

2. The purport of this despatch was contained in your telegram of the 18th July, and I telegraphed to you on the 27th August stating that the Government of New Zealand would adopt the policy suggested by His Majesty's Government in the matter.

I have, &c.,

LIVERPOOL,

The Right Hon. Walter H. Long, M.P.,  
Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Governor-General.

No. 12.

New Zealand, No. 203.

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 1st October, 1918.

I have the honour to forward herewith copy of a letter I have received from the Ministry of Labour, London, relative to the payment of separation allowances to the dependants in British Dominions of colonial workmen who are engaged in Great Britain in employment approved by the Ministry of Labour.

2. I should be glad if you would cause the Ministry of Labour to be informed that my Government state that in no case has a pension been paid in New Zealand on behalf of a munition worker, except where the pensioner has been found to be wholly, or almost wholly, dependent on the claimant.

I have, &c.,

LIVERPOOL

The Right Hon. Walter H. Long, M.P.,  
Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Governor-General.

Enclosure.

Ministry of Labour, Employment Department, Queen Anne's Chambers,  
Westminster S.W. 1, 2nd July, 1918.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I am directed by the Minister of Labour to refer to previous correspondence relating to the payment in certain circumstances of a separation allowance to the dependants in the British Dominions of workmen who have come to this country and are engaged here in employment approved by this Department.

In this connection I am to draw your attention to the fact that the Department's sanction to pay the separation allowance is limited to cases in which the person nominated to receive the separation allowance is proved on investigation to be wholly, or almost wholly, dependent for the cost of maintenance upon the claimant. I am now to state that the Department have recently had under review the applications for separation allowance made by certain colonial munition workers, and from a scrutiny of the forms of claim it would appear that in some cases the dependants may not be in fact wholly, or almost wholly, dependent upon the claimants.

I am accordingly to inform you that the Department would be glad if you would be so good as to reinvestigate any cases in which the degree of dependence on the claimant of the person in receipt of payment appears to be at all doubtful, and if you would withhold payment in any cases in which your inquiries indicate that there is not in fact total, or almost total, dependence. The Department would be glad to be informed by cable at the earliest possible moment of the cases (if any) in which you decide so to withhold payment, and to receive by letter a full report of all the reinvestigations which you find it necessary to make.

I have, &c.,

(Signature illegible).

His Excellency the Governor-General, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. 13.

New Zealand, No. 224.

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 6th November, 1918.

I have the honour to inform you that I did not fail to convey to my Ministers the substance of your despatch, Dominions No. 476, enclosing copy of a resolution passed by the Imperial War Conference, relating to reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions, and enclosing also a copy of a memorandum on the subject prepared by Sir S. P. Sinha.

2. I am advised by my Ministers to reply that, so far as the Government of New Zealand are concerned, no administrative or legislative action appears to be necessary to give effect to the articles of agreement approved by the Imperial War Conference on the 24th July, 1918. Provision already exists for the admission of merchants, tourists, and *bona fide* students of all nationalities who are unable to pass the education test imposed by the Immigration Restriction