

3. It will be observed that the names of candidates should be received by the Nobel Committee before the 1st of February, 1912.

I have, &c.,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor the Right Hon. Lord Islington, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., &c.

Enclosure.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

ALL proposals of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, which is to be distributed 10th December, 1912, must, in order to be taken into consideration, be laid before the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before the 1st of February of the same year.

Any one of the following persons is held to be duly qualified: (a) Members and late members of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, as well as the advisers appointed at the Norwegian Nobel Institute; (b) members of Parliament and members of Government of the different States, as well as members of the Interparliamentary Union; (c) members of the International Arbitration Court at the Hague; (d) members of the Commission of the Permanent International Peace Bureau; (e) members and associates of the Institute of International Law; (f) university professors of political science, and of law, of history, and of philosophy; and (g) persons who have received the Nobel Peace Prize.

The Nobel Peace Prize may also be accorded to institutions or associations.

According to the code of statutes, section 8, the grounds upon which any proposal is made must be stated, and handed in along with such papers and other documents as may therein be referred to.

According to section 3, every written work, to qualify for a prize, must have appeared in print.

For particulars, qualified persons are requested to apply to the office of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, Drammensvei 19, Kristiania.

No. 115.

New Zealand, No. 359.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 17th October, 1911.

With reference to Mr. Lyttelton's circular despatch of the 19th of October, 1903, forwarding an Order of the King in Council applying section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, to the case of Japan, I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers, copies of an Order in Council of the 3rd instant, repealing the Order in Council of the 9th of October, 1903, and making new provision regarding the apprehension of deserters from Japanese ships.

I have, &c.,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor the Right Hon. Lord Islington, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., &c.

Enclosure.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 3rd day of October, 1911.—Present: The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that, where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are, or will be, given by the Government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 9th October, 1903, His late Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, was pleased to order and declare that seamen not being slaves (and not being British subjects) who, within His Majesty's dominions, desert from ships belonging to subjects of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan should be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships:

And whereas it is desirable to repeal the said Order in Council of the 9th day of October, 1903:

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are given by the Government of Japan for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant ships in that country: