Meteorological and Wireless-telegraphy Arrangements.

6. A local meteorological section is necessary at each airship-base to deal with local conditions and to receive reports from other stations and transmit them to airships in flight. Too much importance cannot be placed on this organization, as not only is it an aid to safe navigation but it will also enable an airship to take the most favourable route and thus facilitate economic running of an airship-line. The main function of wireless telegraphy at an airship-base will be the transmission of the meteorological data and carrying-out of direction-finding work as an aid to the usual navigation methods. A local wireless-telegraphy set should also be available to relay messages through the nearest high-power station. The receiving-station and meteorological office should be housed as far as possible in the same building or in the immediate vicinity of each other.

Air Ministry, 5th January, 1927.

No. 10.

New Zealand, Dominions No. 141. SIR.—

Downing Street, 7th March, 1927.

With reference to my despatch, Dominions No. 4, of the 4th January, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, the accompanying copies of the official report of the proceedings in the House of Lords on the 23rd February, containing a debate on the responsibilities and duties of a Mandatory Power in the administration of a mandated area (columns 210-219).

2. Copies of the question and answer in the House of Commons which is referred to in column 216 are also enclosed. I have, &c.,

L. S. AMERY.

Governor-General His Excellency General Sir C. Fergusson, Bart., LL.D., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., &c.,

Enclosure.

[Extract from House of Commons Official Report, 15th February, 1927.]

TANGANYIKA.

46. Mr. RAMSDEN asked the Prime Minister, Whether he is aware that the Governor of Tanganyika Territory, in a speech made at the opening of the Legislative Council, stated that Tanganyika is part of the British Empire and would remain so; and whether this represents the views of His Majesty's Government?

The SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES (Mr. AMERY): The phrase quoted by the honourable member is a colloquial summary of the exact position as defined in the immediately preceding part of the Governor's statement, where he rightly lays down that Tanganyika is mandated territory under British control, and that there is no possibility of its passing from that control.

Mr. RAMSDEN: Was the Governor incorrect in stating that Tanganyika is part of the British Empire ?

Mr. AMERY: No, Sir, in so far as the phrase was used colloquially for the whole framework of administration and control, which is usually so designated. Of course, neither mandated territories nor protectorates are full British territory in the sense that the inhabitants are, *ipso facto*, British subjects.

Lieut.-Commander KENWORTHY: Is the right honourable gentleman aware that the mandates are allotted by the League of Nations, which can also take them away? How is it right, therefore, to say that there is no possibility of a mandate being given up?

Mr. AMERY: That is precisely what is not the case. The territory is allotted by the Allied and Associated Powers. The mandates are obligations which we have undertaken towards the League of Nations. They are in no sense a form of tenure which is held by us from the League of Nations, and the League of Nations is not in the position to transfer them or take them away.