

No. 45.—The following Text of the Conditions of the Armistice which has been arranged with Austria-Hungary is published for general information.

PRESS BUREAU,  
November 5th, 1918, 4.15 p.m.

CONDITIONS OF ARMISTICE WITH AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

I.—MILITARY CLAUSES.

1. The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, sea, and air.

2. Total demobilisation of the Austro-Hungarian Army, and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the North Sea to Switzerland.

Within Austro-Hungarian territory, limited as in Clause 3 below, there shall only be maintained as an organised military force a maximum of 20 Divisions, reduced to pre-War peace effectives.

Half the Divisional, Corps and Army artillery and equipment shall be collected at points to be indicated by the Allies and United States of America for delivery to them—beginning with all such material as exists in the territories to be evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces.

3. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austria-Hungary since the beginning of war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces on each front of the Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows :—

From Piz Umbrail to the north of the Stelvio it will follow the crest of the Rhetian Alps up to the sources of the Adige and the Eisach, passing thence by Mounts Reschen and Brenner and the heights of Oetz and Ziller; the line thence turns south, crossing Mount Toblach and meeting the present frontier of the Carnic Alps. It follows this frontier up to Mount Tarvis and after Mount Tarvis the watershed of the Julian Alps by the Col of Predil, Mount Mangart, the Tricorno (Terglou) and the watershed of the Cols di Podberdo, Podlaniscam and Idria. From this point the line turns south-east towards the Schneeberg, excluding the whole basin of the Save and its tributaries; from the Schneeberg it goes down towards the coast in such a way as to include Castua, Mattuglia and Volosca in the evacuated territories.

It will also follow the administrative limits of the present province of Dalmatia, including to the north Licarica and Trivania and, to the south, territory limited by a line from the shore of Cape Planca to the summits of the watershed eastwards, so as to include in the evacuated area all the valleys and watercourse flowing towards Sebenico, such as the Cicola, Kerka, Butisnica and their tributaries. It will also include all the islands in the north and west of Dalmatia from Premuda, Selve, Ulbo, Scherda, Maon, Pago and Patadura in the north up to Meleda in the south, embracing Sant Andrea, Busi, Lissa, Lesina, Tercola, Curzola, Cazza and Lagosta, as well as the neighbouring rocks and islets and Pelagosa, only excepting the islands of Great and Small Zirona, Bua, Solta and Brazza.

All territories thus evacuated will be occupied by the troops of the Allies and of the United States of America.

All military and railway equipment of all kinds (including coal), belonging to or within these territories, to be left *in situ* and surrendered to the Allies according to special orders given by the Commanders-in-Chief of the forces of the Associated Powers on the different fronts. No new destruction, pillage or requisition to be done by enemy troops in the territories to be evacuated by them and occupied by the forces of the Associated Powers.

4. The Allies shall have the right of free movement over all road and rail and waterways in Austro-Hungarian territory and of the use of the necessary Austrian and Hungarian means of transportation.

The Armies of the Associated Powers shall occupy such strategic points in Austria-Hungary at such times as they may deem necessary to enable them to conduct military operations or to maintain order.

They shall have the right of requisition on payment for the troops of the Associated Powers wherever they may be.

5. Complete evacuation of all German troops within 15 days, not only from the Italian and Balkan fronts, but from all Austro-Hungarian territory.

Internment of all German troops which have not left Austria-Hungary within that date.

6. The administration of the evacuated territories of Austria-Hungary will be entrusted to the local authorities under the control of the Allied and Associated Armies of Occupation.

7. The immediate repatriation without reciprocity of all Allied prisoners of war and interned subjects, and of civil populations evacuated from their homes, on conditions to be laid down by the Commanders-in-Chief of the forces of the Associated Powers on the various fronts.

8. Sick and wounded who cannot be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by Austro-Hungarian personnel who will be left on the spot with the medical material required.

## II.—NAVAL CONDITIONS.

1. Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea, and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all Austro-Hungarian ships.

Notification to be made to Neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the Naval and Mercantile Marines of the Allied and Associated Powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

2. Surrender to the Allies and United States of America of 15 Austro-Hungarian submarines, completed between the years 1910 and 1918, and of all German submarines which are in or may hereafter enter Austro-Hungarian territorial waters. All other Austro-Hungarian submarines to be paid off and completely disarmed, and to remain under the supervision of the Allies and United States of America.

3. Surrender to the Allies and United States of America, with their complete armament and equipment of:—

- 3 Battleships.
- 3 Light Cruisers.
- 9 Destroyers.
- 12 Torpedo Boats.
- 1 Minelayer.
- 6 Danube Monitors,

to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America. All other surface warships (including River Craft) are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian Naval Bases to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, and are to be paid off and completely disarmed and placed under the supervision of the Allies and United States of America.

4. Freedom of navigation to all warships and merchant ships of the Allied and Associated Powers to be given in the Adriatic and up the River Danube and its tributaries in the territorial waters and territory of Austria-Hungary.

The Allies and Associated Powers shall have the right to sweep up all minefields and obstructions, and the positions of these are to be indicated.

In order to ensure the Freedom of Navigation on the Danube, the Allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy or to dismantle all fortifications or defence works.

5. The existing Blockade conditions set up by the Allied and Associated Powers are to remain unchanged and all Austro-Hungarian merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture, save exceptions which may be made by a Commission nominated by the Allies and United States of America.

6. All Naval aircraft are to be concentrated and immobilised in Austro-Hungarian Bases to be designated by the Allies and United States of America.

7. Evacuation of all the Italian Coasts and of all ports occupied by Austria-Hungary outside their national territory, and the abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.

8. Occupation by the Allies and the United States of America of the land and sea fortifications and the islands which form the defences and of the dockyards and arsenal at Pola.

9. All merchant vessels held by Austria-Hungary belonging to the Allies and Associated Powers to be returned.

10. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender, or restoration.

11. All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of war of the Allied and Associated Powers in Austro-Hungarian hands to be returned without reciprocity.

**No. 46.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has decided in consultation with the President of the Board of Trade to institute a register of all claims by British subjects to property or other interests in Russia.

All persons, firms, and companies, of British nationality owning property situate in territory which on the 1st August, 1914, formed part of the Russian Empire, or having claims against the Russian Government (including any Government exercising *de facto* authority in any part of that territory) or against any person, firm, company, or municipality, should take steps to record their claims by applying to the Colonial Secretary's Office for the necessary forms, which should be filled in and returned to the Colonial Secretary.

No further notification of claims which have already been recorded with the Public Trustee, or with the Foreign Claims Office, is necessary.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs desires it to be understood that the registration of a claim by the Foreign Claims Office does not imply any undertaking on the part of His Majesty's Government to put it forward, or any assurance that, if put forward, it will be satisfied.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

24th January, 1919.

SUPREME COURT.

**No. 47.**—It is hereby notified that The KAM WING BANK (錦榮銀號) having lodged a statement of particulars pursuant to Section 8 of the Chinese Partnerships Ordinance, 1911, is this day registered as a Chinese partnership with the following registered partners:—

PONG WAI TING	(龐偉庭).
WONG KUNG SHAN	(黃孔山).
MUI WAI TONG	(梅煒唐).
Ko Ho NING	(高可寧).
MUI PO CHI	(梅普之).
MUI PUN CHI	(梅伴墀).

HUGH A. NISBET,  
*Registrar of Companies.*

17th January, 1919.