

Dr. Schultz also mentioned that greater restrictions were applied of late in regard to visiting the City of Auckland, stating that often prisoners wished to buy articles that could not be supplied in the local canteen and desired to visit stores, shops, &c., to select for themselves rather than to send by others. He felt this of more importance now since greater allowances were being made to the prisoners. In this connection Lieut.-Colonel Turner stated that the authorities felt that the prisoners had been abusing this privilege of late, there being often five or six who wanted to go to the city the same day. He also stated that it was not intended that this privilege would be entirely cut off, but that it was found necessary to restrict it to a certain extent.

Observations: The prisoners all seemed in good health and quite well satisfied with conditions in general, save the fact that the life was very monotonous. All of those who mentioned the matter spoke well of the Commandant, Lieut.-Colonel C. H. Turner.

ALFRED A. WINSLOW,
American Consul-General.

No. 28.

New Zealand, No. 138.

SIR,— Government House, Wellington, 8th June, 1916.

With reference to my despatch, No. 113, of the 11th May, forwarding copies of my Speech at the opening of Parliament, I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying copies of the Address in Reply from the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives respectively.

I have, &c.,

LIVERPOOL,

Governor.

The Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, P.C., &c.,
Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 29.

New Zealand, No. 139.

SIR,— Government House, Wellington, 9th June, 1916.

With reference to your despatch, No. 238, of the 31st March, relative to the request of the Deutsche Bank for permission to remit to enemy subjects in the British dominions sums of money received from Germany for that purpose, I have the honour to state that I am advised by my Ministers that there is no objection to the bank in question making payment direct to interned prisoners of war personal accounts at the Post Office Savings-bank, New Zealand, or to the Commandants of the internment camps.

2. In the latter case the money will be paid to the prisoners' individual accounts, on which they may operate fortnightly for such amounts as the Commandants approve.

3. In the case of uninterned persons, the payments may be made direct, provided the New Zealand Government is informed of the names of the persons to whom the money is remitted, and the amount stated in each instance.

I have, &c.,

LIVERPOOL,

Governor.

The Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, P.C., &c.,
Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 30.

New Zealand, No. 140.

SIR,— Government House, Wellington, 9th June, 1916.

I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a memorandum which has been addressed to me by my Prime Minister, asking me to communicate with you with a view to application being made to the authorities of the Inns of Court to permit members of the New Zealand Bar who may hold the patent of King's Counsel dated after the passing of the New Zealand Law Practitioners Amendment Act, 1915, and who will be by section 3