

mentioned firm in the United Kingdom—that is to say, all bags (except paper bags) and wrappers or sacks the export of which from the United Kingdom to the country of destination is now or may hereafter be prohibited, or is now or may hereafter be allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as constituting the coverings of goods to be shipped for exportation (all of which materials or articles are hereinafter referred to as “the said coverings”).

(2.) I [or We] will duly comply with any requirements for the time being of the War Trade Department or the Commissioners of Customs and Excise in respect of the said coverings, and particularly the following specific requirements:—

(a.) The said coverings shall not nor shall any part thereof be re-exported in any manner or form from the country of destination without the consent in writing of one of His Britannic Majesty's Consular Officers indicated by His Majesty's representative in the country of destination, nor shall the said coverings or any part thereof be in any way utilized, applied, or appropriated for the purposes, benefit, or advantage of any country at war with the United Kingdom or of any subject of such a country.

(b.) The said coverings shall either be used in the country of destination or shall be there destroyed or rendered useless for any purpose whatsoever, or if re-exported with such consent as aforesaid shall only be utilized as coverings for goods to be exported from such country to the United Kingdom, or to an Allied country, or some other destination to be approved of by such Consular Officer.

(3.) This undertaking shall remain in force until the War Trade Department shall, upon my [or our] request, consent in writing to my [or our] release therefrom.

Dated this day of , 191 .

(Signed).....

Attested by , British Consul at

No. 11.

New Zealand, No. 990.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 18th December, 1916.

A.—1, 1918,
No. 22.

With reference to my telegram of the 14th December, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, to be laid before your Ministers, a copy of a letter from the India Office relative to the grant of permanent commissions in the Indian Army to officers of the Expeditionary Forces from the oversea Dominions.

I have, &c.,

WALTER H. LONG.

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

Enclosure.

SIR,—

India Office, Whitehall, London S.W., 7th December, 1916.

I am directed to inform you that applications for appointment to the Indian Army have occasionally been received in this office from officers serving in the Contingents from the Dominions. Hitherto no such applications have been accepted, but as the possibility of the grant of permanent commissions in the Indian Army to officers holding temporary commissions in the British Service has recently been announced, there appears to be no sufficient reason for debarring suitable officers of the Contingents from the overseas Dominions and the colonies from appointments to the Indian Army.

The Secretary of State for India in Council will accordingly be obliged if Mr. Secretary Bonar Law will ascertain from the military authorities of the Dominions concerned (by telegraph if there is no objection) whether they would approve the grant of commissions in the Indian Army to officers of the Forces under their control.

Copies of a memorandum showing the conditions under which such applications are accepted in the case of officers of the British Service, and also a memorandum showing the rates of pay in the Indian Army, are enclosed for information.

I have, &c.,

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office, S.W.

E. G. BARROW.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE INDIAN ARMY OF OFFICERS HOLDING COMMISSIONS IN THE SPECIAL RESERVE, THE NEW ARMIES, OR THE TERRITORIAL FORCE.

SANCTION has been given to the selection of a limited number of officers belonging to the Special Reserve, the New Armies, or the Territorial Force, for the grant of permanent commissions in the Indian Army, subject to the following conditions:—

- (1.) Candidates must not have been more than twenty-six years of age on the date on which they were called to Army service as commissioned officers.
- (2.) All embodied commissioned service from the outbreak of war will count for promotion and pension. Service as warrant officer and one-half service in lower ranks will count for pension under the general rule, but will not count for promotion.