4. Canada is, at present, the only Dominion whose legislation is affected by proposal (b), which is embodied in clause 2 of the Bill, and is intended to meet a difficulty liable to arise owing to the warrants issued under the Canadian Extradition Act being legally without effect outside Canadian territory. objection is entertained to such a validation of Canadian extradition warrants in the United Kingdom, through which persons extradited from Canada are in general more likely to pass in transit to their ultimate destination than through New Zealand, and it is hoped that your Ministers will also see no objection to

5. Before any steps are taken to introduce the Bill into Parliament I should be glad to learn whether your Ministers see any objection to the clauses to

which I have referred, or desire to offer any observations in regard to it.

I have, &c.,

WALTER H. LONG.

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

No. 38.

New Zealand, Dominions No. 395.

Downing Street, 20th June, 1917. My Lord, -

With reference to my despatch, Dominions No. 231, of the 13th April, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the information of your Ministers, copies of an extract from the *London Gazette* of the 12th June, containing a translation of the new list of absolute and conditional contraband issued by the Italian Government in April, 1917.

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.

ITALIAN REVISED LIST OF CONTRABAND.

Foreign Office, 9th June, 1917.

THE Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome the following translation of the new list of absolute and conditional contraband issued by the Italian Government in April, 1917. The additions to and modifications of the list subsequent to the decree of the 27th February, 1916, and up to the 31st March, 1917, are indicated by italics:-

## Absolute Contraband.

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their component parts.

2. Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material, for use on land or sea.

3. Lathes and other machines or mechanical utensils which may be used in the manufacture of munitions of war.

4. Emery, corundum, natural and artificial (alundum) in all forms, and all other abrasive materials, natural and artificial, and products manufactured with these materials (3).

5. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their component parts.

6. Wax of any kind (2).

7. Powders and explosives specially prepared for use in war.
8. Materials employed in the manufacture of explosives, including—Nitric acid and nitrates of all kinds, sulphuric acid, smoking sulphuric acid (oleum), acetic acid and acetates, barium chlorate and perchlorate, calcium carbide, calcium nitrate and calcium acetate, potassium salts and caustic potash, salts of ammonium and ammoniae (solution), caustic soda, sodium chlorate and perchlorate, mercury benzol, toluol, xylol, solvent naphtha, phenol (carbolic acid), cresol, naphthelene and its mixtures and derivatives, aniline and its derivatives, glycerine acctones and raw and finished materials usable for their preparation, acctic ether, alcohols, including ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, their preparations and derivatives (3); formic ether, sulphuric ether (1), sulphur, barium sulphur (barytine) (3), urea, eyanimide, celluloid.