

is recognized governs the conditions of trade between all parts of His Majesty's dominions affords ground for distinguishing between the legislation of a foreign country and that of a portion of such dominions.

The last sentence of the penultimate paragraph of the Solicitor-General's memorandum is as follows: "Nor am I able to see what unjust or mischievous result would be likely to follow from imposing on all shipowners . . . the obligation imposed by section 300 of not inserting *unjust and unreasonable* exceptions in their bills of lading." The Solicitor-General here appears to assume that there is a consensus of opinion as to what clauses in bills of lading are unjust and unreasonable.

It may be well, therefore, to point out that there is no such general agreement on this question, and that many shipowners both in this and other countries have always contended that such clauses as are referred to in section 300 are not unjust and unreasonable, having regard to the system under which the carriage of goods by sea is regulated.

R.E.C., 20/12/10.

No. 116.

New Zealand, No. 2.

MY LORD,—

Downing Street, 5th January, 1911.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers, the papers noted below on the subject of the money-order convention between New Zealand and France.

I have, &c.,

L. HARCOURT.

The Officer administering the Government of New Zealand.

Date.	Description.
28th December, 1910*	From H.M. Ambassador, Paris.

Enclosure.

SIR,—

Paris, 28th December, 1910.

With reference to my despatch, No. 134 (Treaty), of the 21st instant, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of a note from the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs, acknowledging the receipt of the French copy of the detailed regulations with annexures made under the convention for the exchange of money-orders between France and New Zealand, signed on the 1st December, 1909.

It is stated in this note that the regulations in question cannot come into force on the 1st proximo, for, although the convention has received the assent of the Chamber of Deputies, it has not yet been approved by the Senate.

I have, &c.,

The Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey, Bart., M.P., &c.

FRANCIS BERTIE.

MONSIEUR PICHON TO SIR F. BERTIE.

MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR,—

Paris, 27th December, 1910.

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception à Votre Excellence de la lettre du 21 décembre qu'accompagnait le texte authentique du Règlement de détail et d'ordre arrêté à Paris le 15 décembre 1909, et à Wellington, le 25 mai, 1910, relativement à l'échange de mandats-poste entre la France et la Nouvelle Zélande.

Je me suis empressé de faire parvenir ce document à M. le Ministre des Travaux Publics, des Postes et des Télégraphes.

Pour répondre au désir que m'exprime mon Collègue, je viens, d'ailleurs, de faire connaître au Postmaster-General de Nouvelle Zélande, par l'intermédiaire du Consul de France à Auckland, que ce règlement ne pourra pas s'appliquer à partir du 1er janvier 1911, suivant l'intention que m'annonçait la Note de Votre Excellence du 13 décembre courant; à la réception de cette Note, l'attention du Parlement français avait été attirée de nouveau sur la Convention internationale signée le 1er décembre 1909, au sujet du service de mandats-poste entre la France et la Nouvelle Zélande.

La Convention a été récemment approuvée par la Chambre des Députés, mais la sanction du Sénat n'est pas encore intervenue.

Agréé, &c.,

Pour le Ministre,

GAVARRY.