



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE
 EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1901.

THE following Proclamation was publicly made on the twenty-eighth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one, in the front of Parliament House, Wellington, in the presence of His Excellency the Governor and a large concourse of citizens:—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria of Blessed and Glorious Memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and all other Her late Majesty's dominions, is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince Edward: Now, therefore, We, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, Richard John Seddon, a Member of Her late Majesty's Privy Council, Joseph George Ward, Acting - Premier of the said colony, and the Members of the Executive Council of the said colony, assisted by Members of both Houses of the General Assembly, Judges, Magistrates, and Officers of Courts, Ministers of Religion, Mayors, Chairmen and Members of Local Bodies, and numerous other representative European and Maori citizens here present, do now hereby, with one full voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that the High and Mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late Sovereign of Happy and Glorious Memory, become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Supreme Lord in and over the Colony of New Zealand and its dependencies, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom kings and queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince Edward the Seventh with long and happy years to reign over us.

Given at Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, this twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

RANFURLY.
 R. J. SEDDON.
 J. G. WARD.
 W. C. WALKER.
 WM. HALL-JONES.
 C. H. MILLS.
 DUDLEY ALEXANDER, CAPTAIN.

GOD SAVE THE KING !

[The foregoing is in substitution of the Proclamation on page 273.]

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country in 1934. It is noted that the economy is still in a state of depression, and that the government has taken various measures to stimulate it. The report also mentions the progress of the war in Europe, and the impact of the League of Nations.

The second part of the report discusses the financial situation of the country. It is noted that the government has a large deficit, and that the public debt has increased. The report also mentions the measures taken to reduce the deficit, and the impact of the war on the economy.

The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is noted that there is a high level of unemployment, and that the standard of living is low. The report also mentions the measures taken to improve the social situation, and the impact of the war on the population.

The fourth part of the report discusses the political situation of the country. It is noted that there is a high level of political instability, and that the government is weak. The report also mentions the measures taken to improve the political situation, and the impact of the war on the government.

The fifth part of the report deals with the international situation of the country. It is noted that the country is in a state of isolation, and that it has few friends. The report also mentions the measures taken to improve the international situation, and the impact of the war on the world.

The sixth part of the report discusses the future of the country. It is noted that the country has a bright future, and that it will become a great power. The report also mentions the measures taken to prepare for the future, and the impact of the war on the country's future.

The seventh part of the report deals with the conclusion of the report. It is noted that the country has a long way to go, and that it must take many more steps to improve its situation.