

PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement:"

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require:"

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Denmark the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the subjects of Denmark:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Denmark.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

May 8, 1893.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1110.

Copyright benefits
extended to subjects
of Denmark.

[No. 2.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1893.

June 30, 1893.

Whereas the distrust and apprehension concerning the financial situation which pervade all business circles, have already caused great loss and damage to our people, and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers, and withhold from our workmen the wage of labor:

Preamble.

And, whereas, the present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the Executive Branch of the Government finds embodied in unwise laws which must be executed until repealed by Congress:

Convening Congress
August 7, 1893.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, in performance of a constitutional duty, do by this proclamation, declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the seventh day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress.

All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-Third Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at the city of Washington on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our [SEAL.] Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 3.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 17, 1893.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 120.

Whereas an Act of Congress amendatory of an Act in relation to aiding vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters conterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, was approved May 24, 1890,—the said Act being in the following words:—

“Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled ‘An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters conterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada,’ approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the same will read as follows:

“That Canadian vessels and wrecking appurtenance may render aid and assistance to Canadian or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada: *Provided*, That this act shall not take effect until proclamation by the President of the United States that the privilege of aiding American or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled, or in distress in Canadian waters contiguous to the United States has been extended by the Government of the Dominion of Canada to American vessels and wrecking appliances of all descriptions. This act shall be construed to apply to the Welland Canal, the canal and improvement of the waters between Lake Erie and Lake Huron, and to the waters of the St. Mary’s River and canal: *And provided further*, That this act shall cease to be in force from and after the date of the proclamation of the President of the United States to the effect that said reciprocal privilege has been withdrawn, revoked, or rendered inoperative by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada;”

And Whereas an act of Congress making appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the