

poundage chargeable on such orders issued on and after the 16th instant will revert to the normal—namely, 4d. for every £1 or fraction of £1. Moreover, on and from the date mentioned the limitation to £100 of the maximum amount permitted to be sent to the United States by money-orders in any one week by the same remitter to the same payee will be withdrawn.

The new arrangements furnish a satisfactory solution of the difficulties experienced by this Department in the working of the Anglo-United States money-order service in consequence of fluctuations in the rate of exchange, and the Secretary of State will no doubt consider it desirable to suggest to the Governments of Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand, and of other British possessions which maintain direct exchanges of money-orders with the United States, the adoption of similar arrangements.

I am, &c.,

L. SIMON,

For the Secretary.

The Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

No. 35.

New Zealand, Dominions, No. 365.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 26th August, 1920.

I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that a Committee on National Memorials on Battlefields met at the War Office on the 21st July, 1920, and recommended that “It is desirable to erect an Imperial memorial at Ypres in the form of a gateway at the Menin Gate, at a cost not exceeding £150,000, and that the dominions should be given an opportunity of associating themselves with the scheme, should they so wish.”

2. This recommendation has now been approved by His Majesty’s Government, and I should be glad to be advised in due course of the wishes of the New Zealand Government on the subject.

I have, &c.,

MILNER.

The Officer administering the Government of New Zealand.

No. 36.

New Zealand, No. 180.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 3rd September, 1920.

With reference to Lord Liverpool’s despatch, No. 80, of the 27th May, regarding the inspection of wireless apparatus on board merchant ships, I have the honour to request Your Excellency to inform your Ministers that in the opinion of the Postmaster-General it is no doubt the case that, on a strict interpretation of Article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Radio-telegraph Regulations, 1912, a foreign ship fitted with wireless apparatus which calls at a port of a contracting State must be assumed to have an installation which complies with the provisions of those regulations, unless she fails to produce a license at the request of the competent authority.

2. There are cases, however—*e.g.*, in the United States—where the Legislature has laid down conditions outside the International Regulations with which foreign ships visiting their ports must comply; and there is, it is considered, nothing in the regulations to prevent inspection to ascertain whether such conditions are being complied with.

3. Under the terms of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1919, which came into force on the 1st September, His Majesty’s Government is empowered to take similar action.

4. It is proposed that the International Regulation in question should be amended at the next International Conference in connection with the preliminary Conference at Washington. In the meantime, however, it is not thought that any serious difficulty would arise if the New Zealand Government were to instruct their Inspectors to inspect foreign ships, whenever possible.

I have, &c.,

MILNER.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand.