Now, therefore, in pursuance and exercise of the authority conferred upon me by section two of the Prize Courts Act, 1894, I, Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Governor and Vice-Admiral of the Dominion of New Zealand, being satisfied by information received by me from the Secretary of State for the Colonies in that behalf, do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty the King and certain foreign States, to wit, the Empire of Germany and the Empire of Austria-Hungary, and do hereby declare that the Supreme Court of New Zealand is authorized and required accordingly to exercise jurisdiction as a Prize Court accordingly under the Naval Prize Acts, 1864-1914 (Imperial), and all Acts, rules, and regulations in that behalf.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Arthur William de Brito Savile, Earl of Liverpool, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Dominion of New Zealand and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, at the Government House at Wellington, this twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

A. L. HERDMAN, Minister of Justice.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

His Excellency the Governor has it in Command from His Majesty the King to publish the following Order in Council for the Information of the Public.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the twentieth day of August, 1914.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS during the present hostilities the Naval Forces of His Majesty will co-operate with the French and Russian Naval Forces: And whereas it is desirable that the naval operations of the Allied Forces so far as they affect neutral ships and commerce should be conducted on similar principles: And whereas the Governments of France and Russia have informed His Majesty's Government that during the present hostilities it is their intention to act in accordance with the provisions of the Convention known as the Declaration of London, signed on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1909, so far as may be practicable:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that during the present hostilities the Convention known as the Declaration of London shall, subject to the following additions and modifications, be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and put in force by His Majesty's Government as if the result of the second shall be adopted and the second shall be adopted and the second shall be adopted shall be adopted and the second shall be adopted sha

ment as if the same had been ratified by His Majesty.

The additions and modifications are as follows:—

1. The list of absolute and conditional contraband contained in the Proclamation dated 4th August, 1914, shall be substituted for the lists contained in articles twenty-two and twenty-four of the said Declaration.

2. A neutral vessel which succeeds in carrying contraband to the enemy with false papers may be detained for having carried such contraband if she is encountered

before she has completed her return voyage.

3. The destination referred to in article thirty-three may be inferred from any sufficient evidence, and (in addition to the presumption laid down in article thirty-four) shall be presumed to exist if the goods are consigned to or for an agent of the enemy State, or to or for a merchant or other person under the control of the authorities of the enemy State.