2. Where, after the date on which, by the law of any part of the United Kingdom, the debtor's property vests in the trustee, a creditor or the representatives of creditors in a colony seek to enforce execution or process against, or delivery over to him of the property of, the debtor in the colony, the colonial Courts should refuse to permit the enforcement of such execution or process, and should require the property to be delivered over to such trustee, so that the entire body of creditors, British and colonial, of the debtor might share equally in the distribution of the debtor's whole estate.

I shall be glad to be informed of the law upon the matter in question in the colony under your government. Should the existing law not already secure reciprocal treatment in regard to the recognition of the title of a British trustee in bankruptcy, I would invite your Government to consider the desirability of taking steps to amend the colonial law in the direction indicated, so as to bring

it into uniformity with the law of this country on the subject.

I have, &c., J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand.

No. 5.

Downing Street, 2nd March, 1899.

A DESPATCH signifying that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the Acts of the New Zealand Legislature passed in the session of Parliament, 1898.

[List of Acts published in the New Zealand Gazette of the 22nd June, 1899.]

No. 6.

(Circular.)

SIR,-

Downing Street, 2nd March, 1899.

I have the honour to inform you that, in consequence of applications received from time to time from the educational authorities of certain Colonial Governments for the supply of examples and specimens of examination papers for the purpose of aiding instruction in art schools and classes, which applications have been as far as possible complied with, correspondence has passed between the Science and Art Department and this office as to the possibility of offering further facilities in this direction.

offering further facilities in this direction.

2. The Lords of the Committee of Council on Education have expressed their readiness, upon receiving a request from any Colonial Government, to select from students' works which will be submitted at forthcoming examinations sets of works which, as far as circumstances permit, shall be representative of the subjects of instruction in respect of which grants-in-aid are made by the Science and Art Department, and shall include examples of works required by the department from candidates for certificates of qualification to teach.

3. The cost to a Colonial Government for such a set of works would be about £40, exclusive of freight; but this price is not one that could be absolutely fixed, since the prices of works necessarily vary, according to the value

placed upon them by the students to whom they belong.

4. Such sets of works would be accompanied by sets of exercises in subjects of the personal examinations held annually in schools of art, &c. There is not likely to be any difficulty in supplying these latter sets except in one or two of the more advanced subjects, in which the number of exercises which can serve as examples of sound work is limited.

5. Copies of the directory of the Science and Art Department, together with syllabuses of the subjects of instruction in art, are herewith enclosed. Copies of the illustrated reports by examiners on the national competition of schools of art, &c., and upon the annual personal examinations, will be supplied as far as possible upon receipt of application for them.

6. Their Lordships consider that if such a collection were placed in some public building where access might be obtained by all teachers and others who