application of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to issue from time to time such mandate as is required by law to authorize the consecration of a bishop, no diocese or sphere of action, however, being assigned in such mandate.

You are aware that Colonial bishops may exercise, and in fact have exercised, the power of consecration without Royal sanction, and it remains for the Colonial Episcopate, having these facilities for continuing their succession, to secure the position of their successors in respect to endowments or otherwise by such voluntary agreement or local legislation as they may be advised is necessary and

practicable.

With respect to the second question raised by your letter, namely, the status of clergy who have been ordained by Colonial bishops, I am to state that Her Majesty's Government have not had any recent communication from the prelates of England on this subject, and are not at present prepared to undertake legislation; but that they would see no objection to such a change in the law as would place the Colonial clergy on the same footing as that on which the Scotch Episcopal clergy were placed by 27 and 28 Vict. c. 94.

I have, &c.,

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Sydney, Stapenhill, Burton-on-Trent. R. G. W. HERBERT.

No. 38.

Copy of a DESPATCH from the Right Hon. the Earl of Kimberley to Governor Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.

Sir,— Downing Street, 9th March, 1872.

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 2nd February, 1871, I transmit to you, for your information, copies of Amended Regulations, dated 1st February, 1872, which have been issued by the Secretary of State for the Home Department under the Naturalization Acts of 1870.

There is no change made in these Regulations which affect the Colonies; but as they bear date subsequent to those already transmitted to you, and will no doubt be referred to in all future documents, I have deemed it advisable to furnish

you with a copy.

I have, &c.,

The Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand.

KIMBERLEY.

Enclosure in No. 38.

NATURALIZATION ACTS, 1870.—REGULATIONS.

In exercise of the powers contained in the Naturalization Acts, 1870, I, the Right Honorable Henry Austin Bruce, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, make the following regulations.

FORMS.

1. The forms of declarations made in pursuance of the said Acts shall be respectively as follow:—

NATURALIZATION ACTS, 1870.

Declaration of Alienage by a Naturalized British Subject.

I, A.B., of , having been naturalized as a British subject on the of , do hereby, under the provisions of the Order of Her Britannic Majesty in Council of the and of the treaty between Great Britain and C.D., renounce my naturalization as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a subject [or citizen] of C.D.

Made and subscribed this

day of

(Signed)
18 , before me,

(Signed) E.F.

gned) E.F.
Justice of the Peace
[or other official title].

NATURALIZATION ACTS, 1870.

Declaration of Alienage by a Person born within British Dominions.

I, A.B., of , being held by the common law of Great Britain to be a natural-born subject (Insert address.) of Her Britannic Majesty by reason of my having been born within Her Majesty's dominions, and being also held by the law of C.D. to have been at my birth, and to be still, a subject [or citizen] of C.D., hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to be considered and treated as a subject [or citizen] of C.D.

Made and subscribed this

day of

(Signed) A.B.

18 , before me, (Signed)

Justice of the Peace [or other official title].