Until further notice, the Outer Pilot Station of the Humber Pilotage District will be in the neighbourhood of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels proceeding into or out of the Humber must be navigated by way of Hawke and Sunk roads, passing to the northward of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels, irrespective of draught, size and Nationality, bound to or from any place above Grimsby must be conducted by licensed Pilots over the whole or any part of the waters between Hull and the Outer Pilot Station.

英吉利國法令

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In the cases of British vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom, of British fishing vessels, and of British vessels of less than six feet draught of water, if bound between Grimsby and the sea, pilotage by licensed pilots will not be insisted upon.

When the Humber is closed to navigation, inward bound vessels must anchor in the neighbourhood of the Outer Pilot Station, and wait there until navigation is reopened, and pilots, when necessary, are available.
AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 13th February, 1915.

○同上路告示改正ニ關スル二月八日附水路告示

(三月十二日ロンドンイギリス)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 165 of the year 1915.

ENGLAND-EAST COAST.

RIVER HUMBER-PILOTAGE.

Former Notice.—No. 108 of 1915; hereby cancelled.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following instructions, respecting Pilotage of the River Humber, are now in force:—

Until further notice, the Outer Pilot Station of the Humber Pilotage District will be in the neighbourhood of the Bull Light-Vessel.

All vessels proceeding into or out of the Humber must be navigated by way of Hawke and Sunk roads, passing to the northward of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels, irrespective of draught, size and nationality, bound to or from any place above Grimsby must be conducted by licensed Pilots over the whole or any part of the waters between Hull and the Outer Pilot Station.

In the cases of British vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom, of British fishing vessels, and of British vessels of less than six feet draught of water, if bound between Grimsby and the sea, pilotage by licensed pilots will not be insisted upon.

During the hours of official night, and during fog, no vessel should enter or

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remain within a radius of 5 miles from the Spurn Light-vessel.

A vessel should not approach the Humber unless there is sufficient time available to enable such vessel to obtain a pilot, if one is necessary, and to proceed to her destination or to a position in which she is permitted to anchor, before the commencement of official night.

No vessel should anchor whilst awaiting a pilot.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 8th March, 1915.

○英國諸港ニ接近スル場合ニ於ケル注意ニ關スル二月九日附水路告示

(二月十二日ロンドン・ガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 101 of the year 1915).

CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

PART I.

CLOSING OF PORTS.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 1 of 1915; hereby cancelled.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp lookout should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed, the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) If entrance to a port is prohibited, three red vertical lights by night, or three red vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.

If these signals are displayed, vessels must either proceed to the position marked "Examination Anchorage" on the Admiralty charts and anchor there, or keep the sea.

(3) At all the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing movable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

EXAMINATION SERVICE.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad, referred to in Part III of this Notice.

(5) In such case, vessels carrying distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authorities, are found patrolling

in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the Examination Anchorage. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

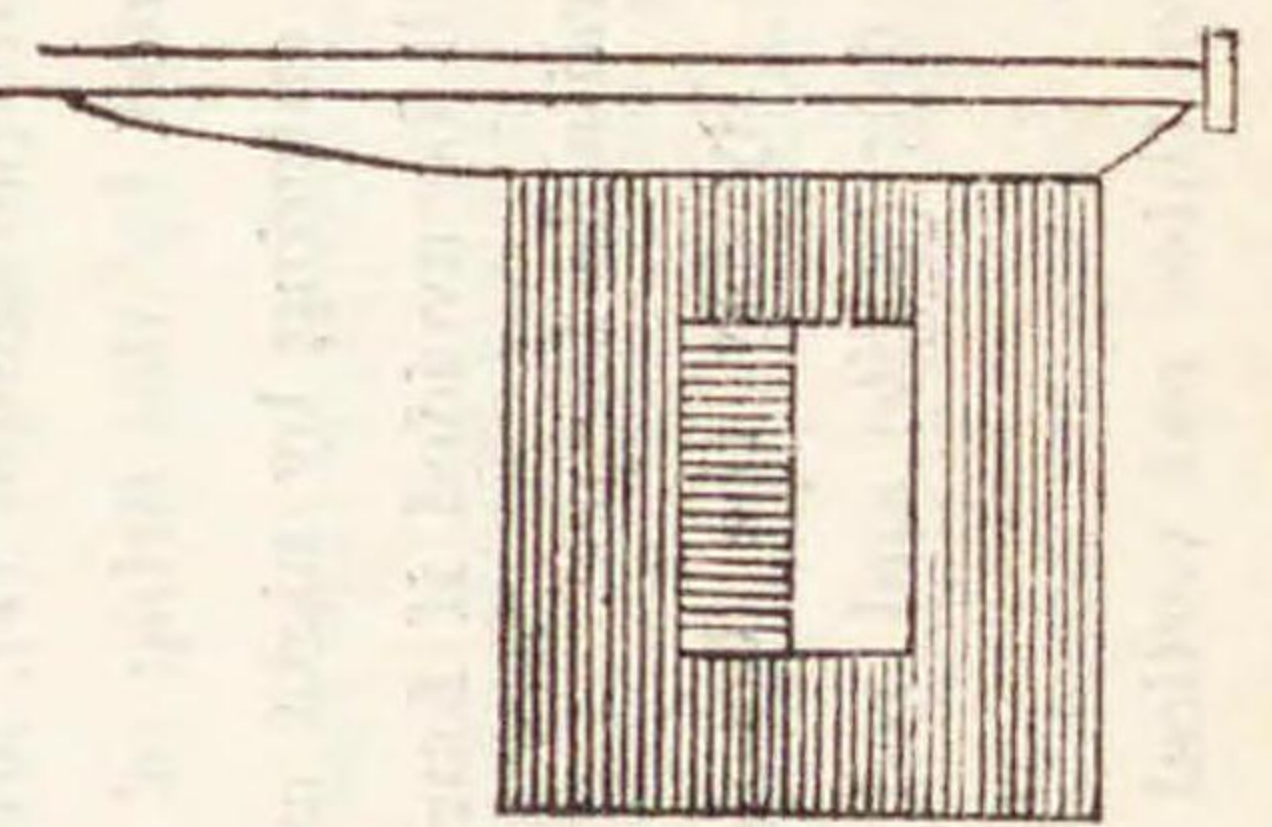
(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all-round lamps, two red and two white, are kept available for use.

(7) By day the distinguishing flags of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border) and a blue ensign.

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.

Special Flag.

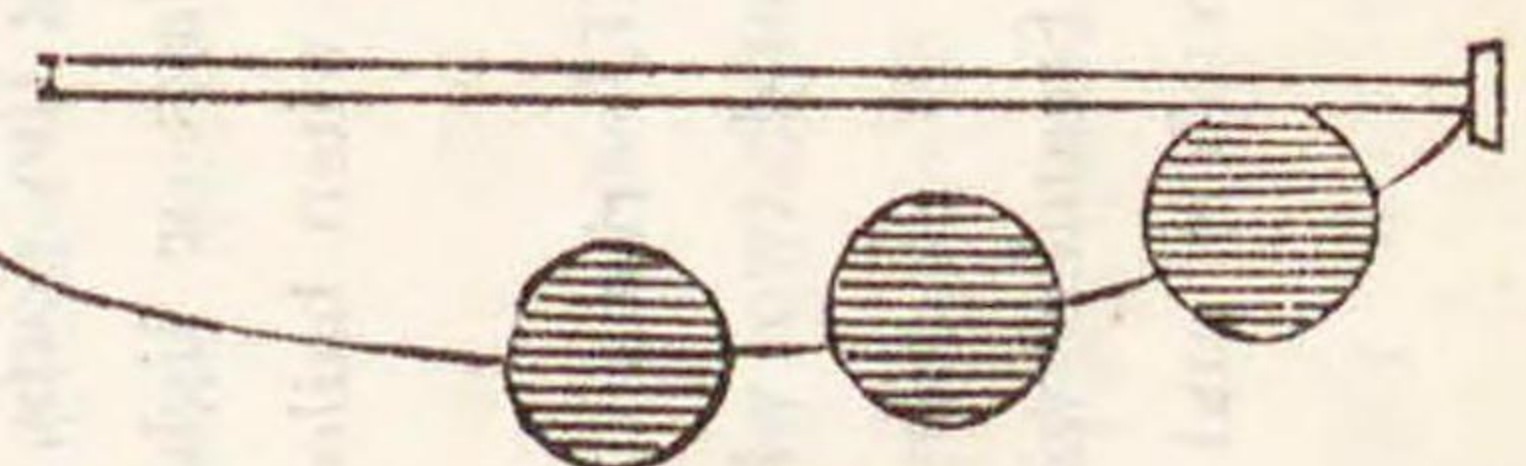


Red



Blue

Three Red Balls.



By night the steamer will carry:—

(a) Three red vertical lights if the port closed.

(b) Three white vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer. In the absence of any instructions from the Examination Steamer they must proceed to the position marked "Examination Anchorage" on the Admiralty Charts and anchor there, or keep the sea.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that they must not lower any boats (except to avoid accident), communicate with the shore, work cables, move the ship, or allow anyone to leave the ship, without permission from the Examination Steamer.

(9) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the Examination Anchorage itself should be approached with caution.

(10) Merchant vessels when approaching ports are especially cautioned against making use of private signals of any description, either by day or night; the use of them will render a vessel liable to be fired on.

(11) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

Ports or Localities Referred to.

UNITED KINGDOM.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Alderney. | Lough Swilly. |
| Barrow. | Milford Haven. |
| Barry. | Newhaven. |
| Belfast. | Plymouth. |
| Berehaven. | Portland. |
| Blyth. | Portsmouth. |
| Clyde. | Queenstown. |
| Cromarty. | River Humber. |
| Dover. | „ Mersey. |
| Falmouth. | „ Tay. |
| Firth of Forth. | „ Tees. |
| Guernsey. | „ Thames. |
| Hartlepool. | „ Tyne. |
| Harwich. | Scapa Flow. |
| Jersey. | Sheerness. |

CANADA.

Esquimaux.

Quebec.

Halifax.

MEDITERRANEAN.

Gibraltar.

Malta.

Aden.

Karachi.

INDIAN OCEAN.

Bombay.

Madras.

Calcutta.

Mauritius.

Colombo.

Rangoon.

CHINA SEA.

Hongkong.

Singapore.

AFRICA.

Durban.

Simons Bay.

Sierra Leone.

Table Bay.

AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide.

Newcastle.

Brisbane.

Sydney.

Trenantle.

Thursday Island.

Melbourne.

TASMANIA.

Hobart.

NEW ZEALAND.

Auckland.

Port Lyttelton.

Otago.

Wellington.

WEST INDIES.

Bermuda.

Port Royal, Jamaica.

PART IV.

Sweeping Operations.

H. M. Vessels are constantly engaged in sweeping operations off ports in the United Kingdom.

Whilst so engaged, they work in pairs connected by a wire hawser, and are consequently hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers.

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which these vessels are engaged, they will show the following signals.—

A black ball at the foremast head and a similar ball at the yardarm, or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous for vessels to pass.

For the public safety, all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying this signal, and should especially remember that it is dangerous to pass between the vessels of a pair.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 9th February, 1915.

○同上水路告示改正ニ關スル四月七日附水路告示

四月七日附水路告示第二七四號ヲ以テ前記二月九日附水路告示第一〇一號ニ改正ヲ加ヘ Part II, Paragraph (7) ノ次ニ左ノ一項ヲ追加シ舊ノ Paragraph (8) ヲ (9) トシ以下順次線下ケタリ

(四月九日ロンドン・ガゼット)

(8) Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their

vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

○愛蘭海峽北水道航行制限ニ關スル二月二十二日附水路告示

(第三輯第一二四頁參照)

(二月二十六日ロンドンガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 137 of the year 1915.

IRISH CHANNEL.—NORTH CHANNEL.

RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Order is made:—

The navigation and use of the undermentioned area is entirely forbidden to all ships and vessels of every size and nationality:—

Bounded on the North-West by a line joining (a) and (b):

(a) Latitude $55^{\circ} 22\frac{1}{2}'$ N., Longitude $6^{\circ} 17'$ W.

(b) " Latitude $55^{\circ} 31'$ N., " $6^{\circ} 02'$ W.

Bounded on the South-East by a line joining (c) and (d):

(c) Latitude $55^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N., Longitude $5^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

(d) " Latitude $55^{\circ} 02'$ N., " $5^{\circ} 40\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

Bounded on the South-West by a line joining (a) and (d).

Bounded on the North-East by a line joining (b) and (c).

All traffic wishing to proceed through the North Channel must pass to the southward of Rathlin Island between Sunrise and Sunset; no ship or vessel is to be within 4 miles of Rathlin Island between Sunset and Sunrise.

This Order is to take effect from the 23rd February, 1915.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 22nd February, 1915.

○北海ニ於ケル機雷沈置區域ニ關スル三月三日附水路告示

(三月五日ロンドンガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 149 of the year 1915.
NORTH SEA.

CAUTION WITH REGARD TO MINED AREAS.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 1706 of 1914; hereby cancelled.

CAUTION.—Mariners are again warned that a system of mine-fields has been established by H. M. Government upon a considerable scale.

All vessels are strongly advised to obtain a London Trinity House pilot when navigating between Great Yarmouth and the English channel.

It is dangerous for ships to cross the area between the parallels of 51° 15' and 51° 40' North latitude and the meridians of 1° 35' and 3° 00' East longitude.

The Southern limit of the area in the North Sea which has been rendered dangerous by the enemy's mines is now, so far as is known at present, the parallel of 51° 54' North latitude.

REMARKS.—Although these limits are assigned to the danger areas, it must not be supposed that navigation is necessarily safe in any part of the southern waters of the North Sea.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 3rd March, 1915.

○防禦的機雷沈置區域設定ノ爲港灣ニ創設セラレタル水先案内所ニ
關スル三月四日附水路告示

(三月五日ロンドンガキヤント)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 154 of the year 1915.
UNITED KINGDOM.

PILOTAGE STATIONS ESTABLISHED AT CERTAIN PORTS ON ACCOUNT
OF DEFENSIVE MINEFIELDS.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 16 of 1915; hereby cancelled.

With reference to the extension of the system of Mine defence, notice is hereby given that Pilotage is now compulsory at the following ports for all vessels (includ-

英吉利國法令

ing fishing vessels) which have a draught of over eight feet, and that it is highly dangerous for any vessel to enter or leave such ports without a pilot. Fishing and other small vessels having a draught of over, eight feet are to assemble at the Pilotage stations and will be conducted into and out of port in groups.

(1) FIRTH OF FORTH.—All incoming vessels are only permitted to enter the Firth of Forth during daylight hours; they are to pass between the Isle of May and Anstruther Wester, thence they must steer a direct course for Kinghorn Ness. On approaching Inchkeith, the Pilot vessel in the North channel is to be closed, and a pilot embarked.

Vessels are warned that they should on no account pass to the Southward of a line joining the north point of the Isle of May and Kinghorn Ness, until in the longitude of 3° W., when course may be shaped for the centre of North channel.

Outward bound vessels should steer to pass the longitude of 3° W. in latitude $56^{\circ} 06' 30''$ N., then shape course to pass between Anstruther Wester and the Isle of May.

The above orders apply to vessels proceeding to *any* port in the Firth of Forth, whether to the eastward of Inchkeith or not.

(2) MORAY FIRTH.—All vessels bound to Cromarty or Inverness must call for a

pilot at Wick or Burchhead.

Outgoing vessels are to discharge their pilots at one or the other of these places.

It is dangerous for any vessel to be under way to the south-westward of a line joining Findhorn and Tarbetness without a pilot.

(3) SCAPA FLOW.—All entrances are dangerous.

Examination services have been established in the entrances to Hoxa and Hoy sounds: vessels wishing to enter must communicate with the examination vessel and follow the instructions received from her very carefully.

The only vessels permitted to enter Hoy sound from the westward are those bound for Stromness: vessels can not enter Scapa Flow from Stromness.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 4th March, 1915.

○同上水路告示改正ニ關スル四月十日附水路告示

四月十日附水路告示第二九二號ヲ以テ前記三月四日附水路告示第一五四號ニ改正ヲ加ヘ Paragraph (3) ナ左ノ通修正シタリ

(四月十三日ロンドン・ガゼット)

(3) Scapa Flow. All entrances are dangerous and entry is absolutely prohibited by any of them except as provided in succeeding paragraphs.

Examination services have been established in the entrances to Hoxa and Hoy sounds; vessels wishing to enter must communicate with the Examination vessel and follow the instructions received from her very carefully.

The only vessels permitted to enter Hoy sound from the westward are those bound for Stromness: vessels cannot enter Scapa Flow from Stromness.

Vessels are not permitted to enter Hoxa or Hoy sounds by night.

Passage through Cautick sound is entirely prohibited.

○北海、テームス河及英海峡ニ關スル三月八日附水路告示

(三月九日ロンドン・ガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 164 of the year 1915.

NORTH SEA, RIVER THAMES AND ENGLISH CHANNEL.

INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO LIGHT, LIGHT-

VESSELS AND PILOTAGE.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 1823 of 1914; hereby cancelled.

- I. A light-vessel with "No. 9." painted on the sides and showing a Gp. Fl. (4) *white* light is moored off Beachy head in latitude 50° 39' 25" North, longitude 0° 09' 20" East. This vessel will be withdrawn as soon as possible without further Notice.

With the above exception, the main coast lights and fog-signals on the English coast between Selsea Bill and Deal are now in the same condition as they were previous to the outbreak of the war.

II. The following Orders as to Compulsory Pilotage between the Downs and Great Yarmouth made under the defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, will come into operation at 6 a.m. on the 10th March, 1915.

1. All ships (other than British ships of less than 500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navi-

gating in the waters from the Downs Pilot Station to Gravesend or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by London Trinity House.

2. All ships (other than British ships of less than 500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from the Downs Pilot Station to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

3. All ships (other than British ship of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and when not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

4. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and when not carrying passengers) whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to London Bridge or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

5. The Trinity House Pilot Station at Dungeness having been discontinued, pilotage is therefore not compulsory between the Downs Pilots Station and Dungeness, except for ships bound into or out of the Harbours of Dover and Folkestone.

III. By 6 a.m. on the 10th March, 1915, Trinity House Pilot Stations will be

established at undermentioned places, and merchant vessels not under compulsion of pilotage are very strongly advised to take pilots:—

(a) The Downs, where ships proceeding north can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as Great Yarmouth; and also pilots for the River Thames, and for Folkestone and Dover Harbours. The pilot steamers attached to the Downs Station will cruise in the vicinity of a position two miles south-east of Deal Pier.

(b) Great Yarmouth, where ships from the North Sea bound for the River Thames or the English channel can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as the Downs.

The pilot Steamer attached to the Great Yarmouth Station will cruise between the Corton Light-vessel and the South Scroby Buoy.

(c) The Sunk Light-vessel, where ships crossing the North Sea between the parallels of 51° 40' and 51° 54' North Latitude, but *no others*, can obtain pilots for the River Thames and the Downs.

(d) Pilots can also be obtained at London and Harwich for the Downs and Great Yarmouth (including the River Thames and approaches).

NOTE.—The Pilot Stations at Dover and St. Helens (I. W.) will be discontinued

on the same date.

The pilots referred to in this Notice are the pilots licensed by the London Trinity House and no others.

IV. RIVER THAMES.—All traffic into and out of the River Thames must pass through the Edinburgh Channels, or through the Black Deep south of the Knock John and Knob Light buoys, and through the Ooze Deep, until further notice.

No vessels are to remain under way in the above-mentioned channels inside the Sunk Head Light-buoy, or within a line joining the positions of the South Long Sand and East Shingles buoys, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

All other Channels are closed to navigation.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. E. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 8th March, 1915.

○同上水路告示改正ニ關スル二月二十七日附水路告示

(三月三十日ロンドン・ガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 239 of the year 1915.

NORTH SEA, RIVER THAMES AND ENGLISH CHANNEL.

INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO PILOTAGE.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 164 of 1915; hereby cancelled.

I. The following Orders as to Compulsory Pilotage between the Downs and Great Yarmouth made under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulation, 1914, will come into operation at 6 a.m. on the 31st March, 1915, and will supersede those now in force.

1. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from, the Downs Pilot Station to Gravesend or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

2. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from, Gravesend to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

3. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise or to or from the Channel islands and when not carrying passengers) whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to London Bridge or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

4. The Trinity House Pilot Station at Dungeness having been discontinued, pilotage is therefore not compulsory between the Downs Pilot Station and Dungeness, except for ships bound into or out of the Harbours of Dover and Folkestone.

II. Trinity House Pilot Station have been established at the undermentioned places, and merchant vessels not under compulsion of pilotage are very strongly advised to take pilots:—

(a) The Downs, where ships proceeding north can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as Great Yarmouth; and also pilots for the River Thames, and for Folkestone and Dover harbours. The pilot steamers attached to the

Downs Station will cruise in the vicinity of a position two miles south-east of Deal Pier.

(b) Great Yarmouth, where ships from the North Sea bound for the River Thames or the English Channel can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as the Downs.

The Pilot Steamer attached to the Great Yarmouth Station will cruise between the Corton Light-vessel and the South Seroby Buoy.

(c) The Sunk Light-vessel, where ships crossing the North Sea between the parallels of 51° 40' and 51° 54' North Latitude, but *no others*, can obtain pilots for the River Thames and the Downs.

(d) Pilots can also be obtained at London and Harwich for the Downs and Great Yarmouth (including the River Thames and approaches).

NOTE.—The pilots referred to in this Notice are the pilots licensed by the London Trinity House and no others.

III. RIVER THAMES.—All traffic into and out of the River Thames must pass through the Edinburgh Channels, or through the Black Deep south of the Knock John and Knob Light buoys, and through the Oaze Deep, until further notice.

No vessels are to remain under way in the above-mentioned Channels inside

the Sunk Head Light-buoy, or within a line joining the positions of the South Long Sand and East Shingles buoys, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

All other Channels are closed to navigation.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 27th March, 1915.

○英國南岸ニ關スル三月二十七日附水路告示

(三月三十日ロンドンガズエツト)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 232 of the year 1915.

ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

PORTLAND HARBOUR APPROACH—RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION;

CAUTION RE TARGET PRACTICE.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 41 of 1915; hereby cancelled.

POSITION.—Portland outer breakwater, lat. 50° 35' N., long. 2° 25' W.

1. Restriction of Navigation:

CAUTION.—No vessels or boats of any description are to move in the area north of a line joining Portland Bill with St. Albans head, by day or night, unless proceeding into Weymouth anchorage.

2. Caution re Target practice:

CAUTION.—Target practice will take place, without further notice, from ships lying in Portland harbour, and it will therefore be dangerous henceforth for vessels to enter the following area:—

Limits of dangerous area:

(a) ON THE NORTH.—By a line drawn in a 97° (S. 67° E. Mag.) direction from the north end of the outer breakwater until St. Albans head bears 18° (N. 34° E. Mag.)

(b) ON THE SOUTH.—By a line drawn in a 119° (S. 45° E. Mag.) direction from the south end of the outer breakwater, until St. Albans head bears 18° (N.

34° E. Mag.).

(c) ON THE EAST.—By a line joining the eastern extremities of limits (a) and (b).

(d) On the West.—By Portland outer breakwater.

VARIATION.—16° W.

CHARTS TEMPORARILY AFFECTED:—

No. 2255, Weymouth and Portland.

No. 3315, Straight point to Portland (1).

No. 2615, Portland to Christchurch.

No. 2620, Eddystone to Portland (1).

No. 2450, Portland to Owers.

No. 2675*b*, English channel, middle sheet.

No. 1598, English channel (1).

PUBLICATION.—Channel Pilot, Part 1, 1908, page 150; Supplement No. 2, 1914.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 27th March, 1914.

○同上水路告示改正ニ關スル四月三日附水路告示

(四月六日ロンドン・ガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 258 of the year 1915.

ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

PORTLAND HARBOUR APPROACH—RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION;

CAUTION RE TARGET PRACTICE.

FORMER NOTICE.—No. 232 of 1915; hereby cancelled.

1. Restriction of Navigation:

CAUTION.—(a) No vessels or boats of any description are to move, in the area north of a line joining Portland Bill with St. Albans head, by day or night, unless proceeding into Weymouth anchorage.

(b) No vessels or boats of any description are to move in the area north of a line joining Portland Bill with Hopes Nose between sunset and sunrise.

No vessels or boats of any description are to put to sea in this prohibited area during fog, and any caught at sea by fog are to return to shore or harbour at once. Vessels or boats found in this area after dark are liable to be fired upon.

2. Caution re Target practice :

CAUTION.—Target practice will take place, without further notice, from ships lying in Portland harbour, and it will therefore be dangerous henceforth for vessels to enter the following area :—

Limits of dangerous area :

(a) ON THE NORTH.—By a line drawn in a 97° (S. 67° E. Mag.) direction from the north end of the outer breakwater until St. Albans head bears 18° (N. 34° E. Mag.).

(b) ON THE SOUTH.—By a line drawn in a 119° (S. 45° E. Mag.) direction from the south end of the outer breakwater until St. Albans head bears 18° (N. 34° E. Mag.).

(c) ON THE EAST.—By a line joining the eastern extremities of limits (a) and (b).

(d) ON THE WEST.—By Portland outer breakwater.

VARIATION.— 16° W.

CHARTS TEMPORARILY AFFECTED :—

No. 2615, Portland to Christchurch (2).

No. 2450, Portland to Owers (2).

No. 2255, Weymouth and Portland (2).

No. 2675*b*, English channel, middle sheet (2).

PUBLICATION.—Channel Pilot, Part I, 1908, page 150; Supplement No. 2, 1914.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 3rd April, 1915.

○英國西海岸ニ關スル四月三日附水路告示

(四月六日ロンドンガゼット)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 259 of the year 1915.

英吉利國法令

11411

ENGLAND, WEST COAST.

RIVER DEE—RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION.

Mariners are hereby warned that the following orders as to closing the River Dee have been made under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914; and will remain in force until further notice:—

1. The River Dee and the Port of Chester within the jurisdiction of the Dee Conservancy Board are closed to all traffic at night; and vessels are not allowed to enter or leave the river at night.

2. All lights for the assistance of navigation are extinguished.

AUTHORITY.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Department, Admiralty,

London, 3rd April, 1915.

(一) 香港ノ分

○香港ニ於ケル船舶取締ニ關スル告示(四月二十四日官報) 本件ニ關シ同地駐在總領事令

井忍郎ヨリ本月十一日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

香港總督ハ本月九日附ヲ以テ左ノ通船舶取締ニ關スル告示ヲ發布セリ

海軍檢閱官カ船舶ニ警察旗ノ掲揚ヲ命シタル場合ニハ右船舶ニ警察官乗船シ検査ヲ爲シタル後ニアラサレハ何人モ其船舶ニ上船シ或ハ其船舶ヨリ下船スルコトヲ得ス

第十三 王國國防法ニ關スル件

(一) 英國離島出入取締等ニ關スル樞密院令

(四月十四日ロンドン・ガゼット)

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 13th day of *April*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Order in Council dated the 28th day of November, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914), under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm:

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by an Order in Council

英吉利國法令

二六五

dated the 23rd day of March, 1915 :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing :

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations as so amended :—

1. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 14 :—
14-A. Where the Admiralty are of opinion that in view of the public safety or the defence of the Realm, it is desirable to impose restrictions on persons proceeding to or from ports in any outlying islands forming part of the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State may by Order direct that persons on ships entering or leaving any such ports specified in the Order shall be subject to such restrictions as may be so specified, including such requirements as to the possession of permits as may be so specified, and if any person fails to comply with any such directions or requirements he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.
2. In Regulation 41, after the words “or any badge supplied or authorised by the Admiralty or Army Council” (inserted therein by the said Order in Council of

the 23rd day of March, 1915), there shall be inserted the words “or by any police or other official authority.”

3. At the end of paragraph (10) of Regulation 56 the following words shall be added :—

“and if he is to be tried by a civil court with a jury, may in England and Ireland without any warrant from a justice of the peace be detained in any of His Majesty's prisons as a person committed for trial for felony, until thence delivered in due course of law, and an order to that effect in the form set out in Part III. of the schedule to these Regulations shall, if application is made for the purpose, be made by a competent naval or military authority.”

4. There shall be added as Part III to the schedule to the said Regulations the following form :—

To the Governor of His Majesty's Prison at

Whereas it has been determined in accordance with the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, Number 56, that A.B. suspected of having committed offences against the said Regulations and now in military custody shall be tried by a civil court with a jury instead of by a court martial.

Now, I, the undersigned, being the competent (naval or) military authority

within the meaning of the said Regulations, do hereby request and require you to receive the said A.B. into His Majesty's prison aforesaid and therein to detain him as a prisoner committed to the said prison for trial for felony, and produce him, as and when required, for the purpose of his said trial by a civil court with a jury, and until he be delivered from your custody in due course of law.

(Signed)

Competent (Naval or) Military Authority.

Dated this day of 1915.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

(二) 印度防護法

(一九一五年三月十八日印度立法參事會ニ於テ議決)

英領印度ノ公安ヲ維持シ其防禦ヲ確實ニシ且犯罪檢舉ヲ迅速ナラシメンカ爲メ印度防護法ヲ規定スルコト左ノ如シ

第一款 名稱、範圍及期限

第一條 本法ハ千九百十五年印度防護法(刑法修正)ト稱ス

第二條 本法ハ英領印度全部ノ外英領「メルチスタン」「ソンサール、バーガナス」(Southal

及「アングル」(District of Angul) にも適用ス

第三條 本法第一款又第二款ノ條項ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス總督ハ官報ヲ以テ本法規定ノ他ノ條項ノ施行期日ヲ指定スルコトヲ得

本法ハ現戰役繼續期間ヲ限り有效トス該期間終了後ト雖モ本法ニ依ル處分ノ終結ヲ告ケス犯罪ニ對スル判決ノ執行其ノ他係争中ノ諸事項、司法手續ニ係ルモノニ就テハ戰役終了後尙六箇月間ヲ限り効力ヲ有ス

第二款 總督府令ノ委任

第四條 總督ハ公安ヲ維持シ英領印度ノ防護ヲ確實ナラシムル爲メ並ニ本法施行ノ任ニ當ルヘキ當該官憲ノ權限ニ關シ總督府令ヲ發スルコトヲ得

左記事項ハ總督府令ヲ以テ之ヲ定ム

(イ) 敵ト通信シ若クハ其目的ニ係ル牒報ノ取得ヲ禁止スルコト

(ロ) 英帝國陸海軍ノ安全ヲ確保スルコト及英帝國軍隊若クハ同盟軍ノ成功ヲ阻害シ或ハ敵ヲ援助スルカ如キ目的ノ遂行ヲ豫防スルコト

(ハ) 虛報ノ傳播若クハ英帝國ト諸外國間ノ關係ヲ阻害シ或ハ英帝國臣民各階級間ニ憎惡ノ念ヲ鼓吹スルカ如キ訛說ノ傳播ヲ防止スルコト

(ニ) 文武官憲ヲシテ鐵道、港灣、船渠、電信、郵便、瓦斯、電力及水ノ供給場、水源地、通信諸機關其ノ他公益物件ノ保護ニ關シ必要ト認ムル命令ヲ發セシメ及相當措置

ヲ執ラシムルコト

英吉利國法令

(ホ) 陸海軍官憲ヲシテ軍事上必要ナル動産不動産ヲ占有セシメ及同官憲ヲシテ英領印度ノ公安防禦ノ確保ニ必要ト認ムル物件ニ關シ命令ヲ發セシメ及相當措置ヲ執ラシムルコト

(ヘ) 當該官憲ニ於テ何人ヲ問ハス公安ヲ害シ又ハ害サントスルノ虞アリト認ムル場合ニ之ニ對シ一定地域ニ出入シ滯留シ又ハ住居シ得ヘキ地域ヲ指定シ及其動作ヲ檢束シ若ハ其所有又ハ管理ニ係ル財産ノ處理方ニ關シ官ノ命令ニ從ハシムルコト

(ト) 爆發物、可燃性物件、武器及軍需品ノ所有ヲ禁シ若クハ之ヲ取締ルコト

(チ) 英帝國軍隊ノ教練ヲ阻害スルカ如キ所爲ヲ禁シ及軍役ニ服スル者ノ忠誠ヲ阻害シ若クハ軍役ニ服セントスル者ヲ抑制スルカ如キ計畫ヲ防止スルコト

(リ) 當該官憲ニ於テ或地域カ公安若クハ英領印度ノ防備上有害ノ目的ニ利用セララルノ虞アリト認ムルトキハ各地域ニ入り搜索ヲ行ヒ且ツ有害ト認ムル物件ヲ押收スルヲ得ルコト

(ヌ) 本款ノ諸規定ニ違反シ若クハ違反ノ嫌疑アリト認ムヘキ者ヲ逮捕シ及同逮捕ニ關スル當該官憲ノ職務範圍ヲ規定スルコト

(ル) 本款ノ諸規定ニ違反セサラシムルノ戒告、違反者ヲ庇護スルカ如キ行爲ノ禁止及敵ニ援助ヲ與ヘ若クハ軍事ノ進行ヲ危殆ナラシムルカ如キ行爲ノ豫防ニ關シ當該官憲ノ職務範圍ヲ規定スルコト

(ヲ) 本款ノ諸規定其ノ他當該官憲ノ命令ニ違反スルモノハ七年以内ノ禁錮ニ處シ罰金

ヲ附加スルコトヲ得若シ該違反者ニシテ敵ヲ援助シ若クハ敵意アリト認メラル、者ハ死刑終身流刑若クハ十年以内ノ禁錮ニ處シ罰金ヲ附加スルコトヲ得
本款ニ基キ制定セララルヘキ總督府令ハ之ヲ官報ニ告示ス

第三款 司法處分ニ關スル地方官廳ノ權限

第五條 地方官廳ハ第二款制定ノ規則違反者及七年以内ノ流刑禁錮ニ處セララルヘキ者若クハ陰謀ニ關スル刑事犯罪者同幫助者並ニ同犯罪ノ計畫ヲ爲ス者ハ本法ニ基キ任命セララル、理事 (Commissioners) ニ依リ審問セララルヘキ旨ヲ布達スルコトヲ得

前項命令ハ該項規定ノ各犯罪ニ亘リ且犯罪者ノ階級如何ヲ問ハサルモ刑事訴訟法(千八百九十八年第四號)ニ依リ高等裁判所ノ審問ヲ受クヘキモノ即チ此場合ニ關スル命令ハ印度改正刑法(千九百八年)第六款ニ規定シアリ之ヲ除キタル他ノ部分ハ前項規定ノ各犯罪者ヲ包含シ犯罪ノ本法施行前後如何ヲ問フコトナシ

第四款 理事ノ任命及其資格

第六條 本法ニ基キ犯罪者ヲ審問スル理事ハ地方長官之ヲ任命ス其管轄區域ハ一州若クハ一郡ニ亘ル審問ハ合議制トシ三人ヲ以テ構成ス其中二人ハ一年以上 Session Judge 若クハ Additional Session Judge ノ職ニ在リ又ハ在リシ者或ハ高等裁判所判事任命ニ關スル印度高等裁判所構成法(千八百六十一年)第二十四款及第二十五款規定ノ資格ヲ有スル者若クハ十年以上辯護士タリシ者タルヲ要ス

第五款 審問手續

第七條 本法ニ依リ任命セラレタル理事ハ他ノ依託ニ依ラス直接自己ノ權限ニ依リ犯罪ヲ受理スルコトヲ得被告カ郡裁判所ノ令狀ニ依ル審問ヲ求メントセハ刑事訴訟法(千八百九十二年第五號)ニ規定セラレタル手續ヲ履ムヲ要ス理事ハ證據物件ニ就キ調書ヲ作製スヘキモノナルモ公平ヲ保ツ爲メ必要ト認めサル限り審問延期ニ及ハス
理事意見ヲ異ニスル場合ハ多數決ニ依ル

第六款 理事ノ權限

第八條 理事ノ裁決ハ最終ニシテ再審セス且即時宣告ヲ爲ス

第七款 刑事訴訟法ノ適用

第九條 本法規定ノ手續變更ニ關シテハ特別ノ規定ナキ限り刑事訴訟法(千八百九十八年第五號)ノ條項ヲ適用セス特別ノ規定アル場合ニハ理事ハ同様訴訟法ニ依リ Court of Session ニ於テ與ヘラル、總テノ權限ヲ行フヲ得

第八款 審問ノ獨立

第十條 刑事訴訟法其他ノ規定ニ拘ハラズ本法ニ依ル判決ニ對シ控訴ヲ許サス但總督ノ權限若クハ千八百九十八年第五號刑事訴訟第四百一款及第四百二款ノ規定ニ依ル地方長官ノ命令權ヲ拘束スルコトナシ

第九款 特別證據法

第十一條 千八百七十二年ノ印度證據法ノ規定ニ拘ハラズ郡裁判所ニ於テ記錄セラレタル被告犯罪事實カ若シ被告ノ死亡失踪等ニ依リ舉證不可能ニ至ルモ理事ニ於テ前上諸原因カ却テ被告ニ有利ナリト認ムル場合ニハ證據トシテ之ヲ援用スルコトヲ得

第十款 地方官廳ノ權限

第十二條 地方長官ハ廳令ヲ以テ(一)審問開廷ノ日時及場所(二)審問手續並ニ理事中出廷不可能ノ場合ニ於ケル代理者ノ任命(三)告發手續並ニ同告發者ノ權限(四)判決ノ執行(五)被保釋者ノ監視(六)地方長官ノ審問ニ關シ必要ト認ムル事項ニ關スル規定ヲ設クルコトヲ得
本法ニ依ル命令ハ他裁判所ノ審査ノ議ニ附セラル、コトナシ又本法ニ依リ善意ヲ以テ爲シタルモノ、行爲ニ對シテハ反訴其ノ他何等司法上ノ處分ノ請求ヲ受理セス

○印度總督府內務部主任行政參事會員「クラッドック」(SIR CRADDOCK) 氏ノ防護法 (DEFENCE ACT) 案提出理由說明演說要領

(一九一五年三月十八日印)
度立法參事會ニ於テ演說

(上略)熱々現下ノ印度ノ民心ヲ窺フニ二三ノ地方ニアリテハ頗ル寒心ニ堪ヘサルノ現象ナキニ非ス今ニ於テ之ヲ根底ヨリ芟除セスハ其ノ遂ニ廣ク滋蔓シテ印度全般ノ平和ニ危害ヲ與フルニ至ルヘキヲ恐ル故ニ惡疫流行ノ初期ニ於テ銳意其ノ蔓延ヲ防遏スヘキト均シク民心ノ擾亂其ノ未タ極ニ達セサル今日ニ於テ豫メ本案ニ依リテ之ヲ壓止スルハ機宜ニ適スル所ニ屬ス

想フニ印度内二三ノ地方ニ於テ現下ノ戰時ニ乘シ印度ノ一般的平和ニ對シ好シテ之ヲ攪亂ヲ試ミントスルノ輩往々是レアリ諸君モ夙ニ熟知セラル、如ク豫テ米國太平洋沿岸及極東ニハ無政府主義者革命主義者アリ彼等ハ其ノ主義ヲ先ツ以テ同地方在留ノ印度人間二次ニ隱密ナル通信宣傳者ノ派遣危險書籍ノ頒布ニ依リテ之ヲ印度本國ノ土民間ニ孰レモ傳播セシメ來レリ彼等ハ今次ノ歐洲大亂ヲ以テ其ノ主義ヲ印度内ニ傳播セシムルノ好機會ナリトシ其ノ謬見ニ惑溺スル幾多ノ黨與ハ既往數箇月間ニ逐次印度ニ歸還セリ「パンヂャブ」州廳ニテハ戰時ノ法令ニ據リ彼等ノ首魁者若干其ノ他危險人物ヲハ檢束スルアリシモ其ノ以外ニ尙幾何ノ黨與アルヲ知ラス而モ彼等陰微ノ間ニ盛ニ不穩ノ言動ヲ鼓吹セントシツ、アルノ形跡歴然タリ

「パンヂャブ」地方ノ右運動ト相俟テ「ベンゴール」地方ニハ無政府主義者ノ運動亦行ハル、アリ同地方ニ於ケル此ノ種ノ運動ハ既往時ニ隨テ盛衰アリシモ昨今ニ至テハ再ヒ昂進ノ勢ヲ呈シ之カ犯罪ノ種類性質ト其ノ大膽サ加減ハ亦昔日ノ比ニ非ス「パンヂャブ」、「ベンゴール」ノ兩州ニ於ケル此ノ二種ノ運動ハ相互連絡ノ密ナル豫想以上ニアリ其ノ黨與ノ面々其

ノ運動手段ハ相異リト雖モ彼等終局ノ目的ハ共ニ一ニシテ印度ノ治安上之カ鎮壓ハ瞬時モ忽諸ニ附ス可ラサルモノアリ

更ニ西部「パンヂャブ」ニ於ケル輓近ノ擾亂ノ跡ヲ見レハ右二種ノ黨與以外ニ尙別ニ不穩者ノ一派アリテ存ス彼等ハ何等政治上ノ確の意見ヲ有スルニ非スシテ畢竟半ハ經濟的困迫ヨリ來レル無賴ノ徒ノミ彼等ハ常ニ法令ヲ無視シ良民ヲ侵シテ金穀ヲ掠奪スルヲ業トス今ニシテ之ヲ束縛セスハ遂ニハ化シテ官憲ニ抗拒スル叛徒トナラスハ變シテ人種的宗教的亂賊トナルノ虞アリ現ニ同地方内ノ二三部落ニアリテハ無賴ノ回教徒ニシテ近隣ノ印度教徒ヲ苦メ金銀ヲ強要シ家ヲ壞チ財ヲ奪ヘルノ報頻々トシテ聞ユ彼等ヲ其ノ爲スカ儘ニ委セシカ其成功ヲ見テ之レニ倣ハントスルノ徒相率ヒテ輩出スヘク掠奪暴行ハ底止スル所ヲ知ラサルニ至ルヘシ

加之ナラス戰時事變ニ際シテハ別シテ現下ノ歐亞ニ亘レル大亂ニ際シテハ種々ノ訛語蜚説ハ滔々トシテ世ニ傳ハリ爲メニ人心ヲ攪亂シ經濟上ノ不安ヲ誘ヒ宗教上ノ熱狂ヲ鼓舞シ社會ノ安寧ヲ害スルコト擧ケテ計フヘカラス故ニ公安ヲ紊シ徒ニ人心ヲ狂動セシムルノ輩ニ對シテハ充分ノ警戒ヲ施スハ政府當局者トシテ今日殊ニ其ノ必要ヲ感ス

上來叙述スル各種ノ紛擾ニ過クル數週ノ間ニ著シク其度ヲ高メ其數ヲ増シ來レリ隨ツテ今ヤ之ヲ壓止シ之ヲ芟除スルニ就テ一日ノ猶豫ヲ許サ、ルモノアリ是レ本案ヲ當立法參事會ニ提出シ諸君ノ協賛ヲ仰カント欲スル所以ナリトス以下即チ本案ノ内容ニ就テ大要ノ説明ヲ加フヘシ(下略)

第十四 英國商船乘組員保險優遇ノ件

英國ノ商船乘組員保險優遇

(大正四年二月二十二日附在倫敦帝
國總領事代理領事山崎馨一報告)

英國政府ハ英國商船乘組ノ英國人ニ對シ戰時生命保險ニ關シ英國海軍々人ニ與フルト同様
ノ利益ヲ與フルコトニ決シ左ノ適當國商務省ヨリ告示セリ

政府ハ戰時生命保險ニ關シ敵國軍艦、潛航艇、飛行船又ハ飛行機ノ攻撃ニ依リ受クルコ
トアルベキ生命ノ喪失及身體ノ傷害ニ對シ英國海軍々人及其家族ニ仕拂フベキモノト同
額ノ給與ヲ英國商船乘組ノ英國人ニモ仕拂フコトニ決定セリ

第十五 戰時政府ノ處分ニ基ケル損害ニ關スル賠償調査委員會設置 ノ件

(四月二日ロンドン「ガゼット」)

Whitehall, March 31, 1915.

The King has been pleased to issue a Commission under His Majesty's Royal
Sign Manual to the following effect:—

GEORGE R. I.

George the Fifth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the
Faith, to

Our trusty and well-beloved:—

Henry Edward Duke, Esquire, one of Our Counsel learned in the Law;

Sir James Thomas Woodhouse, Knight; and

Sir Matthew Gemmill Wallace, Knight,

Greeting!

Whereas we have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue
to inquire and determine, and to report what sums (in cases not otherwise provided
for) ought in reason and fairness to be paid out of public funds to applicants, who
(not being subjects of an enemy State) are resident or carrying on business in the
United Kingdom, in respect of direct and substantial loss incurred and damage sus-
tained by them by reason of interference with their property or business in the

United Kingdom through the exercise by the Crown of its rights and duties in the defence of the Realm :

Now know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, have authorized and appointed, and do by these Presents authorize and appoint you the said Henry Edward Duke (Chairman) ; Sir James Thomas Woodhouse ; and Sir Matthew Gemmill Wallace to be Our Commissioners for the Purpose of the said inquiry.

And for the better effecting the purpose of this Our Commission, We do by these Presents give and grant unto you full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission ; and also to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do by these Presents authorize and empower you to visit and personally inspect such places as you may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

And We do by these Presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

Provided that, should you deem it expedient, the powers and privileges hereinbefore conferred on you shall belong to, and may be exercised by, any one or more of you.

And Our will and pleasure is that you do, from time to time, report to, the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury, under your hands and seals, your opinions upon the matters herein submitted for your consideration.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the Thirty-first day of *March*, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

R. MCKENNA.

第十六 埃及ニ於ケル管轄權ニ關スル件

(11月十六日ロンドン法令)

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 16th day of *February*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.

Viscount Allendale.

Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Winborne.

Mr. Arthur Henderson.

Whereas the jurisdiction which by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, or other lawful means His Majesty the King enjoyed within the Dominions of the Sublime Ottoman Porte has heretofore been exercised in Egypt in accordance with the provisions of "The Ottoman Order in Council, 1910," and certain other Orders of His Majesty in Council:

And whereas a state of war has existed between His Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey as from the 5th day of November, 1914:

And whereas the suzerainty of Turkey over Egypt was terminated, and Egypt was placed under the protection of His Majesty, and has constituted a British Pro-

tectorate as from the 18th day of December, 1914:

And whereas on the 9th day of February, 1915, His Highness Prince Hussein Kamel Pasha, Sultan of Egypt, was pleased to issue a Decree in the following terms:—

"Nous, Sultan d'Egypte, considérant que les modifications à apporter aux institutions judiciaires et autres, du pays, en vertu du nouveau régime, exigent un examen approfondi dont l'achèvement sera nécessairement retardé par l'état de guerre actuel:—

" Sur la proposition de notre Conseil des Ministres décrétons:

" ARTICLE 1.—Jusqu'à ce qu'il soit décidé autrement et sous réserve de toute mesure prise par les autorités militaires en vue de l'état de siège, les juridictions d'exception reconnues jusqu'ici en Egypte continueront de jouir des attributions dont elles jouissaient au moment de la cessation de la Souveraineté Ottomane.

" À cet effet il est provisoirement octroyé aux dites juridictions, ainsi qu'aux autorités par l'entremise desquelles elles s'exercent, toute compétence, toutes attributions qu'elles tiraient jusqu'ici des Traités, Firmans, et Berates Ottomans.

" ARTICLE 2.—Nos Ministres sont chargés chacun en ce qui le concerne de l'exécution de la présente Loi."

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The limits of this Order are the territories under the Sovereignty of His Highness the Sultan of Egypt, but do not extend to any place south of the 22nd parallel of north latitude.
2. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Orders in Council set out in the Schedule hereto, and any King's Regulations, Rules of Court, Orders, Rules, Instructions or other enactments made or issued under or in pursuance of any of the said Orders in Council shall, to the extent to which they were formerly in force in Egypt, be in force in Egypt, and His Majesty's jurisdiction in Egypt shall be exercised in accordance therewith; and any provision of the said Orders in Council, King's Regulations, Rules of Court, Orders, Rules, or Instructions or other enactments which was formerly in force in Egypt, shall be read and construed with such alterations and adaptations as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order.
3. The words "High Commissioner for Egypt" shall be substituted for the

words "Agent for Egypt," the words "His Majesty's High Commissioner for Egypt," for the words "His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for Egypt," and the words "Staff of the High Commissioner for Egypt" or "High Commissioner for Egypt" for the word "Agency," as the case may require, whenever the said words occur in any of the instruments enforced by Article 1 of this Order in Egypt.

4. The Court established under Article 8 of the Ottoman Order in Council, 1910, shall for the purposes of this Order be styled "His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for Egypt," and the Judge and Assistant Judge at present appointed under the said Article shall, without further appointment, be the Judges of the said Court, and any Registrar, Marshal, Officers, Clerks and other Officials at present appointed under Article 12 of the said Order in Council to act in Egypt shall, without further appointment, continue to hold their respective offices under the Court.

5. The Supreme Court shall ordinarily sit at Alexandria.

6. The jurisdiction of all Provincial and Local Courts appointed in Egypt under Articles 17 or 19 of the Ottoman Order in Council, 1910, shall continue, and all persons at present appointed to perform in any of such Courts the duties and to exercise the powers imposed and conferred upon the Registrar and Marshal shall,

without further appointment, continue to perform the said duties and to exercise the said powers.

7. For the purposes of this Order, Article 76 (3) of the Ottoman Order in Council, 1910, shall be read and construed as if the words "The Sublime Ottoman Porte or" and "The Sublime Ottoman Porte and its subjects or" were omitted.

8. For the purposes of this Order, the following provision is substituted for Article 77 (1) of the Ottoman Order in Council, 1910.

"If a British subject—

"(i) Publicly derides, mocks, or insults any religion established or observed in Egypt or within the Ottoman Dominions; or

"(ii) Publicly offers insult to any religious service, feast, or ceremony established or kept in Egypt, or within the Ottoman Dominions, or to any place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary belonging to, or revered by those professing any religion established or observed in Egypt, or within the Ottoman Dominions, or belonging to the ministers or professors thereof, whether such place of worship, tomb, or sanctuary be in Egypt, within the Ottoman Dominions, or elsewhere; or

"(iii) Publicly and wilfully commits any act tending to bring any religion

established or observed in Egypt, or within the Ottoman Dominions, or its ceremonies, mode of worship, or observances into hatred, ridicule, or contempt, and thereby to provoke a breach of the public peace;

"he shall, on conviction thereof before the Supreme Court or a Provincial Court, be liable to imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to a fine alone not exceeding one hundred pounds."

9.—(1) No proceedings which may have been taken in Egypt before any Court established under the Ottoman Order in Council 1910, previous to the making of this Order shall be questioned upon the ground of any lack of authority on the part of the Court in or before which, or of the Judge or Officer before whom, such proceedings were taken.

(2) Where any proceedings have been commenced in Egypt in any Court established under the Ottoman Order in Council, 1910, and are still pending at the date of this Order, all steps taken in the course of such proceedings shall be deemed to be valid, provided that they would have been valid if taken after the date of this Order.

(3) Any act done by any Judge, Consular Officer, or other person in Egypt

before the making of this Order, which would have been valid if done after the making of this Order, shall be deemed to have been valid, and no action shall be entertained in any Court against such Judge, Officer or person in respect of any such act.

10. This Order shall come into force forthwith.

11. This Order may be cited as "The Egypt Order in Council, 1915."

And the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, K.G., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

SCHEDULE.

The Ottoman Order in Council, 1910.

The Foreign Jurisdiction (Admiralty) Order in Council, 1910.

第十七 敵國君主及皇族ニ贈與セル「ガーター」勳章剝奪ノ件

(五月十四日ロンドン・タイムズ)

ENEMY KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER.

EXPELLED FROM THE ORDER.

The College of Arms, London, May 13.

The King, as Sovereign of the Order of the Garter, has given directions that the following names should be forthwith struck off the Roll of Knights of the Order:—

The Emperor of Austria.

The German Emperor.

The King of Württemberg.

The German Crown Prince.

The Grand Duke of Hesse and the Rhine.

Prince Henry of Prussia.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

The Duke of Cumberland.

佛蘭西國法令

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

佛蘭西國法令

第一 戰時禁制品品目改正ノ件

(一) 右ニ關スル外務省告示

(第三輯英國法令第七九頁以下及本輯英國法令第一戰時禁制品品目改正ノ件參照)

外務省告示第九號(五月十一日官報)

這回ノ戰爭繼續中佛國政府ニ於テ戰時禁制品トシテ取扱フヘキ品目改正ニ關シ本年一月外務省告示第一號ヲ以テ公示シタル所同政府ハ更ニ本年一月三日竝三月十二日ヲ以テ改正品目表ヲ發表シタル旨在佛帝國大使ヨリ報告アリタルカ該表ハ本年二月外務省告示第三號竝四月同告示第七號ヲ以テ公示セル英國政府ノ戰時禁制品目表ト夫々同一ナリ

大正四年五月十一日

外務大臣 男爵加藤高明

(二) 右ノ原文

(イ) 一月三日附改正

NOTIFICATION DES 2-3 JANVIER 1915.

佛蘭西國法令

Relative à la contrebande de guerre (Journ. off. des 2-3 janvier 1915).

Conformément à la disposition de l'article 2 du décret du 6 novembre 1914, relatif à l'application, au cours de la guerre actuelle, des règles de droit international maritime, il est notifié que les listes des articles de contrebande de guerre établies par ledit décret du 6 novembre 1914 sont remplacées par les listes ci-après :

I.—CONTREBANDE ABSOLUE.

- 1° Les armes de toute nature, y compris les armes de chasse et de sport ainsi que leurs pièces détachées caractérisées ;
- 2° Les projectiles, gargousses et cartouches de toute nature et leurs pièces détachées caractérisées ;
- 3° Les poudres et explosifs spécialement affectés à la guerre ;
- 4° Les matières premières des explosifs, savoir : l'acide nitrique, l'acide sulfurique, la glycérine, l'acétone, l'acétate de calcium et tous autres acétates métalliques, le soufre, le nitrate de potassium, les produits de la distillation du goudron comprise entre le benzol et le crésol inclusivement, l'aniline, la méthylaniline, la diméthylaniline, le perchlorate d'ammonium, le perchlorate de sodium, le chlorate de barium, le nitrate d'ammonium, la cyanamide, le chlorate de potassium, le nitrate de calcium, le mercure ;
- 5° Les produits résineux, le camphre et la térébenthine (huile et essence) ;
- 6° Les affûts, caissons, avant-trains, fourgons, forges de campagne et leurs pièces détachées caractérisées ;
- 7° Les télémètres et leurs pièces détachées caractérisées ;
- 8° Les effets d'habillement et d'équipement militaire caractérisés de toute nature ;
- 9° Les animaux de selle, de trait et de bât utilisable pour la guerre ;
- 10° Les harnachements militaires de toute nature caractérisés ;
- 11° Le matériel de campement et les pièces détachées caractérisées ;
- 12° Les plaques de blindage ;
- 13° Les alliages de fer, y compris le ferro-tungstène, le ferro-molybdénium, le ferro-manganèse, le ferro-vanadium, le ferro-chrome ;
- 14° Les métaux suivants : le tungstène, le molybdénium, le vanadium, le nickel, le selenium, le cobalt, les guenses de fer hématite, le manganèse ;
- 15° Les minerais suivants : la wolframite, la schéelite, la molybdénite, le minéral de manganèse, de nickel, de fer hématite, de zinc, de plomb, la bauxite ;
- 16° L'aluminium, l'alumine et les sels d'alumine ;
- 17° L'antimoine, ainsi que les sulfites et oxydes d'antimoine ;

- 18° Le cuivre non travaillé, ou partiellement travaillé, et les fils de cuivre ;
- 19° Le plomb, en lingots, en feuilles ou en tuyaux ;
- 20° Les fils de fer barbelés et les instruments employés à les fixer et à les couper ;
- 21° Les bâtiments de guerre, y compris les embarcations et les pièces détachées spécialement caractérisées comme ne pouvant être utilisées que sur un bâtiment de guerre ;
- 22° Les appareils de signaux phoniques sous-marins ;
- 23° Les aéroplanes, les aérostats, ballons et aéronefs de toute nature, leurs pièces détachées ainsi que les accessoires, objets et matériaux caractérisés comme devant servir à l'aérostation ou à l'aviation ;
- 24° Les automobiles de toute nature et leurs pièces détachées ;
- 25° Les pneumatiques et bandages pour automobiles et pour bicyclettes ainsi que les articles ou matériaux spécialement propres à être employés pour leur fabrication ou leur réparation ;
- 26° Le caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, usagé et récupéré) ainsi que les objets entièrement composés de caoutchouc ;
- 27° Les pyrites de fer ;

28° Les huiles minérales et les essences à moteur, excepté les huiles lubrifiantes ;

29° Les instruments et appareils exclusivement faits pour la fabrication des munitions de guerre, pour la fabrication ou la réparation des armes ou du matériel militaire, terrestre ou naval.

II.—CONTREBANDE CONDITIONNELLE.

- 1° Les vivres ;
- 2° Les fourrages et matières propres à la nourriture des animaux ;
- 3° Les vêtements, les tissus d'habillement, les chaussures propres à des usages militaires ;
- 4° L'or et l'argent monnayés et en lingots ; les papiers représentatifs de la monnaie ;
- 5° Les véhicules de toute nature, autres que les automobiles, et pouvant servir à la guerre, ainsi que les pièces détachées ;
- 6° Les navires, bateaux et embarcations de tout genre, les docks flottants, parties de bassins, ainsi que les pièces détachées ;
- 7° Les matériel fixe ou roulant des chemins de fer, le matériel des télégraphes, radiotélégraphes et téléphones ;
- 8° Les combustibles autres que les huiles minérales, les matières lubrifiantes ;

- 9° Les poudres et les explosifs qui ne sont pas spécialement affectés à la guerre ;
- 10° Les fers à cheval et le matériel de maréchalerie ;
- 11° Les objets de harnachement et de sellerie ;
- 12° Les peaux de toute nature, séchées ou fraîches ; les peaux de porc brutes ou manufacturées ; le cuir manufacturé ou non, propre à la confection des selles, des harnachements ou des boîtes à usage militaire ;
- 13° Les jumelles, les télescopes, les chronomètres et les divers instruments nautiques.

(口) 三月十二日附改正

NOTIFICATION DU 12 MARS 1915.

Relative à la contrebande de guerre (Journ. off. du 12 mars 1915).

Conformément à la disposition de l'article 2 du décret du 6 novembre 1914, il est notifié que les additions et modifications suivantes sont apportées aux listes des articles de contrebande de guerre publiées au Journal officiel du 2-3 janvier 1915.

I

CONTREBANDE ABSOLUE.

Sont ajoutés ou dorénavant classés comme articles de contrebande absolue :

- 30° La laine brute, les laines peignées ou cardées, les fils de laine peignés ou cardés, les déchets de laine ;
- 31° L'étain, le chlorure d'étain et le minerai d'étain ;
- 32° L'huile de ricin ;
- 33° La cire de paraffine ;
- 34° Le cuivre iodique ;
- 35° Les matières lubrifiantes (antérieurement classées au paragraphe 8 de la liste de contrebande conditionnelle) ;
- 36° Les peaux de bétail, de buffes et de chevaux, les peaux de veaux, de porcs, de moutons, de chèvres et de daims, le cuir manufacturé ou non, propre à la confection des selles, des harnachements, des chaussures ou des vêtements militaires (antérieurement classés au paragraphe 12 de la liste de contrebande conditionnelle, qui est supprimé et remplacé par le paragraphe 13) ;
- 37° L'ammoniaque et ses sels, simples ou composés, l'ammoniaque liquide, l'urée, l'aniline et leurs composés.

II

CONTREBANDE CONDITIONNELLE.

Sont ajouté :

13° Les matières tannantes de toutes sortes (y compris les extraits servants au tannage).

Il est spécifié, en outre, que sous les termes de "vivres" et de "fourrages et matières propres à la nourriture des animaux," qui figurent aux articles 1^{er} et 2 de la liste de contrebande conditionnelle, sont compris les graines, noix et amandes oléagineuses, les huiles et graisses animales ou végétales (autre que l'huile de lin) pouvant servir à la fabrication de la margarine; ainsi que les tourteaux et farines de graines, noix et amandes oléagineuses.

第二 獨領亞非利加カメルーン沿岸封鎖ノ件

(四月二十二日附テ以テ佛國外
務省ヨリ在佛石井大使ニ通知)

NOTIFICATION RELATIVE AU BLOCUS DE LA CÔTE DU CAMEROUN

(Côte ouest d'Afrique)

À la date du 20 Avril 1915, le Commandant des Forces navales Alliées présentes

au Cameroun, agissant en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui appartiennent a décidé qu'à partir du vendredi 23 Avril 1915 à minuit, temps moyen de Greenwich, la partie de la côte du Cameroun comprise entre les limites ci-dessous indiquées seront tenues en état de blocus par lesdites forces navales.

- 1° Entre l'embouchure de la rivière Akwayafe, latitude 4° 41' Nord, longitude 8° 30' Est et à l'embouchure de Bimbiacreek, latitude 3° 58' Nord, longitude 9° 18' Est.
- 2° Entre l'embouchure de la rivière Sanaya, latitude 3° 35' Nord, longitude 9° 39' Est et l'embouchure de la rivière Campo, latitude 2° 21' Nord, longitude 9° 50' Est.

Les longitudes sont comptées à partir du méridien de Greenwich.

Les Bâtimens amis ou neutres présents sur la côte bloquée pourront appareiller et auront la liberté de passer jusqu'à dimanche 25 avril 1915 à minuit, temps moyen de Greenwich.

Il sera procédé contre tout bâtiment qui tenterait de violer le blocus conformément au droit international.

Notification de cette déclaration a été régulièrement faite aux Autorités allemandes des parties du Cameroun non occupée par les troupes alliées ainsi qu'au Gou-

Verneur Général à Fernando-Po.

右ノ譯文

佛國外務省ハ千九百十五年四月二十二日附テ以テ在佛各國使臣ニ對シ次ノ如キ通告ヲ發シタリ

千九百十五年四月二十日附テ以テ「カメルーン」(Cameroun)ニ在ル同盟國海軍力ノ司令官ハ其ノ有スル權力ニ基キ「グリーンウキッチ」標準時ニ於ケル千九百十五年四月二十三日金曜正子以後次ニ指示スル區域内ニ包含セラレタル「カメルーン」沿岸ノ部分ハ前記海軍力ニ依リ封鎖ノ状態ニ置カルヘキ旨ヲ宣言シタリ

一 「アクワヤフ」(Akwayafe) 河ノ河口即北緯四度四十一分東經八度三十分ト「ビムピアクレック」(Bimbiacreek) 河ノ河口即北緯三度五十八分東經九度十八分トノ間

二 「サナヤ」(Sanaya) 河ノ河口即北緯三度三十五分東經九度三十九分ト「カムボ」(Campo) 河ノ河口即北緯二度二十一分東經九度五十分トノ間
經度ハ「グリーンウキッチ」ノ子午線ヨリ起算ス

封鎖サレタル沿岸ニ在ル友好國又ハ中立國ノ船舶ハ「グリーンウキッチ」標準時ニ於ケル千九百十五年四月二十五日日曜日正午ニ至ル迄出航準備ヲ爲スコトヲ得且通航ノ自由ヲ有ス

封鎖ヲ侵犯セントスル一切ノ船舶ニ對シテハ國際法ニ依リ之ヲ處斷ス

本宣言ノ通告ハ同盟國軍隊ニ依リ占領セラレサル「カメルーン」ノ諸地方ニ於ケル獨逸國官憲並「フェルナンド、ポ」島總督ニ對シ正式ニ之ヲ爲セリ

第三 海戰法規ノ適用ニ關スル件

- (一) 獨國ノ交戰區域設定宣言ニ對シ佛國政府カ報復手段トシテ執リタル三月十六日附大統領令
附理由書及三月一日附佛國政府ノ宣言

(第三輯第二七二頁佛國法令第五海戰法規ノ適用ニ關スル件及第三輯英國法令第三海戰法規ノ適用ニ關スル件(三)第一一二頁以下參照)

LE BLOCS NAVAL

(Temps, le 17 mars 1915.)

Aujourd'hui sont publiés au *Journal officiel* le rapport ci-dessous adressé au président de la République et le décret conforme contresigné par les ministres de la guerre, de la marine et des finances.

DECRET.

Article 1er. Toutes marchandises appartenant à des sujets de l'empire d'Allemagne, ou venant d'Allemagne, ou expédiées sur l'Allemagne, et ayant pris la mer postérieurement à la promulgation du présent décret seront arrêtées par les croiseurs de la République.

Le territoire occupé par les forces armées allemandes est assimilé au territoire allemand.

Article 2. Seront considérés comme marchandises venant d'Allemagne tous articles et marchandises de marque ou de fabrication allemandes ou fabriqués en Allemagne, les produits du sol allemand, ainsi que tous les articles et marchandises de quelque nature que ce soit, dont le lieu d'expédition, directe ou par voie de transit, est en territoire allemand.

Toutefois, la présente disposition ne s'appliquera pas aux articles ou marchandises qu'un national d'un pays neutre justifiera avoir fait entrer de bonne foi en pays neutre avant la promulgation du présent décret, ou dont il justifiera avoir la propriété régulière et de bonne foi antérieurement à ladite promulgation.

Article 3. Seront considéré comme marchandises expédiées sur l'Allemagne, tous articles et marchandises, de quelque nature que ce soit, expédiés, directement ou par voie de transit sur l'Allemagne ou sur un pays voisin de l'Allemagne, lorsque les documents qui accompagnent lesdits articles ou marchandises ne fournissent pas la preuve d'une destination finale et sincère en pays neutre.

Article 4. Les navires neutres, à bord desquels seront trouvées les marchandises visées à l'article premier, seront dévotés sur un port français ou allié. Lorsque le navire sera conduit dans un port français, les marchandises seront débarquées, s'il n'est statué autrement à leur égard, comme il est dit ci-après. Le navire sera ensuite laissé libre.

Les marchandises qui auront été reconnues appartenant à des sujets allemands seront mises sous séquestre ou vendues, pour le prix en être déposé à la Caisse des dépôts et consignations jusqu'à la signature de la paix, pour le compte de qui de droit.

Les marchandises appartenant à des neutres et venant d'Allemagne seront laissées à la disposition des propriétaires neutres pour être renvoyées à leur port de départ dans le délai qui sera fixé. Passé ce délai, lesdites marchandises seront sujettes à réquisition ou vendues pour le compte et aux frais et risques des propriétaires.

Les marchandises appartenant à des neutres et expédiées sur l'Allemagne seront

laissées à la disposition des propriétaires neutres pour être soit renvoyées à leur port de départ, soit dirigées sur tel autre port français, allié ou neutre qui sera autorisé. Dans l'un et l'autre cas, un délai sera fixé passé lequel les marchandises seront sujettes à réquisition ou vendues pour le compte et aux frais et risques du propriétaire.

Article 5. Exceptionnellement, sur la proposition du ministre des affaires étrangères et sur avis conforme du ministre de la guerre, le ministre de la marine pourra accorder des autorisations de passer, soit à une cargaison déterminée, soit à une certaine catégorie spéciale de marchandises à destination ou en provenance d'un pays neutre déterminé.

Toute marchandise venant d'Allemagne ne pourra bénéficier d'une autorisation de passer que si elle a été embarquée en port neutre après y avoir acquitté les droits de douane du pays neutre.

Article 6. Le présent décret ne porte pas atteinte aux dispositions édictées au regard des marchandises déclarées contrebande de guerre absolue ou conditionnelle.

Article 7. La question de savoir si la marchandise dérotée est une marchandise appartenant à des sujets allemands, ou venant d'Allemagne, ou expédiée sur l'Allemagne est portée devant le conseil des prises statuant comme il est dit ci-après.

Dans les deux jours de l'arrivée du navire déroté, les papiers du bord et autres documents justifiant le dérotement sont envoyés par le service des prises du port, et sous le couvert du ministre de la marine, au commissaire du gouvernement près le conseil des prises qui en saisit d'urgence le président dudit conseil.

Le président convoque le conseil qui statue sur pièces dans la huitaine de l'enregistrement du dossier au conseil. Nonobstant ledit délai, il appartiendra tousjours au conseil d'ordonner les mesures d'instruction qui lui paraîtraient nécessaires et d'accorder, s'il y a lieu, aux parties qui le demanderaient les délais suffisants pour faire valoir leur droits.

La décision du conseil des prises est transmise au ministre de la marine chargé d'en assurer l'exécution.

Article 8. Le ministre des affaires étrangères, le ministre des finances, le ministre de la guerre et le ministre de la marine sont chargés, etc.

RAPPORT

Monsieur le président,

Le gouvernement allemand a édicté certaine mesures qui, en violation des usages de la guerre, tendent à déclarer les eaux qui entourent la France septentrionale et

le Royaume-Uni zone militaire dans laquelle tous les navires marchands alliés seraient détruits sans égard pour la vie des équipages et des passagers non combattants, et dans laquelle la navigation neutre serait exposée aux mêmes dangers.

Dans un memorandum accompagnant la publication desdites mesures, les neutres sont avertis de ne pas embarquer de marins, de passagers ou de cargaisons sur des navires alliés.

De semblables prétentions de la part de l'ennemi donnent aux gouvernements alliés le droit d'y répondre en empêchant toutes espèces de marchandises d'atteindre ou de quitter l'Allemagne. Toutefois, les gouvernements alliés n'entendront jamais suivre leur ennemi dans la voie cruelle et barbare qui lui est habituelle, et les mesures auxquelles ils se voient forcés d'avoir recours ne doivent, dans leurs intentions, comporter aucun risque pour les navires neutres ou pour la vie des personnes neutres ou non combattantes, et doivent être appliquées en stricte conformité avec les lois de l'humanité.

C'est dans ces conditions et dans esprit qu'a été conçue la déclaration conjointe, ci-après annexée, notifiée par les gouvernements alliés le 1^{er} mars 1915 et qu'est rédigé le projet de décret que nous avons l'honneur de soumettre ci-après à votre haute approbation.

ANNEXE.

Déclaration.

L'Allemagne a déclaré que la Manche (English Channel), les côtes nord et ouest de la France, ainsi que les eaux entourant les îles Britanniques, sont une „ zone de guerre “ et elle a officiellement notifié que „ tous les navires ennemis rencontrés dans cette zone seront détruits et que les navires neutres pourront y être en danger. “ C'est là en réalité une prétention de torpiller à vue, sans égard pour la sécurité des équipages et des passagers, tout navire marchand sous tout pavillon. Comme il n'est pas au pouvoir de l'amirauté allemande de maintenir aucun bâtiment de surface dans ces eaux, cette attaque ne peut être pratiquée que par des moyens sous-marins. Le droit des gens et la coutume des nations, en ce qui concerne les attaques contre le commerce, ont toujours présumé que le premier devoir du capteur d'un navire marchand est de l'amener devant une cour des prises, où il puisse être jugé, où la régularité de capture puisse être appréciée, et où les neutres puissent recouvrer leur cargaison. Conclure une prise est en soi-même un acte contestable, auquel on peut avoir recours seulement dans des circonstances extraordinaires, et après que des dispositions ont été prises pour assurer la sécurité de tout l'équipage

et des passagers, s'il y a des passagers à bord. La responsabilité d'avoir à distinguer entre les navires neutres et les navires ennemis, ainsi qu'entre la cargaison neutre et la cargaison ennemie, incombe manifestement au bâtiment qui attaque et dont c'est le devoir de vérifier le statut et le caractère du navire et de la cargaison, ainsi que de mettre en sûreté tous les papiers avant de le couler ou même de le capturer. De même, le devoir d'humanité consistant à assurer la sécurité des équipages des navires marchands, qu'ils soient neutres ou ennemis, est une obligation pour tout belligérant. C'est sur cette base que toutes les dispositions antérieures sur le droit tendant à réglementer la conduite de la guerre sur mer ont procédé.

Aussi bien, un sous-marin allemand est incapable de remplir aucune de ces obligations. Il n'exerce aucun pouvoir local sur les eaux dans lesquelles il opère. Il ne conduit pas ses captures dans le ressort d'une cour des prises. Il ne porte aucun équipage de prise qu'il puisse mettre à bord d'une prise. Il n'emploie aucun moyen efficace de distinguer entre un navire neutre et un navire ennemi. Il ne reçoit pas à son bord, pour en assurer la sécurité, l'équipage et les passagers du navire qu'il coule. Ses méthodes de guerre sont, en conséquence, entièrement en dehors de l'observation de tous les textes internationaux réglementant les opérations contre le commerce en temps de guerre. La déclaration allemande substitue à la capture réglementée la destruction aveugle.

L'Allemagne adopte ces méthodes contre des commerçants pacifiques et des équipages non combattants dans le but avoué d'empêcher des marchandises de toute nature (y compris des provisions pour l'alimentation de la population civile) de pénétrer dans les îles Britanniques et la France septentrionale, ou d'en sortir. Ses adversaires sont, en conséquence, contraints de recourir à des mesures de représailles en vue d'empêcher par réciprocité les marchandises de toute nature de pénétrer en Allemagne ou d'en sortir. Toutefois, ces mesures seront exécutées par le gouvernement français et britannique sans risques ni pour les navires, ni pour la vie des neutres et des non-combattants, et en stricte conformité avec les principes d'humanité.

En conséquence, le gouvernement français et le gouvernement britannique se considèrent comme libres d'arrêter et de conduire dans leurs ports les navires portant des marchandises présumées de destination, propriété ou provenance ennemies. Ces navires et ces cargaisons ne seront pas confisqués, à moins qu'ils ne soient sujets à être condamnés pour d'autres motifs. Le traitement des navires et des cargaisons qui auraient pris la mer avant cette date ne sera pas modifié.

右佛國大統領令譯文

(大正四年三月十八日附報告)

獨逸國ニ於テ曩ニ英佛海峽、佛國ノ北東沿岸及英國ヲ圍繞スル海面ヲ戰爭區域ト宣言シタルニ對シ英佛兩國ニ於テハ報復手段トシテ獨逸國臣民ニ屬シ又ハ獨逸國ニ出入スル一切ノ貨物ヲ抑留スルコト、シ三月一日附宣言ヲ以テ其旨ヲ關係國政府ニ通知シ次テ三月十六日ノ官報ヲ以テ右貨物抑留ニ關スル三月十三日附大統領令及同時ニ附屬書トシテ前記三月一日附宣言ヲ公布シタリ

右大統領令全文譯左ノ如シ

佛蘭西共和國大統領ハ外務大臣、大藏大臣並陸軍大臣、海軍大臣ノ報告ニ基キ左ノ命令ヲ公布ス

第一條 獨逸帝國臣民ニ屬シ又ハ獨逸國ヨリ輸出セラレ又ハ獨逸國ニ仕向ケラレタル一切ノ商品ニシテ本令公布後出航シタルモノハ佛國軍艦之ヲ差押フヘシ

獨逸國軍隊ノ占領シタル土地ハ獨逸國領土ト同様ニ見做ス

第二條 獨逸國ノ商標又ハ製造標アルカ又ハ獨逸國ニ於テ製造セラレタル一切ノ物品及商品、獨逸國ノ土地ノ產出物並直接タルト將タ他國ヲ通過スルトナ間ハス獨逸國領土ヲ仕向地トスル一切ノ物品及商品ハ其性質ノ何タルナ間ハス獨逸國ヨリ輸出セラレタル商品ト見做ス

但シ本條ハ中立國人カ本令公布前善意ヲ以テ中立國內ニ輸入シタルコトヲ立證シ又ハ右公布以前ヨリ正當且善意ノ所有權ヲ有スルコトヲ立證シ得ル物品及商品ニ對シ之ヲ適用セス

第三條 獨逸國若ハ獨逸國ノ隣國ニ直接ニ若ハ他國ヲ通過シテ仕向ケラレタル物品及商品ハ其ノ性質ノ何タルナ間ハス該物品及商品ノ附屬書類ニ依リ中立國ヲ最終且眞實ノ到達地トセルコトヲ證明シ得サル場合ニ於テハ獨逸國ニ仕向ケラレタル商品ト見做ス

第四條 第一條ニ掲ケタル商品ヲ搭載スル中立船ハ佛國又ハ同盟國ノ港ニ引致セラレヘシ船舶カ佛國港ニ引致セラレタル場合ニ於テ商品ニ關シ別段ノ決定ナキトキハ商品ハ下記規定ニ依リ陸揚セラレ其ノ船舶ハ解放セラレヘシ

獨逸國臣民ニ屬スト認メタル商品ハ差押ヘ又ハ賣却シ其ノ代金ハ正當權利者ノ計算ヲ以テ講和ノ調印アル迄預金局ニ供託ス

中立國人ニ屬スル商品ニシテ獨逸國ヨリ輸出セラレタルモノハ一定ノ期間内ニ之ヲ發航港ニ送還スル爲中立國人タル所有者ノ處分ニ一任ス右期間經過後ハ該商品ハ徵發セラレ又ハ所有者ノ計算ニ於テ且其ノ費用ト危險ニ於テ賣却セラレヘシ

中立國人ニ屬スル商品ニシテ獨逸國ニ向ケ輸出セラレタル商品ハ其ノ發航港ニ送還シ又ハ許可セラレタル佛國同盟國又ハ中立國ノ他ノ港ニ回航スル爲中立國人タル所有者ノ處分ニ一任ス何レノ場合ニ於テモ期間ヲ一定シ該期間經過後ハ該商品ハ徵發セラレ又ハ所有者ノ計算ニ於テ且其ノ費用ト危險ニ於テ賣却セラレヘシ

第五條 外務大臣ノ提議並陸軍大臣ノ同意ニ依リ海軍大臣ハ一定ノ載貨ニ對シ若ハ特種ノ商品ニ對シ特定ノ中立國ニ仕向ケラレ又ハ該中立國ヨリ輸出セラル、コトヲ特ニ許可スルコトヲ得

獨逸國ヨリ輸出セラレタル一切ノ商品ハ一旦中立港ニ於テ中立國ノ關稅ヲ支拂ヒタル後搭載セラレタル場合ニアラサレハ通航許可ノ利益ヲ享クルコトヲ得ス

第六條 本令ハ絕對的又ハ條件附戰時禁制品ト宣言シタル商品ニ關シ公布シタル規定ヲ何等變更スルコトナシ

第七條 引致セラレタル商品カ獨逸國臣民ニ屬スルカ獨逸國ヨリ輸出セラレタルカ若ハ獨逸國ニ仕向ケタルカヲ決定スルハ下記規定ニ依リ捕獲審檢所ニ於テ之ヲ爲ス

引致セラレタル船舶ノ到着ヨリ二日以内ニ其ノ引致ノ正當ナルコトヲ證明スヘキ船舶書類及其ノ他ノ證據書類ヲ其ノ港ノ捕獲審檢事務所ヨリ海軍大臣ヲ經テ捕獲審檢所附政府委員ニ提出シ該委員ハ直ニ捕獲審檢所長官ニ之ヲ移送ス

捕獲審檢所長官ハ會議ヲ召集シ會議ハ其ノ記錄ニ登錄以後八日以内ニ書類ニ就テ決定ス前記期間ニ拘ハラズ會議ハ常ニ必要ト認ムル豫審手續ヲ命スルコトヲ得ヘク且必要アル場合ニハ當事者ニ於テ其ノ權利ヲ主張スルカ爲メ充分ナル期間ヲ之ニ許可スルコトヲ得ヘシ

捕獲審檢所ノ決定ハ其ノ執行監督ノ任ニ當レル海軍大臣ニ之ヲ送付スヘシ

第八條 外務大臣、大藏大臣、陸軍大臣及海軍大臣ハ各其ノ所管事項ニ付本令執行ノ任

ニ當ルヘシ

千九百十五年三月十三日巴里ニ於テ

共和國大統領	エル、ポアンカレ
外務大臣	デルカッセ
大藏大臣	アー、リポー
陸軍大臣	アー、モールラン
海軍大臣	ヴァクトル、オーガギニール

(一) 中立船内ニ在ル軍務ニ服シ得ヘキ敵國臣民ヲ俘虜トスル件(千九百十四年十月三十日發令)

(第二輯英國法令第三海戰法規)
(ニ關スル件(一)第四九頁參照)

AVIS

Relatif aux sujets ennemis susceptibles d'être appelés sous les drapeaux, trouvés à bord des navires neutres.

(30 Octobre 1914.)

Par suite des mesures prises par les autorités militaires allemandes en Belgique et spécialement en France au regard des individus qui sont susceptibles d'être ap-

pelés sous les drapeaux, et que lesdites autorités ont emmenés prisonniers de guerre ou gardés à leur disposition, le gouvernement de la République a donné des instructions pour que tous les individus, sujets ennemis de la même catégorie que ci-dessus, et trouvés à bord des navires neutres, soient faits prisonniers de guerre.

(三) 商船ノ獨國港出入禁止ニ關シ英佛兩國ノ處置ニ對スル米國政府ノ交渉

(本輯米國法令第二中立態度ニ關スル件(五)參照)

(四) 北海及英佛兩國近海ノ通航問題ニ關シ佛蘭兩國ノ交渉

(本輯蘭國法令第二中立態度ニ關スル件(一)(二)參照)

第四 捕獲審檢所ニ關スル件

(一) 捕獲審檢會議檢定期間ニ關スル件

AVIS

Du Conseil des prises.

(21 septembre 1914.)

Le conseil des prises a décidé, dans sa séances du 22 août 1914, que les jugements en matière de prises maritimes seront, à moins qu'il n'en soit autrement ordonné, rendus dans le délai de deux mois à partir de la réception des pièces au secrétariat du conseil.

(一) 捕獲報酬金分配ニ關スル改正

FRENCH NAVAL PRIZE LAW.

(五月廿日 ロンヌン'キヤク)

Paris, May 6.

M. Angagneur, Minister of Marine, has submitted a Bill modifying the regulations regarding naval prizes.

The Bill, breaking with tradition, awards naval prizes to the Treasury, which bears all war expenses, and is responsible for indemnities for irregular captures. The Government will, however, abandon one third to an establishment for invalided seamen, constituting a common fund from which sailors of all grades will benefit.—
Reuter.

第五 輸出禁止品ノ件

(一) 佛本國ノ分

○佛國輸出解禁品(四月十三日官報)本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事山崎次郎ヨリ本年二月十九日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

佛蘭西ニ於ケル輸出禁止品中英吉利及其領地、保護國並ニ殖民地、白耳義(侵略ヲ蒙ラサル區域)、日本、モンテネグロ、露西亞、塞爾維及亞米利加諸國ニ限リ輸出及再輸出ノ禁止ヲ解除セラレタル生産品及製造品左ノ如シ(千九百十五年二月十二日大藏省令、同十三日官報掲載)

「アセトン」

無水礬土、抱水礬土及礬土鹽類

「アルミニウム」、「アルミニウム」鑛

及「アルミニウム」合金類

竹材

「バタ」

屑絲及絹屑綿(梳レルモノ及梳ラサルモノ)及再絹屑綿(再梳セルモノ及セサ

ルモノ)紡細絲染色セサル紡太絲、純

絹屑綿及純絹再絹綿ヲ以テ製セル布

帛(染色、捺染、仕上ケセサルモノ)但

シ柞蠶ヲ除ク

松脂、杉ノ樹脂及其他樹脂、「コロファ

ン」、的列並油

「カ、オ」及「チヨコレート」

樟腦

炭火石灰

電氣用木炭

銅、銅鑛、銅合金物、銅釜及銅筒

綿絲屑

絹屑物

過酸化水素

規那皮

錫、錫鑛及錫合金物

規那越幾斯

「チース」(硬固形ノモノ)

油質果實及穀物

「グリセリン」

培殖用種子(荳科、禾木科、飼草及其他ノ

種子及莢豆種子ヲモ含ム)

魚油以外ノ動物脂肪(牛脂、豚脂、羊脂、

「マルガリン」、「オレチマルガリン」及

類似品

黑鉛

佛蘭西國法令

鯨油

植物油(蓖麻子油、「ピルゲール」油以外

ノモノ)

「ハム」(骨ヲ除キタルモノ、卷キタルモ

ノ及煮タルモノ)

「コンデンスドミルク」、「砂糖ヲ加ヘタ

ルモノ及加ヘサルモノ)

蔬菜(新鮮ノモノ)

酵母

古銅器、古錫器及古亞鉛器ノ廢物(純又

ハ合金物)

發電氣

冷藏機械

水銀及水銀鑛

「クローム」鑛、「マンガネーズ」鑛、「モリ

ブデン」鑛、「チタン」鑛、「タングステ

ン」鑛及「バナデウム」鑛

鐵鑛

「ニッケル」、「ニッケル」鑛及「ニッケル」
 合金物
 「アルミニウム」製品(身邊裝飾細貨類
 以外ノモノ)
 「パラフィン」

燐及磷酸石灰
 鉛、鉛鑛、鉛合金物及鉛管
 海鹽、山鹽及「サリン」鹽(精製及粗製)
 硫黃及硫鐵鑛
 亞鉛鑛

○佛國輸出禁止品命令適用範圍(四月二十日官報) 本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ
 本月十四日發テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(本月十日日本欄内參看)(外務省)
 四月六日發電報ヲ以テ報告シタル佛國輸出禁止品命令ハ同十日突尼斯及摩洛哥ヲ除キタ
 ル佛國ノ殖民地及保護國ニ適用セラル、コト、爲レリ

○佛國輸出禁止及解禁品(五月十四日官報) 本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ去月十
 二日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(去月十日日本欄内參看)(外務省)
 佛國輸出禁止品追加

「ニッケル」及銅貨(千九百十五年四月一日大統領令、同四月二日官報掲載)
 佛國輸出禁止品解除品

佛國ニ於ケル輸出禁止品中英吉利及其領地、保護國並ニ殖民地、白耳義、日本モンテネ

グロ、露西亞、塞爾維及亞米利加諸國ニ限リ輸出及再輸出ノ禁止ヲ解除セル生産品左ノ
 如シ(千九百十五年四月六日大藏省令、同四月七日官報掲載)

腸肉類(新鮮ノモノ、乾シタルモノ又ハ鹽漬ノモノ)
 澱粉

馬鈴薯及其他澱粉類

○佛國輸出禁止品(六月二日官報) 本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ去月二十八日發
 テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(去月十四日日本欄内參看)(外務省)

佛國ハ五月二十七日以後「カゼキン」食用植物性油、「オレキン」及籐等ノ輸出及再輸出ヲ
 禁止セリ但シ大藏大臣ノ認可アルモノハ此限ニアラス

○佛國輸出解禁品(六月五日官報) 本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ本年四月十九日
 附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(本年四月十日日本欄内參看)(外務省)

佛國政府ハ本年四月十六日大藏省令ヲ以テ左記品目ヲ英吉利及其領地、保護國並ニ殖民
 地、白耳義、日本、モンテネグロ、露西亞、塞爾維並ニ亞米利加諸國ニ限リ其輸出及再輸出
 ノ禁止ヲ解除セリ

林檎渣
小野羊ノ皮
魚油

咖啡
船舶用「クロノメートル」
航海用器械類

○佛國輸出禁止品ノ輸出特許(六月八日官報) 本月二日本欄内掲載ノ佛國輸出禁止品ハ去月三十一日日本、其他佛國ノ同盟國へ輸出及再輸出スルコトヲ許可セラレタル旨里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ本月二日發テテ電報アリ(外務省)

○佛國輸出解禁品中取消(六月九日官報) 本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ本年四月三十日附テテ左ノ如ク報告アリ(本年四月十三日本欄内參看)(外務省)
本年二月十九日附テテ報告シタル佛國輸出禁止品中「鉛鑛」ハ本月二十八日ノ大藏省令ヲ以テ取消シタル旨同二十九日官報ヲ以テ公布セラレタリ

(一) 殖民地ノ分

○佛領印度支那本邦向亞鉛鑛輸出許可(五月二十一日官報) 本件ニ關シ柴棍駐在帝國名譽領事エ、サリエーシヨリノ本月十四日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)

佛領印度支那ヨリ本邦へノ亞鉛鑛輸出ハ何等ノ制限ナク許可セラル、東京ニ於ケル主要ナル亞鉛鑛山ハチユキエン、カンニ於ケル「トラングダ」坑、ダイ、グキエンニ於ケル「ラングヒー」坑、「タンノイ」坑、「シヨヂエン」坑、「ヴァンラン」坑及「イエシリ」坑等ナリ
同地ヨリノ亞鉛鑛輸出高ハ千九百十三年ニ二萬五千噸千九百十四年ニ一萬八千噸ナリ
重ナル輸出商店ハ海防ニ於ケル Société Minière du Tonkin, Union Commercial Indochinoise, Marcellac et Guirant 等ナルカ同地ニ於ケル亞鉛鑛ノ價格ハ不定ノ状態ニ在リ

○本邦向亞鉛及錫輸出許可

(大正四年五月二十六日著在香)
港帝國總領事今井忍郎電報

佛領印度支那政府ハ亞鉛及錫ヲ本邦ニ輸出ヲ許可セリ

○佛國殖民地輸出禁止品(六月三十日官報) 本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ去月十四日附テテ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

佛國殖民地輸出禁止ニ關スル大統領令二件(五月四日官報掲載)左ノ如シ

其一 金ノ輸出禁止ニ關スルモノ

第一條 突尼斯及摩洛哥以外ノ殖民地及保護國ヨリ金ノ輸出ヲ禁止ス
但シ本規定ハ除外例ヲ設クルコトヲ得此場合ニハ殖民大臣ノ定ムル條件ニ依ルヘキモ
ノトス

第二條 殖民大臣ハ本令施行ノ責ニ任ス本令ハ之ヲ官報及殖民省公報ニ掲載スヘシ
千九百十五年五月一日巴里ニ於テ之ヲ作ル

共和國大統領 エル、ポアンカレ
殖民 大臣 ガストン、ドゥメルグ

但シ右禁止ハ千九百十五年五月十一日(五月十三日官報掲載)殖民省令ヲ以テ佛蘭西國ニ
仕向クル場合ニハ特別ノ許可ナクシテ其輸出又ハ再輸出ヲ爲シ得ルコト、爲レリ

其二 銅貨「ニッケル」貨及「ビーション」(Billon)貨ノ輸出禁止ニ關スルモノ

第一條 突尼斯及摩洛哥以外ノ殖民地及保護國ノ總督ハ必要ニ應シ銅貨「ニッケル」貨及
「ビーション」貨ノ輸出ヲ禁止スルコトヲ得

第二條 略ス

千九百十五年五月一日巴里ニ於テ之ヲ作ル

共和國大統領 エル、ポアンカレ
殖民 大臣 ガストン、ドゥメルグ

第六 外國人取締ニ關スル件

(一) 商船内ニ在ル乗員タル敵國臣民届出義務ニ關スル規
定(一千九百十四年九月十二日附)

(第三輯第二九一頁以下參照)

ARRÊTÉ

Concernant la déclaration à l'autorité maritime, par les capitaines des bâtiments de commerce, des sujets de nationalité ennemie qui se trouveraient à leurs bords.

(12 septembre 1914.)

Article premier.—Tout capitaine de bâtiment de commerce, à quelque nationalité qu'il appartienne, est tenu de déclarer à l'autorité maritime, dès son entrée dans un port français, les sujets de nationalité ennemie qui se trouveraient à son bord, en quelque qualité qu'ils soient embarqués.

Art. 2.—En cas de non-déclaration ou de fausse déclaration, le bâtiment pourra être retenu.

Art. 3.—Les nationaux ennemis embarqués seront aussitôt débarqués et soumis aux obligations inscrites au décret du 2 août 1914, relatif au étrangers. Cependant, s'ils appartiennent à des classes mobilisées dans leurs pays, ils seront internés.

Seuls, ceux de ces nationaux ennemis dont la débarquement mettrait le navire

dans l'impossibilité de continuer son voyage, pourront être remis à leur bord par l'autorité maritime au moment où le bâtiment quittera le port.

Cette faveur ne pourra être accordée que si le bâtiment est à destination d'un port allié ou neutre.

第七 支拂延期ニ關スル件

○支拂延期ニ關スル佛國大統領令（四月十二日官報）

本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事山崎次郎ヨリ去月二日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ（本年二月五日本欄内參看）（外務省）

商業手形ノ償還及銀行預金引出延期ニ關スル大統領令（二月二十六日官報掲載）

第一條 千九百十四年八月二十九日ノ大統領令第一條、第二條、第三條及第四條ニ依リ規定シ千九百十四年九月二十七日、十月二十七日及十二月十五日ノ大統領令第一條ニ依リ延期セラレタル期日ハ同一ノ條件竝ニ保留ノ下ニ更ニ六十日間之ヲ延長ス

新延期ノ利益ヲ享クル流通證券ハ千九百十四年八月四日以前ニ作成セラレ千九百十五年五月一日以前ニ償還期日ノ到來スルモノタルコトヲ要ス

第二條 本令ニ牴觸セサル千九百十四年八月二十九日、九月二十七日、十月二十七日、十二月十五日ノ大統領令ノ各規定ハ依然其效力ヲ有ス然レトモ流通證券、商取引ニ基ク債權又ハ債券ニ對スル貸付金ノ取立ニ關スル千九百十四年十月二十七日ノ大統領令

第二條第二項及第三項竝ニ第三條第二項ハ前記六十日ノ延期期間中其適用ヲ停止ス

第三條 本令ハアルシエリア及突尼斯ニ適用ス

第四條 司法、商工及遞信、大藏、内務、外務及勞働及社會ノ各大臣ハ各其所管事項ニ

關シ本令施行ノ責ニ任ス

本令ハ官報竝ニ法律公報ニ掲載スヘシ

○支拂延期ニ關スル佛國大統領令（四月二十日官報）

本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ一昨十八日著電報左ノ如シ（本月十二日本欄内參看）（外務省）

「モラトリヤム」法ハ四月十六日附大統領令ヲ以テ更ニ九十日間其效力ヲ延長セララル

○支拂延期ニ關スル佛國大統領令（六月九日官報）

本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ本年四月二十三日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ（本年四月二十日本欄内參看）（外務省）

有價證券及銀行預金仕拂期限延長ニ關スル大統領令（千九百十五年四月十六日官報掲載）

第一條 千九百十四年八月二十九日ノ大統領令第一條、第二條、第三條及第四條ニ依リテ設定セラレ千九百十四年九月二十七日、十月二十七日、十二月十五日竝ニ千九百十五年二月二十五日ノ各大統領令第一條ニ依リ延長セラレタル仕拂延期期限ハ同一ノ條

件及保留ノ下ニ滿九十日間延長ス

千九百十四年八月四日以前ニ契約セラレ千九百十五年八月一日以前ニ仕拂期日ノ到來スル有價證券ハ皆此延期ノ利益ヲ享クルモノトス

第二條 前條ノ規定ニ依リ新ニ仕拂ノ延期セラレタル商業手形ノ所有者ハ千九百十五年五月三十一日以前ニ債務者ニ對シ自己ハ前記手形ノ所有者タルコト及其支拂ハ自己ニ對シ爲スヘキコトヲ通告スルヲ要ス

前記通告ヲ爲シタルコトハ商業手形提示ノ際其手形面ニ債務者ノ署名及月日ノ記載アル認證ニ依リ若クハ書留郵便ニ依リ證明スルコトヲ得

手形所有者ニシテ前記ノ手續ヲ履行セサルニ於テハ千九百十五年五月三十一日以降千九百十四年八月二十九日ノ大統領令ニテ設定セル五分ノ利息ヲ享クルコトヲ得ス但シ手形所有者ニ於テ債務者カ期日以前ニ通告ヲ受ケタルコトヲ證明スルトキハ前記手續ヲ爲スヲ要セス

約定ノ仕拂期日千九百十五年四月三十日以後ナル商業手形ニシテ本令ノ規定ニ依リ九十日間延期セラレタルモノニ在リテハ約定ノ仕拂期日後一箇月内ニ前記同様ノ形式ニテ提示若クハ通告ヲ爲サ、レハ同様ノ制裁 (sanction) ヲ受クルモノトス

第三條 千九百十四年八月二十九日、九月二十七日、十月二十七日、十二月十五日及千九百十五年二月二十五日ノ各大統領令ノ規定ハ本令ニ牴觸セサル限效力ヲ有ス但シ有價證券、商業取引ニ基ク債權又ハ債券ニ對スル貸付金ノ取立ニ關スル千九百十

四年十月二十七日ノ大統領令第二條第二項及第三項並ニ第三條第二項ハ前記九十日ノ延期期間其適用ヲ停止ス

第四條 本令ハ之ヲアルジエリアニ適用ス

第五條 商工遞信、大藏、司法、内務、外務並ニ勞働救濟ノ各大臣ハ各其所管事項ニ關シ本令施行ノ責ニ任ス本令ハ官報並ニ法律彙報ニ掲載スヘシ
千九百十五年四月十五日巴里ニ於テ之ヲ作ル

共和大統領 エル、ボアンカレ
各所管大臣 副署

○支拂延期ニ關スル佛國大統領令(六月三十日官報)

本件ニ關シ里昂駐在領事木島孝藏ヨリ本月二十九日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(本月九日本欄内參看)(外務省)

(モラトリヤム)法ハ六月二十四日附大統領令ヲ以テ十月末マテ更ニ九十日間其效力ヲ延長セラル

第八 戰時罹災有價證券ニ對スル保護ノ件

戰時罹災ノ有價證券ニ對スル保護

(大正四年二月十二日附在佛帝國特命全權大使男爵石井菊次郎報告)

佛國人所有ノ有價證券ニシテ曾テ白耳義又ハ北部佛蘭西ノ戰線地方ニ在ル諸銀行ニ預入シ又ハ個人ノ手許ニ保管セシモノニシテ敵軍ノタメ奪取セラレ又ハ其他ノ事由ニ依リ竊取セラレ或ハ避難ノ際遺失セシモノ其數ヲ知ラズ而シテ此等ノモノ、内戰火ヲ蒙リテ全然湮滅ニ歸セシモノモ少ナカラザルベキガ又敵兵等ニヨリ橫奪竊取セラレ佛國又ハ外國市場ニ於テ各種ノ手段ヲ以テ賣却セラレントスルモノモ多カルベク何レニシテモ一ハ右等證券所有者ノ保護ノタ他ハ百二十億法ニモ餘ラントスル此等國富ノ防衛上一日モ早ク之レガ救濟策ヲ講ゼザル可カラズ佛國ノ輿論ガ近時此問題ニ付沸騰セル眞ニ故ナキニアラザルナリ

然レドモ有價證券ニハ記名式ト無記名式トアリ記名式ハ其發行團體タル國、地方團體又ハ會社ノ登録簿或ハ帳簿ニ其所有者ノ姓名ヲ明記セルヲ以テ假令證券其者が亡失スルコトアルモ直ニ其證券上ノ權利ヲ無効ナラシムルモノニアラザレバ直接本問題ト相關係スルトコロナク本件ノ範圍ハ從テ一ニ無記名證券ノ場合ニ限局セラ、ルナリ

由來無記名式ノ證券ハ登録其他ノ方法ニヨリ證券面ト獨立シテ別ニ其證券上ノ權利ヲ確保スルコト能ハザルモノナルガ故之レガ滅失ハ理論上ハ敢テ其所有權ノ消滅ト傲スベキモノニ非ラザルモ如何ニセン事實上其所有權ヲ表明スベキ唯一ノ證據物件タル證券ガ喪失セシヲ以テ之レガ所有者ハ將來ニ向ツテ其權利ヲ證明スベキ方便ナク從テ權利自體ノ存在ヲ主張スルヲ得ズシテ遂ニ之レヲ失フルニ至ルモノナリ而シテ此種證券ハ其實買取引上手數ヲ

要スルコト少ク且ツ其取扱モ頗ル便利ナルヲ以テ投機賣買及國際取引ノ目的物トシテ甚ダ憚ラレ從テ今回亡失セシ證券中ニハ其數額決シテ少ナカラズト云フ

爰ニ本問題ニ對スル救濟策ヲ説クニ當リ便宜上(一)内國市場ニ對スルモノ、及(二)外國市場ニ對スルモノ、二項ニ分チ之レヲ論ゼントス

内國市場

國內ニ對スル保護策ハ先ツ失券者(戰爭又ハ其他ノ事由ノタメ所有々價證券ヲ奪取セラレ又ハ紛失セシ者ノ義ナリ以下同シ)カ第三者ノ右失券取引ヲ豫防セシガタメ行フ故障ノ申立ニ付手續ヲ簡易ニスルコト次ニ仲買人組合ヲシテ嚴ニ竊取證券ノ取引賣買ヲ監視セシムルコトニ存シ其詳細ハ國立有價證券事務局 Office national des valeur mobilières 及藏相リボー氏ノ公表セシトコロニヨリ之レヲ知ルベケレバ次ニ其大體ヲ掲ゲントス

甲、國立有價證券事務局ハ仲買人組合ノ請求ニ基キ諸失券者ガ其喪失證券ノ取引ニ對シ故障ノ申立 opposition ヲ爲サントスルニ當リ左ノ如キ簡易ナル手續ヲ用ヒ得ベキコトヲ定メ大藏大臣ノ許諾ヲ經タリ

- 一、失券者ハ其失券ノ事實ヲ仲買人組合ニ通知スルニ當リ特ニ執達吏ニ依ルヲ要セズ書留郵便ヲ以テ之レヲ爲スコトヲ得
- 二、右失券ノ事實ヲ故障公告官報 Bulletin officiel des oppositions ニ掲載スルニ當リ戰時中ハ其費用ヲ徵收セズ

三、現行法上故障申立人ハ其申立書ニ於テ紛失證券ニハ正規ノ印紙ヲ貼用セシコトヲ明記スベシトアレドモ（即チ規定通り證券印紙稅ヲ仕拂ヒ既往ニ於テ毫モ脫稅又ハ滯納等ノ事實ナカリシモノニ限り故障ノ申立ヲ爲シ得ベシト定メアルモ）今回ニ限り若シ右失券者ニシテ其所有證券ニ關スル他ノ規定ニ違背スルコトナカリシニ於テハ假令印紙稅ノ納付ヲ爲サザリシ場合ト雖戰時中ニ限り故障ノ申立ヲ爲スコトヲ得ベク印紙稅ノ納付ハ之レヲ戰後迄延期スルコトヲ得

乙、藏相リボー氏がセーヌ縣選出代議士ビユグリエスイ、コンタイ氏ノ質問ニ對シ答ヘシトコロニ曰ク抑モ戰爭ニヨリ喪失又ハ竊取セラレシ證券ニ關スル保護ノ問題ハ記名證券ニ付キテハ之レヲ論スルノ要ナク單ニ無記名證券ニ限り其研究ヲ必要トナス次第二テ此點ニ關シ千八百七十二年六月十五日ノ法律ハ（千九百二年ニ多少ノ改訂ヲ加ヘラル）失券者ガ第三者ニ對シ其亡失證券ノ取引ヲ禁止セシメントセハ執達吏ヲ以テ巴里株式取引所仲買人組合ニ故障ノ申立ヲ爲シ故障公告公報ニ其旨ヲ公示シ又仲買人組合ヨリハ一定ノ條件ノ下ニ其證券ノ贖本ヲ其失券者ニ附與スルコト、定メ斯クシテ少クモ佛國內ニ於ケル不法ナル取引ヲ防止シ來レルガ今回ハ特ニ右申立ノ方法ヲ簡易ナラシメ且ツ諸手續上ノ費用ヲモ免除センガタメ右ノ申立ハ普通ノ書面ヲ以テ之レヲ爲スコトヲ得ベク又官報ノ掲載ニ關シテモ一切費用ヲ徵收セサルコト、セリ尤モ此簡易手續ハ主トシテ戰時ニ限ラルヘキモノニシテ或ハ之レヲ以テ確定的ノ規定トナサン旨ヲ主張スル論者モアランカ目下ノ處ニテハ戰後ニ至ラハ當然法定ノ普通方式ニ復歸セシムル考ナリ

次ニ外國證券中「アボンネー」セラレザルモノニシテ其印紙稅ヲ仕拂ハザルモノニ對シテハ（「アボンネー」セラレシモノハ佛國證券ノ如ク其發行者ガ利子又ハ配當ノ仕拂前豫メ其稅額ヲ國庫ニ納附シ證券所有者ニ對シテハ此數額ヲ差引キシ丈ケノ利子又ハ配當額ヲ交附スルニ由リ證券所有者其者ニ付キテハ脫稅又ハ滯納ノ危險ナシ）其納附ヲ強制スルト共ニ罰金ヲ課徵スルコト、定メラレタルガ戰時中ハ特ニ此種ノ徵收ヲ爲サス戰後ニ及尙且ツ右印紙稅納附ノ事實ヲ證明シ得ザリシモノニ限り之レヲ課セントノ豫定ナリ
要之仲買人組合ハ極力竊取又ハ橫奪證券ノ取引ヲ禁遏セント決シ（一）中立諸國ヨリノ賣注文ニ付キテハ其賣却證券ノ現物引渡濟ノ後ニ非ザレバ之レヲ引受ケザルコト（二）中立諸國ニ在ル賣手ハ其居住地ニ駐在スル佛國領事ヨリ其賣手が獨塊又ハ土ノ國籍ヲ有スルモノニアラザルコト等ノ證明ヲ受ケ之レヲ仲買人組合ニ提示スル迄ハ其取引註文ヲ受諾セザルコト及（三）各賣買毎ニ賣手ノ證券ガ果シテ適法ニ其所有ニ屬セシモノナルヤヲ精密ニ審査シ然ル後ニ始メテ之レガ賣却ノ申立ヲ爲スコトヲ定メタレバ佛國內ニ於ケル失券問題ハ大凡其解決ノ完キヲ得ルニ庶幾カラシカ云々ト
其後失券者ハ續々右故障ノ申立ヲ爲シ之レガ故障公告官報ニ掲載セラル、モノ引キモ切ラズト云フ唯此等ノ方策ト雖取引所外ニ於ケル個人間ノ取引ニ對シテハ其效果ノ頗ル疑フ可キモノアルハ蓋シ已ムヲ得ザルコト、ナスニ似タリ

外國市場

前項ニ述ベシ所ノ諸方策ニ依リ佛國市場ニ於ケル失券者ノ保護ハ大凡遺憾ナキヲ得ベキモ外國市場ニ付テハ必ズシモ然ラズ是レ佛國法ノ効力が國境外ニ及バザル當然ノ結果ニシテ失券者ハ佛國ニ於テ上述ノ諸手續ヲ履ムト共ニ其所有證券ノ發行セラレシ國及此證券ガ取引セラルコトアルベキ諸國ニ對シテモ又何等カノ手段ヲ講ゼザルベカラズ然ルニ本件ニ關スル各國ノ法律制度ハ區々多様ニシテ失券者ハ一國毎ニ其手續ヲ異ニセザル可カラズ而シテ此點ニ付千九百十三年一月國立證券事務局ガ諸專門家ヲシテ調査セシメシトコロハ大ニ參考ニ資スベキモノアルヲ信シ次ニ之レヲ揭ゲントス但シ此調査報告書ハ非常ニ大部ノモノニシテ到底悉ク之レヲ譯出ス可ラザレバ茲ニハ單ニ其要點ヲ摘録スルニ止メントス

(一) 英吉利

英國ニハ失券者救済ニ關スル法規ナシ唯慣習及判決例ニヨリ認メラル、トコロノ準則次ノ如シ

- 一、英國公債ヲ紛失セシトキハ其紛失ノ事實ヲ申立テ政府ヨリ其贖本ヲ受クルコトヲ得(但シ是レ登録公債ノ場合ナリ)
- 二、無記名公債ヲ紛失又ハ破毀セシトキハ其紛失又ハ破毀ノ日ヨリ一年以内ニ其亡失ノ事實及其所有權ヲ確證シ得ベキ證據ヲ提示シ且ツ倫敦ノ二新聞ニ其旨ヲ廣告セバ之レガ保障トシテ英蘭銀行總裁及副總裁ノ名ヲ以テ其何レカ一名ガ選定セシ種類ノ公債ヲ其當時ノ相場ニ六ヶ年半ノ利子ヲ加ヘシ數額丈ケテ登録簿ニ新載シ同時ニ失券者ハ

仕拂力アリトノ保證ヲ提供スベシトセラレ(蓋シ英國公債ハ國庫ノ登録簿ニ記載セルモノニ付英蘭銀行ヨリ無記名證書ヲ附與シ之レヲ取引ノ目的物トセルナリ)

- 三、株式會社ノ社債及株式ニ關スル失券者ヘノ贖本ノ交附ハ一ニ其會社定款ノ定ムルトコロニ據リ之レヲ決ス
- 四、失券者ハ惡意アル第三者ニ對シテノミ其所有權ノ取戻ヲ請求スルコトヲ得
- 五、無記名證券ノ賣買仲立人ハ其賣手ノ所有權ニ付疑ヲ挾ミ得ベキ場合ノ外其權利ニ付調査スルコトヲ得ズ

但シ右ノ權利ニ關シ惡意ノ推定ヲ爲シ得ベキニ拘ラズ之レガ調査ヲ爲サザリシトキハ過怠ノ責ニ任ズ

右ノ外「ストック、エキステエンシ」ノ規定ニ依レバ佛國及埃及ノ證券ハ其本國ニ於テ適法ナル故障ノ申立ヲ受ケシトキニ限り買手ハ賣手ニ對シ其證券ノ受渡ヲ拒絕シ得トセラレ又昨年來「ストック、エキステエンシ」ガ再開セシトキ次ノ如キ規定ヲ設ケ以テ不法證券ノ取引ヲ防止セリ

- 一、敵國人ニ屬スル證券ノ賣買ヲ禁ズルコト
- 二、賣手ハ買手ニ對シ其證券ノ引渡前豫メ其姓名及證券ノ番號ヲ通知スルコト
- 三、佛國失券者ハ在英佛國大使館ニ其紛失ノ事實ヲ申立テ之レガ保全ニ必要ナル手續ヲ行ハンガタメ辯護士 Solicitor ノ指名ヲ請求スルヲ得ルコト

(二) 瑞西

佛蘭西國法令

瑞西國法ニ依レバ原則トシテ失券者ハ其證券ノ取引ニ付故障ノ申立ヲ爲スコトヲ得ズ又第
三者タル右證券賣買人ハ其取引ニ付錯誤、過怠又ハ不用意ノ爲メ失券者ニ損害ヲ加ヘシ場
合ニ限り其責ニ任ストセラル但シ聯邦債務法第八百四十六條及第八百五十八條ニ次ノ如キ
規定ヲ掲ケ

- 一、失券者ハ其證券發行團體所在地ノ裁判所ニ對シ向後右團體ガ其亡失證券ニ關シ何
等ノ仕拂ヲモ爲ス可カラザル旨ヲ命スベキコトヲ請求スルヲ得
- 二、右請求ガ容諾スベキモノナルトキハ裁判所ハ右ノ團體ニ對シ其證券所有者ニ仕拂
フベキ金額ヲ裁判所ニ寄托スベキコトヲ命ズ
- 三、裁判所ハ又商業公報ニ依リ前後三回右證券ノ現所持人ニ其證券ヲ提示スベキ旨ヲ催
告シ第一回ノ催告後三年以内ニ右ノ提示ナキトキハ此證券ヲ無効トス
- 四、以上ノ裁判手續ニ要スル費用ハ各州毎ニ法律ヲ以テ之レヲ定ム

(三) 和蘭

和蘭ノ法制ニ依レバ先ツ國債及社債株券ノ二者ヲ區別シ各別ニ規定セリ左ノ如シ

- 一、國債失券者ハ印紙ヲ貼用セシ書面ニ證券紛失ノ事實ヲ證據立テ得ル事項ヲ記載シ失
券恢復ニ關スル請願ヲ國王陛下ニ差出スベシ此場合ニ若シ失券者ガ外國人ナルトキハ
王國內ニ住所ヲ設定セザルベカラズ
- 國王陛下ガ右ノ請願ヲ認許シ給ヒントキハ大藏大臣ハ失券者ノ費用ヲ以テ其旨ヲ官報
ニ公告シ又若シ右失券ノ事實ガ外國ニ於テ起リシ場合ニハ其趣ヲアムステルダムノ一

新聞ニモ併セテ掲載ス

此公告ハ六ヶ月ノ期間ヲオキ都合三回之レヲ行ヒ其間何等故障ノ申立ヲ爲スモノナキ
トキハ最後ノ公告ヨリ二ヶ月ノ後大藏大臣ハ此旨ヲ國王陛下ニ具申シ其請願ヲ許可ス
ベキヤニ付裁可ヲ仰クベク國王陛下之レヲ許シ給ハ、失券者ニ對シ既往ニ於テ受納セ
ザリシ證券利子及將來十年間ニ亘ル利得額ヲ受領シ得ベキ旨記載シアル證書ヲ交附ス
但シ此場合失券者ハ右利子額ト同額ノ保證金ヲ納付スルコトヲ要ス
斯ノ如クシテ十年間ヲ經過セバ更ニ證券額面金額ヲモ受領シ得ベキ證券ヲ下付シ爰ニ
失券恢復ノ手續ヲ終結スルモノナリ

- 以上諸手續ニ要スル費用ハ其失券額ノ多少ヲ論ゼズ大凡百法程ナリト云フ
- 二、株式及社債ニ關シテハ普通法及會社定款ニ依リ失券者ノ地位ヲ定ム而シテ無記名證
券ニ關スル取戻ノ請求權ハ和蘭民法第六百三十七條及第二百四十四條ニ規定セラレ(此
條文ハ佛國民法第二百七十九條及二百八十九條ヲ其儘ニ翻譯セシモノナリ)一
般動産ト等シク占有ヲ以テ所有權ヲ取得スルコト、セラレ失券者ハ其紛失又ハ竊取セ
ラレシ日ヨリ三年以内ニ限り之レガ所持者ニ對シ取戻ノ請求ヲ爲スヲ得ベキモ其後ニ
至テハ全然此權利ナク又善意ノ第三者ニ對シテハ其代償ヲ仕拂フニ非ザレバ之レヲ取
戻スコトヲ得ズトセラル

尙和蘭ニ於ケル諸株式會社ハ多ク此問題ニ付詳細ナル規定ヲ其定款ニ掲ケ

(四) 露西亞

佛蘭西國法令

露國々法モ此問題ニ付公債及私證券ヲ區別セリ次ノ如シ

甲、無記名公債ノ破毀ノ場合ニハ其失券者ハ自身直接ニ又ハ此種事件ヲ管掌セル機關ヲ介シテ次ノ條項ヲ帝國公債償還局ニ申出ツベシ

一、姓名、職業、官位、住所、署名

二、失券公債ノ番號其額面價格及券面番號

三、失券公債購入及喪失ノ時日

四、喪失ヲ證據立ツベキ諸事項

右申出ノ受否ハ大藏大臣之レヲ決シ若シ之レヲ受諾スルニ於テハ次ノ如キ方法ヲ以テ其失券者ノ救濟ヲ行フ

一、證券ノ額面ノミ亡失シ利札面ノ殘存セルトキハ利子ハ相變ラズ繼續シテ之レヲ受領スルコトヲ得ベク若シ其利札ガ盡キシトキハ新ニ之レヲ下付スルモノトス但シ額面金額ノ償還ハ時効ノ經過即チ三十年ノ後ナルヲ要ス

二、額面及利札面共ニ亡失セシトキハ失券者ハ右利札金額ガ他人ニ對シ仕拂ハル、ヲ抗拒シ得ザルガ次回ノ利札更改ノトキニ至ラバ國債償還局ハ新利札面ヲ保管シ其各利札仕拂期ヨリ十年ノ後ニ至ルモ尙其證券及利札金額ガ他ニ仕拂ハレザレバ爰ニ始メテ右失券者ニ其金額ヲ下付ス但シ此場合ニモ失券者ハ一定ノ保證金ヲ納付シテ其仕拂期限到來毎ニ之レヲ受取ルコトヲ得

三、利札ヲ喪失セルモ額面ヲ保存セル場合ニハ其利札面更改ノ時期迄利子ヲ受取ルコト

ヲ得ズ而シテ此時期以後ハ新利札面ヲ下付セラレテ定期ニ其利子ヲ仕拂ハル、ノミナラズ償還期限到來セバ何時ニテモ其額面ノ償却ヲ受ケルコトヲ得

乙、社債及株式ニ付キテハ露國株式會社中ニハ其定款ヲ以テ失券者ノ取戻權ヲ確認セルノミナラズ其自衛手段トシテ其紛失ノ事情ヲ明示シ其所有權ノ存在ヲ確證セバ特定ノ條件ノ下ニ其失券ノ恢復ヲサヘ爲シ得ベキコトヲ定ムルモノアリ

(五) 伊太利

伊國無記名公債ニ關シテハ千九百十年七月十七日ノ法律ニ依リ其證券面ノ紛失ト共ニ其所

有權ノ消滅スベキ旨ヲ定ム

株式會社ノ發行セシ無記名社債又ハ株券ニ付テハ伊國商法ハ單ニ毀損ニ因ル紛失ノ場合ノミヲ規定シ此種ノ失券者ハ會社トノ對審判決ニ依リ若シ右紛失ニ付證據十分ナリト認メラレシトキハ會社ニ向ヒ其紛失證券ノ謄本ヲ請求シ得ベキモノトセラレ但シ此場合ノ裁判費用ハ失券者ノ負擔トス

伊國商法ハ其他總テ失券取戻ノ請求權ハ其公債タルト社債又ハ株式タルトナ間ハズ右證券ヲ發見シ又ハ竊取セシ者ニ對シテノミ對抗スルコトヲ得可ク善意ノ取得者ニ及ブ可カラズト定メ其善意又ハ惡意ノ認定ハ裁判所ニ一任セリ

(六) 西班牙

西國法ニ依レバ紛失證券ニ對スル利子仕拂ノ停止及之レガ取引ノ禁止ニ付左ノ如キ手續ヲ定ム

失券者ハ其紛失證券ニ對スル利子ノ仕拂ヲ停止セシメンガタメ其證券發行團體ノ所在地ニ於ケル第一審裁判所ニ其旨ヲ請求スルト共ニ右失券ニ關スル諸重要事項ヲ提示シ且ツ其裁判所ノ管轄區域内ニ住所ヲ設定スルヲ要ス

失券ノ取引ニ對シ故障ノ申立ヲナス爲ニハ一方ニ於テ其旨ヲマドリツド取引所仲買人組合ニ通告シ同組合ハ更ニ之レヲ地方諸取引所ニ移牒スルト共ニ請求人ノ費用ヲ以テ之レヲ取引所及新聞紙ニ公示スルモノトス右取引ノ禁止ハ又他方ニ於テ利害關係人ノ請求ニ依リ裁判所ノ許可ヲ受クルニ於テハ將來ニ對スル前掲ノ失券取引ヲ一切無効ト爲スコトヲ得裁判所ハ右利害關係人ノ請願後九日以内ニ其許否如何ヲ仲買人組合ニ通告スベク此規定ハ西國公定市場ニ掲ゲラル、外國證券ニモ之レヲ適用ス

(七) 北米合衆國

米國ニ於テハ聯邦公債ノ失券ニ關シテハ稍々統括的規定アルモ其他ノ證券ニ付キテハ各州ノ法律何レモ其定ムルトコロヲ異ニシ一概ニ之レヲ論ズルコトヲ得ズ

(八) 亞爾然丁

亞爾然丁國ニテハ其商法中失券者ガ其所有證券ノ保管上必要且ツ十分ナル注意ヲ用ヒシ場合ニ限リ之レヲ保護ストノ規定ヲ掲ケ左ノ如シ

一、失券金額ガ千「ペソス」(二千二百法)以下ナル場合ニハ失券者ハ其旨ヲ其證券發行ノ會社及全國ノ取引所ニ通告シ右會社ハ失券者ノ費用ヲ以テ地方ニ新聞ニ右證券ヲ一時無効トナス旨ヲ公告シ失券者ニ假證書ヲ交付シ其後二ケ年ニシテ之レヲ本證書ニ改メ

以テ權利ヲ恢復セシム

二、失券金額ガ千「ペソス」以上ナルトキハ失券者ハ公證人ヲシテ右失券事實ノ證明ニ必要ナル文書ヲ作成セシメ以テ同一ノ手續ヲ履行セザル可カラズ

以上ヲ以テ各國法制ノ梗概ヲ略述セシガ此問題ニ付「エコノミスト、フランセー」曰ク「各國ノ法律必ラズシモ失券者ノ保護ニ厚カラズ中ニハ公然紛失又ハ竊取證券ノ不法取引ヲサヘ認ムルモノモアレド此等ハ要スルニ平時ノ準則ニ過ギズ今回ノ如キ大事變ニ伴フ特殊ノ失券問題ニ關シテハ中立諸國中佛國ニ對シ同情ヲ有スルモノモ少ナキニアラザレバ假令法律上其效果ナシトスルモ事實上幾分ノ注意ヲ喚起セシメンガタメ喪失證券ガ取引セラル、コトアルベキ諸國ノ取引所又ハ新聞紙等ニ其旨ヲ通告シ廣ク社會ノ德義心及同情ニ訴ヘ其保全ヲ期センコト決シテ無用ノ業ニアラズト」又ルーラン氏ハ佛國失券者ハ一團トナリテ其實質ヲ外國ノ諸銀行及取引所ニ通知シ且ツ有力ナル新聞ニ其趣ヲ公告シ以テ世界ノ正義心ニ訴フベシ云々ト論シ居レリ

佛國ニ於ケル戰時罹災ノ有價證券ニ對スル保護(續報)

(大正四年三月三日附在佛帝國特命全權大使男爵石井菊次郎報告)

敵軍ノタメ占領セラレタル諸地方ニ遺留セシ有價證券ノ保護ニ付キテハ既報ノ通ナルガ其

後之レニ關スル種々ノ事實發生セシニ付茲ニ之レヲ追加ス

白耳義諸銀行ノ保證

白耳義ノ諸銀行ハ今回其得意先ニ向ヒ「目下銀行ノ資産ハ獨逸軍憲ノタメニ供託ニ附セラレ居ルガ銀行金庫内ニ保管セル預入證券ニ付テハ既往ハ勿論將來ト雖斷シテ他ノ侵害ヲ受ク可キコトナキニヨリ此等證券ノ所有者ハ其竊取又ハ紛失等ニ付何等憂慮スルノ要ナシ」トノ意味ノ通告ヲ發シタルニヨリ少ナクトモ此等諸銀行ノ庫中ニ預入セル證券ノミハ其安全ヲ保證セラレ之レガ所有者ニ大ナル安心ヲ與ヘシガ個人ノ手許ニ保管セルモノニ付テハ其危險ノ程度寸毫モ減少セズ而シテ佛國人及白國人ガ所有スル有價證券ニシテ占領地域ニアルモノ、内上述ノ如ク銀行ニ預入セザルモノ、總價額少ナクトモ百億法乃至百二十億法ニモ達スル由ナレバ本問題ハ今猶ホ閑却シ得ザル状態ニアルモノナリ

紛失證券ノ保護

紛失證券ノ保護ニ付キテハ證券其者ノ恢復及利札ノ仕拂ノ二點ニ分チテ之レヲ考究スルヲ得ベク而シテ失券者保護ノ要點ガ前者ニアルハ今更言フ迄モナキコトナルガ之レガ解決上ニ於テハ後者ノ方却テ困難ノ點多キガ如シ

第一點タル失券其者ノ恢復ニ關スル故障ノ申立 Oppositionニ付特ニ小額ノ證券所有者ヲ保護センガタメ千八百七十二年六月十五日ノ法律ガ定メシ執達吏ニヨル失費多キ手續ヲ省略シテ書留郵便ニヨル通告ニテ足レリトセシコト故障公告官報 Bulletin officiel des oppositionsノ掲載料ヲ免除セシコト及印紙貼用ヲ怠リシ者ニ對シ平和克復後迄猶豫ヲ與フ

ルコトニ付テハ前報告ニ於テ之レヲ述ベタリ

第二點タル利子ノ仕拂ニ付テハジユール、ロツシエ氏ガ下院ニ提出セシ法律案ニ據レバ治安裁判所又ハ裁判所ノ認定證明ヲ經タル失券者ハ其證明後若シ其紛失證券ガ銀行ニ預入セラレ居リシ場合即チ右銀行ノ保管證書ヲ呈示シ得タルトキハ三ヶ月以内然ラザルトキハ六ヶ月以内ニ第三者ヨリ何等異議ノ申立ヲ爲サザリシトキハ失券者ハ其紛失證券ノ利子又ハ配當ヲ受取り得ベシト云フニアルガ識者間ニハ之レニ對シ反對論ヲ唱フルモノ少ナカラズ其要ニ曰ク「裁判官ノ認定ハ平時ト雖往々誤判ヲ免レザルニ況ンヤ戰時混亂ノ際然モ咄嗟ノ間ニ失券ノ事實ヲ判定セントスルガ如キハ到底正鵠ヲ期スベクモアラズ隨テ之レガタメ却テ正當ナル權利者ヲ害スル結果トナルヤモ未ダ知ル可カラズ且ツ戰時中ハ多クノ收入何レモ暴減シ居リテ失券者ノミ獨リ然ルニアラズ乃チ失券救濟問題ハ單ニ證券ノ元本恢復ニ限り利札仕拂ニ及ブベカラズニヤト

株式取引所ノ新施設

倫敦株式取引所ガ竊取證券ノ取引ヲ防止スル爲メ昨年九月以前ニ英國々土内ニ存在セシ有價證券ニ限り賣買取引ヲ許シ其後ニ外國ヨリ持來リシモノハ動モスレバ獨軍占領地ニ遺失セシ佛白人所有ノ證券ナルヤモ料リ知ル可カラズトノ懸念ヨリ絕對ニ其賣買ヲ禁止スルコト、セシガ此處決ハ大ナル反響ヲ佛國市場ニ與ヘ「正當ナル權源ニヨリ取得セシコトヲ證明シ得ベキ證券ニ限り之レガ賣買ヲ許スベシ」トノ議論諸方ニ起リ之レガ實行方法モ種々考案セラレシガ如何ニセン餘リニ權源ノ正否ヲ詮索シテ却テ取引ノ自由ヲ束縛シ遂ニハ適

法ナル所有者ヲシテ所持證券ノ賣却上無用ノ手數ヲ要スルニ至ラシムル虞モ存スルニ由リ
實際上ノ方策如何ニ付キテハ久シク決スル所ナカリシガ去ル二月二十二日ニ及巴里株式取
引所仲買人組合ハ大藏大臣ノ許可ヲ經テ當分ノ内賣手タルベキモノハ(一)佛國人ニシテ
(二)佛國內ニ住所ヲ有シ且ツ(三)賣却證券ハ正當ナル權源ニヨリ取得セシモノナル事
ヲ確認シ得ル者ニ限ル可ク然カラザル者ノ賣註文ハ仲買人共同シテ一切之レヲ拒絕センコ
トヲ定メ之レヲ各銀行及地方諸取引所ニ通牒シ以テ全國一般ニ互リ嚴ニ竊取證券ノ取引ヲ
禁止セントスルニ至レリ

尙茲ニ附言スベキハ佛國政府ハ國外ニ對シテモ失券者保護ノ目的ヲ貫徹スル爲メ同盟諸國
及伊太利、西班牙、瑞西、和蘭、瑞典、諾威、丁抹ノ諸國政府ニ對シ戰時中及戰後六ヶ月
間ハ失券ニ關スル故障ノ申立ニ付特別簡易ナル手續ヲ設ケンコトヲ要請セントシツ、アリ
ト云フ

第九 獨國臣民ニ授與セル勳章剝奪ノ件

DÉCRET

Rapportant toutes les nominations des sujets allemands dans l'ordre national de la Légion d'honneur.

(17 novembre 1914.)

Article premier.—Sont rapportées toutes nominations de sujets allemands dans

l'ordre national de la Légion d'honneur.

Art. 2.—Les dispositions du présent décret ne sont pas applicables aux Alsaciens-Lorrains qui, sur la justification de leur origine française, conserveront les décorations qui leur ont été attribuées.

露西亞國法令

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

露西亞國法令

第一 海上捕獲ニ關スル英佛協約ニ加盟ノ件

(第三輯英國法令第二海上捕獲ニ關スル英佛兩國ノ協約第八九頁以下參照)

ACCESSION OF RUSSIA TO THE CONVENTION OF NOVEMBER 9, 1914,
BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE RELAT-
ING TO PRIZES CAPTURED DURING THE
PRESENT EUROPEAN WAR.

London, March 5, 1919.

The Russian Ambassador to Sir E. Grey.

M. le Secrétaire d'État,
Ambassade Impériale de Russie, Londres,
le 5 mars, 1915.

En adhérant, au nom de mon Gouvernement, à la Convention conclue entre la
Grande-Bretagne et la France, le 9 novembre, 1914, je crois devoir appeler l'attention

露西亞國法令

三四三

de votre Excellence que, d'après la législation russe en vigueur, la condamnation des cargaisons ennemies à bord de navires de commerce alliés dues dans un port russe n'appartient pas à la juridiction des prises, mais doit être prononcée par les autorités administratives de l'Empire. C'est en ce sens que doivent être, en conséquence, interprétés en Russie l'article 2, alinéa 2, de la Convention précitée.

En priant votre Excellence de prendre acte de la présente note au nom du Gouvernement britannique, j'ai l'honneur, &c.

Son Excellence le Très Honorable

Sir Edward Grey, Bart., K.G., M.P., &c.

BENCKENDORFF.

Declaration.

Le soussigné, Ambassadeur extraordinaire et Plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté l'Empereur de Russie, dûment autorisé à cet effet, déclare par la présente adhérer, au nom de son Gouvernement, à la Convention conclue entre la Grande-Bretagne et la France, le 9 novembre, 1914.

En foi de quoi le soussigné a revêtu la présente déclaration de sa signature.

BENCKENDORFF.

Londres, le 5 mars, 1915.

(Translation.)

Imperial Russian Embassy, London,

March 5, 1915.

Sir,

In acceding, in the name of my Government, to the Convention concluded between Great Britain and France on the 9th November, 1914, I desire to call your Excellency's attention to the fact that, according to Russian legislation, the condemnation of enemy cargoes on board merchant vessels of the allied States destined to Russian ports does not appertain to Prize Court jurisdiction, but is pronounced by the Imperial administrative authorities. It is consequently in this sense that Article 2, paragraph 2, of the aforesaid Convention should be interpreted so far as regards Russia.

In requesting your Excellency to take note of this communication in the name of His Britannic Majesty's Government, I have, &c.

BENCKENDORFF.

Declaration.

露西亞國法令

三四六

The undersigned, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, duly authorised to that effect, hereby declares, in the name of his Government, their accession to the Convention concluded between Great Britain and France on the 9th November, 1914.

In witness whereof the undersigned has signed the present Declaration.

BENCKENDORFF.

London, March 5, 1915.

(2.)

Sir E. Grey to the Russian Ambassador.

Your Excellency,

Foreign Office, March 12, 1915.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note of the 5th instant, conveying the formal accession of Russia to the Convention relating to prizes captured during the present war, which was concluded between Great Britain and France on the 9th November, 1914.

Due note has been taken of this communication, a certified copy of which will, in accordance with Article 9 of the Convention, be forwarded by His Majesty's Government to the Government of the French Republic.

I have, &c.

E. GREY.

His Excellency the

Count Benckendorff, &c.

第二 輸出禁止品ノ件

○露國輸出禁止品(四月十三日官報)本件ニ關シ浦潮斯德駐在總領事代理領事野村基信ヨリ本月十日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(本月十日本欄内參看)(外務省)

當地稅關長ハ滿洲ヨリノ通過貨物ハ輸出差支ナシト言明セリ尙ホ本日稅關ニ達シタル關稅局ヨリノ命令ニ依レハ前電(八日發)ノ輸出禁止品目ハ左ノ通ニシテ其餘ハ輸出差支ナシト

「ライ」麥

大豆

小麥

蕎麥

米

稗

豌豆

各種穀粉及挽割「マカロン」

扁豆

馬鈴薯

小豆

甜菜

露西亞國法令

三四七

「ビート」
「ルート」
「トマト」
葱類
「キャベツ」
乾燥蔬菜類
胡椒
鹽
煙草
牛
豚

豚肉外ノ肉類
「ペーコン」
「バター」
獸脂
罐詰類
燕麥
大麥
秣
麥稈
茶
砂糖

○露國輸出禁止品（六月九日官報）本件ニ關シ同國駐劄本野特命全權大使ヨリ去月十七日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ（外務省）

去ル四月二十七日（我五月十日）附大藏省令ヲ以テ左ノ通戰時輸出禁止品目表發表セラレタリ

輸出禁止品目表

第一類 千九百十五年二月十七日（露曆）裁可閣令（法令集第六十四號第五百五十一條）

ニ基キ次ノ食料及菟稜品ヲ帝國何レノ國境ヨリモ輸出スルヲ禁ス

ライ
黑麥、小麥、燕麥、大麥、扁豆、蕎麥、稗、豌豆、小豆、大豆、馬鈴薯、米、各種ノ製粉及挽割、甜菜、「トマト」、葱、甘藍、乾燥蔬菜、「マカロニ」、茶、砂糖、胡椒、鹽、煙草（葉卷及紙卷ヲ除ク）、畜類（大小家畜）、各種肉類（豚「ペーコン」、牛酪、獸脂、罐詰、菟稜及麥稈

第二類 帝國全國境ヲ經由シテ次ノ物品ヲ輸出スルヲ禁ス

牡牝牛、犢牛、駱駝、水牛、驢、豚ノ糞シタル或ハ糞サ、ル皮革、潰シ金、瑕物及細工物トシテ銅及黃銅

第三類 歐露陸路海路（黑海、アゾフ海ヲ含ム）國境、後高加索地方並ニ波斯、阿富汗國境ヲ經由シテ馬匹ヲ輸出スルヲ禁ス

第四類 第一乃至第三類記載ノ物品ノ外歐露陸路國境及白海、バルチック海、黑海、アゾフ海ノ各港ヲ經由シテ次ノ物品ヲ輸出スルヲ禁ス

粒穀及製粉、麩、搾油滓及其他ノ畜類飼料、各種蔬菜、家禽野鳥、豚「ペーコン」、鶏卵、家畜ノ腸、魚類、木材、橄欖種子、苜蓿其他ノ牧草種子、「リコボザイ」、木綿織物、各種貴重毛皮、牡牝羊及山羊皮一切ノ獸毛及毳毛、石炭及「コークス」、「グロン」、鐵鑛及滿俺、原油、石油殘滓、「ベンジン」、「ガソリン」、燈油、塗抹用石油、酒精、護謨類一切、針金線、雷管、燈心、硝石、硝酸、硫酸、自働車

第五類 歐露陸路國境白海、バルチック海、黒海、アゾフ海及後高加索國境ヲ經由シテ次ノ物品ヲ輸出スルヲ禁ズ
鋼鐵及鉛

○露國輸出禁止品ノ輸出特許(六月十日官報)本件ニ關シ同國駐劄本野特命全權大使ヨリ去月二十五日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(昨九日本欄内參看)(外務省)

本月十七日附テ以テ報告シタル輸出禁止品ハ露曆五月六日發行法令集第一部第一三二號所載ノ右ニ關スル大藏省令ニ依レハ大藏省ハ聯盟及條約諸國ニ對シテハ特ニ右禁止ヲ解クコトアルヘキ旨發表セラレタリ

○露國輸出禁止品輸出許可方(六月二十二日官報)本件ニ關シ莫斯科駐在總領事代理領事平田知夫ヨリ去月二十日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(本月九十兩日本欄内參看)(外務省)

同盟國及友好國へ輸出禁止品ヲ輸出セントスル者ハ大藏大臣ノ輸出許可證ヲ受ケルヲ要ス右許可ヲ受ケントスル者ハ露國關稅局ニ宛テ輸出者ノ氏名、國籍、住所、貨物ノ種類及數量、仕向國及荷受人、貨物買入地名若クハ貯藏地名、輸出經由稅關名又ハ港名、船名及船籍(請願人ニ於テ豫メ知り居ル場合)、直接輸出又ハ他ノ國ヲ經由シテ輸出スル場合ハ其國名等ヲ記載セル請願書ヲ提出スルヲ要ス
輸出禁止品目以外ニ其地方ノ軍事官憲ニ於テ輸出禁止ヲ公布セルモノアルトキハ前記ノ

許可證ヲ受ケル外更ニ軍事官憲ノ許可ヲ得ルヲ要ス

左記ノ貨物ニシテ同盟國及友好國へ宛テ露國船又ハ是等諸國ノ船舶ニ由リ直接輸出スル場合ハ前記ノ許可證ヲ受ケルヲ要セス

玉蜀黍、「マクーハ」(搾滓)、穀及搾滓、豚肉「ベーコン」、「バタ」鳥類、鶏卵、腸、魚類、煙草(上等品)、木材、種子(油分ヲ含メル)、種子(「クレイウエル」及飼料草)獸皮一切(羊皮ヲ除ク)

第三 對敵通商禁止ニ關スル件

(一) 敵國製產品及通過品ニ關スル特別關稅規定

○敵國製產品及通過品ニ對スル露國特別關稅規定(四月十五日官報)本件ニ關シ莫斯科駐在總領事代理領事平田知夫ヨリ本月十一日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)

露國ハ三月二十五日附大藏省令ヲ以テ敵國製產品及通過品ニ對スル特別關稅規定ヲ發布シタリ其要領左ノ如シ

各國境ヨリ露國ニ輸入スル獨逸、澳大利及土耳其ノ製產品及通過品ニ對シ普通關稅ノ十割ヲ増徴シ無稅品ニ對シテモ特別關稅ヲ課徴ス

友好國及中立國ノ製產品(小包郵便ニ依ルモノヲ含ム)ハ其國ニ在ル露國大公使又ハ

領事ノ原產地證明及積出港稅關積出證明ヲ受クヘシ但シ粗米、咖啡、「ココア」、製茶、粗製護謨、粗製樟腦、硫黃、智利硝石、沃度、棉花外（電文一語不明）品ヲ除外ス
本令ハ各地官報到達ノ日ヨリ施行スルモ前項證明ニ關スル規定ニ限リ更ニ一箇月後ヨリ効力ヲ生ス

○露國へ輸入ノ敵國通過品特別關稅免除（六月二十六日官報）本件ニ關シ莫斯科駐在總領事代理領事平田知夫ヨリ本月二十二日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ（去月二十五日本欄內參看）（外務省）

露國へ輸入スル敵國生産品及通過品ニ對シテハ特別關稅ヲ課セラル、規定ノ處今般敵國通過品ニ對シテハ特別關稅ヲ免除セラル、コト、爲レリ

（二）外國品ノ原產地證明ニ關スル件

○外國品ノ原產地證明ニ關スル露國法律（五月八日官報）本件ニ關シ浦潮斯德駐在總領事代理領事野村基信ヨリ去月三十日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ（外務省）

最近接手シタル露曆本年三月二十八日發行露國官報第六十九號ニ於テ同十八日發布セラレタル外國品ノ原產地證明ニ關スル法律掲載アリタルカ右ハ當業者ニ取り重大ノ關係アルヘキコト、思考セシニ付キ左ニ之ヲ譯報ス

外國品ノ原產地證明ニ關スル法律

第一條 協定稅率若クハ歐洲貿易ニ關スル國定關稅率ニ依リ關稅ヲ賦課セラルヘキ貨物ノ原產地證明左ノ如シ

第一項 原產地證明ハ左ノモノニ於テ發給シタルモノタルコト

（一）外務省所管在外露國公館（官印アルモノ）

（二）商業會議所、市若クハ警察官署（官公印アルモノ）

（三）協定稅率若クハ國定關稅率ヲ任拂ヒ露國へ貨物ヲ輸入シ得ル貨物發送國ノ稅關

第二項 工場主、製造場主、卸賣商、商人、委託販賣業者及工業者ノ勘定書、送狀若

クハ書面

第二條 第一條第一項及第二項ニ示セル證憑書類ハ外務省所管在外露國公館ノ存在スル國ニ在リテハ其公館ノ證明アル場合ニ限リ有效ト認ム而シテ其證明書ニハ其證書面ノ署名並ニ貨物ノ生産地ノ正確ナルコトヲ證明スルヲ要ス

第一條第二項ニ掲ケタル工場主、製造場主、卸賣商、商人、委託販賣業者及工業者ノ勘定書、送狀若クハ書面ニ對シテハ右ノ外該發行人カ實際證明書ヲ發給セル名ニ於テ商業若クハ工業事業ヲ經營シ居ルコトノ證明ヲ要ス

備考 露國在外公館ノ存在セサル國ニ在リテハ第二條ニ掲グル證憑書類ノ證明ハ外務大臣ノ認可シタル書式ニ基キ英、佛、白ノ大公使館若クハ領事館ニ於テ證明セラルヘシ

第三條 稅關官署ニ提出セル貨物ノ原產地證明書ノ外國文ノ解釋困難ナル場合ニハ荷主

露西亞國法令

ハ税關ノ要求ニ基キ自署ニ依リテ其正確ナルコトヲ證明セル露語ノ譯文ヲ提出スヘシ
第四條 第一條ニ掲ケタル原產地ノ證明書類ハ最初其貨物ヲ發送シタル國ニ在ル官吏若クハ官公衙ニ依リ交付セラレタル場合ニ限り有效ニシテ貨物ノ通過スル國ニ於ケル官吏若クハ官公衙ノ發給シタルモノハ證明ノ效力ナシ

第五條 第一條ニ掲ケタル證明書類ハ左ニ掲ケルモノヲ除クノ外必ス貨物ノ箇數其記號及番號竝ニ風袋込込及正味ノ重量及其工藝品若クハ商品ノ名稱ニ依リ品質ニ關シ記入ヲ要ス

(一)重量ニ依ラス箇數ニ依リ課税セラル、貨物ノ原產地證明書ニハ風袋込込及正味ノ重量ヲ記セスシテ其物品ノ計算ヲ記載セル證書ヲ提出スルコトヲ得

(二)船舶ノ原產地證明書ニ於テハ其船舶ノ大サヲ其總噸數ヲ以テ表示スルコトヲ得

(三)原產地證明書ニ於テ正味ノ重量記載ニ關シ次ノ場合ニハ必スシモ記載スルヲ要セス

(イ)風袋込込ノ重量ニ依リ課税セラル、全貨物

(ロ)風袋ヲ控除スヘキ貨物ニシテ若シ該貨物カ大藏大臣ノ規定セル風袋控除表ニ該當スル包装ニ依リ輸入セラレタルトキ

(四)貨物ノ原產地證明書ニ記載セル所ト其包装ノ記號及箇數ニ些少ノ相違アルモ税關會議ニ於テ該證書カ輸入貨物ニ關係セルコト疑ナシト認メラレタルトキハ其證書受理ニ差支ナシ

第六條 若シ貨物ニシテ生産國ヨリ直接露國ヘ仕向ケラレタルトキハ第一條ニ掲ケタル證明書類ノ一ヲ提出セハ足ル

第七條 貨物ノ生産國ヨリノ直接輸入トハ左ノ場合ヲ謂フ

(一)生産國ノ港ヨリ第三國ノ港ニ於テ積卸又ハ積換セス露國港ヘ輸送セラル、モノ

(二)直送貨物引換書(若クハ船荷證券)ニ依リ鐵道若クハ鐵道汽船ノ兩者ニ依リ輸送セラル、モノ

若シ該證書ニ記載スル發送地カ生産國內ニ在リ且ツ仕向先ニシテ露國內若クハ國境地點ニ在ルトキハ其貨物カ特惠關稅率ノ適用ヲ受クヘキ貨物ノ生産國ヲ通過スル場合モ亦同シ

第八條 獨逸澳地利匈牙利及土耳其領内ヲ經由スル貨物ノ輸送竝ニ該國ノ諸港ニ於ケル貨物ノ積卸又ハ積換ハ其貨物ニ對スル特惠關稅率適用ノ權利ヲ失フ

第九條 生産國ヨリ他國ヲ經由シ貨物ノ到着シタル場合ニハ左ノ書類ヲ要ス

第一項 税關倉庫ヨリ積出サレタル貨物ニ對シテハ第一條ニ掲ケタル證書ノ一ノ外其貨物ヲ直接露國ヘ積出シタル國ノ税關ノ輸出證明書ニシテ外務省所管在外露國公館ニテ證明シ且ツ其官印ヲ押捺シタルモノヲ提出スルヲ要ス而シテ其積出證明書ニハ該貨物カ其税關ノ税關倉庫ヨリ持出サレサリシコト及其貨物カ如何ナル鐵道運送狀若クハ船荷證券ニ依リ直接露國ヘ發送セラレタルヤヲ記載シアルコトヲ要ス

第二項 外國ノ國內市場ヨリ收得シタル貨物ニ對スル外務省所管在外露國公館ノ原産

地證明書ニハ該貨物カ其國へ到達ノ際通過貨物トシテ獨澳及土領内ヲ經テ輸送セラレサリシコト及該國ノ諸港ニ於テ積卸積換ヲ爲サ、リシコトヲ記シアルモノヲ要ス

第十條 添付書類品目表ニ記載セル貨物ヲ生産國ヨリ直接露國へ輸入スル場合ニハ原產地證明ヲ要セス

若シ是等ノ貨物カ生産國ヨリ第三國ヲ經テ輸入セララル、トキハ必ス其貨物ヲ直接露國へ積出シタル國ノ税關ノ積出證明書ニシテ外務省所管在外露國公館ニテ證明シ且ツ其官印ヲ押捺シタルモノヲ提出スルヲ要ス而シテ其積出證明書ニハ其貨物ノ生産國、其貨物ハ何地ヨリ證明書發給ノ税關所在地へ輸入セラレタルヤ又其露國へ仕向ケラル、通路ヲ記載スルコトヲ要ス

備考 荷主ノ希望ニ依リ第十條ニ掲ケタル税關證明書ノ代リニ第一條及第九條ニ指定シタル證明書ヲ差出スコトヲ得

第十一條 波斯、阿富汗、蒙古及支那ノ陸上國境ヲ經テ輸入スル亞細亞產貨物ハ原產地證明書ノ提出ヲ要セス

第十二條 關稅賦課率ハ其生産國ノ如何ニ關係スルヲ以テ荷主ハ必ス貨物ノ申告書ニ其原産國ヲ記載セサルヘカラス若シ此記載ナキトキハ其中申告書ハ之ヲ補充スルタメ申告者ニ返還スヘシ(税關法三九八參照)

第十三條 第一條乃至第十條ニ掲ケタル貨物ノ原產地證明書若クハ積出地ノ證明書ハ該貨物輸入ノ際貨物引換書ト共ニ、又申告書差出ノ際若クハ其後ト雖モ通關マテニ特別

ノ願出ヲ提出スル場合税關ニ差出スコトヲ得

但シ如何ナル場合ニ於テモ貨物ノ税關ニ到達シタル日ヨリ六箇月以上ヲ經過スヘカラス

第十四條 税關官署ニテハ貨物ノ検査ヲ行フ際提出セル原產地證明ノ貨物ト適合シ居ルコトヲ證明シ若シ確實ナル疑アル場合ニハ上記證明ノ有無ニ拘ハラズ提出セル證憑書類ノ勒査竝ニ貨物ノ審査ヲ爲スヘシ

第十五條 若シ検査ニ提示セラレタル貨物數カ其貨物ニ對シ規定ノ手續ニ於テ提示セラレタル疑ノ餘地ナキ原產地證明書ニ比シ不足スルモ此事情ハ協定稅率若クハ國定稅率ノ賦課ヲ受クヘキ貨物タルノ認定ヲ拒否スルノ理由ト爲ルコトナシ

但シ提出シタル原產地證明書ハ如何ナル場合ニ於テモ荷主ニ返却セス尤モ其證憑書類ニ依ル不足部分ヲ後ニ提出スルコトヲ申告スルニ於テハ税關ハ其荷主ノ願書ニ基キ證書ノ寫ヲ交付スヘシ而シテ其寫ニハ此寫カ其證書中ニ記サレタル貨物箇數ノ中幾何ヲ輸入スル際何税關ニ提出スルタメ交付ス寫ニ記載セル箇數ハ何年何月何日寫ヲ交付シタル税關ニ輸入セシモノナリトノコトヲ記載スヘシ

第十六條 小包郵便ニ依リテ輸入セシ貨物ノ原產地證明トシテハ本證明規定ニ定メタル第一條乃至第十條ノ證書ニシテ郵便局ノ告知書ニ添ヘ税關ニ送達スヘキモノトス

税關ヨリ直接宛名人ニ交付スヘキ小包トシテ受クヘキ貨物(千九百十二年關稅法六百十七條)ニ對シテハ貨物ノ原產地證明書提出ニ關スル規定ニ基キ小包郵便物ノ受取人

ヨリモ同様ニ提出スルコトヲ得

第十七條 關稅法第百九十七條、第百九十八條、第二百五十七條、第三百九十一條、第三百九十九條及第四百十七條ニ豫記セラレタル場合ニ於テ検査ニ關スル證書ノ提出ヲ要セシテ検査スヘキ貨物ニ付キテハ其原產地證明ハ申告ニ依リ検査ヲ受クヘキ貨物ニ關スル規定ヲ適用ス

第十八條 貨物ノ原產地證明ハ其他ノ關稅仕拂ニ關スル證憑書類同様證書ノ検査終了ニ關スル審査證書ト同時ニ當該検査局ニ送付ス

第十九條 協定稅率若クハ國定稅率ニ依リ關稅仕拂權ヲ與ヘラル、貨物ノ原產地證明書ナキ場合若クハ本規則ニ適合セサル場合ニハ獨、澳、土ノ生産品ニ對シ規定シタル稅率ヲ適用ス

第二十條 本法ノ除外ハ特別ノ場合ニ於テ特ニ箇々ノ場合ニ於テ大藏大臣ノ許可ヲ得テ爲スコトヲ得

第十條附屬

原産國ヨリ直接輸入スル場合ニ原産地證明ノ提出ヲ要セサル外國品目

一般國定關稅率ノ番號

第二號第二項

第十五號第一、第二、第三項

第十八號第一項第二項

貨物ノ種目

粉米

粒胡椒、生薑、丁香其他ノ香料

珈琲

第十九號第一項第二項

第二十號第一項

第三十二號備考一

第四十一號第一項

第五十八號第二項

第六十二號第三項

第八十三號第一及第二項

第八十五號

第八十七號第二項

第八十七號第五項

第九十一號第一項

第一百三號第一項

第一百十二號第一項

第一百二十四號第一項備考

第一百七十九號第一項及第二項

「コ、ア」

製茶

同盟國及局外中立國ヨリ輸入スル醫療用

礦水

肥料、骨

西伯利五葉松

「ユブラ」

「アスファルト」

原油製品

樹膠及粗製護膜

粗製樟腦

粗製硫黃

智利硝石

沃度

漆樹及合歡木皮

棉花及生「シュート」

○外國品ノ原產地證明ニ關スル露國規則實施延期（五月二十五日官報）一昨二十三著露