

tion of the Act to the end of the next session of the General Assembly—*i.e.*, until about August, 1889.

I have to add that on the evening of the 7th instant a party of sixty-two Chinese immigrants arrived in Wellington from Sydney. The bulk of them (forty-three) were, as in the case of the last shipment, bound for Greymouth. These were transhipped and conveyed to their destination, where they were landed without molestation. The arrival of this party in Wellington caused no excitement, and may be said to have passed almost unnoticed.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Lord Knutsford, &c.

(New Zealand, No. 20.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 10th May, 1888.

I have the honour to transmit to you for communication to your Government, the accompanying extract, which has been reprinted from the *New York Tribune* of the 28th March last, purporting to give the text of the recent treaty concluded between the Government of China and that of the United States on the subject of Chinese immigration, together with explanatory letters from the President of the United States and Mr. Bayard.

In view of the occasional references to this treaty in official and in Press telegrams from Australia, I think it right to lose no time in forwarding to you (in the absence of the authentic text) this newspaper account of its provisions, to which, of course, no official character will be attached.

I have, &c.,

KNUTSFORD.

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

Enclosure.

[Extract from the *New York Tribune* of the 28th March, 1888.]

A NEW TREATY WITH CHINA.—Full Text of Mr. Bayard's Recent Diplomatic Effort.—Restriction which does not restrict.—Property Qualification Clause, and Damages to be paid.—Mr. Bayard's Explanatory Letter. [By Telegraph to the *Tribune*.]

WASHINGTON, 27th March.—The new Chinese treaty recently concluded in this city by Secretary Bayard and Chang Yen Hoon, the Chinese Minister, together with the letter of the President transmitting the treaty, and an explanatory letter of Secretary Bayard to the Senate, is herewith given in full. The injunction of secrecy has not yet been removed from the treaty by the Senate, but that may be done at some future time. The Senate never hurries undignifiedly in such matters. The full text of the treaty is as follows:—

Whereas, on the 17th day of November, A.D. 1880, a treaty was concluded between the United States and China for the purpose of regulating, limiting, or suspending the coming of Chinese labourers to, and their residence in, the United States; and whereas the Government of China, in view of the antagonism and much-deprecated and serious disorders to which the presence of Chinese labourers has given rise in certain parts of the United States, desires to prohibit the emigration of such labourers from China to the United States: And whereas the Government of the United States and the Government of China desire to co-operate in prohibiting such emigration, and to strengthen in other ways the bonds of friendship between the two countries:

Now, therefore, the President of the United States has appointed Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State of the United States, as his plenipotentiary, and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China has appointed Chang Yen Hoon, Minister of the third rank of the Imperial Court, Civil President of the Board of Imperial Cavalry, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, as his plenipotentiary; and the said plenipotentiaries, having exhibited their respective full powers, found to be in due and good form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Article I. The high contracting parties agree that for a period of twenty years, beginning with date of the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, the coming, except under the conditions hereinafter specified, of Chinese labourers to the United States shall be absolutely prohibited.

Wherein Right of Return is granted.

Article II. The preceding article shall not apply to the return to the United States of any Chinese labourer who has a lawful wife, child, or parents in the United States, or property therein to the value of \$1,000, or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement. Nevertheless, every such Chinese labourer shall, before leaving the United States, deposit, as a condition of his return, with the Collector of Customs of the district from which he departs, a full description in writing of his family, or property, or debts aforesaid, and shall be furnished by said Collector with such certificate of his right to return under this treaty as the laws of the United States may now or hereafter prescribe, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this treaty; and should the written