

utmost within one month, a requisition for his surrender in accordance with the terms of Article IX. of this treaty be not made by the Diplomatic Representative of the State which requests his extradition."

The present declaration shall have the same force and duration as the extradition treaty of the 3rd December, 1873, to which it relates.

The present declaration shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible at London.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in duplicate at London, the 26th day of June, 1901.

For Great Britain and Ireland, His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. LANSDOWNE.

For Austria and for Hungary, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador.

DEYM.

And whereas the ratifications of the said declaration were exchanged in London, on the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and two :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and two, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Austria and Hungary under and in accordance with the said treaty as amended by the said declaration above set forth.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

No. 49.

(No. 101.)

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 10th October, 1902.

You are doubtless aware that during his visit to this country your Prime Minister laid before the King four addresses of congratulation on His Majesty's coronation, from the Premier and Ministers of New Zealand, the electors of Westland, the Maori king, Mahuta, and the Maori tribes.

2. His Majesty was pleased to receive these addresses very graciously, and has commanded me to return his most cordial thanks to the signatories, and through them to his people in New Zealand, whom they represent. His Majesty has felt especial gratification in receiving these congratulations and assurances of loyalty from a colony which has shown such splendid devotion to the Crown and Empire, and, though inhabited by two races, is animated by one and the same spirit of Imperial patriotism. The King has watched with keen interest and great satisfaction the steady advance of New Zealand in prosperity and well-being, and hopes that, under the blessing of Providence, this advance may continue uninterrupted. His Majesty was specially gratified to note the references in the addresses to the pleasure experienced by the people of New Zealand in welcoming their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales during their recent visit to the colony, a visit the memory of which is no less pleasant and inspiring to their Royal Highnesses than to their hosts.

3. His Majesty desires me to add that he highly appreciates the labour and skill which have been so successfully devoted to the adornment of the addresses.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor the Right Hon. the Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G., &c.

No. 50.

(No. 106.)

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 15th October, 1902.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 65) of the 21st July, and to inform you that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the title "Royal," which was granted to the Permanent Artillery of New Zealand, being continued to the two branches, Artillery and Engineers, into which the Force has now been divided.

I have, &c.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor the Right Hon. the Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G., &c.