

this, they are advised to reply for the present that their claim is now being considered by their lawyers, learned in these matters, with the object of determining what redress they should seek and what the amount of their claim should be to compensate them sufficiently for the trespasses, wrongs, and injuries, losses, damages, and expenses they have suffered and sustained at the hands of the German authorities. It is also being considered how my clients' claim should best be made. Whether, for instance, it should be preferred directly to or through you as Imperial German Consul, or directly to the Imperial German Government at Berlin, or through the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, or otherwise. Therefore, until the opinions of their lawyers shall have been obtained, my clients, Messrs. Donald and Edenborough, will not be in a proper position to state exactly what redress they ought to seek or what compensation they intend to claim from the Imperial German Government. When this preliminary shall have been settled, my clients will then doubtless instruct me to acquaint and notify you. Meanwhile, Messrs. Donald and Edenborough have caused their formal and public protest and complaint against the German Consular and naval authorities at Samoa, on account of the grievous, heavy trespasses and wrongs aforesaid, to be made and declared before me as a Public Notary, in due form of law; and it is intended forthwith to send a copy of such public protest and complaint to His Excellency the Governor of this Colony of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM COLEMAN,
Solicitor and Notary for Messrs. Donald and Edenborough,
owners of the British steamer "Richmond."

No. 13.

(No. 38.)

MY LORD,—

Government House, Wellington, 27th June, 1889.

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that on Tuesday, the 26th, Mr. W. P. Reeves, representing St. Albans, inquired in the House of Representatives whether my Government would co-operate with the other Australian Colonies in approaching Her Majesty's Government with a view of getting an Act passed by the Imperial Parliament to oblige all vendors of frozen imported meat in the United Kingdom to mark and sell such meat as frozen imported meat: to which inquiry the Premier replied that he was quite prepared to do so, that the matter was an important one, and that he was aware that a considerable section of people at Home were interested in the matter.

As the question has been referred to upon more than one occasion in the Imperial Parliament, I think it desirable that your Lordship should be in possession of the views of my Ministers, representing as they do the colony which is most interested in the supply of frozen meat to the English market.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Lord Knutsford, &c.

ONSLOW.

No. 14.

(No. 39.)

MY LORD,—

Government House, Wellington, 8th July, 1889.

I have the honour to inform your Lordship that a Bill has been introduced by one of my Ministers, on behalf of the Government, into the Legislative Council of New Zealand with the view of assimilating the law of the colony in respect to patents, &c., to that of the United Kingdom, and that the Merchandise Marks Act has been grafted on to the Bill.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of the Bill referred to, and, in the event of its passing both Houses substantially in the shape in which it has been introduced, I shall inform your Lordship of the fact by cable.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Lord Knutsford, &c.

ONSLOW.

No. 15.

(No. 42.)

MY LORD,—

Government House, Wellington, 22nd August, 1889.

I have the honour to report that on the 16th July sentence of death was passed upon one Louis Chemis, convicted of the murder of one Thomas Hawkings on the 31st May.