

APPENDIX II.

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL  
YEAR 1921-22.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1922.

SIR: The copyright business and the work of the copy-  
right office for the fiscal year July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922,  
inclusive, are summarized as follows:

RECEIPTS.

The gross receipts during the year were \$145,398.26. A *Fees, etc.*  
balance of \$14,284.14, representing trust funds and un-  
finished business, was on hand July 1, 1921, making a total  
of \$159,682.40 to be accounted for. Of this amount the  
sum of \$5,286.09, received by the copyright office, was re-  
funded as excess fees or as fees for articles not registerable,  
leaving a net balance of \$154,396.31. The balance carried  
over to July 1, 1922, was \$15,880.16 (representing trust  
funds, \$11,498.68, and total unfinished business since July 1,  
1897—25 years—\$4,381.48), leaving fees applied during  
the fiscal year 1921-22 and paid into the Treasury  
\$138,516.15.

This is the largest year's business in the history of the  
office.

The annual applied fees since July 1, 1897, are:

1897-98.....	\$55,926.50	1911-12.....	\$116,685.05
1898-99.....	58,267.00	1912-13.....	114,080.60
1899-1900.....	65,206.00	1913-14.....	120,219.25
1900-1901.....	63,687.50	1914-15.....	111,922.75
1901-2.....	64,687.00	1915-16.....	112,986.85
1902-3.....	68,874.50	1916-17.....	110,077.40
1903-4.....	72,629.00	1917-18.....	106,352.40
1904-5.....	78,058.00	1918-19.....	113,118.00
1905-6.....	80,108.00	1919-20.....	126,492.25
1906-7.....	84,685.00	1920-21.....	134,516.15
1907-8.....	82,387.50	1921-22.....	138,516.15
1908-9.....	83,816.75		
1909-10.....	104,644.95	Total.....	2,378,848.50
1910-1.....	109,913.95		

## EXPENDITURES.

*Salaries.* The appropriation made by Congress for salaries in the copyright office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, was \$104,740. The total expenditures for salaries was \$104,594.75, or \$33,921.40 less than the net amount of fees earned and paid into the Treasury during the corresponding year.

*Stationery and sundries.* The expenditures for supplies, including stationery and other articles and postage on foreign mail matter, etc., was \$1,222.73, leaving a balance for the year of \$32,698.67 to the credit of the office.

*Copyright receipts and fees.* During the 25 fiscal years since the reorganization of the copyright office (from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1922) the copyright fees applied and paid into the Treasury have amounted to \$2,378,848.50, the articles deposited number 4,902,475, and the total copyright registrations number 2,783,185.

*Excess of fees over salaries.* The fees earned (\$2,378,848.50) were larger than the appropriations for salaries used during the same period (\$2,032,915.96) by \$345,932.54.

*Value of copyright deposits.* In addition to this direct profit, the large number of nearly five million books, maps, musical works, periodicals, prints, and other articles deposited during the 25 years were of substantial pecuniary value and of such a character that their accession to the Library of Congress through the copyright office effected a large saving to the purchase fund of the Library equal in amount to their price.

## COPYRIGHT ENTRIES AND FEES.

*Entries and fees.*

The registrations for the fiscal year numbered 138,633. Of these, 130,893 were registrations at \$1 each, including a certificate, and 5,014 were registrations of photographs without certificates, at 50 cents each. There were also 2,726 registrations of renewals, at 50 cents each. The fees for these registrations amounted to a total of \$134,763.

The number of registrations in each class from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1922, is shown in Exhibit D.

COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS.

The total number of separate articles deposited in compliance with the copyright law, which have been registered, stamped, indexed, and catalogued during the fiscal year is 241,262. The number of these articles in each class for the fiscal years July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1922, is shown in Exhibit E.

*Articles deposited.*

It is not possible to determine exactly how completely the works which claim copyright are deposited; but as title cards are printed and supplied upon request to other libraries for all books received bearing United States notice of copyright, the demand for such cards for works not received furnishes some indication of possible percentage of failure to deposit.

*Works claiming copyright.*

In response to inquiries received during the year from the card division, the order division, and the reading room in regard to 518 books supposed to have been copyrighted but not discovered in the library, it was found that 41 of these works had been received and were actually in the Library, 73 books had been deposited and were still in the copyright office, 40 works were either not published, did not claim copyright, or for other valid reasons could not be deposited, while in the case of 143 works no answers to our letters of inquiry had been received up to June 30, 1922. Copies were received of 221 works in all in response to requests made by the copyright office during the period of 12 months for the works published in recent years.

*Requests copies.*

The total copyright deposits for the year included 20,074 printed volumes, 41,414 pamphlets and leaflets, 70,006 newspapers and magazines (separate numbers), 3,676 dramas, 41,916 pieces of music, 3,718 maps, 12,772 photographs, 14,551 prints, 8,659 motion pictures, 16,566 contributions to periodicals, 4,266 works of art and drawings, and 371 lectures. These were all produced in the United States. From abroad there were received 2,901 books in foreign languages and 372 books in English.

*Articles deposited during year.*

Our copyright laws have required the deposit of copies for the use of the Library of Congress. The act of 1909, which expressly provided for such deposit in order to secure the registration of the work, still insisted upon a

*Disposal of deposits.*

deposit of two copies (except of foreign books) for the benefit of the Library; but to check the useless accumulation of such copies in the copyright office it is provided that the Librarian of Congress shall determine (1) "what books or other articles shall be transferred to the permanent collections of the Library of Congress, including the law library"; (2) "what other books or articles shall be placed in the reserve collections of the Library of Congress for sale or exchange"; and (3) "or be transferred to other Government libraries in the District of Columbia for use therein." The law further provides (4) that articles remaining undisposed of may, upon specified conditions, be returned to the authors or copyright proprietors.

*Transferred to Library.*

During the fiscal year a total of 101,150 articles deposited have been transferred to the Library of Congress. This number included 17,963 books, 52,702 periodicals, 24,607 pieces of music, 3,186 maps, and 2,692 photographs and engravings.

*Total transfers. 1909-1922.*

Out of the total number of articles deposited in the copyright office during the period from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1922 (2,748,556), there have been transferred to the Library of Congress 235,613 books, 310,538 pieces of music, 64,445 maps, 49,043 photographs and prints, 494,856 newspapers and magazines (numbers)—a total of 1,154,495 pieces during 13 years. A total of 27,556 volumes, leaflets, and pamphlets were transferred under (2) for sale or exchange, and included 11,281 volumes for the War Service Library for the use of soldiers and sailors during the war, 1,243 for John Crerar Library, Chicago, and 15,032 volumes (including 541 received during the fiscal year) of American poetry and drama sent to the library of Brown University, Providence, R. I.

*Transfers to other libraries.*

Under authority of section 59 there were transferred during the fiscal year to other governmental libraries in the District of Columbia "for use therein" 5,070 books. Under this transfer, up to June 30, 1922, the following libraries have received books as indicated below:

Bureau of Education, 13,081; Bureau of Standards, 2,072; Department of Agriculture, 3,025; Department of Commerce, 5,097; Engineer School, Corps of Engineers, 3,074; Federal Trade Commission, 5,082; Surgeon General's

Office, 4,007; Navy Department, 1,630; Public Library of the District of Columbia, 37,125; Soldiers' Home, 1,008; Interstate Commerce Commission, 689; Treasury Department, 997; Patent Office, 536; Bureau of Mines, 369; Walter Reed Hospital, 290; to 16 other libraries a total of 6,131 volumes, making a grand total of 79,213.

Under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1909, authority is granted also for the return to the claimants of copyright of such copyright deposits as are not needed by the Library of Congress or the copyright office. <sup>Return of deposits to copyright claimants.</sup> The notice required by section 60 has been printed for all classes of works deposited and registered during the years July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1919. In response to special requests, 7,938 motion-picture films have been returned during the fiscal year to the copyright claimants and 18,748 other deposits, making a total of 26,686 articles. Since the act went into effect up to June 30, 1922, a total of 460,175 articles have thus been returned to the claimants of copyright in them, and altogether there have been transferred from the copyright office shelves 1,721,439 articles, thus securing a great saving of space and avoiding useless duplication and accumulation.

INDEX OF COPYRIGHT ENTRIES, CATALOGUE, BULLETINS, AND CIRCULARS.

As required by statute all copyright entries are fully indexed. <sup>Copyright index cards.</sup> During the fiscal year 228,699 cards were made for this purpose and served also as copy for the Catalogue of Copyright Entries. This catalogue during the calendar year 1921 formed 5 octavo volumes totaling nearly 7,000 pages. The catalogue and index division has also headlined 138,633 copyright applications received in the usual card form and added them to the permanent files.

The various permanent indexes to the copyright registrations now contain three and a half million cards. To save cost of duplication so far as practical, the title cards for copyrighted books prepared by the Catalogue Division of the Library of Congress are used in preparing printer's copy for the Catalogue of Copyright Entries, Part 1, Group 1 (books). Of the 62,620 titles of books entered during the calendar year 1921, 6,950 cards were so prepared. The

remaining 55,670 titles were made in the copyright office by the catalogue and index division, as well as the index cards required for all other works registered, the cards numbering, during 1921, nearly 225,000.

*Catalogue numbers printed during year.*

During the calendar year the usual numbers of the catalogue were prepared and printed, making six volumes in all, as follows:

Part 1: Books, Group 1, Nos. 1-126, with annual index, 3 p. l. 1307 pp.

Part 1, Group 2: Pamphlets, leaflets, contributions to newspapers or periodicals; lectures; dramatic compositions; maps; motion pictures, Nos. 1-12, with annual index, 3 p. l. 2288 pp.

Part 2: Periodicals, Nos. 1-4, with annual index, 3 p. l. 530 pp.

Part 3: Musical compositions, Nos. 1-13, 4 p. l. 1814 pp. Annual Index of Music for 1921, separate volume, 1815-2395 pp.

Part 4: Works of art: Drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character; photographs; prints and pictorial illustrations; Nos. 1-4, with annual index, 3 p. l. 429 pp.

*Bulletin No. 14.* No new bulletins were issued during the year, but it was found necessary to reprint Bulletin No. 14, containing the copyright laws in force.

*Information circulars.*

It was also necessary to reprint the circulars containing the official text of the conventions upon which the International Copyright Union is based, namely, the so-called Berne Convention of 1886 and the Berlin Convention of 1908.<sup>1</sup> The only new circular printed during the year was No. 60, under the heading "Importation Under the Copyright Laws," two pages quarto.

*Summary of copyright business.*

SUMMARY OF COPYRIGHT BUSINESS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1921 .....	\$14,284.14
Gross receipts July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922. ....	145,398.26
Total to be accounted for .....	159,682.40
Refunded .....	5,286.09
Balance to be accounted for .....	\$154,396.31

<sup>1</sup> Information Circular No. 4. International Copyright Convention, Berne, 1886, and additional act, Paris, 1896. 13 pp. 4°.

Information Circular No. 4 A. Convention creating an International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, signed at Berlin, November 13, 1908. 10 pp. 4°.

Information Circular No. 4 B. Additional protocol to the International Copyright Convention of Berlin, 1908, signed at Berne, March 20, 1914. 2 pp. 4°.

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Applied as earned fees . . . . .	\$138,516.15	
Balance carried over to July 1, 1922:		
Trust funds . . . . .	\$11,498.68	
Unfinished business July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1922, 25 years . . . . .	4,381.48	
		15,880.16
		<u>\$154,396.31</u>
Total fees earned and paid into Treasury during the 25 years from July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1922 . . . . .	2,378,848.50	
Total unfinished business for 25 years . . . . .	4,381.48	

FEEs FOR FISCAL YEAR.

Fees.

Fees for registrations, including certificates, at \$1 each . . . . .	\$130,893.00	
Fees for registrations of photographs with- out certificates, at 50 cents each . . . . .	2,507.00	
Fees for registrations of renewals, at 50 cents each . . . . .	1,363.00	
Total fees for registrations recorded . . . . .		134,763.00
Fees for certified copies of record, at 50 cents each . . . . .	1,289.50	
Fees for recording assignments . . . . .	1,810.00	
Searches made and charged for at the rate of 50 cents for each hour of time con- sumed . . . . .	302.00	
Notices of user recorded (music) . . . . .	201.75	
Indexing transfers of proprietorship . . . . .	149.90	
		3,753.15
Total fees for fiscal year 1921-22 . . . . .	138,516.15	

ENTRIES.

Entries.

Number of registrations . . . . .	135,907	
Number of renewals recorded . . . . .	2,726	
		138,633
Number of certified copies of record . . . . .	2,579	
Number of assignments recorded or copied . . . . .	1,321	

The greater part of the business of the copyright office is done by correspondence. The total letters and parcels received during the fiscal year numbered 166,911, while the letters, parcels, etc., dispatched numbered 163,546. During the last 25 fiscal years the money orders received numbered 683,429.

Correspondence.

## CONDITION OF COPYRIGHT OFFICE WORK.

*Condition of current work.* On July 7, 1922, the remittances received up to the third mail of the day had been recorded. The account books of the bookkeeping division were balanced for June, the financial statements were rendered to the Treasury Department, and all earned fees to June 30 had been paid into the Treasury.

## COPYRIGHT LEGISLATION PROPOSED.

*Notice of copyright and date of publication.* On November 15, 1921, a bill to amend section 19 of the act of March 4, 1909, was introduced by Hon. Selden P. Spencer, of Missouri.<sup>1</sup> It provides "that wherever a date of publication or of issue appears, the notice of copyright shall also appear." The bill was referred to the Committee on Patents and no further action has been recorded.

*United States and the International Copyright Union.* On April 28, 1922, a bill to permit the United States to enter the International Copyright Union was introduced by Hon. J. N. Tincher, and referred to the House Committee on Patents.<sup>2</sup> The full texts of these bills are printed on pages 155-158 of this report.

## INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

*Act of December 18, 1919.* Under the authority of the act approved December 18, 1919, providing for retrospective copyright protection in the United States for works published abroad after August 1, 1914, \* \* \* and not heretofore copyrighted in the United States, proclamations have been issued by the President in behalf of Austria, Germany, and New Zealand, under date of May 25, 1922, and in behalf of Hungary and Italy under date of June 3, 1922.

*Proclamations issued.* The required assurance of reciprocal protection in the case of Germany was furnished in the text of the German act of May 18, 1922. The original German text and the English translation of this brief act will be found printed on pages

<sup>1</sup> 1921 (Nov. 15). A bill to amend section 19 of the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," approved Mar. 4, 1909. Introduced by Mr. Spencer. S. 2727, 67th Cong., 1st sess. Printed, 2 pp. 4°. [Referred to the Senate Committee on Patents.]

<sup>2</sup> 1922 (Apr. 28). A bill to amend the copyright law to permit the United States to enter the International Copyright Union. Introduced by Mr. Tincher. H. R. 11476, 67th Cong., 2d sess. Printed, 6 pp. 4°. [Referred to the House Committee on Patents.]



174-175 of this report and the presidential proclamations on pages 159-171.

In the case of New Zealand an order in council was issued under date of January 10, 1921, to be in effect on January 20, 1921. The full text of this order in council is also printed at pages 171-173 of this report. New Zealand.

On May 3, 1922, the Senate passed a resolution in favor of reviving the copyright convention with Hungary dated January 30, 1912. The text of the resolution reads as follows: Copyright Convention with Hungary.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION,  
SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas under the treaties concluded August 24, 1921, and August 29, 1921, with Austria and Hungary, respectively, to establish securely friendly relations between the United States and each of these two foreign nations, the right is secured to the United States to revive, by giving notice to these nations, any bilateral treaty or convention in force between the United States and the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy prior to the outbreak of the war: Be it

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the giving of notice by the President to Austria and to Hungary, to revive the extradition convention, concluded on July 3, 1856, between the United States and the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy, and to the giving of notice by the President to Hungary to revive the copyright convention, concluded on January 30, 1912, between the United States and the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy to provide between the United States and Hungary reciprocal protection with regard to copyright.

The required notice as to the copyright convention was given on May 27, 1922.

Respectfully submitted.

THORVALD SOLBERG,  
*Register of Copyrights.*

HERBERT PUTNAM,  
*Librarian of Congress.*

## EXHIBIT A.—Statement of gross receipts, refunds, net receipts, and fees applied for fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.

Month.	Gross cash receipts.	Refunds.	Net receipts.	Fees applied.
1921.				
July.....	\$11,209.06	\$324.62	\$10,884.44	\$8,901.10
August.....	10,441.62	440.52	10,001.10	12,086.85
September.....	10,529.83	228.37	10,301.46	10,991.85
October.....	11,429.59	366.37	11,063.22	11,161.00
November.....	10,009.57	427.38	9,582.19	9,854.15
December.....	14,746.47	370.49	14,375.98	11,880.50
1922.				
January.....	15,253.60	650.47	14,603.13	12,771.75
February.....	12,389.14	743.12	11,646.02	11,077.65
March.....	13,005.37	572.91	12,432.46	12,996.65
April.....	11,377.87	497.86	10,880.01	11,158.80
May.....	11,777.35	368.03	11,409.32	12,184.75
June.....	13,228.79	295.95	12,932.84	13,451.10
Total.....	145,398.26	5,286.09	140,112.17	138,516.15

Balance brought forward from June 30, 1921.....	\$14,284.14
Net receipts July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922:	
Gross receipts.....	\$145,398.26
Less amount refunded.....	5,286.09
	140,112.17
Total to be accounted for.....	154,396.31
Copyright fees applied July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.....	138,516.15
Balance carried forward to July 1, 1922:	
Trust funds.....	11,498.68
Unfinished business.....	4,381.48
	154,396.31

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EXHIBIT B.—Record of applied fees.

Month.	Registrations, including certificates.		Registrations of photos, no certificate.		Registrations of renewals.		Total number of registrations.	Total fees for registrations.
	Number.	Fees at \$1.	Number.	Fees at \$0.50.	Number.	Fees at \$0.50.		
1921.								
July.....	8,305	\$8,305.00	375	\$187.50	285	\$142.50	8,965	\$8,635.00
August.....	11,378	11,378.00	704	352.00	98	49.00	12,180	11,779.00
September.....	10,430	10,430.00	365	182.50	70	35.00	10,865	10,647.50
October.....	10,503	10,503.00	423	211.50	158	79.00	11,084	10,793.50
November.....	9,424	9,424.00	379	189.50	31	15.50	9,834	9,629.00
December.....	11,432	11,432.00	121	60.50	256	128.00	11,809	11,620.50
1922.								
January.....	11,996	11,996.00	617	308.50	369	184.50	12,982	12,489.00
February.....	10,368	10,368.00	638	319.00	215	107.50	11,221	10,794.50
March.....	12,309	12,309.00	299	149.50	290	145.00	12,898	12,603.50
April.....	10,625	10,625.00	300	150.00	90	45.00	11,015	10,820.00
May.....	11,435	11,435.00	316	158.00	599	299.50	12,350	11,892.50
June.....	12,688	12,688.00	477	238.50	265	132.50	13,430	13,059.00
Total.....	130,893	130,893.00	5,014	2,507.00	2,726	1,363.00	138,633	134,763.00

Month.	Copies of record.		Assignments and copies.		Notices of users.		Indexing transfers of proprietorship.		Search fees.	Total fees applied.
	No.	Fees at \$0.50.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees at \$0.10.		
1921.										
July.....	151	\$75.50	110	\$149.00	40	\$14.00	76	\$7.60	\$20.00	\$8,901.10
August.....	205	102.50	131	177.00	32	9.75	101	10.10	8.50	12,086.85
September.....	233	116.50	105	170.00	119	33.25	61	6.10	18.50	10,991.85
October.....	311	155.50	120	171.00	79	23.50	45	4.50	13.00	11,161.00
November.....	159	79.50	76	107.00	43	14.25	64	6.40	18.00	9,854.15
December.....	126	63.00	92	125.00	59	18.50	65	6.50	47.00	11,880.50
1922.										
January.....	239	119.50	112	137.00	30	9.75	65	6.50	10.00	12,771.75
February.....	198	99.00	96	123.00	65	13.25	259	25.90	22.00	11,077.65
March.....	325	162.50	116	171.00	34	22.75	199	19.90	17.00	12,996.65
April.....	233	116.50	141	171.00	54	17.50	143	14.30	19.50	11,158.80
May.....	204	102.00	91	120.00	24	7.75	45	4.50	58.00	12,184.75
June.....	195	97.50	131	189.00	59	17.50	376	37.60	50.50	13,451.10
Total.....	2,579	1,289.50	1,321	1,810.00	638	201.75	1,499	149.90	302.00	138,516.15

EXHIBIT C.—Statement of gross cash receipts, yearly fees, number of registrations, etc., for 25 fiscal years.

Year	Gross receipts.	Yearly fees applied.	Number of registrations.	Increase in registrations.	Decrease in registrations.
* 1897-98.....	\$61,099.56	\$55,926.50	75,545	.....	.....
1898-99.....	64,185.65	58,267.00	80,968	5,423	.....
1899-1900.....	71,072.33	65,206.00	94,798	13,830	.....
1900-1901.....	69,525.25	63,687.50	92,351	.....	2,447
1901-2.....	68,405.08	64,687.00	92,978	627	.....
1902-3.....	71,533.91	68,874.50	97,979	5,001	.....
1903-4.....	75,302.83	72,629.00	103,130	5,151	.....
1904-5.....	80,440.56	78,058.00	113,374	10,244	.....
1905-6.....	82,610.92	80,198.00	117,704	4,330	.....
1906-7.....	87,384.31	84,685.00	123,829	6,125	.....
1907-8.....	85,042.03	82,387.50	119,742	.....	4,087
1908-9.....	87,085.53	83,816.75	120,131	389	.....
1909-10.....	113,662.83	104,644.95	109,074	.....	11,057
1910-11.....	113,661.52	109,913.95	115,198	6,124	.....
1911-12.....	120,149.51	116,685.05	120,931	5,733	.....
1912-13.....	118,968.26	114,980.60	119,495	.....	1,436
1913-14.....	122,636.92	120,219.25	123,154	3,659	.....
1914-15.....	115,594.55	111,922.75	115,193	.....	7,961
1915-16.....	115,663.42	112,986.85	115,967	774	.....
1916-17.....	113,808.51	110,077.40	111,438	.....	4,529
1917-18.....	109,105.87	106,352.40	106,728	.....	4,710
1918-19.....	117,518.96	113,118.00	113,003	6,275	.....
1919-20.....	132,371.37	126,402.25	126,562	13,559	.....
1920-21.....	141,199.33	134,516.15	135,280	8,718	.....
1921-22.....	145,398.26	138,516.15	138,633	3,353	.....
Total.....	2,483,427.27	2,378,848.50	2,783,185	.....	.....

NOTE.—Detailed statement for 18 fiscal years, 1897-98, etc., to 1914-15, by months, may be found in Annual Report of Register of Copyrights for year 1914-15 (pp. 177-178, Report of the Librarian of Congress for 1914-15). For subsequent years, 1915-16 to 1920-21, see the respective annual reports, Exhibit E.

EXHIBIT D.—Table of registrations made during fiscal years 1916-17, 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21, and 1921-22, arranged by classes.<sup>1</sup>

	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
<b>Class A. Books (including pamphlets, leaflets, and contributions to periodicals):</b>						
(a) Printed in the United States.....	32,364	32,744	36,613	37,710	39,864	44,626
(b) Printed abroad in a foreign language....	914	636	855	939	1,134	1,309
(c) English books registered for ad interim copyright.....	274	237	240	441	247	372
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>33,552</b>	<b>33,617</b>	<b>37,710</b>	<b>39,090</b>	<b>41,245</b>	<b>46,307</b>
<b>Class B. Periodicals (numbers)</b>	26,467	25,822	25,083	28,935	34,074	35,471
<b>Class C. Lectures, sermons, addresses.....</b>	159	152	146	216	198	374
<b>Class D. Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions.....</b>	3,067	2,711	2,293	2,906	3,217	3,418
<b>Class E. Musical compositions.</b>	20,115	21,849	26,209	29,151	31,054	27,381
<b>Class F. Maps.....</b>	1,529	1,269	1,207	1,498	1,647	1,930
<b>Class G. Works of art; models or designs.....</b>	2,247	1,858	1,901	2,115	2,762	2,954
<b>Class H. Reproductions of works of art.....</b>	0	2	7	11	7	1
<b>Class I. Drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character.....</b>	512	483	573	914	739	800
<b>Class J. Photographs.....</b>	7,564	6,109	4,542	6,955	7,048	6,645
<b>Class K. Prints and pictorial illustrations.....</b>	11,514	9,161	9,997	10,945	9,362	9,139
<b>Class L. Motion-picture photoplays.....</b>	2,410	1,587	1,295	1,418	1,391	1,307
<b>Class M. Motion pictures not photoplays.....</b>	310	251	134	296	330	180
<b>Renewals.....</b>	1,992	1,857	1,906	2,112	2,206	2,726
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>111,438</b>	<b>106,728</b>	<b>113,003</b>	<b>126,562</b>	<b>135,280</b>	<b>138,633</b>

<sup>1</sup> For detailed statement of registrations made for fiscal years from 1901-2 to 1914-15 see Annual Report of Register of Copyrights for 1914-15, pp. 180-182. For subsequent years, 1915-16 to 1920-21, see the respective annual reports, Exhibit F.

EXHIBIT E.—Table of articles deposited during 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21, and 1921-22, with totals of articles deposited for years 1897-98 to 1921-22.

	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	Total, 1897-1922.
<b>1. Books:</b>					
(a) Printed in the United States:					
Volumes.....	17, 296	18, 156	19, 306	20, 074	
Pamphlets, leaflets, etc....	23, 570	30, 638	35, 636	41, 414	
Contributions to newspapers and periodicals.....	16, 109	13, 692	13, 125	16, 566	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>56, 975</b>	<b>62, 486</b>	<b>68, 067</b>	<b>78, 054</b>	
(b) Printed abroad in a foreign language.....	2, 403	1, 485	2, 546	2, 901	
English works registered for ad interim copyright.....	242	441	247	372	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>59, 620</b>	<b>64, 412</b>	<b>70, 860</b>	<b>81, 327</b>	<b>1, 294, 012</b>
<b>2. Periodicals.....</b>	<b>50, 166</b>	<b>57, 870</b>	<b>68, 148</b>	<b>70, 006</b>	<b>1, 148, 128</b>
<b>3. Lectures, sermons, etc.....</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>2, 215</b>
<b>4. Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions.....</b>	<b>2, 554</b>	<b>3, 063</b>	<b>3, 545</b>	<b>3, 676</b>	<b>77, 430</b>
<b>5. Musical compositions.....</b>	<b>40, 332</b>	<b>44, 566</b>	<b>47, 688</b>	<b>41, 916</b>	<b>1, 096, 172</b>
<b>6. Maps.....</b>	<b>2, 329</b>	<b>3, 026</b>	<b>3, 322</b>	<b>3, 718</b>	<b>86, 433</b>
<b>7. Works of art; models or designs.....</b>	<b>1, 903</b>	<b>2, 115</b>	<b>2, 794</b>	<b>2, 960</b>	<b>72, 000</b>
<b>8. Reproductions of works of art.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2, 086</b>
<b>8a. Chromos and lithographs.....</b>					<b>48, 712</b>
<b>9. Drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character.....</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1, 354</b>	<b>1, 174</b>	<b>1, 304</b>	<b>10, 207</b>
<b>10. Photographs.....</b>	<b>8, 671</b>	<b>13, 274</b>	<b>13, 649</b>	<b>12, 772</b>	<b>552, 614</b>
<b>11. Prints and pictorial illustrations.....</b>	<b>14, 203</b>	<b>15, 193</b>	<b>14, 520</b>	<b>14, 551</b>	<b>432, 034</b>
<b>12. Motion-picture photoplays.....</b>	<b>7, 319</b>	<b>7, 469</b>	<b>8, 534</b>	<b>8, 301</b>	<b>73, 060</b>
<b>13. Motion pictures not photoplays.....</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>4, 067</b>
<b>14. Miscellaneous (unclassified articles).....</b>					<b>778</b>
<b>15. Foreign books received under act of Mar. 3, 1905.....</b>					<b>2, 527</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>188, 409</b>	<b>213, 149</b>	<b>235, 122</b>	<b>241, 262</b>	<b>4, 902, 475</b>

NOTE.—For detailed statement of articles deposited during fiscal years 1897-98 to 1914-15, see Annual Report of Register of Copyrights for 1914-15, pp. 183-186. For subsequent years 1915-16 to 1920-21, see the respective annual reports, Exhibit G.

The classification "Chromos and lithographs" is not given in the law after July 1, 1909.

## ADDENDUM I.

(67th Cong., 1st sess. S. 2727. In the Senate of the United States, November 15, 1921.)

Mr. Spencer introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Patents:

A BILL To amend section 19 of the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts representing copyright," approved March 4, 1909. *Notice of copy-right.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 19 of the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," approved March 4, 1909, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:*

"SEC. 19. That the notice of copyright shall be applied, in the case of a book or other printed publication, upon its title-page or the page immediately following: *Provided*, That wherever a date of publication or of issue appears, the notice of copyright shall also appear, or if a periodical either upon the title-page or upon the first page of text of each separate number or under the title heading, or if a musical work either upon its title-page or upon the first page of music: *Provided*, That one notice of copyright in each volume or in each number of a newspaper or periodical published shall suffice, except as herein provided."

(67th Cong., 2d sess. H. R. 11476. In the House of Representatives, April 28, 1922.)

Mr. Tinker introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Patents and ordered to be printed:

A BILL To amend the copyright law to permit the United States to enter the International Copyright Union. *International Copyright Union.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, au-*

thorized to effect and proclaim the adhesion of the United States to the convention creating an International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, known also as the International Copyright Union, signed at Berlin, Germany, November 13, 1908, and to the "Additional Protocol" to the said convention, executed at Berne, Switzerland, March 20, 1914.

SEC. 2. That it is hereby declared that the United States desires to be placed in the first class of the countries which are members of the International Copyright Union, as provided in article 23 of the said convention of 1908.

SEC. 3. That the rights and remedies granted by the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," approved March 4, 1909, and the act amendatory thereof shall be, and are hereby, extended to the authors of works of architecture and choreographic works and pantomimes as class (n) and class (o), respectively, in the list of classes of copyright works in section 5 of the said act.

✓ SEC. 4. That sections 15, 16, 17, 21 (as amended December 18, 1919), 22, and 31 of the said copyright act of 1919 are hereby repealed, and that the said act is further amended by striking out from section 9 the words "except in the case of books seeking an ad interim protection under section 21 of this act;" by striking out from section 12 the words "which copies, if the work be a book or periodical, shall have been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section 15 of this act;" and by striking out from section 55 the words "in the case of a book the certificate shall also state the receipt of the affidavit, as provided by section 16 of this act, and the date of the completion of the printing, or the date of the publication of the book, as stated in the said affidavit."

SEC. 5. That on and after the date of the President's proclamation foreign authors, not residents of the United States, who are citizens or subjects of any country which is a member of the International Copyright Union, or whose books are first published in and enjoyed copyright protection in any country which is a member of the Copyright Union, shall have within the United States the same rights and remedies in regard to their works, which citizens of the



United States possess under the copyright laws of the United States, and the enjoyment and the exercise by such foreign authors, not residents of the United States, of the rights and remedies accorded by the copyright laws of the United States shall not be subject to any formalities, and they shall not be required to comply with the provisions of the copyright laws of the United States as to notice of copyright, or deposit of copies, and registration: *Provided, however,* That the duration of the protection for such rights in the United States shall not exceed the term of protection granted in the country of which such foreign author is a citizen or subject or in the country within the union in which such author's book was first published; and no right or remedy given pursuant to this act shall prejudice lawful acts heretofore done within the United States or rights in copies heretofore lawfully made in the United States prior to such date.

SEC. 6. That during the existence of the American copyright in any book the importation into the United States of any copies thereof shall be, and is hereby, prohibited, except with the assent of the proprietor of the American copyright subsequent to the registration of American publication and the deposit in the copyright office at Washington, District of Columbia, of two copies of any such book: *Provided, however,* That, except as regards piratical copies, such prohibition shall not apply: (a) To any book as published in the country of origin with the authorization of the author or copyright proprietor when imported, not more than one copy at one time, for individual use and not for sale, or when imported for use and not for sale, not more than one copy in any one invoice, in good faith, by or for any society or institution incorporated for educational, literary, philosophical, scientific, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning, or for any State, school, college, university, or free public library in the United States, provided the publisher of the American edition of such book has (within ten days after written demand) declined or neglected to agree to supply the copy demanded; (b) to books which form parts of libraries or

collections purchased en bloc for the use of societies, institutions, or libraries designated in the foregoing paragraph, or form parts of the libraries or personal baggage belonging to persons or families arriving from foreign countries and are not intended for sale; (c) to works in raised characters for the use of the blind; (d) to works imported by the authority or for the use of the United States; (e) to the authorized edition of a book in a foreign language or languages of which only a translation into English has been published in this country; (f) to a foreign newspaper or magazine, although containing matter copyrighted in the United States printed or reprinted by authority of the copyright proprietor, unless such newspaper or magazine contains also copyright matter printed or reprinted without such authorization: *Provided*, That copies imported as above may not lawfully be used in any way to violate the rights of the proprietor of the American copyright or annul or limit the copyright protection secured by this act, and such unlawful use shall be deemed an infringement of the copyright.

SEC. 7. That rules and regulations for practice and procedure in any action, suit, or proceeding instituted for infringement of copyright under the provisions of this act shall be as prescribed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect immediately, and that rights and remedies assured under this act shall be effective on and after the date of the President's proclamation.

## ADDENDUM II.

[COPYRIGHT—AUSTRIA.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the act of Congress, approved *May 25, 1922.* March 4, 1909, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," that the copyright secured by the act except the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto;

And whereas it is further provided by the act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An act to amend sections 8 and 21 of the copyright act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of

the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this act."

And whereas the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may require;

And whereas the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in section 8 of act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Austria, and that the subjects of Austria were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said act other than the benefits of section 1 (e) thereof;

And whereas satisfactory official assurance has been given by the Government of Austria that by the laws of Austria protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the act approved December 18, 1919.

Now therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim—

(1) That the conditions specified in the act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Austria, and that Austrian citizens are entitled to all the benefits of the said copyright act, approved December 18, 1919, subject to the exception specified in the aforesaid proclamation of April 9, 1910;

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the copyright act approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the

requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Austria providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed.

In witness 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 twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand [SEAL.] nine hundred and twenty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the One hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
*Secretary of State.*

[COPYRIGHT—GERMANY.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the act of Congress, approved *May 25, 1922.* March 4, 1909, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," that the copyright secured by the act, except the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign State or nation only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign State or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection sub-

stantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

And whereas it is further provided by the act of Congress approved December, 18, 1919, entitled "An act to amend sections 8 and 21 of the copyright act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign State or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this act."

And whereas the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may require;

And whereas the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in section 8 of the act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Germany and that the subjects of Germany were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said act other than the benefits of section 1 (e) thereof;

And whereas the President by proclamation dated December 8, 1910, did declare and proclaim that satisfactory

official assurances having been received that in Germany the law permitted to citizens of the United States rights similar to those accorded in section 1 (e) of the act of March 4, 1909, the subjects of the German Empire were entitled to all the benefits of section 1 (e) of the said act of March 4, 1909;

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been received from the Government of Germany that by the laws of Germany protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the act approved December 18, 1919;

Now therefore I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim—

1. That the conditions specified in the act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Germany and that German citizens are entitled to all the benefits of the said copyright act approved December 18, 1919.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the copyright act approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Germany providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed.

In witness 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 twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
*Secretary of State.*

[COPYRIGHT—HUNGARY.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

*June 3, 1922.*

Whereas it is provided by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," that the copyright secured by the act except the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto;

And whereas it is further provided by the act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An act to amend sections 8 and 21 of the copyright act approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the



conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this act."

And whereas the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may require;

And whereas satisfactory official assurance has been given by the Government of Hungary that by the laws of Hungary protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the act approved December 18, 1919.

Now therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim—

That the conditions specified in the act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Hungary, and that Hungarian citizens are entitled to all the benefits of the said copyright act approved December 18, 1919.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the copyright act approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

In witness 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 third day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine [SEAL.] hundred and twenty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
*Secretary of State.*

[COPYRIGHT—ITALY.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

*June 3, 1922.*

Whereas it is provided by the act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," that the copyright secured by the act, except the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

And whereas it is further provided by the act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An act to amend sections 8 and 21 of the copyright act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign State or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from

and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this act."

And whereas the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the acts may require;

And whereas the President, by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in section 8 of the act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Italy, and that the subjects of Italy were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said act other than the benefits of section 1 (e) thereof;

And whereas the President, by proclamation dated May 1, 1915, did declare and proclaim that satisfactory official assurances having been received that in Italy the law permits to citizens of the United States rights similar to those accorded in section 1 (e) of the act of March 4, 1909, the subjects of Italy were entitled to all the benefits of section 1 (e) of the said act of March 4, 1909, including copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work.

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been received from the Government of Italy that by the laws of Italy protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the act, approved December 18, 1919;

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim—

1. That the conditions specified in the act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Italy and that Italian subjects are entitled to all the benefits of the said copyright act, approved December 18, 1919.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the copyright act, approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Italy providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed.

In witness 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 third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine [SEAL.] hundred and twenty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
*Secretary of State.*

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
A PROCLAMATION.

*May 25, 1922.* Whereas it is provided by the act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," that the copyright secured by the act except the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof, as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of said act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto;

And whereas it is further provided by the act of Congress approved December 18, 1919, entitled "An act to amend sections 8 and 21 of the copyright act, approved March 4, 1909," "that all works made the subject of copyright by the laws of the United States first produced or published abroad after August 1, 1914, and before the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of which the authors or proprietors are citizens or subjects of any foreign state or nation granting similar protection for works by citizens of the United States, the existence of which shall be determined by a copyright proclamation issued by the President of the United States, shall be entitled to the protection conferred by the copyright laws of the United States from and after the accomplishment, before the expiration of fifteen months after the date of the President's proclamation of peace, of the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of any right which he may have acquired by the republication of such foreign work in the United States prior to the approval of this act."

And whereas the President is authorized to determine and declare by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may require;

And whereas the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in section 8 of the act of March 4, 1909, was then and from July 1, 1909, had been fulfilled in respect

to the subjects of Great Britain and her possessions, and that the subjects of Great Britain and her possessions were and since July 1, 1909, had been entitled to all the benefits of the said act other than the benefits of section 1 (e) thereof;

And whereas the President by proclamation dated February 9, 1917, did declare and proclaim that one of the alternative conditions specified in sections 1 (e) and 8 (b) of the act of March 4, 1909, then existed and was fulfilled in respect to citizens of New Zealand, and that citizens of New Zealand were entitled to all the benefits of section 1 (e) of the said act;

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been received from the Government of Great Britain that the Government of New Zealand issued an order in council, dated January 10, 1921, by which protection is granted for works by citizens of the United States similar to the protection provided by the act approved December 18, 1919.

Now therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim—

1. That the conditions specified in the act of December 18, 1919, now exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of New Zealand, and that citizens of New Zealand are entitled to all the benefits of the said copyright act, approved December 18, 1919.

Provided that the enjoyment by any work to which the provisions of this proclamation relate of the rights and benefits conferred by the copyright act approved December 18, 1919, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States, and shall commence from and after compliance with those requirements, constituting due registration for copyright in the United States.

2. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to abrogate or limit any rights and benefits conferred under the reciprocal arrangements with Great Britain providing for copyright protection heretofore proclaimed.

In witness 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 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine [SEAL.] hundred and twenty-two and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING.

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
*Secretary of State.*

NEW ZEALAND.

Extension of copyright act, 1913, to certain works first published in the United States of America.

[Jellicoe, governor general. Order in council. At the Government buildings at Wellington, this 10th day of January, 1921.] *January 10 (effective January 20), 1921.*

Present: The Right Hon. W. F. Massey, P. C., presiding in council.

Whereas by reason of conditions arising out of the war difficulties have been experienced by citizens of the United States of America in complying with the requirements of the copyright act, 1913, as to the first publication within New Zealand of their works first published in the United States of America during the war;

And whereas the governor general is advised that the Government of the United States of America has undertaken upon issue of this order to extend the protection afforded by the United States law of the eighteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act to amend sections eight and twenty-one of the copyright act, approved March 4, 1909," to British subjects in New Zealand;

And whereas by reason of the said undertaking of the Government of the United States of America the governor general is satisfied that the said Government has made, or has undertaken to make, such provision as it is expedient to require for the protection of works first made or published in New Zealand, between the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and the termination of the war and entitled to copyright under Part I of the copyright act, 1913;

And whereas by the copyright act, 1913, authority is conferred upon the governor general to extend by order in council the protection of the said act to certain classes of foreign works within New Zealand;

And whereas by reason of these premises it is desirable to provide protection within New Zealand for literary or artistic works first published in the United States of America between the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and the termination of the war which have failed to accomplish the formalities prescribed by the copyright act, 1913, by reason of conditions arising out of the war:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the executive council of the said Dominion, and in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by the copyright act, 1913, doth hereby direct as follows:

1. The copyright act, 1913, shall, subject to the provisions of the said act and this order, apply to works first published in the United States of America between the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and the termination of the war, which have not been republished in New Zealand prior to the commencement of this order in like manner as if they had been first published in New Zealand: *Provided*, That the enjoyment by any work of the rights conferred by the copyright act, 1913, shall be conditional upon publication of the work in New Zealand not later than six months after the commencement of this order, and shall commence from and after such publication, which shall not be colourable only, but shall be intended to satisfy the reasonable requirements of the public.

2. The provision of section fifty-two of the copyright act, 1913, as to the delivery of books to the General Assembly Library shall apply to works to which this order relates upon their publication in New Zealand.

3. In the case of musical works to which this order relates, and provided that no contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed have before the commencement of this order been lawfully made or



placed on sale within New Zealand, copyright in the work shall include all rights conferred by the said act with respect to the making of records, perforated rolls, and other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

4. Nothing in this order shall be construed as depriving any work of any rights which have been lawfully acquired under the provisions of the copyright act, 1913, or any order in council thereunder.

5. This order shall come into operation on the twentieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, which date is in this order referred to as the commencement of this order.

F. D. THOMSON,  
*Clerk of the Executive Council.*

### ADDENDUM III.

#### GERMANY.

*German act of* Gesetz über den Schutz der Urheberrechte der Angehörigen  
*May 18, 1922.* der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika. Vom 18. Mai  
1922. [Reichsgesetzblatt 1922, Nr. 7, Theil II. Berlin,  
den 23. Mai 1922.]

Der Reichstag hat das folgende Gesetz beschlossen,  
das mit Zustimmung des Reichsrats hiermit verkündet  
wird:

§1. Die Angehörigen der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika  
geniessen für ihre Urheberrechte an Werken der Literatur,  
der Kunst und der Photographie, in Hinblick auf die in den  
Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika den Angehörigen des  
Deutschen Reichs zugesicherte gleiche Stellung, im Deut-  
schen Reiche den gesetzlichen Schutz in dem Übereinkom-  
men vom 15. Januar 1892 (Reichsgesetzblatt, S. 473) bezeich-  
neten Umfang. Dies gilt insbesondere auch für die in  
der Zeit zwischen dem 1. August 1914 und dem 2. Juli  
1921 entstandenen Werke; doch bleiben die Rechte unbe-  
rührt, die ein anderer durch die Vervielfältigung oder Ver-  
breitung eines solchen Werkes vor dem 18. Dezember 1919  
erworben haben sollte.

§2. Inwieweit im Falle einer Änderung des Schutzes  
der deutschen Urheberrechte in den Vereinigten Staaten  
von Amerika eine Änderung des im §1 vorgesehenen Schutzes  
für die Angehörigen der Vereinigten Staaten im Deutschen  
Reiche eintritt, bestimmt die Reichsregierung mit Zustim-  
mung des Reichsrats.

§3. Dieses Gesetz tritt mit dem Tage der Verkündung in  
Kraft.

#### GERMANY.

*English transla-* Law for the protection of copyrights belonging to citizens  
*tion.* of the United States of America, May 18, 1922.

The Reichstag has enacted the following law which,  
with the assent of the Reichsrat, is herewith promulgated:

SECTION 1. Citizens of the United States of America enjoy for their copyrights of works of literature, art, and photography, in consideration of the assurance of the same treatment of citizens of Germany in the United States of America, legal protection to the extent set forth in the agreement of January 15, 1892. This applies especially to works published in the period between August 1, 1914, and July 2, 1921. Any rights remain unaffected, however, which may have been acquired by any person by means of the reproduction or distribution of such a work before December 18, 1919.

SECTION 2. In case there is a change in the protection of German copyrights in the United States of America, the extent to which the protection assured in section 1 of this law to citizens of the United States of America in Germany may be modified is to be determined by the Reichsregierung with the assent of the Reichsrat.

SECTION 3. This law goes into effect upon the day of its promulgation.

### APPENDIX III.

#### ORIENTALIA: ACQUISITIONS.

By Walter T. Swingle, chairman library committee, United States Department of Agriculture.

*Chinese, Japanese, and Korean works.* Chinese books, as usual, far exceed in numbers all other East Asiatic accessions. They total 341 works in 7,469 volumes; the Japanese accessions number about 65 works in 192 volumes; the Korean, 1 work in 9 volumes. The Chinese acquisitions represent an increase of approximately 5 per cent in the number of works and 11 per cent in the number of volumes.

*Chinese official gazetteers.* During the past year 115 official gazetteers were added to the large collection in the Library of Congress. In all, 1 general gazetteer of the whole Chinese Empire, 12 prefectural, and 102 district gazetteers were added during the year. Of these, 1 prefectural and 17 district gazetteers are duplicates already in the Chinese collection. It should be said, however, that most official gazetteers are so carelessly printed and poorly bound that duplicate copies nearly always serve to complete missing pages omitted by the binder or blurred pages spoiled by the printer.

The Library of Congress now contains 1,162 gazetteers and also 101 duplicate copies.

The most valuable single gazetteer added to the collection last year is a copy of the imperial edition of the Ta ching i t'ung chih or general official gazetteer of the whole Chinese Empire. The copy secured is of the first edition published in 1744 during the reign of the Emperor Ch'ien Lung, in 356 Chinese books, bound in 104 volumes. The only copy of this monumental work hitherto found in the Library of Congress was a cheap lithographic reprint of the last edition dated 1784 and reprinted in Shanghai in 1902.

*Geographical works.* Among the unofficial geographical works secured during the past year are the following:

The Li tai ti li yen ko piao by Ch'en Fang-chi is a very useful record in tabular form of the numerous changes in the

LEGISLATIVE.

\* \* \* Library of Congress, \$111,600; Library Building and Grounds, \$24,996; Architect of the Capitol, \$91,104; Botanic Garden, \$13,440; Government Printing Office, \$960,000.

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SEC. 8. That so much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this act to persons employed under trust funds who may be construed to be employees of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia is authorized to be paid, respectively, from such trust funds.

SEC. 9. That the additional compensation granted in this act shall be applied by administrative officers in such a manner that the appropriations made herein will not be exceeded.