

Enclosure.

A BILL to enable Newspapers published in British Possessions or Protectorates to be registered and be treated as Registered Newspapers under the Post Office Act, 1908.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. The provisions of the Post Office Act, 1908, relating to the registration of newspapers and registered newspapers shall apply to publications printed and published in a British possession or protectorate as they apply to publications printed and published in the British Islands, and accordingly paragraph (a) of subsection one of section twenty of the Post Office Act, 1908 (which relates to the publications which may be registered as a newspaper), shall be read as if the words " or in some British possession or protectorate " were inserted after the words " in the British Islands " :

Provided that the Postmaster-General may refuse to register as a newspaper a publication printed and published in a British possession or protectorate, unless arrangements have been made to his satisfaction for maintaining a responsible representative of the publication in the United Kingdom.

2. This Act may be cited as the Post Office Act, 1913, and shall be read as one with the Post Office Act, 1908.

No. 40.

New Zealand, No. 244.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 4th July, 1913.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch, No. 50, of the 10th April last, on the subject of the carrying of colours by regiments of the New Zealand Territorial Force.

2. In reply, I have to request you to inform your Ministers that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of colours or guidons being carried by such units of the Military Forces of New Zealand as would be permitted to carry colours or guidons if they were units of the Military Forces of the United Kingdom.

3. At the same time I am commanded by His Majesty to express the hope that the rules followed in New Zealand in connection with the consecration, presentation, and replacement of colours or guidons and the disposal of replaced colours or guidons should, as far as practicable, be assimilated to those in force in the United Kingdom. I enclose a copy of a letter from the War Office setting out the regulations now in force in the United Kingdom with regard to these matters.

I have, &c.,

L. HARCOURT.

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

Enclosure.

SIR,—

War Office, London S.W., 25th June, 1913.

With reference to Colonial Office letter, No. 19398/1913, of the 14th instant, I am commanded by the Army Council to inform you that the following are the regulations in connection with the guidons or colours carried by units of the Military Forces of the United Kingdom on the several points raised :—

1. Guidons and colours are always consecrated in accordance with paragraph 1771, King's Regulations, a copy of which, and of the forms of prayer, are attached.

2. The ceremony of presentation is not imperative, and is regarded as a private arrangement between the unit and the individual invited to make the presentation.

3. Colours, except those of Territorial Force units, are replaced at the expense of the State when condemned as unserviceable from fair wear-and-tear. The minimum period of wear is fixed at: Guidons, twenty years. Colours—Foot Guards, ten years; Infantry, twenty years; Special Reserve, thirty years; Territorial Force, no period laid down.

4. In all cases colours remain the property of the State. An extract from the Clothing Regulations on this subject is attached.

*

*

*

*

*

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

I am, &c.,

E. W. D. WARD.

[Extract from the King's Regulations].

STANDARDS AND COLOURS.

Paragraph 1771. The consecration of colours will be performed by chaplains to the Forces, acting-chaplains, or officiating clergymen, in accordance with an authorized Form of Prayer, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary, War Office. Form A is for general use. When the O.C. an