

No. 43.

New Zealand, Dominions No. 539.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 23rd September, 1918.

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, the accompanying extract from a memorandum which has been prepared in the War Trade Intelligence Department relative to molybdenite, and which invites reference to the "Report on the Sources and Production of Iron and other Metalliferous Ores used in the Iron and Steel Industry," issued by the Advisory Council of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

I have, &c.,

WALTER H. LONG.

Governor-General His Excellency the Right Hon. the Earl of Liverpool,
P.C., G.C.M.G., M.V.O., &c.

Enclosure.

EXTRACT FROM A MEMORANDUM BY MR. H. W. CARLESS DAVIS.

Molybdenite.

"REPORT on the Sources and Production of Iron and other Metalliferous Ores used in the Iron and Steel Industry" (pp. 142-7). This report was issued this year by the Advisory Council of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and is published by the Stationery Office. As it also contains reports on manganese, nickel, and tungsten it would be particularly interesting to India, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

No. 44.

New Zealand, Dominions No. 554.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 2nd October, 1918.

With reference to my despatch, Dominions No. 766, of the 29th November, 1917, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, copies of a notice issued by the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament regarding nominations for the Nobel Peace Prize for 1919.

2. I should be glad if your Ministers would cause the conditions of the prize to be made known to those bodies and persons who are qualified to nominate candidates.

I have, &c.,

WALTER H. LONG.

Governor-General His Excellency the Right Hon. the Earl of Liverpool,
P.C., G.C.M.G., M.V.O., &c.

Enclosure.

NOBEL COMMITTEE OF THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT.—NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

ALL proposals of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, which is to be distributed 10th December, 1919, must, in order to be taken into consideration, be laid before the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before the 1st of February, 1919.

Any one of the following persons is held to be duly qualified: (a) Members and late members of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, as well as the advisers appointed at the Norwegian Nobel Institute; (b) members of Parliament and members of Government of the different States, as well as members of the Interparliamentary Union; (c) members of the International Arbitration Court at the Hague; (d) members of the Commission of the Permanent International Peace Bureau; (e) members and associates of the Institute of International Law; (f) university professors of political science and of law, of history, and of philosophy; and (g) persons who have received the Nobel Peace Prize.

The Nobel Peace Prize may also be accorded to institutions or associations.

According to the Code of Statutes, section 8, the grounds upon which any proposal is made must be stated, and handed in along with such papers and other documents as may therein be referred to.

According to section 3, every written work, to qualify for a prize, must have appeared in print.

For particulars qualified persons are requested to apply to the office of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, Drammensvei 19, Kristiania.