

1883.
NEW ZEALAND.

DESPATCHES

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW ZEALAND.

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1883.

NEW ZEALAND.

DESPATCHES

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW ZEALAND.

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

No. 1.

The SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(New Zealand, No. 7.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 9th March, 1882.

With reference to my Despatch, No. 25, of the 30th June last, respecting the nomination by Chartered Colonial Universities of candidates for cadetships at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, I have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed copies of a correspondence with the War Office, from which you will perceive that the Secretary of State for War has acquiesced in a suggestion made by the Governor of South Australia, relating to the medical examination of candidates from those Colonies in which no Imperial troops are stationed.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G., &c.

Enclosures.

(South Australia, No. 2.)

MY LORD,—

Government House, Adelaide, 6th January, 1882.

In paragraph 6 of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 33, of 30th June, 1881, respecting the nomination by Chartered Colonial Universities of cadets to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, it is stated that "it will be necessary for the nominated candidate to be examined by a military or naval medical officer at the Australian Colonies, and a certificate stating that he is, in all respects, physically fit for military service, should accompany the certificates of age and character."

2. There are, however, no troops quartered at the Australian Colonies, and the visits of Her Majesty's ships-of-war are very occasional. The authorities of the University therefore inquire whether a certificate granted by a medical officer of the local military force will satisfy the rule above quoted.

3. I would suggest that, under the circumstances, the certificate of the Surgeon-Major of the South Australian Local Forces would be a full guarantee for a candidate's physical fitness; and, should this view be agreed to by the War Office, I have the honour to request that I may be authorized to inform the authorities of the University of Adelaide to that effect.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. the Earl of Kimberley, &c.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 24th February, 1882.

With reference to previous correspondence respecting the nomination by Chartered Colonial Universities of cadets to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to transmit to you, to be laid before Mr. Secretary Childers, a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of South Australia, suggesting that a certificate granted by the Surgeon-Major of the South Australian Local Forces should be accepted as a guarantee of a candidate's physical fitness.

Lord Kimberley presumes that this concession, if granted in the case of South Australia, will also be extended to New South Wales, Victoria, and New Zealand, being the other Colonies where no Imperial troops are stationed, to whom your letter of the 8th June was communicated.

I have, &c.,

The Under-Secretary of State, War Office.

J. BRAMSTON.

NOTE.—Despatches will also be found in the following papers:—West Coast Native Affairs (A.-4); Petition from Maoris to the Queen (A.-6); Native Affairs and the Amnesty (A.-8); Crown Lands Department Report (C.-1); and Education, University of New Zealand (E.-5.)

SIR,—

Horse Guards, War Office, S.W., 28th February, 1882.

With reference to your letter of the 24th instant, forwarding a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of South Australia, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you, for the Earl of Kimberley's information, that, in the case of South Australia, and other Colonies where no Imperial troops are stationed, a certificate from the Surgeon-Major of the Local Forces will be accepted as sufficient evidence of the physical fitness for the army of members of the Chartered Colonial Universities who have been nominated to cadetships at the Royal Military College, in lieu of a certificate from a military or naval medical officer, as originally required.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,
RALPH THOMPSON.

No. 2.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(New Zealand, No. 10.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 3rd April, 1882.

A.-1, No. 1.

I caused to be referred, for the consideration of the Senate of the University of London, a copy of your Despatch, No. 7, of the 20th January last, with its enclosure, respecting the June examination for the Gilchrist Scholarship in New Zealand; and I have the honour to transmit to you, for communication to your Government, a copy of a letter from the Registrar to the University, indicating the manner in which questions for the biennial matriculation examinations will in future be made up.

It will be observed that the choice of the four centres is left in the hands of the colonial authorities.

I have, &c.

KIMBERLEY.

Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G., &c.

Enclosure.

SIR,—

University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., 28th March, 1882.

With reference to the second paragraph of the memorandum from the Premier to the Governor of New Zealand, covered by your letter of the 25th instant, I have to state that, in future, the questions for the biennial matriculation examination to be held in New Zealand will, as the Premier suggests, be made up into four packets, which may be distributed, unopened, among any four centres that the Governor may select. The wishes of the Senate will be met by thus securing that no packet shall be opened, or the papers themselves handled, in advance of the examination.

I have, &c.,

ARTHUR MILMAN,
Registrar.

John Bramston, Esq., &c.,

No. 3.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency Sir A. H. GORDON.

(New Zealand, No. 12.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 5th April, 1882.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 10.

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 25th October last, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the consideration of your Government, a copy of a despatch from the Governor of Queensland, with its enclosure, in which it is suggested that, for the reason stated, an Order of Her Majesty in Council should be obtained directing the application of Part II. of "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," to the Australian Colonies, including New Zealand and Fiji.

I request that I may be informed of the view taken by your Ministers of this proposal.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure.

Sir A. E. KENNEDY to the Earl of KIMBERLEY.

(Queensland, No. 4.)

MY LORD,—

Government House, Brisbane, 23rd January, 1882.

Referring to your Lordship's Circular Despatch, dated 25th October, 1881, transmitting copies of "The Fugitive Offenders Act," passed in the last session of Parliament, I have the honour

to transmit a copy of a letter received from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, dated 17th January, 1882, replying to your Lordship's Circular.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Kimberley, &c.

I have, &c.,

A. E. KENNEDY.

Sub-Enclosure.

The Hon. T. McILWRAITH, Colonial Secretary, to Governor Sir A. E. KENNEDY, G.C.M.G., C.B.
SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Brisbane, 17th January, 1882.

With reference to the Circular Despatch addressed to your Excellency by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, under date 25th October last, transmitting a copy of "The Fugitive Offenders Act," passed during the last session of the Imperial Parliament, I have the honour to request that your Excellency will be good enough to move Earl Kimberley to obtain from Her Majesty an Order in Council directing the application of Part II. of the Act to the Australian group of Colonies, including New Zealand and Fiji, as the Intercolonial Warrants Bill, passed during the last session of our Parliament, and now under reservation for Her Majesty's assent, can, even if assented to, be of little advantage to this Colony, owing to the fact that no steps have been taken by the other Colonies to carry out the agreement entered into at the late Conference of Representatives to obtain the passage through each of the Colonial Legislatures of a similar measure.

I have, &c.,

Sir A. E. Kennedy, G.C.M.G., C.B.

THOMAS McILWRAITH.

No. 4.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(New Zealand, No. 19.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 18th May, 1882.

With reference to my Despatch, No. 10, of the 3rd ultimo, I have the No. 2. honour to transmit to you the documents specified in the annexed schedule.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

Date.	Description of Document.
17th May, 1882. In mail-bag.	1. Extract from a letter from the Registrar of the University of London, relative to the examinations for the Gilchrist Scholarship in New Zealand. 2. Four sealed packets of examination questions.

Enclosure.

EXTRACT from a LETTER from the UNIVERSITY of LONDON to the COLONIAL OFFICE, dated Burlington Gardens, 17th May, 1882.

"In conformity with the arrangement agreed to in my letter to Mr. Bramston, of March 28th last, I also forward four packets of questions for examinations to be held at four centres in New Zealand (to be selected by the Governor of the Colony), each examination to be similarly conducted by a Sub-Examiner appointed by the Governor.

"The results of the examinations in New Zealand will be communicated to the Gilchrist Trustees, with a view to the award to the most successful candidate of the Gilchrist Scholarship biennially allotted to that Colony; but it should be made clear to the colonial authorities that the University takes no further part in such award, and that the Gilchrist Trustees have no control whatever over the examinations.

"With each packet I enclose—1. Conditions on which colonial examinations are held.—2. Two copies of the regulations relating to the matriculation examination.—3. A copy of the instructions to the Sub-Examiner in charge of the examination.—4. A sheet from the Register of the University, on which the Sub-Examiner will cause each candidate to make the entries prescribed in the instructions, and which must be returned to me with the answers of the candidates.—5. A supply of admission cards.—6. A pattern answer-book, to which it is desired that the books used at the examination may be made to conform, as nearly as may be found practicable. And—7. (In the New Zealand packets only) A copy of the conditions of the Gilchrist Scholarship.

"It is requested that these packets of questions may be despatched, without fail, as follows: Those for New Zealand by the San Francisco mail of to-morrow, the 18th instant.

"The matriculation examination will commence in this country on the 19th of June. As the packets for New Zealand may not have reached their destination by that date, it is requested that the earliest possible day after their arrival may be appointed for the commencement of the examination.

"I have only finally to request that if, at any centre, no candidate should appear, the register-sheet may notwithstanding be returned, so that we may not be left in doubt whether or not answers are to be expected from such centre."

No. 5.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency Sir A. H. GORDON.
(New Zealand, No. 29.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 29th June, 1882.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 6.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 21, of the 22nd of April, enclosing an account of the opening of the Christchurch International Industrial Exhibition.

I have also received your Despatch No. 22, of the same date, forwarding, for transmission to the Queen, a gold medal commemorative of the event, which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept.

I am commanded to convey through you the expression of the Queen's thanks to the senders of the medal, with which Her Majesty was much pleased.

I have, &c.,

Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

KIMBERLEY.

No. 6.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency Sir A. H. GORDON.
(New Zealand. General.)

SIR,—

Colonial Office, Downing Street, 21st July, 1882.

See A.-1, No. 7.

With reference to your Despatch No. 16, of the 20th February, I have the honour to recommend to the good offices of yourself and your Government, Lieut.-Colonel Tupman and Lieutenant Coke, R.N., who are proceeding to New Zealand for the observation of the transit of Venus.

I have, &c.,

Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

KIMBERLEY.

[The above Despatch was received by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, on October 17th, accompanied by the following letter:—]

SIR,—

London, 28th August, 1882.

I have the honour to enclose a letter of presentation from the Right Hon. the Earl of Kimberley, which I forward by post, as the time at my disposal on arriving at Christchurch will not admit of my paying my respects to your Excellency, and delivering it in person, at Wellington.

We should arrive in New Zealand about the 3rd of November. It would greatly facilitate the carrying out of my instructions regarding the longitude of New Zealand if I could be placed without delay in communication with a responsible officer of the Telegraph Service.

I propose to observe the transit of Venus from the immediate neighbourhood of Christchurch, and hope I may have the pleasure of co-operating with such gentlemen in New Zealand who possess the means of observing the phenomenon.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.; &c.

G. J. TUPMAN,

Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 7.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency Sir A. H. GORDON.
(New Zealand, No. 31.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 4th August, 1882.

With reference to my Despatch of the 11th of January last, enclosing a copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, relating to the further modification of the domiciliary clause of the Order in Council issued to certain Colonies under the provisions of section 8 of "The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869," I have the honour to transmit to you, for communication to your Government, copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, forwarding copies of a fresh Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 29th June last.

I have, &c.,

Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

The BOARD of TRADE to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

(No. 11,127.)

Board of Trade (Marine Department),

Whitehall Gardens, S.W., 11th July, 1882.

SIR,—

Certificates.

With reference to their letter of the 24th December last, relative to the further modification of the domiciliary clause of the Order in Council issued to the respective Colonies of Victoria, Canada, New Zealand, New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, Queensland, Newfoundland, and Malta, under the provisions of section 8 of "The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869," I am directed by the Board of Trade to state, for the information of the Earl of Kimberley, that Her Majesty has recently been pleased to sanction the issue of a fresh Order in Council, revoking all previous Orders, and substituting for the domicile clause (5) in such Orders a provision requiring candidates for certificates of competency in the mercantile marine to prove that their previous service at sea has been such as is required by the regulations for the time being in force in the United Kingdom for certificates of the like grade. See Gazette, 1882, p. 1381.

Copies of the Order in question are forwarded herewith; and I am to request that you will be so good as to move Lord Kimberley to cause the necessary steps to be taken for transmitting three copies to each of the Colonies above referred to.

I have, &c.,

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

THOMAS GRAY.

No. 8.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency Sir A. H. GORDON.

(New Zealand, No. 32.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 8th August, 1882.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches of the numbers and dates noted in the margin, forwarding resolutions of the Senate of the University of New Zealand in connection with the examinations for military cadetships at Sandhurst. Reply, A.-1, No. 11.

I have also received your Despatch No. 26, of the 18th May, enclosing a memorandum addressed to you by the Premier, respecting the medical examination in New Zealand of candidates for cadetships.

Copies of these Despatches were forwarded for the consideration of the Secretary of State for War in a letter of which a copy is enclosed; and I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, and for that of the Senate of the University, a copy of the reply which has been received from the War Office, conveying the decision of Mr. Secretary Childers in respect of the various points which have been submitted. A.-1, No. 2.

I have, &c.,

Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.,

KIMBERLEY.

&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure 1.

The COLONIAL OFFICE to the WAR OFFICE.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 25th July, 1882.

With reference to your letter of the 20th of October last (092-387), and to previous correspondence respecting the rules which govern the grant of cadetships at the Royal Military College to successful candidates of the chartered Universities of Australia and New Zealand, I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to transmit to you, to be laid before Mr. Secretary Childers, a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of New Zealand, No. 24, of the 15th of May, forwarding resolutions of the Senate of the University of that Colony on the subject of the examination for the nomination of military cadets.

2. I am at the same time to transmit to you a copy of a further Despatch from Sir A. Gordon, No. 25, of the 15th of May, with a resolution of the Senate of the University of New Zealand, requesting that the Government should be moved to take further steps to obtain the recognition of the first section of the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as equivalent to the further examination of candidates for admission by competition.

3. Lord Kimberley understands that candidates nominated by the Colonial Universities to the cadetships allocated to the students of these Universities will be admitted to the Royal Military College without further examination, and will not undergo any competitive examination, though they will, of course, be required to pass those examinations which are necessary qualifications for a commission. He presumes, therefore, that the information desired by the Senate of the University of New Zealand relates, not to the cadets nominated by the University, but to other students of the University who may be desirous of entering the Royal Military College.

4. I am also desired, with reference to your letter of the 28th of February (092-389), to enclose a copy of a Despatch from Sir A. Gordon, No. 26, of the 18th of May, with its enclosure, respecting

the medical examination in New Zealand of candidates for cadetships; and I am to request that you will move Mr. Childers to inform Lord Kimberley of the answers which should be returned to the various questions raised in Sir A. Gordon's Despatches.

The Under-Secretary of State, War Office.

I have, &c.,

JOHN BRAMSTON.

Enclosure 2.

The WAR OFFICE to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

War Office, 29th July, 1882.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, forwarding copies of Despatches from the Governor of New Zealand, together with resolutions of the Senate of the University of that Colony, relative to the examination required of members of the University previous to their nomination as cadets at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

With regard to the resolution dated 15th March, 1882, Mr. Secretary Childers desires me to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the ordinary entrance examination for the Royal Military College being strictly competitive, it would be impossible to recognize the first section of the examination for the degree of B.A. at the New Zealand University as equivalent to the further examination specified in paragraph eighteen of the accompanying regulations, except so far as relates to the students whom the University authorities are entitled, under certain conditions, to nominate at the rate of one per annum.

I am further to remark that the rules approved by the Secretary of State, and notified to you in my letter of the 8th June, 1881, came into operation from that date; and that the certificate of a medical officer of the Armed Constabulary in New Zealand will, under the circumstances mentioned, be accepted as sufficient evidence of the physical fitness for the army of University candidates for admission to the Royal Military College.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,

RALPH THOMSON.

No. 9.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(New Zealand, No. 36.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 25th August, 1882.

I have the honour to transmit to you the documents specified in the annexed Schedule.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

KIMBERLEY.

Date.	Description of Document.
22nd August, 1882.	Copy of a letter from the University of London, forwarding a sealed packet of questions for the ensuing B.A. examination, to be held at Dunedin.

Enclosure.

The UNIVERSITY of LONDON to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., August, 22, 1882.

In compliance with applications from the Rector of the Royal College, Mauritius, and from the Governor of New Zealand, I have the honour, in the absence of the Registrar, to forward to you herewith two sealed packets containing supplies of questions for the ensuing B.A. examination to be held at Port Louis and at Dunedin, under the superintendence of sub-examiners to be appointed by the Governors of the several Colonies.

With the examination papers are enclosed—(1.) Three copies of the latest regulations for degrees in arts. (2.) A copy of instructions to sub-examiners. (3.) Conditions on which colonial examinations are held. (4.) A supply of admission-cards. (5.) A pattern answer-book, to which it is desired that the books used at the examination may be made to conform as nearly as may be practicable. (6.) A sheet from the register of the University, on which the sub-examiner will cause each candidate to make the entries prescribed in the instructions above mentioned, and which must be returned with answers of the candidates.

It is requested that these packets may be despatched by the next mails that leave this country, and that the answers of the candidate, together with the register sheets, may be forwarded to the University immediately upon their arrival.

If at either centre no candidate should appear, the papers need not be returned; but it is requested that the fact may be notified to the Registrar.

I have, &c.

T. LE MARCHANT DOWSE,

Clerk to the Senate.

R. G. W. Herbert, Esq., &c.

No. 10.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 6th September, 1882.

I have the honour to inform you that on the 6th instant I caused the following telegram to be addressed to you: "Proposed Emigration Committee, under recent Irish legislation, will communicate Agent. Inform Governors." See also No. 18.

I considered it desirable to send you this brief intimation on learning that the Irish Government have proposed that a Committee should be appointed, under section 20 of "The Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1882," to set in motion the clauses of the Act relative to emigration, who should be put into communication with the High Commissioner for Canada, the Agents-General for the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, and the Cape, and the Emigration Agents for Western Australia and Natal, with the view to obtain from them any assistance or co-operation in their power for giving effect to the measure.

I enclose, for your information, a copy of the letter I have caused to be addressed to those gentlemen on this subject.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

Enclosure.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 6th September, 1882.

I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to inform you that the Irish Government propose to appoint, under section 20 of "The Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1882," a Committee, with a view to setting in motion and framing rules for emigration under the Act, and have suggested that the Committee should be put into communication with the High Commissioner for Canada, the Agents-General for the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, and the Cape, and the Emigration Agents for Western Australia and Natal, in order to ascertain: (1.) The countries and localities to which it is advisable that emigrants should be sent, and the facilities which would be afforded by the Government of such countries to intending emigrants. (2.) The arrangements which can be made for the reception of emigrants, and their employment on reaching their various destinations. (3.) The best times of the year for sending emigrants to the different localities.

Lord Kimberley does not doubt that you will be glad to afford the Committee such information as may be in your power to give on these several points.

I am also to inform you that his Lordship has caused the Governors of the Colonies concerned to be informed, by telegraph, of the proposed appointment of the Committee, and has requested the Irish Government that, in any case where the Committee propose to take any action as regards emigration to your Colony otherwise than with your concurrence, this department may be first consulted.

I have, &c.,
R. H. MEADE.

No. 11.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 6th September, 1882.

With reference to my Circular Despatches of the 6th of July and the 7th of October, 1880, I have the honour to transmit to you, to be laid before your Government, a copy of a letter from the Treasury, enclosing a draft agreement for regulating the postal relations between France and the Australasian Colonies, which is also accompanied by a letter from the General Post Office. Reply,
A.-1, No. 16.

I request that you will communicate to me the views of your Government on the subject by telegraph.

I have, &c.,
Governor the Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, G.C.M.G., KIMBERLEY.

&c., &c., &c.

Enclosure 1.

The TREASURY to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

Treasury Chambers, 2nd September, 1882.

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith, to be laid before the Earl of Kimberley, a copy of a report, dated the 18th ultimo, which my Lords have received from the Postmaster-General respecting a proposed agreement with the French Post Office on the subject of the arrangements under which mails shall be exchanged by

British and French packets between France and the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, and Tasmania.

I am to request that the proposed agreement (ten copies of which are enclosed herewith) may be submitted, if the Secretary of State sees no objection, for the approval of the Colonies concerned.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,
R. R. W. LINGEN.

Enclosure 2.

The POST OFFICE to the TREASURY.

MY LORDS,—

General Post Office, 18th August, 1882.

The arrangements under which mails are exchanged by British packet between France and the Australian Colonies, New Zealand, and Tasmania, are regulated by articles to the Postal Convention between this country and France, which were concluded so long ago as the year 1862.

By that agreement the French Post Office has to pay to the British Post Office for the sea-conveyance of letters the sum of 1 franc 20 centimes per thirty grammes net weight, or about 40 francs per kilogramme, which, contrasted with the sea-rate of 15 francs per kilogramme fixed by the Universal Postal Union, is, of course very high, and necessitates the postage on letters between France and the Australian Colonies being maintained at 1s. the half-ounce, while letters between the United Kingdom and those Colonies are charged only 6d.

This difference of charge has not unnaturally excited some discontent in France, particularly as the French correspondence, while subject to a double charge, is actually carried a shorter distance; the English mails by the Brindisi route having, in fact, to pass through France on their way to and from Australia.

The French Minister of Posts and Telegraphs has repeatedly applied to this office for a modification of the terms on which the mails are now exchanged, so as to admit of a reduction of postage such as would at least equalize the charges between France and Australia with those between England and Australia; and, feeling that these applications were well founded, I have more than once brought them under the consideration of the Australian Colonies through the medium of the Colonial Office; but the Colonies have hitherto declined to agree to any reduction, on account of the fiscal sacrifice they would have to make in lowering the charge for sea-conveyance; for, as your Lordships are aware, the sea-postage has for many years been made over to the Australian Colonies in aid of their packet services maintained in connection with the English lines.

Recently, however, the Postmaster-General of Victoria, in answer to an appeal addressed to him directly from the French Post Office, has expressed his willingness to enter into an agreement based on the terms of the "Arrangement concerning the entry into the General Postal Union of British India and the French Colonies," signed at Berne, January 27th, 1876; and upon this the French Minister of Posts and Telegraphs founds new proposals.

M. Cochery takes advantage of the intended establishment in the autumn of this year of a new line of French contract mail packets to the East, which will touch at some of the principal ports in Australia, to propose a fresh scheme, which he thinks will be mutually advantageous to France and the Australian Colonies; besides giving this country the opportunity of sending and receiving mails by the new French line at a moderate charge for sea-conveyance.

As the basis of his arrangement, whether for mails carried by the British packets between Brindisi and Australia, or for those carried by the French packets between Marseilles and Australia, M. Cochery proposes to adopt the sea-rates which were originally fixed for mails carried to and from British India and the French Colonies when they first joined the Postal Union in 1876, namely, 25 francs per kilogramme net weight for letters and post-cards, and 1 franc per kilogramme for other articles. It is on this basis that the Postmaster-General of Victoria has signified his readiness to treat with the French Post Office, and, so far, the acquiescence of one of the principal Colonies is assured. But M. Cochery is naturally desirous of making the arrangement applicable not to one Colony only, but to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand uniformly.

The proposed agreement, of which some copies are enclosed, appears to me to be a fair one, and indirectly this country would benefit by it in the event of our employing the new French line for the conveyance of mails from England to Australia. I recommend that it may be sent to the Colonial Office with a request that the Earl of Kimberley will submit it for the consideration and approval of each of the Colonial Governments.

Table A annexed to the articles shows the rates of postage which will be chargeable both in France and in the Australian Colonies upon letters in either direction, as well as upon other descriptions of correspondence. Another Table (F) shows the rates to be paid to France by the Australian Colonies for correspondence delivered over to the French Post Office, whether addressed to France or other countries to which France serves as the intermediary of communication, and whether conveyed by the English or the French mail lines.

Registered letters are to be subject to a registration fee, to be fixed by the postal administration of the country sending such letters.

The agreement provides that each country should retain the postage it collects, and that the despatching country should take into its charge the payment for all intermediate transport, such, for instance, as the conveyance of the mails through Italy when they use the Brindisi route. Thus, the Australian Colonies will take upon themselves the charges of sea and land transport for their own mails up to the French frontier of ingress; France, in like manner, being responsible for the transit charges on mails sent from France to Australia; the settlement of the transit charges being effected in either case directly between the countries interested.

This arrangement will greatly simplify matters of account; and I would propose, as a movement in the same direction, that the Australian Colonies should settle with the Italian Post Office

for the transit rates on all mails sent from Australia to France, whether by British packet and *via* Brindisi, or by French packet and *via* Naples, thus relieving this department of the trouble now imposed upon it in acting as the intermediary in settling those accounts.

As it is intended to inaugurate the new French mail service to Australia on the 1st November next, M. Cochery is very anxious to have this agreement concluded in time to commence it on that date, and to this end he asks that the Australian Governments may be urged to telegraph their acquiescence to London, instead of waiting for the usual course of post.

I have, &c.,
HENRY FAWCETT.

No. 12.

The SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(New Zealand, No. 44.)

SIR,— Downing Street, 4th October, 1882.

I have the honour to transmit to you, to be laid before your Government, a copy of a letter from Mr. G. T. Mackelvie with its enclosures, respecting his wish to obtain from the War Office a gift of old arms and armour from the surplus stock in the Tower, for a museum in Auckland. I also transmit a copy of the reply which I have caused to be addressed to Mr. Mackelvie. Reply, A.-1, No. 18.

I should be glad if you would inform me of the nature of the collection in question, and whether your Government would recommend that Mr. Mackelvie's application should, if practicable, be entertained by Her Majesty's Government.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

Mr. MACKELVIE to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

MY LORD,—

21, Victoria Street, London, S.W., 18th September, 1882.

I take the liberty of asking you to read a letter I addressed to the Secretary of State for War, and the reply I received from the Director of Artillery and Stores, which I have copied on the other side of this sheet.

I also enclose a copy of the pamphlet referred to. The statue does not leave England until the end of October, when I expect to receive advice of the arrival in Auckland of a case of books to complete my collection of all the works published on the history of the Colony, and two cases of pictures.

If you will kindly express your approval of the grant being made I will be very grateful.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have, &c.,
JAMES T. MACKELVIE.

Sub-Enclosure 1.

Mr. MACKELVIE to the WAR OFFICE.

SIR,—

21, Victoria Street, London, S.W., 11th September, 1882.

Some of my friends have informed me that you, in the exercise of your discretion, do occasionally grant to museums in the Colonies gifts of arms and armour from surplus stock in the Tower; and as for some years I have, as an old colonist, been spending money endeavouring to form a museum in Auckland, New Zealand, I take the liberty of inquiring whether, if I am rightly informed on this subject, you would be good enough to make such a grant to the Aucklanders of, say, a figure with cavalier armour, with sword, lance, or pike, complete, on pedestal; and a few old arms, such as swords, lances or pikes, muskets, wall-pieces, &c., for trophies. In proof of my statement, I take the liberty of enclosing a pamphlet regarding a bronze statue, my last gift.

The Secretary of State for War.

I have, &c.,
JAMES T. MACKELVIE.

Sub-Enclosure 2.

The WAR OFFICE to Mr. MACKELVIE.

SIR,—

Surveyor-General's Department, War Office, 16th September, 1882.

In reply to your letter of 11th instant, requesting that a grant of armour, &c., may be made for the Museum at Auckland, New Zealand, I am directed by the Surveyor-General of the Ordnance to inform you that it is customary for applications of this kind, on behalf of the Colonies, to be made through the Colonial Office.

J. T. Mackelvie, Esq.,
21, Victoria Street, S.W.

I have, &c.,
F. A. CAMPBELL,
Director of Artillery Stores.

2—A. 2.

Enclosure 2.

Mr. BRAMSTON to Mr. MACKELVIE.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 4th October, 1882.

I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo respecting your wish to obtain from the War Office a gift of old arms and armour from the surplus stock in the Tower, for a Museum in Auckland.

His Lordship regrets that it would not be in accordance with the practice of this office to recommend applications of this nature, except on the previous recommendation of the Colonial Government. Lord Kimberley has, however, addressed a Despatch to the Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand, inquiring whether his Government would desire that your application should, if practicable, be entertained by Her Majesty's Government.

J. T. Mackelvie, Esq.

I have, &c.,
JOHN BRAMSTON.

No. 13.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(New Zealand. General.)

SIR,—

Colonial Office, Downing Street, 4th October, 1882.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 21.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 56, of the 7th August, returning the proof paper relating to the currency of the Colonies.

2. In the portion of the paper referring to New Zealand, it is stated that it is not necessary to refer to the Imperial enactments affecting currency, as they will be furnished by the Home Government. I have therefore thought it desirable to call the attention of your Government to the Imperial Act, 33 Vict., cap. 10, passed in 1870, to consolidate and amend the law relating to the coinage of Her Majesty's Mint, which has not yet been extended to the Colony under your Government; and I shall be glad to be informed whether your Ministers would wish any part of this Act (and, if so, what part or parts) to be brought into force in New Zealand, so that the necessary steps may be taken for the issue of the requisite Order of the Queen in Council, under section 11, subsection 9, of the Act.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

No. 14.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(No. 45.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 9th October, 1882.

See No. 27.

With reference to your Despatch No. 48, of the 14th July, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter from the Registrar of the University of London, reporting the result of the matriculation examination recently held in New Zealand.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

The UNIVERSITY of LONDON to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., 5th October, 1882.

I have the honour to transmit to you the following report upon the matriculation examination recently held in New Zealand in connection with this University:—

Three candidates presented themselves at that examination, viz., one from Canterbury College, Christchurch, one from the University of Otago, and one from Nelson College. Of these, the first-named has been unsuccessful, being rejected by the Examiners in German, and being also weak in Latin. His examination number was 1,201. The other two candidates have passed in the Honours Division. No. 1,207 (Mr. J. W. Salmond, of the University of Otago) is placed equal with the first candidate in the original Honours List. The place of the other candidate, No. 1,219 (Mr. T. R. Fleming, of Nelson College), is next to the 24th candidate in the original Honours List.

I shall communicate these results to the Secretary to the Gilchrist Trust, and I have no doubt that he will forward to you an official notification of the award of the Gilchrist Scholarship to Mr. Salmond, whose private address is Leith Street, Dunedin.

R. G. W. Herbert, Esq., Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,
ARTHUR MILMAN,
Registrar.

No. 15.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(New Zealand. General.)

SIR,— Colonial Office, Downing Street, 14th October, 1882.

I have the honour to draw your attention to my Circular Despatch of the 8th of July, 1881, desiring to be informed whether your Government wishes to be included in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and the Republic of the Equator, which was signed at Quito on the 18th of October, 1880; and I have to request that you will be good enough to furnish me with an answer to that Despatch at an early date. Reply,
A.-1, No. 22.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

No. 16.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 47.)

SIR,— Downing Street, 2nd November, 1882.

I have the honour to transmit to you, to be laid before your Government, a copy of a petition addressed to the Prince of Wales by certain discharged soldiers, respecting an alleged promise of grants of land by the New Zealand Government. Reply,
A.-1, No. 23.

I request that you will be so good as to furnish me with a report from your Government on the subject.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

PETITION from DISCHARGED SOLDIERS to the PRINCE of WALES.

SIR,—

Wanganui, New Zealand, 8th September, 1882.

May it please your Royal Highness to be so kind to accept this our petition for a grant of sixty acres of land, which the New Zealand Government promised to give to each Imperial soldier that would remain in the Colony; and upon this promise we took a free discharge, at our own request, to settle upon the land and assist the Government from being attacked by the Native rebels. If there was no land to be given we would not have taken our discharge in the Colony; we would have gone Home with our regiments. The Act for granting land to discharged soldiers was not cancelled until after the Imperial army had left the Colony. We petitioned the New Zealand Government for the land, and the Government said they could not grant us any land. The Government did not treat the rebel Natives in such a manner. The rebels received large reserves, but the soldiers that fought their battles have been refused a small portion—sixty acres. If it had not been for the ten thousand Imperial soldiers, commanded by the brave Generals Sir D. A. Cameron and Trevor Chute, that crushed the Native rebellion, the New Zealand Government's Militia and Volunteers would have been defeated by the Native rebels of New Zealand; then the savage Maoris would have murdered and massacred the Europeans in all parts of the Colony. The New Zealand Government has treated us very unjustly. We, the undersigned loyal subjects, late of Her Most Gracious Majesty's Imperial Army, most humbly solicit your Royal Highness's superior aid in bringing our grievances before your Imperial Parliament, and, if your Royal Highness cannot obtain for us the land we seek, we trust you will procure for us a passage home to England. And your petitioners will ever pray.

Reg. No.	Rank and Names.	Service.		Regiment.
		Years	days.	
3737	Arthur Kinkade	11	70	68th Regiment.
765	Michael Judge	18	336	57th Regiment.
...	William Timms	12	233	48th Company, Royal Marines, L.I
2529	Sergeant William Askey	19	260	65th Regiment.
2266	Peter Bailie	19	350	65th Regiment.
2855	William Whelan	13	0	57th Regiment.
3152	William Crayier	12	0	57th Regiment.
3013	John Pullings	12	0	65th Regiment.
3487	Bernard McGovern	12	0	50th Regiment.
1446	John Danyhey	23	184	18th Regiment Foot.
3114	Matthew Flynn	12	184	57th Regiment.
...	John Stuart	23	182	A Battalion, Royal Artillery.
3561	Samuel Vincent	11	265	40th Regiment.
3548	Private Patrick Talty	11	265	57th Regiment.
...	Charles Kelly	21	134	4th Battalion, Royal Artillery.
2704	Joseph Donovan	12	134	57th Regiment.
3752	James McCann	11	291	68th Regiment.
60	Stephen Neary	13	21	57th Regiment.
2562	Charles Bilness	19	250	65th Regiment.
3600	William Middleton	11	123	68th Regiment.
2488	George Friend	18	284	65th Regiment.
2224	Robert Sands	20	180	65th Regiment.
...	David Simons	10	180	4th Battalion, Royal Artillery.
...	James Caines	12	180	A Battalion, Royal Artillery.
3021	Benjamin Robinson	12	212	86th Regiment.
2056	D. McCarty	19	30	57th Regiment.
2610	Thomas Murphy	19	240	65th Regiment.
2410	John McNulty	19	266	65th Regiment.
3132	Philip Redmond	12	266	57th Regiment.
3238	William Roberts	12	266	65th Regiment.
2871	John Joyce	12	266	65th Regiment.
2879	Thomas Patrick	22	266	65th Regiment.

Your humble servant,

WILLIAM TIMMS,

Late of Her Majesty's 48th Company, Royal Marines,

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Woolwich Division.

Address—Harrison Street, Wanganui, New Zealand.

No. 17.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 48.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 9th November, 1882.

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office respecting the mission of Mr. Newton, who is about to proceed to the Australian Colonies on behalf of the Government of the Argentine Republic, with the view of studying the system of sheep-farming. I request that you will move your Government to afford this gentleman every facility in their power for this purpose.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

The FOREIGN OFFICE to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

Foreign Office, 4th November, 1882.

The Argentine Minister at this Court has requested, in the name of the President of the Argentine Republic, that letters of introduction to the authorities of Australia may be granted in favour of Mr. R. Newton, who has been commissioned by the Government of Buenos Ayres to proceed to the above Colony in order to study the question of sheep-farming. I am to request that you will recommend this application to the favourable consideration of the Earl of Kimberley, and move his Lordship to cause Lord Granville to be informed what answer should be returned to Senor Garcia.

I have, &c.,

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

PHILIP W. CURRIE.

No. 18.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 20th November, 1882.

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 6th of September last, on ^{No. 10.} the subject of the appointment of a Committee under section 20 of "The Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1882," to set in motion the clauses of the Act relating to emigration, I have the honour to transmit herewith an extract from a report ^{Reply,} addressed to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland by the Committee, and to request ^{A. 1, No. 27.} that you will furnish me with the views of your Government upon the question raised in the seventh paragraph of that report.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

EXTRACT from a REPORT addressed to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland by the Committee under Section 20 of "The Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1882," dated Dublin, 10th October, 1882, No. 31146-82, Miscellaneous.

1. We have the honour to report that, in accordance with our instructions, we have been in communication with the Agents-General of Victoria, South Australia, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and with the Emigration Agents of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and Western Australia. For convenience of reference, we have tabulated the information so obtained, and we add a few general remarks.

2. The object of our inquiries was to ascertain what facilities are offered by the above Colonies to emigrants, in the way of reception at depôts before embarking and after landing; of free or assisted passage; and of opportunity for obtaining employment.

3. All these points we had full opportunity, thanks to introductions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, of discussing with the representatives of the Governments of those Colonies in London, to whom we are indebted for the ready communication of all the information we sought. We regret that the particulars which we are thus enabled to give do not promise much for the end we have in view, namely, provision for emigrants from Ireland of the poorer classes; for, unquestionably, in regard to climate, resources, and rates of wages, the Australasian and South African Colonies compare favourably with the countries of the North American Continent.

4. It is almost needless to state that the cost of passage to Australia and New Zealand is in all cases so high that unless the whole, or almost the whole, be met by a system of free or very liberally assisted emigration, those countries are closed to emigrants under "The Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1882."

5. In Queensland alone are facilities offered for any considerable amount of free emigration; but we were informed that the number of Irish applying for passages is at all times in excess of the proportion of that nationality allowed by the laws of the Colony.

6. In several of the Colonies emigration is assisted, and in all but Natal the nomination system appears to obtain. Under this system colonists nominate their relatives or friends in the United Kingdom, subject to the approval of the Agent-General in London, paying a largely reduced fare, and taking charge of the friends on their arrival. Thus the Colonial Government is relieved from all responsibility, while the benefits of select immigration are secured to the Colony.

7. But the advantages of the system are confined to the colonists and their friends at Home. Under existing laws, the Colonial Governments have no power to nominate, and there is no prospect of the laws being altered, unless to meet an exceptional case. We are not without hope that an exception might be made in some cases in favour of agricultural labourers and women fitted for general domestic service, if approved by the colonial authorities in London; and we recommend that a special application be addressed through the Colonial Office to each of the Governments we have named, asking if it be possible for them to provide free passages for such numbers as they shall determine of emigrants from Ireland of the above-mentioned classes.

No. 19.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 51.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 28th November, 1882.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the consideration of your ^{Reply,} Government, a copy of a letter which has been received from the War Office, ^{A.-1, No. 24.} respecting a claim advanced by Mr. Luke Madigan, late 70th Foot, for a grant of land on account of his military service in New Zealand. I request that I may be

favoured with a report on the subject of this application, and that you will cause the applicant to be informed of the action taken on his letter.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

Mr. MADIGAN to the WAR OFFICE.

SIR,—

Meanee, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand, 11th September, 1882.

I beg most respectfully to request that you will bring under the notice of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K.G., Commanding-in-Chief, this my application for land, as given to soldiers who were discharged in New Zealand (who received sixty acres each from the New Zealand Government for their services). Having made various applications for the same amount to the Crown Lands Office, I cannot receive any satisfactory reply. I therefore request that you will please take this my application into your favourable consideration, and lay my case before His Royal Highness. I joined the 1st Battalion, 18th Regiment Royal Irish, in the year 1855, and volunteered my services for the 70th Regiment, 1856, and was discharged in Auckland on the 31st December, 1865. Reg. No. 105. Trusting for a favourable reply,

The Adjutant-General, Horse Guards, London, S.W.

I have, &c.,
LUKE MADIGAN.

No. 20.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand.—Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 29th November, 1882.

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 6th of September, and to your telegraphic reply of the 4th of November, relative to the proposed agreement for regulating the postal relations between France and the Australian Colonies, I have the honour to transmit to you, for communication to your Government, a copy of a letter from the General Post Office on the subject.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

The GENERAL POST OFFICE to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

General Post Office, London, 22nd November, 1882.

I have laid before the Postmaster-General your letters of the 2nd and 6th instant, communicating the replies received by telegraph from the Governments of Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, and New Zealand, respecting the draft agreement which was transmitted to them in August last for regulating the postal relations between France and the Australian Colonies.

Mr. Fawcett is glad to find that, subject to certain conditions on the part of Victoria, South Australia, and New Zealand, which will no doubt be easy of arrangement, these four Colonies agree to the proposed reduced postal rates, and he has had the satisfaction of informing the French Minister of Posts and Telegraphs of their acquiescence.

As regards the Colonies of New South Wales, Queensland, and Tasmania, it is understood that no replies have yet reached Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. The absence of those replies up to the date when the new French service was about to be inaugurated has been the cause of some embarrassment to this department, the French Post Office being naturally desirous of putting the new agreement in force simultaneously with the first departure of the French packets from Marseilles on the 23rd of this month; and M. Cochery having stated that he must have a decision on the subject not later than the 16th instant, to enable him to obtain the signature of the President of the French Republic to a decree reducing the French rates of postage to Australia, there was no time for further deliberation, and Mr. Fawcett felt himself under the necessity of giving his consent provisionally to the advantages prearranged by the agreement being applied to the mails despatched from France to Australia by the first ship of the new line, with the distinct understanding, however, that if, eventually any of the Colonies should decline to be bound by the agreement, the conditional consent thus given must be revoked.

Mr. Fawcett hopes that Lord Kimberley will approve of the course which he adopted in the emergency, and that his Lordship will be good enough to cause a telegram to be sent to the Australian Colonies informing them that the agreement has been provisionally put in force, commencing with the mail leaving Marseilles on the 23rd of this month.

R. G. W. Herbert, Esq., C.B., Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,
S. A. BLACKWOOD,

No. 21.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 4th December, 1882.

A question has arisen in one of the Colonies as to the proper method of valuing imports and exports for statistical purposes. Reply,
A.-1, No. 33.

The matter is one of much interest and importance, and I am desirous of collecting information on the subject from all parts of the Empire. I shall therefore be glad to learn what the practice is in the Colony under your Government—(1.) As regards the amount taken to be the value of the imports and exports: whether, for instance, the value of imports at the port of shipment, without extra charge, is taken; or whether freight and shipping charges are added, or some other addition made or other mode of valuation followed, with the view of taking the value of the goods as they lie in the port of entry; and whether allowance is made for the rate of exchange between the port of entry and the port of shipment. (2.) As regards the means of ascertaining the value: whether it is calculated by Government officials, and, if so, upon what basis; or whether the declaration of the master of the ship, or merchant, is taken, and, if so, what, if any, means are used to insure the correctness of such declaration.

I shall be happy to receive any further information on the subject that you may be able to obtain, or any observations or suggestions that may occur to you or to the officers of your Government.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

KIMBERLEY.

No. 22.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 13th December, 1882.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information and guidance, and for communication to your Ministers, a copy of a letter from the Postmaster-General, drawing attention to certain proposed alterations in the rates for sea-service fixed by the Postal Union, and to the conditions upon which, if at all, the South African and Australian Colonies might offer to join the Union. Reply,
A.-1, No. 31.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure.

The POST OFFICE to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

General Post Office, London, 6th November, 1882.

The Postmaster-General understands that there is every probability of the South African Colonies of the Cape and Natal applying for admission next year to the Postal Union, and that the calculations upon which the new contracts between those Colonies and the two companies conveying the mails between this country and South Africa have been framed, are based upon the tariffs of the Convention of Paris, at present regulating the affairs of the Union.

In these circumstances, Mr. Fawcett thinks it his duty to bring to the knowledge of the Earl of Kimberley an important proposal, which the German Post Office has announced its intention of making at the next Postal Union Congress, to take place at Lisbon in the spring of 1884. This proposal is to reduce the rates payable by one country to another for the conveyance of mails over distances of more than 300 miles by sea from 15 francs a kilogramme for letters and post-cards and 1 franc a kilogramme for other articles, to 5 francs a kilogramme for letters and post-cards and 50 centimes a kilogramme for other articles, and at the same time to reduce from 25 to 10 centimes the surtax, which any country of the Union can levy, over and above the fundamental Union rate of 25 centimes, on letters subject to the above-mentioned sea-transit rate.

If this proposal were actually brought before the Lisbon Congress, there is little doubt that it would be carried, seeing that the large majority of the countries of the Postal Union have no interest in maintaining, but a strong interest in lowering, the present rates for sea-transit; and the same majority, having obtained a reduced sea-transit rate, would be in a position to lower their postage without loss; whereas this country and France, by whom in the main the sea-service of the world is at present performed, would lose enormously on both sides of the reduction.

The Postmaster-General has therefore decided, so long as the heavy expense at present incurred by this country for the conveyance of mails by sea continues, to oppose to the uttermost the movement originating in the German Post Office; and he will use his best endeavours to induce that office to withdraw from the highly unreasonable attitude which, as a representative of inland interests, it has assumed.

The Cape Colony and Natal are, in their degree, equally interested in opposing the German scheme; and, now that the British Colonies are beginning to support-mail packet services of their own, the question becomes one of large Colonial as well as Imperial concern.

The Postmaster-General is entirely opposed to any reduction whatever of the present rates for sea-transit, which in actual circumstances are but moderate; and he feels sure that Lord Kimberley will wish to put the Colonial Government of the Cape and Natal in possession of the circumstances detailed above. He is of opinion that, if those Colonies make an unqualified application for admission to the Union, they will run a very grave risk of incurring, within a comparatively short period, the loss of revenue incidental to a forced reduction of postage and a forced conveyance of mails from other countries at a payment of one-third of the present rate.

Mr. Fawcett thinks it would be wise therefore if, when the application is made, it were coupled with two stipulations: (1) That the rates of payments for sea-transit, and the surtaxes, fixed by the Convention of Paris, shall not be reduced at all events until after the next quinquennial Congress to that of 1884; and (2) that the South African group of Colonies shall have a separate voice in the affairs of the Postal Union.

The Postmaster-General attaches considerable importance to the second stipulation, because it has been found from experience that the great financial interests of the Empire are not adequately protected by the very small number of voices accorded to Great Britain and her possessions. Notice has already been given to the International Bureau of the Union that this country will apply at Lisbon for a more adequate representation of her Colonies; and it is thought that a stipulation in the same sense coming from a Colony not already pledged to the Union system would have great weight. Indeed, so anxious are some of the European Administrations to see the rest of our Colonies in the Union, that it is likely there would be a general preference for the accession of the South African group on these terms, rather than not at all.

A similar preference would probably apply to the Australasian Colonies if they decided to apply for admission to the Union; and the present opportunity may fitly serve to point out that the success of the German scheme would upset the whole calculations connected with the question of their adherence, just as it would those relating to the adherence of the Cape and Natal.

R. G. W. Herbert, Esq., C.B., Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,

S. A. BLACKWOOD.

No. 23.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 52.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 22nd December, 1882.

A.—, No. 13. []

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 79, of the 11th October, reporting the appointment of Mr. E. T. Conolly as a member of the Executive Council of New Zealand and Minister of Justice.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

No. 24.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 53.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 27th December, 1882.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 80, of the 12th October, transmitting addresses from the Municipal Councils of Dunedin and Invercargill on the success of Her Majesty's forces in Egypt. I have to request that you will inform the members of these Councils that their addresses have been laid before the Queen, who was pleased to receive them very graciously. Her Majesty and Her Ministers have been much gratified at the expressions of congratulation contained in the addresses.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

No. 25.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 4th January, 1883.

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of an extract from the *London Gazette*, of the 5th of December, containing an Order in Council for giving effect to Article 4 of the Treaty between Great Britain and Tonga, signed on the 29th of June, 1879, the Ratifications of which were exchanged on the 3rd of July last. See Gazette, 1883, p. 352.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

No. 26.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 10th January, 1883.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 16th of December, 1882, for giving effect to the Treaty between this country and the Republic of Salvador, signed on the 23rd of June, 1881, for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals. See Gazette, 1883, p. 352.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

No. 27.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 1.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 10th January, 1883.

With further reference to your Despatch, No. 48, of the 14th July, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Gilchrist Educational Trust, communicating the result of the last examination.

I request that you will cause to be communicated to Mr. Salmond, whose address was contained in the enclosures to my predecessor's Despatch of the 9th October, the award of the trustees on this occasion; and that you will at the same time cause an intimation to be made to him, in the sense of the concluding words of Dr. Carpenter's letter. No. 14.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

Enclosure.

The SECRETARY of the GILCHRIST TRUST to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

Gilchrist Educational Trust, 4, Broad Sanctuary, S.W., 3rd January, 1883.

Referring to previous correspondence on the subject of the Gilchrist Scholarship biennially awarded to candidates from New Zealand, I have the honour to inform you that at the last examination for this scholarship, the highest place was taken by Mr. John William Salmond, of the University of Otago, and that the scholarship has been awarded to him accordingly. I have to request that you will cause this information to be communicated to the authorities in New Zealand, and by them to Mr. Salmond, with an intimation that he will be expected to present himself here on the 1st of October next.

I have, &c.,

R. G. W. Herbert, Esq., C.B.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER.

No. 28.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 2.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 13th January, 1883.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 28.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the consideration of your Government, a copy of a letter which has been received at the War Office from Mr. William Cox, who states that he served through the first Maori war, and who appears to claim a grant of land on account of his military services in New Zealand. I request that I may be favoured with a report on the subject of this application, and that you will cause the applicant to be informed of the action taken on his letter.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

Enclosure.

Mr. Cox to the WAR OFFICE.

To the Honourable War Office. Christchurch, 3rd November, 1882.
THE New Zealand Government appointed a Commission to inquire into the claims of military, naval, and local forces for services in war. I made application, but received no answer; and there have been but two claims granted, both militiamen, in this Province of Canterbury. Men who have served in the local forces have a great advantage, as their officers live in the Colony. There is none of the officers under whom I served in this Colony to substantiate my claim. I would thank your honourable War Office to do so. I may here state where I served, as the grounds for my claim. I went from Auckland to Bay of Islands in April, 1845. I was present before Maori pa on 8th May, 1845, Colonel Halmie, 96th Regiment, in command; was present before Maori pa on 1st, July, 1845, Colonel Despard, 99th Regiment, in command; was present before Maori pa on 11th January, 1846, Colonel Despard, 99th Regiment, in command. I served through the first Maori war; was to the close at Wanganui, under the command of Colonel McCleverty, who commanded the Southern District in the latter part of 1847. I enlisted on the 10th December, 1836, and was discharged on 31st October, 1848. Reg. No. 890. Received medal from War Office. Hoping you will look favourable on this letter,

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM COX,

Late Corporal 58th Foot.

Address—William Cox, North Street, St. Albans, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.

No. 29.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 3.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 16th January, 1883.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 86, of the 4th November last, forwarding a packet of candidates' papers in connection with the B.A. examination of the University of London, and to transmit to you a copy of a letter, with its enclosure, from the Registrar of the University on the subject.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

Enclosure.

The UNIVERSITY of LONDON to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

University of London, Burlington Gardens, W., 5th January, 1883.

With reference to the B.A. examination recently held at Dunedin, New Zealand, in connection with this University, I have the honour to report that the candidate who presented himself thereat, No. 37, Mr. William Butler Williams, has passed in the first division. I enclose a few pass-lists, for transmission to the centre of examination: and remain,

ARTHUR MILMAN,

Registrar.

Sir R. G. W. Herbert, &c.

No. 30.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 5.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 22nd January, 1883.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 95,

of the 28th of November last, enclosing a memorandum signed by the Premier of New Zealand, respecting the conferring of degrees in science by the New Zealand University.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 31.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 6.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 23rd January, 1883.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 98, of the 1st ultimo, transmitting a petition from Thomas Butler, of Nelson, formerly Superintendent of the lunatic asylum there, and to request that you will cause Mr. Butler to be informed that I am unable to give him any other answer than that returned by my predecessors, that the matter is entirely within the competence of the local Government, and is not one in which the Secretary of State can interfere.

The Officer Administering the Government,
New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 32.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 7.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 24th January, 1883.

I have the honour to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the following Acts of the Legislature of New Zealand, transcripts of which accompanied your Despatch No. 77, of the 6th of October last, addressed to my predecessor, viz. :—

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| No. 1. "An Act to apply a Sum of Money out of the Public Account to the Service of the Year ending the Thirty-first day of March, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three;" | No. 20. "An Act to extend and regulate the Liability of Employers to make Compensation for Personal Injuries suffered by Workmen in their Service;" |
| No. 2. "An Act to amend 'The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1881;'" | No. 21. "An Act to regulate the Liability of Gas Companies and Consumers of Gas in New Zealand;" |
| No. 3. "An Act to apply a Sum of Money out of the Public Account to the Service of the Year ending the Thirty-first day of March, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three;" | No. 22. "An Act to amend 'The Public Health Act, 1876;'" |
| No. 4. "An Act to amend 'The Trade Marks Act, 1866;'" | No. 23. "An Act to amend 'The Public Offenders' Disqualification Act, 1867;'" |
| No. 7. "An Act to apply a Sum of Money out of the Public Account to the Service of the Year ending the Thirty-first day of March, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three;" | No. 24. "An Act for awarding Costs in certain Cases of Private and Local Bills;" |
| No. 9. "An Act to amend 'The Vagrant Act, 1866;'" | No. 25. "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Care, Custody, and Education of Children in Industrial Schools;" |
| No. 10. "An Act to amend 'The Dog Registration Act, 1880;'" | No. 26. "An Act to extend the Operation of the Laws relating to Mining Districts to all Public Reserves and Endowments set apart for Public Bodies situate within such Districts;" |
| No. 11. "An Act to amend 'The Railways Construction and Land Act, 1881;'" | No. 27. "An Act to amend 'The Native Land Court Act, 1880,' and other Acts relating to Native Land;" |
| No. 12. "An Act to amend 'The Sheriffs Act, 1858;'" | No. 28. "An Act to provide for Division of Native Land;" |
| No. 13. "An Act to apply a Sum of Money out of the Public Account to the Service of the Year ending the Thirty-first day of March, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-three;" | No. 29. "An Act for the Constitution of the Supreme Court of the Colony of New Zealand;" |
| No. 14. "An Act to authorize Local Governing Bodies to appropriate Funds and to levy Rates for the Destruction of Sparrows or other Birds injurious to Crops;" | No. 30. "An Act to establish a Court of Appeal for the Colony of New Zealand;" |
| No. 15. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Justices of the Peace;" | No. 31. "An Act for the Amendment of the Law;" |
| No. 16. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Stamp Duties, and to provide for the Collection, by means of Stamps, of Fees payable in the various Departments of the Public Service;" | No. 32. "An Act to provide for the Administration of the Criminal Law in certain cases;" |
| No. 17. "An Act relating to the Children of Naturalized Persons, and the Charge for Letters of Naturalization;" | No. 33. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Prisons;" |
| No. 18. "An Act to further amend 'The Patents Act, 1870;'" | No. 34. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Lunatics;" |
| No. 19. "An Act to provide for the Protection of Telegrams from beyond the Colony of New Zealand;" | No. 35. "An Act for consolidating the Law relating to the Incorporation, Regulation, and Winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations;" |
| | No. 36. "An Act to consolidate the Law relating to Friendly and other Societies;" |
| | No. 37. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Public Works;" |
| | No. 38. "An Act to afford Facilities for Private Tramways;" |
| | No. 39. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Public Cemeteries and other Burial-grounds;" |
| | No. 40. "An Act for regulating the Making and Levying of Rates;" |

- No. 41. "An Act to provide for the Payment of Rates in respect of Crown Lands and Native Lands;"
- No. 42. "An Act to make provision for aiding the Construction of Roads, Bridges, and River Works;"
- No. 43. "An Act to provide for the Constitution of Road Districts and Boards thereof, and to define the Powers and Duties of such Boards;"
- No. 44. "An Act to amend 'The Counties Act, 1876;'"
- No. 45. "An Act to amend 'The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876;'"
- No. 46. "An Act to amend 'The Land Act, 1877;'"
- No. 47. "An Act to validate Renewals, and to facilitate the Surrender of Rights in Certain Cases and for other Purposes;"
- No. 48. "An Act to remove Doubts as to the Registration and Incorporation of certain Mining Companies under 'The Mining Companies Act, 1872;'"
- No. 49. "An Act to provide for the Resumption of Land for the Purposes of Mining for Gold or Silver;"
- No. 50. "An Act to amend 'The District Railways Act, 1877,' and 'The District Railways Act, 1877, Amendment Act, 1878;'"
- No. 51. "An Act to authorize the Sale of Public Reserves;"
- No. 52. "An Act to consolidate the Law relating to the Administration of Native Reserves;"
- No. 53. "An Act in Supplement to 'The Education Reserves Act, 1877;'"
- No. 54. "An Act for the Adjustment of the Boundaries of Education Districts on the Constitution of New Counties;"
- No. 55. "An Act to consolidate the Laws relating to the Customs;"
- No. 56. "An Act for consolidating the Duties of Customs;"
- No. 57. "An Act to amend the Law relating to Duties on Gold;"
- No. 58. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law respecting the Introduction of Imbecile Persons into the Colony;"
- No. 59. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law providing for the Inspection and Regulation of Certain Kinds of Machinery;"
- No. 60. "An Act for the consolidation of the Laws with respect to the Carriage and Deposit of Explosive and Dangerous Goods;"
- No. 61. "An Act to amend the Law with respect to the Manufacturing, Keeping, and Storing of Gunpowder and other Explosive Substances;"
- No. 62. "An Act to provide for the Examination of Imported Tea;"
- No. 63. "An Act to amend 'The Licensing Act, 1881;'"
- No. 64. "An Act to give greater Facilities for the Erection of Fences in Bush Districts;"
- No. 65. "An Act to amend 'The Sheep Act, 1878;'"
- No. 66. "An Act to provide for the Abatement of the Rabbit Nuisance;"
- No. 67. "An Act to amend 'The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1875;'"
- No. 68. "An Act to amend 'The Banks and Bankers Act, 1880;'"
- No. 69. "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Law Practitioners;"
- No. 70. "An Act to enable the Governor to proclaim an Amnesty;"
- No. 72. "An Act to impose a Property-Tax;"
- No. 73. "An Act to authorize the Borrowing and Raising in the Colony by the Issue of Inscribed Stock of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds for Public Works;"
- No. 74. "An Act to authorize the Borrowing and Raising of Money to continue the Construction of the Main Trunk Railway of the North Island;"
- No. 75. "An Act to authorize the Borrowing and Raising of Money for Immigration and Construction of Public Works, and for other Purposes;"
- No. 76. "An Act to appropriate certain Sums of Money for the Purposes of Immigration and Public Works;"
- No. 77. "An Act to apply a Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund and other Moneys to the Service of the Year ending the Thirty-first day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this present Session."
- No. 2. "An Act to amend 'The Wellington Harbour Board and Corporation Land Act, 1880;'"
- No. 3. "An Act to empower the Ashburton County Council to make By-laws for the Protection and Administration of certain Waterworks in the County of Ashburton;"
- No. 4. "An Act to confer Powers upon the Trustees, Executors, and Agency Company of New Zealand (Limited);"
- No. 5. "An Act to enable the Native Owners to lease the Orakei Native Reserve."

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS.

- No. 1. "An Act to authorize the Auckland Harbour Board to raise by way of Loan the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds in addition to the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds authorized to be raised by 'The Auckland Harbour Act, 1874;'"
- No. 2. "An Act to amend 'The Auckland College and Grammar School Act, 1877;'"
- No. 3. "An Act to promote the Advancement of Learning and to extend the Benefits connected with University Education to the Provincial District of Auckland;"
- No. 4. "An Act to vest in Her Majesty a Site for a Railway-station at Auckland, and provide Approaches thereto;"
- No. 5. "An Act to amend 'The Auckland Improvement Acts;'"
- No. 6. "An Act to provide an Endowment in Land for the Public Museum at Auckland;"
- No. 7. "An Act to set at rest Doubts as to the Boundaries of the Borough of Hamilton;"
- No. 8. "An Act to declare the Streets in Te Aroha Township to be Public Streets, and to provide Sites for Public Buildings;"
- No. 9. "An Act to authorize the Tauranga, East Coast, and Hot Lakes District Railway Company (Limited) to reclaim certain Lands in the Harbour of Tauranga, and to construct a Railway across the said Harbour, and across certain Rivers, and to provide for the Grant of Lands to the Company, and for other Purposes;"
- No. 10. "An Act to constitute a Harbour Board for the Port of Gisborne;"
- No. 11. "An Act to provide for the Establishment and Management of the Napier High School, and for the Endowment thereof, and to provide for the Relinquishment by the Trustees of the Napier School Trust of their Trust;"
- No. 12. "An Act to validate an Agreement made by the Crown in respect of the Rangipo-Murimotu Block;"
- No. 13. "An Act to declare the Title to certain Lands set apart as Endowments for the Purposes of 'The Patea Harbour Board Act, 1876;'"
- No. 14. "An Act to authorize the Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company (Limited) to reclaim certain Lands in the Harbour of Wellington, and to provide for the Grant of part of the same to the Company;"
- No. 15. "An Act to amend 'The Nelson College Act, 1858;'"
- No. 16. "An Act to alter the Constitution of the Board of Conservators of the Mandeville and Rangiora Drainage District;"
- No. 17. "An Act to reconstitute the Harbour Board for the Port of Lyttelton;"
- No. 18. "An Act to alter the Constitution of the Timaru Harbour Board;"
- No. 19. "An Act to amend 'The Timaru High School Act, 1878;'"
- No. 20. "An Act to authorize the Sale of the North Timaru Cemetery Reserve;"
- No. 21. "An Act to constitute a Board of Trustees, and to vest in it a certain Public Reserve near to the Town of Ashburton, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, for the purpose of a Racecourse;"
- No. 22. "An Act to confer Additional Powers upon the Ohoka and Eyreton Domain Board;"
- No. 23. "An Act to confer Additional Powers upon the Rangiora Domain Board;"
- No. 24. "An Act to authorize the Otago Harbour Board to borrow Two Hundred Thousand Pounds;"
- No. 25. "An Act to grant Borrowing Powers to the Oamaru Harbour Board;"
- No. 26. "An Act to enable the Bluff Harbour Board to reclaim from the Sea, in the Bluff Harbour, a portion of the Foreshore;"
- No. 27. "An Act to enable portions of the Southern Market Reserve in the City of Dunedin to be leased;"

PRIVATE ACTS.

- No. 1. "An Act to repeal the Union Bank of Australia Ordinance, Session III., No. 1, and to enable the Union Bank of Australia (Limited) to issue Notes in New Zealand;"

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| <p>No. 28. "An Act to alter the Boundaries of the Peninsula Road District and the Portobello Road District;"</p> <p>No. 29. "An Act to grant certain Special Powers to the Governor to issue Crown Grants, and to enable him to carry out certain Contracts and Promises;"</p> | <p>No. 30. "An Act to empower the Executors of the late William Barnard Rhodes to pay certain additional Duties under Part III. of the 'The Stamp Act. 1875.'"</p> |
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The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 33.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 8.)

SIR,— Downing Street, 24th January, 1883.

I have the honour to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the following Acts of the Legislature of New Zealand, transcripts of which accompanied your Despatch No. 77, of the 6th October last, addressed to my predecessor, viz. :—

No. 5.—"An Act to make Provision for the Preservation of the Peace in the West Coast District of the North Island of the Colony."

No. 6.—"An Act to enlarge the time wherein Reserves for Natives may be made under 'The Waikato Confiscated Lands Act, 1880.'"

No. 8.—"An Act to indemnify certain Persons for Acts done by them on the West Coast of the North Island of New Zealand."

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 34.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 9.)

SIR,— Downing Street, 31st January, 1883.

I have the honour to acquaint you that a letter has been received in this department from the Foreign Office, stating that Earl Granville had received a communication from the Russian Ambassador at this Court, soliciting an introduction to the Governors of the different Australian Colonies in favour of Monsieur de Miklouho-Maclay, a member of the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia.

M. Maclay is already well known in Australia and New Zealand as a distinguished explorer and naturalist, and will no doubt receive all the consideration and attention which can be extended to him.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 35.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR.
(New Zealand.)

SIR,— Colonial Office, Downing Street, 16th February, 1883.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 105, of the 29th December, enclosing a memorandum from the Colonial Treasurer, stating why New Zealand cannot be included in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and the Republic of the Equator.

On further reference to my predecessor's Circular Despatch of the 8th of July, 1881, you will see that it is provided that the Treaty shall apply to those Colonies named in the protocol, on whose behalf notice to that effect shall be given within one year from the date, not of the Treaty, as stated in the enclosure to your Despatch, but of the protocol to the Treaty.

The date of the protocol would depend upon the date of the exchange of the ratifications; and I may add that so recently as December last, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs was unaware whether the ratifications had been exchanged, or whether the protocol had been accepted and signed by the Government of the Equator.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 36.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 11.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 17th February, 1883.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 30.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a letter that has been received from the Foreign Office, stating that a Despatch had been received from Her Majesty's Minister in Japan, reporting that he had been informed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs that His Imperial Majesty's ship, "Riujiō-kan" would sail on the 15th of December last for Valparaiso, by way of Wellington, and that he had been requested to obtain the good offices of the Governor of New Zealand on that occasion.

Sir H. Parkes's letter, mentioned in the enclosed one, addressed to Sir A. Gordon on this subject, was no doubt duly received at the time; and I doubt not that your Government will have extended to this vessel any good offices which she may have needed, if she has already called at the Port of Wellington, as I presume will have been the case before this Despatch reaches you.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

Enclosure.

SIR,—

Foreign Office, 6th February, 1883.

I am directed by Earl Granville to state to you, for the information of the Earl of Derby, that a Despatch has been received from Her Majesty's Minister in Japan, reporting that he had been informed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs that his Imperial Majesty's ship, "Riujiō-kan," would sail on the 15th of December last for Valparaiso, by way of Wellington, and that he had been requested to obtain the good offices of the Governor of that Colony on the occasion of the visit.

I am to request that you will move Lord Derby to cause instructions to be sent to the authorities at Wellington to render any assistance that may be required to this vessel, should she put in at that port. I am to add, that a Despatch was addressed to Sir A. Gordon, by Sir Harry Parkes, on the 14th of December last, acquainting him of the wishes of the Japanese Government in this matter.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

I am, &c.,
T. V. LISTER.

No. 37.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 12.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 18th February, 1883.

A.-1, No. 12.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 35.

My predecessor caused to be communicated to the Royal Humane Society a copy of your Despatch, No. 75, of the 4th of October last, respecting the conduct of a half-caste woman, named Kate Middlemass, in rescuing a European, named Bird, from drowning. I now have the honour to transmit to you a bronze medal and certificate, which have been awarded to Kate Middlemass by the Society. You will be so good as to cause these rewards to be publicly presented to Kate Middlemass.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 38.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 14.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 20th February, 1883.

A.-1, No. 18.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 36.

I caused to be communicated to the Secretary of State for War a copy of your Despatch No. 93, of the 28th of November last, recommending that the application of Mr. G. T. Mackelvie, for a gift of armour, &c., from the Tower for the Auckland Museum, should, if practicable, be favourably entertained by Her Majesty's Government; and I now have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter from the War Office, in reply, enclosing a list of the specimens available, and desiring to be informed, should the articles enumerated prove acceptable, to whom they should be handed over for shipment to Auckland.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

Enclosure.

The WAR OFFICE to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

Surveyor-General's Department, War Office, 29th February, 1883.

In reply to your letter of the 24th ultimo, relative to an application, on behalf of the Government of New Zealand, for a gift of old arms and armour from the surplus stock in the Tower of London for a museum in Auckland, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Earl of Derby, that the Secretary of State for War will be happy to present to the Colony, for the purpose in question, the articles enumerated in the enclosed list, if acceptable, but that no further specimens of armour can be spared. I am therefore to request information as to whom (if accepted) the articles shall be handed over for transmission to Auckland.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,

H. R. BRAND.

LIST of SPECIMENS of OLD ARMS and ARMOUR available for PRESENTATION to NEW ZEALAND.

ARMOUR manplate, parts of—Helmets, pot, 1; back-plates, cuirassieur, 17th century, 1; breast-plates, pikeman's, with tassels, 1; back-plates, Royal Horse Guards, 1; breast-plates, Royal Horse Guards, 1. Axes, boarding, handled, O.P., 1; bayonets, sword, brass, Brunswick, 2. Blunderbusses—Flint, brass barrels, 1; iron barrels, 1; carbines, M.L., flint, S.B., with steel rammers, heavy cavalry, 1; Guns, M.L., percussion, single barrel, with wood rammers, S.B. fowling-pieces, for Indian presents, 1; halberts, yeoman warders, 1; material for small-arm locks, flint, 3; muskets, M.L., S.B., flint, with steel rammers and bayonets, hand, regular rank and file, 1; pikes, boarding, O.P., 1. Pistols—M.L., flint, of sorts, 12 inch, 1, 9 inch, 1; M.L., flint, percussion, 6 inch, sea-service, with nipples, 1. Swords—Scabbard, brass, 2; brass hilt, band, ivory handles, 2; brass hilt, pioneers, 4; brass hilt, of sorts, 2; iron hilt basket or claymore, Highland Regiments, Staff Sergeants, 1; iron hilt Royal navy cutlass, 27 inch, 1; iron hilt, curved, 1. Wall-pieces, M.L., flint, S.B., iron barrels, 1; scales, pairs, for cuirasses, with cloth-backs, 1; spears, sergeants, with crossbar, 1.

No. 39.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand. General.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 22nd February, 1883.

With reference to Sir J. Prendergast's Despatch, No. 99, of the 1st of A.-1, No. 21. December, enclosing a memorandum by the Premier, proposing that sections 4, 5, 6, 7, and 18 (in part) of "The Imperial Coinage Act, 1870," should be brought into operation in New Zealand, I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Treasury, enclosing an extract of a report by the Deputy-Master of the Mint, stating that it would appear to be desirable that the whole of the Act should be applied to New Zealand, as has already been done in certain other Colonies. I also enclose a copy of the letter to which it is a reply.

Although certain portions of the Act are not strictly applicable to the Colonies, yet I would suggest, for the consideration of your Ministers, that it would in any case be advisable to extend to New Zealand certain other sections beyond those mentioned by Mr. Whitaker: for instance, section 4 requires to be supplemented by section 2, which defines the term "the Mint;" by section 3, which prescribes the standard of the coins to be issued by the Mint; by section 11, which provides for the issue of Proclamations; and by the First Schedule, which determines the proper weight of the coins issued by the Mint.

I would also point out that if only a portion of the Act is brought into operation in the Colony, it is not impossible that questions may be raised as to how far the old Currency Acts mentioned in the Second Schedule, and repealed in England, continue to apply to the coins current in the Colony; and, having regard to the importance of having a uniform system of law for coins current in different parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, your Government may not be unwilling that the whole Act should be extended to New Zealand.

I shall be glad to be informed, at your earliest convenience, of the views of your Ministers on the subject.

I have, &c.,

DERBY.

Governor Sir W. F. D. Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., &c.

Enclosure 1.

(No. 2388/83.)

The TREASURY to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

SIR,—

Treasury Chambers, 8th February, 1883.

With reference to Mr. Bramston's letter of the 20th ultimo, suggesting that certain sections of the Imperial Coinage Act (33 Vict., c. 10) should be brought into operation in New Zealand, I

am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to send herewith, for the information of the Earl of Derby, an extract from a report which my Lords have received from the Deputy-Master of the Mint, and I am to request that the same may be communicated to the Colonial Government of New Zealand.

My Lords concur with the Deputy-Master in opinion that, as there are no local Currency Acts in New Zealand, it is desirable that the whole Imperial Act should become law, rather than portions of it. This will be in accordance with what has been already done in South Africa and Fiji, and can hardly cause any practical inconvenience, as the sections which the Government of New Zealand propose to omit will be simply inoperative in the Colony.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

I have, &c.,

R. E. WELBY.

Sub-Enclosure.

EXTRACT from a LETTER from the MINT, dated 1st February, 1883.

"It would appear desirable that the Coinage Act should generally be made law in Colonies in which the Imperial coinage is alone current; and that Act has, as their Lordships are aware, been already applied in its entirety to the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and Fiji, by Orders in Council of the 29th November, 1881.

"The case of New South Wales, to which reference is made in Mr. Bramston's letter, is somewhat exceptional, as there is a branch of the Royal Mint at Sydney; and, for the reasons given in my report of the 13th December, 1881, it seemed advisable that the question of applying the Act to that Colony and to Victoria should be specially referred to the Deputy-Masters of the Mint at Sydney and Melbourne, a course which has been adopted under their Lordships' order of the 13th December last.

"In New Zealand, however, no such special circumstances exist, and there would appear to be no reason why the whole of the Act should not be applied to it, as has already been done in the case of the Cape, Natal, and Fiji."

Enclosure 2.

The COLONIAL OFFICE to the TREASURY.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 20th January, 1883.

With reference to the letter from this department of the 27th November last, relative to the proposed extension of the Imperial Coinage Act, 33 Vict., cap. 10, of 1870, to New South Wales, I am directed by the Earl of Derby to transmit to you, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, a copy of a Despatch from the Acting Governor of New Zealand, enclosing a memorandum by the Premier, suggesting that sections 4, 5, 6, and 7, and that part of section 18 of the Act that relates to British Possessions, should be brought into operation in New Zealand.

I am also to enclose, for the information of their Lordships in dealing with the question, a copy of a Despatch received in 1879 from the Governor, with reference to the monetary legislation in force in the Colony,

The Secretary to the Treasury.

I have, &c.,

J. BRAMSTON.

No. 40.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 15.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 5th March, 1883.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 85, of the 3rd of November last, respecting the efforts of certain persons at Timaru to save life from drowning during a storm on the 14th of May last.

In accordance with the wish of your Ministers, the papers enclosed in your Despatch were communicated to the Royal Humane Society; and I now have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a correspondence which has passed between the Society and this department.

I have, &c.,

DERBY.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

Enclosure.

The COLONIAL OFFICE to the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 19th December, 1882.

I am directed by the Earl of Derby to transmit to you, to be laid before the Royal Humane Society, a copy of a Despatch, with its enclosure, from the Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand, respecting the efforts of certain persons at Timaru to save life from drowning.

I have, &c.,

J. BRAMSTON.

The Secretary, Royal Humane Society.

A.-1, No. 14.

Reply,
A.-1, No. 38.

Sub-Enclosure 1.

The ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

Royal Humane Society Office, No. 4, Trafalgar Square, W.C.,

21st February, 1883.

SIR,—

I have the honour to refer to your letter of the 19th December last, enclosing the copy of a Despatch, No. 85, from the New Zealand Government; and I am directed to express the regret of my committee that the case cannot be recognized, in consequence of there being a Society in Melbourne bearing the name of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, and which Society is anxious to recognize acts of bravery occurring within its own sphere. I am desired to forward a copy of a resolution which has been passed by the committee of this Society at the suggestion of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, as the latter institution propose to grant rewards in Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.

The Assistant Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office, Downing Street.

I have, &c.,
J. W. HORNE,
Secretary.

Sub-Enclosure 2.

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Committee, held on the 20th February, 1883, at the Society's Offices, 4, Trafalgar Square, London, the following resolution was adopted, viz. :—

“When a Humane Society is founded in any Colony of Great Britain, with rules and regulations having similar objects to those of the Royal Humane Society, and offers medals and other honorary rewards for saving life from drowning, the Royal Humane Society shall, when requested by such Colonial Humane Society, abstain from awarding its medals, &c., to residents in such Colonies, and shall only comply with such request provided it reaches them through official channels, and is not disapproved of by the Governor.

“That the above rule shall not apply to officers and men of the Royal Navy or the Army on active service, who, wherever they may be quartered or stationed, shall, as heretofore, be recognized as having claims on the consideration of the Royal Humane Society when they save life from drowning at the risk of their own.

“That the Committee of the Royal Humane Society are prepared to receive, as heretofore, information of acts of courage and devotion in saving life from drowning in the Colonies; but in the cases contemplated, where the salvor is a colonist, notice of the application shall (after being recorded) be remitted to the Humane Society of the Colony.

“If the Colony has no Humane Society recognized by the Governor, then the case shall be adjudicated by the Committee of this Society.”

Extracted from the minute-book. True copy.

J. W. HORNE, Secretary.

No. 41.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 17.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 5th March, 1883.

I have the honour to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the under-mentioned Act of the Legislature of New Zealand, a transcript of which accompanied your Despatch No. 77, of the 6th of October last, entitled No. 71, 1882, “An Act to Amend ‘The Public Revenues Act, 1878.’”

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 42.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency Sir W. F. D. JERVOIS.
(No. 20.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 22nd March, 1883.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Chief Justice Prendergast's Despatch No. 1, of the 15th of January last, respecting a petition addressed to the Prince of Wales, by certain discharged soldiers in Wanganui; and I have to request that you will inform the petitioners that their petition has been laid before the Prince of Wales, but that, having received a report upon it from your Government, I have not been able to recommend His Royal Highness to take any steps in regard to it.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

Governor Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., &c.,
4—A. 2.

A.-1, No. 23.

No. 43.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 23.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 4th April, 1883.

Nos. 11 and 20.
Also A.-1, Nos.
15, 16, and 17.

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of the postal arrangements between France and the Australasian Colonies, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information and for that of your Government, a copy of a letter which has been addressed by the Treasury to the Postmaster-General, conveying authority for signing the contract for regulating the postal relations in question.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

DERBY.

Enclosure.

(No. 3451.)

The TREASURY to the POST OFFICE.

SIR,—

Treasury Chambers, 29th March, 1883.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have had before them Mr. Shaw Lefevre's letter of the 19th February, 1883, enclosing copy of the draft agreement for regulating the postal relations between (1) France and her Colonies, and (2) Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, by means of English and French packets; and they desire me to convey to you their authority for signing the contract on behalf of your department.

My Lords make no observation as to the contract having been provisionally carried out since November last.

I have, &c.,

The Postmaster-General.

J. H. COLE.

No. 44.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 24.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 9th April, 1883.

With reference to that portion of my predecessor's Despatch of the 24th August, 1880, which relates to a proposal that preliminary examinations for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, should be conducted by means of papers sent out to the Colonies by the Civil Service Commissioners, I have the honour to transmit to you, to be laid before your Government, an extract of a letter from the War Office, stating that the Civil Service Commissioners will be prepared, upon being informed that a person residing in any of the more important distant Colonies is desirous of passing the preliminary examination for admission, to forward to the Governor of the Colony in question a sealed packet of examination papers, with explanations as to the mode of conducting the examination, or, should the demand for examination be recurrent, they would be willing to supply papers beforehand, to be used by the Governor as occasion might require.

It will be noticed that this arrangement supersedes that which was previously announced in Lord Kimberley's Despatch of the 30th of June, 1881, under which preliminary examinations for Sandhurst would have been conducted in accordance with the prescribed regulations by the authorities of any Universities or Colleges possessing Royal Charters, but that it does not affect the annual grant of a cadetship to such Universities.

Your Government will also observe that, in consequence of the increased facilities afforded by the present arrangement, it will now be unnecessary to take any steps in the direction indicated in the earlier of the two Despatches referred to, with the view of choosing a common centre of examination in Australia.

The Officer Administering the Government
of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,

DERBY.

Enclosure.

EXTRACT from a LETTER from the WAR OFFICE to the COLONIAL OFFICE, dated 9th March, 1883.

(No. 092/400.)

"I AM to observe that a communication has been received from the Civil Service Commissioners, from which it appears that, upon its being notified to them that a person residing in any of the more important distant Colonies is desirous of passing in the Colony the "preliminary" examination for

admission to Sandhurst, they will be prepared to forward to the Governor of the Colony in question a sealed packet of examination papers, accompanied by instructions as to the mode of conducting the examination; or, should the demand for examination in the Colony be likely to be recurrent, they would be willing, for the purpose of avoiding delay, to supply the Governor with papers beforehand, to be used by him when the occasion should arise.

“This course will accordingly be adopted, in preference to the arrangement originally proposed, of holding preliminary examinations in the Colonies under the authority of chartered Colonial Universities.”

No. 45.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
(New Zealand, No. 25.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 9th April, 1883.

With further reference to the Despatch of the Officer Administering the Government, No. 74, of the 3rd of October, I have the honour to transmit to you, for communication to your Government, an extract of a letter which has been received from the War Office, in respect of the proposal of the authorities of the New Zealand University, that students who had passed the first local examination for the degree of B.A., and are candidates for admission into the army, should be placed on the same footing as graduates and students of the Imperial Universities. A.-1, No. 11.

As regards the further point raised in the enclosure to the Administrator's Despatch above referred to, you will observe, from another Despatch of this day's date, that the arrangement under which the Colonial Universities were empowered to conduct preliminary examinations for Sandhurst, has been superseded by a system which will admit of more general application.

Governor Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B., &c. I have, &c.,
DERBY.

Enclosure.

EXTRACT from a LETTER from the WAR OFFICE to the COLONIAL OFFICE, dated 9th March, 1883.
(No. 092/400.)

“WITH reference to my letter of the 8th December last, and to the papers which you forwarded on the 22nd of the following month, relative to the curriculum at the New Zealand University, I have the honour to acquaint you, by direction of the Secretary of State for War, for the Earl of Derby's information, that, in the absence of any information as to the standard of attainment required in the several subjects comprising the first B.A. examination at the above University, it is impossible to decide whether the examination referred to can be accepted as equivalent to the examinations of the Home Universities, as set forth in paragraph 2 (b) of the Regulations for Admission to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst.”

