

2. I have to request that your Ministers will be so good as to cause the conditions of the prize to be made known to those bodies and persons who are qualified to nominate candidates.

3. It will be observed that the names of candidates should be received by the Nobel Committee before the 1st February, 1915.

I have, &c.,

L. HARCOURT.

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

### Enclosure.

#### NOBEL COMMITTEE OF THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT.—NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

ALL proposals of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, which is to be distributed 10th December, 1915, 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 first 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 Court of 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, § 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 § 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, Kristiana.

### No. 68.

New Zealand, No. 494.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 10th November, 1914.

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, copies of a new order made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries entitled the Importation of Dogs Order of 1914, which came into operation on the 1st instant.

2. The principal changes effected by the new order are as follows:—

(a.) An alteration from *six* to *four* calendar months in the prescribed period of detention and isolation of imported dogs (Article 2); and

(b.) An additional provision to secure that transshipments of imported dogs in ports in Great Britain are regulated (Article 8).

3. With regard to (a), the Board have decided to discontinue the procedure hitherto adopted under which the prescribed period of quarantine of an imported dog was, on production by the owner of a satisfactory declaration as to the care and control of the dog prior to importation, reduced in certain cases to a minimum period of three calendar months from the date of the landing of the dog. The new period of *four* calendar months' quarantine will therefore apply to all dogs landed in Great Britain from abroad, subject, however, to the undermentioned exception in the case of dogs brought from New Zealand.

4. In view of the fact that rabies does not exist in New Zealand, and that quarantine regulations are in force therein with a view to preventing its introduction, a dog brought from New Zealand in a vessel coming to Great Britain without calling at any port *en route*, or calling only at ports on the direct homeward route, will be released from quarantine by a special order of the Board immediately after the arrival of the dog at the veterinary premises