

East : From a point on the Equator in 120° west longitude along that meridian to the South Pole.

South : The South Pole.

West : From the South Pole along the meridian of 160° east longitude to 32° south latitude, thence along that parallel to the eastward to the meridian of 170° east longitude, thence to the northward along that meridian to 1° south latitude, thence along that parallel to the westward to 169° east longitude, thence along that meridian to the northward to 4° north latitude.

2. In the event of the Dominion Government desiring to send ships to a part of the British Empire outside the above limits they will notify the Admiralty, or the Naval Board responsible for the administration of a Dominion Naval Station. Similarly, should the Dominion Government desire to send ships to a foreign port on or off the New Zealand Station they will acquaint the Imperial Government in order that the necessary arrangements for the visit may be made through the Foreign Office.

3. Whilst at foreign ports Commanding Officers of ships of the New Zealand Division will obey any instructions they may receive from the Government of the United Kingdom through the Admiralty as to the conduct of any international matters that may arise, and they are to keep the Naval Board informed of all such instructions as may be received.

4. Should the Commanding Officer of a ship of the New Zealand Division have to put into a foreign port without previous arrangement on account of stress of weather, damage, or any unforeseen emergency, he is to report his arrival and reasons for calling to the Admiralty, to the officer in command of the station, the Naval Board, and to the Commodore Commanding New Zealand Station.

8. Boundaries of the Dominion of New Zealand.—The following islands and groups of islands are included within the boundaries of New Zealand :—

- (a) All those lying between 33° and 53° south latitude and 162° east longitude and 173° west longitude.
- (b) The Kermadec Islands, lying between 29° and 32° south latitude and 177° and 180° west longitude.
- (c) The Cook Islands, comprising Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Taputea, Mauke, Hervey (Manuae), Palmerston, Pukapuka (Donger), Nassau, Rakahanga, Manahiki, Penrhyn (Tongareva), and Suvarov.
- (d) Niue (Savage) Island.

2. The following territories are administered by or on behalf of New Zealand :—

- (a) The Union Islands, consisting of the islands of Fakaofu, Nukunono, Atafu, and the small islands, islets, rocks, and reefs depending on them, are administered by the Administrator of Western Samoa under the authority of the Government of New Zealand.
- (b) The Ross Dependency, which comprises all islands and territories between 160° east longitude and 150° west longitude situated south of 60° south latitude, is a separate dependency of Great Britain, whose Governor is for the time being the officer who is administering the Government of New Zealand.

3. The Dominion also has the mandate for the islands of the Samoan or Navigator Group named Opolu and Savaii.

9. Appointment of Commodore Commanding New Zealand Station.—The Commodore Commanding has authority and control over all H.M. Ships and Naval Establishments on the Station, being responsible to the Admiralty in matters relating to Imperial ships and Imperial Establishments, and to the New Zealand Naval Board in matters relating to ships of the New Zealand Division and Naval Establishments of the Dominion.

10. Authority of the Commodore Commanding or of the Senior Officer present over Civil Establishments.—The Commodore Commanding is to have authority and control over the Repair Yard, Armament Depots, and other Civil Establishments on the New Zealand Station in regard to the general transactions of the Service; but he is not to interfere with the management of any of those establishments where there are superintendents or officers in charge, unless in his opinion a particular and sufficient cause shall render it necessary, when he is to report to the Naval Board the nature of the order given, and his reasons for interfering. If a Superintendent or an officer in charge should consider that any public inconvenience is likely to arise from compliance with an order received from the Commodore Commanding, such Superintendent or officer in charge is to represent the same to him, stating the objections, after which, if the Commodore Commanding shall still direct his order to be complied with, it is to be obeyed without further delay or discussion, and the Commodore Commanding shall become wholly responsible to the Naval Board for the necessity of the