A.—2. 28

an acting consular officer in his absence, you will be at liberty to recognise

the officer so nominated without reference to the Secretary of State.

It will be sufficient, in the first case, that the Consul should inform the colonial Government once for all of the consular regulations of the country he represents; and, in the second case, that he should communicate the terms of his appointment to the colonial Government on taking up his post; but, in the third case, the nomination should always be accompanied by the special instructions.

In all other cases, acting consular appointments made by the consular representatives of a foreign country should be provisionally recognised, unless there are special reasons for objecting to the person nominated, on either personal or other grounds; and the question of the definitive recognition of the appointment should be referred to the Secretary of State.

I have to request that you will make a notification in this sense to the

Consuls in the colony under your Government.

I have, &c., RIPON.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand.

No. 29.

(New Zealand, General.)

My Lord,— Downing Street, 30th September, 1892.

A.-1, 1893, No. 7.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 40, of the 9th August, in regard to the application of "The Colonial Probates Act, 1892," to the Colony of New Zealand, and to state, for the information of your Government, that the necessary Order of Her Majesty in Council for this purpose will be issued in due course.

I have, &c., RIPON.

Governor the Right Hon. the Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G., &c.

No. 30.

(Circular.)

Sir,— Downing Street, 24th October, 1892.

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of a Convention between Great Britain and Ecuador, relative to trade-marks, signed at Quito, on the 26th August, 1892, the ratifications of which, it is expected, will be exchanged at an early date.

I have to call your attention to Article 2 of the Convention, from which you will observe that, if it is desired that the stipulations of the Convention should be made applicable to the colony under your government, notice to that effect must be given to the President of Ecuador within one year from the date of the exchange of the ratifications.

I have, therefore, to request that you will be good enough to acquaint me as soon as possible the wishes of your Government in the matter.

I have, &c., RIPON.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand.

Enclosure.

Convention between Great Britain and Ecuador relative to Trade-Marks.—(Signed at Quito, 26th August, 1892.)

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Excellency the President of Ecuador, desiring to conclude a Convention for the reciprocal protection of trade-marks and designs, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say,—

Protection of trade-marks and designs, have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say,—
Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of
India—William Henry Doveton Haggard, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister, Resident and
Consul-General at Quito, &c.; and

Consul-General at Quito, &c.; and
His Excellency the President of Ecuador—Señor Don Pedro José Cevallas, his Minister, Secre-

tary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c.,
Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—