and Ramaquaban until such watershed strikes the Hunters' Road (called the Pandanatenka Road), thence by that road to the River Zambesi, and by that river to the Portuguese boundary. The said limits include an area of ten-miles radius round Fort Tuli, but exclude the area of the district known as the Tati district as defined by the Charter of the 29th day of October, 1889, incorporating the British South Africa Company.

3. From and after the coming into operation of this Order the said territories shall be annexed to and form part of His Majesty's dominions, and shall be known as the Colony of Southern Rhodesia,

hereinafter called the colony.

4. Nothing in this Order shall affect the validity of any Order in Council affecting the said territories, or of any Ordinance, Proclamation, or regulations passed or issued under any such Order, or of any act or thing done under any such Order, Ordinance, Proclamation, or regulations, save in so far as any provision of any such Order, Ordinance, Proclamation, or regulations may be repugnant to the provisions of any Act of Parliament which may, by reason of the annexation hereby declared, become extended to the colony or to any Order or regulation made under the authority of any such Act or having in the colony the force and effect of any such Act.

5. This Order shall be published forthwith in the Official Gazette of Southern Rhodesia, and shall commence and come into operation on a day to be fixed by the High Commissioner by Proclamation in the said Gazette; and the High Commissioner shall give directions for the further publication of this Order at such places and in such manner, and for such time or times, as he thinks proper for

giving publicity thereto within the colony.

6. His Majesty may from time to time revoke, alter, add to, or amend this Order.

And the Most Noble the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

## No. 25.

New Zealand, No. 212.

Downing Street, 29th September, 1923. My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency, for the consideration of your Ministers, the accompanying copy of a despatch from His Majesty's representatives at Panama regarding the provision of inscribed tombstones over the graves of three Australian and New Zealand soldiers buried at the United I have, &c., States military cemetery at Corozal.

DEVONSHIRE.

Governor-General His Excellency the Right Hon. Viscount Jellicoe, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., &c.

## Enclosures.

G.H. 1774/23.

MEMORANDUM. Wellington, 12th November, 1923.

If desired, I will communicate through the usual diplomatic channels an expression of the Government's thanks for the very kindly action of the United States authorities in authorizing the erection of the two headstones over the graves of New Zealand soldiers buried at Corozal. will no doubt cause the next-of-kin to be informed of what is being done.

Jellicoe, Governor-General.

The Hon. Sir Francis Bell, G.C.M.G., K.C., Acting for the Prime Minister.

No. 59. (K. 13516/13516/232.)

MY LORD, Panama, 29th August, 1923.

I have the honour to transmit herewith an extract from the Panama Star and Herald of the 19th August, reporting the action taken by the Service Committee of American Legion No. 1 (the post of that organization on the Isthmus of Panama) in causing to be provided with tombstones bearing suitable inscriptions the graves of three Australian and New Zealand soldiers who died of wounds on the Isthmus of Panama on their homeward journey, and are buried at the United States military cemetery at Corozal.

The names of the deceased are-

CHARLES DALL, private, 10th Regiment, Australian Imperial Forces, who died on the 4th

September, 1917.
CHARLES T. W. McKinley, of Dunedin, New Zealand (name of unit not given), who died on the 22nd April, 1918.

T. Renfrew, No. 253/111, Auckland Infantry Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force,

who died on the 26th March, 1919. A record of the death of Charles T. W. McKinley is contained in an extract from the Panama Star and Herald of the 23rd April, 1918, enclosed in Sir Claude Mallet's despatch, No. 32, of the 7th May, 1918.