



NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those Persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Excellency's Command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR, *Colonial Secretary.*

VOL. II.]

AUCKLAND, MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1854.

[No. 35

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel ROBERT HENRY WYNYARD, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, the Officer Administering the Government of the Islands of New Zealand, &c.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance enacted by the Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, Sess. 2, No. 9, intituled "an Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Deeds and instruments affecting real property." It is enacted that there shall be established in every County or District as the case may be—within the Colony, an office which shall be called the "Register Office," for Registering in manner thereafter directed, the Deeds, Wills, and Memorials thereby authorized to be registered. *And whereas*, it is further enacted that the said Ordinance shall come into operation within any County or District, at such time as His Excellency the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council shall, by Proclamation, appoint.

Now therefore, I, the Officer administering the Government, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said in part recited Ordinance, do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, appoint that the said recited Ordinance shall come into operation within the Province of New Plymouth, on FRIDAY, the first day of December next, ensuing.

Given under my hand and issued under the public Seal of the

Colony of New Zealand, at Auckland, in the Colony aforesaid this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

(Signed.) R. H. WYNYALD.

By His Excellency's command,

(Signed.) ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Colonel ROBERT HENRY WYNYARD, Companion of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, Officer Administering the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Islands of New Zealand, &c., &c.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance passed by the Governor-in-Chief of the New Zealand Islands by and with the consent of the Legislative Council thereof intituled "An Ordinance for the Naturalization of certain persons in the Islands of New Zealand," Session XII., No. 4, it is enacted that "all and singular the persons who shall be declared to come within the operation of such Ordinance by any Proclamation to be issued in that behalf by His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief shall be deemed and taken until the next Session of the General Legislature within the Islands of New Zealand to be natural born subjects of Her Majesty. Now, therefore, I the

Officer Administering the Government of the Islands of New Zealand in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said in part recited Ordinance, Do hereby Proclaim and Declare that the person whose name is underwritten shall be deemed and taken to be a natural born subject of Her Majesty from the date set opposite his name until the next Session of the General Legislature of the Islands of New Zealand as fully to all intents and purposes as if his name had been inserted in the Schedule annexed to the said Ordinance.

FERDINAND MEIER, (Landing Waiter of H.M. Customs at Wellington, a Native of Prussia,) from 16th September, 1854.

This Proclamation shall take effect from and after the above date.

Given under my hand and issued under the Public Seal of the Islands of New Zealand, at Auckland, in the Islands aforesaid this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

R. H. WYNYARD,

Officer Administering the Government.
By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
3rd November, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS BATEMAN, Esq.,
to be Sub-Treasurer at Russell, Bay of Islands.

By His Excellency's command,
ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

PRINTING.

Native Secretary's Office, Auckland,
26th October 1854.

TENDERS will be received at this office, until noon on Friday, the 24th of November next, from persons desirous to contract for printing the Maori Messenger, for the twelve months, commencing with the 1st December, 1854.

Security will be required for the due performance of the contract, and the Tenders should be accompanied by a notification of the consent of the parties who may be proposed as Sureties.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this office.

C. L. NUGENT,
Native Secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sitting of the Supreme Court, for the dispatch of Criminal Business, will be holden at the Court House, Auckland, on FRIDAY, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and, that a Sitting for the des-

patch of Civil Business, will be holden at the Court House on THURSDAY, the seventh day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which times and place all persons under recognizance to appear as prosecutors, defendants or witnesses are required to give their attendance.

THOS. OUTHWAITE,
Registrar.

Supreme Court Office,
Auckland, 25th October, 1854.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
30th October, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, directs the attention of the various Postmasters in the Colony to the following extract from the Minutes of the proceedings of the House of Representatives.

By His Excellency's command,
ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1854.

RESOLVED—

That in the management of the Post-office, it is expedient that the following Rules should be observed:—

That the Postmaster in each Province be instructed to establish extra postis within his Province, in addition to those voted by the General Assembly, upon a requisition from the Superintendent to do so—the following condition being undertaken and observed, that if the whole postal expenditure within the Province shall exceed that voted by the General Assembly, the deficiency shall be supplied by the Provincial Government.

That the Postmaster shall, under such circumstances, be instructed to furnish to the Provincial Government from time to time, full accounts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Postal Department.

True extract.

CHAS. CLIFFORD,
Speaker.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
3rd November, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government directs the publication, of the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, for general information.

By His Excellency's command,
ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary.

CIRCULAR.

Downing-street,
30th June, 1854.

SIR,—

With reference to my predecessor's Circular instruction of the 3rd of September last, I transmit to you, herewith, a copy of a Circular Letter of the Board of Treasury, dated

the 20th instant, respecting the payment of the Income Tax on all Salaries, Civil Pensions, and Allowances, chargeable on grants of the Imperial Parliament, which may be issued by the Commissariat abroad, or otherwise, and I have to instruct you to give such directions as may be necessary, in order that any such Salaries, Civil Pensions, and Allowances, which may be payable in the Colony under your Government may be subjected to the payment of the increased Income Duty, according to the regulations laid down in that letter.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G GREY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand,
&c., &c., &c.

CIRCULAR.

Treasury Chambers,
20th June, 1854.

SIR,—

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, that in accordance with the Acts passed in the present Session of Parliament, Act 17, Vic. Cap. 10. as quoted in the Margin, Act 17, Vic. Cap. 24. the following Rates of Income Duty are to be charged and collected by you from and after the 5th day of April, 1854, viz:—

Upon Incomes of £150 per annum and upwards	} in the Pound.	1s. 2d.
Upon Incomes of £100 per annum and less than £150		10d.

These rates are to be collected in lieu of those set forth in the Circular Letter of this Board, of the 3rd August last, No. 15,979-53 and are to continue in force during the present War, and until the 6th day of April next after the ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace.

Should, however, the ratification of such Treaty take place at any time before the 6th April, 1859, the increased Rates of Duty above specified will cease, and you will revert to the Rates quoted in the Circular No. 15,979-53 for such terms as shall then remain unexpired.

My Lords will request the Secretary of State for the Colonies to issue the requisite directions to the respective Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies and Possessions abroad, with a view to provide for the payment of the before-mentioned increased Rates of Income Duty, by all Colonial Officers and others chargeable with the same.

I am, &c., &c.,

(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

To the Commissariat Officer in charge.

P.S. The periodical Statements of Income Duty and other Returns heretofore transmitted to Mr. Hughes, are in future to be addressed (under cover to this Board), to Mr. Thomas J. Crafer, of the Commissariat Department of this Office, who has been made Assessor, vice Mr. Hughes, appointed one of the Commissioners of Income Duty for the Treasury, Commissariat, &c., &c.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
October 26th, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to

direct that the following Notice to Mariners should be published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses hereby give notice that a Lighthouse has been built upon the Island of Devaar, at the entrance to the Bay of Campbeltown, in the County of Argyll, the Light of which will be exhibited on the night of Monday, 10th July, 1854, and every night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening, till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a specification of the Lighthouse, and the appearance of the light, by Mr. David Stevenson, Engineer to the Commissioners.

The Lighthouse is in N. lat. 55° 25' 45", and W. long. 5° 32' 16".

The Devaar Light will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shews a bright white light once every half-minute.

The Light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 15 nautic miles, and at lesser distances according to the state of the atmosphere; to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, the Light will not wholly disappear between the intervals of the greatest brightness. The arc illuminated by this Light extends from about S. ¼ E. by compass, to about W. b N. and faces northwards.

And the Commissioners hereby further give notice, that Her Majesty by Order in Council, dated 29th December, 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the erection and lighting of the said Light upon the Island of Devaar, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign Vessel which by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same Duties of Tonnage as are paid by British vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass or derive benefit from the said Light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any Port or Place in the Bay or Loch of Campbeltown, if the burthen of the same shall not exceed fifty tons, sixpence, and if the same shall exceed fifty tons, for each additional fifty tons, or part of fifty tons, sixpence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct by the said Order in Council, that in respect of the said Light on Devaar, and in respect of another Light in Loch Ryan, on the south side of the basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every Vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, bound-

ed by a line drawn from the Point of Corsewall to Glenarm in Ireland, on the south-east, and from another line drawn from the Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the north-west, and on all other sides by the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of Toll to that above set forth, being at the rate of threepence for each of the said Lights.

Double the said respective Tolls for every Foreign vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment,—

Over-sea Vessels, twenty-five per cent.

Coasting Vessels, ten per cent.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary

Northern Lighthouse Office,
Edinburgh, 1st June, 1854.

MARRIAGE ACT.

OFFICIATING MINISTERS FOR 1855.

The attention of the persons or person within the colony of New Zealand in whom is vested Ecclesiastical authority over any of the religious bodies enumerated in Schedule D annexed to the "Marriage Act, 1854," viz:—

The United Church of England and Ireland.

The Church of Scotland.

The Roman Catholic Church.

The Free Church of Scotland.

All Presbyterian Congregations.

The Wesleyan Methodist Society.

All Congregational Independents.

Baptists.

The Primitive Methodist Society.

The Lutheran Church.

All Hebrew Congregations.

The Society of Friends.

Also the attention of Ministers of Religion not connected with any of these Bodies, who may desire to be placed on the list of "Officiating Ministers" within the meaning of this Act, is specially called to the following extracts from the Act aforesaid:—

Any Minister of Religion whose name shall have been sent in to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, or other Officer to be appointed by the Governor in that behalf, by the persons or person within the Colony in whom Ecclesiastical authority shall for the time being be vested, or reputed to be vested, over any of the Religious Bodies enumerated in the Schedule D to this Act annexed, shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, be an Officiating Minister within the meaning of this Act, and the name of every such Minister of Religion shall be certified under the hand or hands of the person or persons aforesaid, and shall be entered and published as hereinafter provided.

Provided always, that any Minister of Religion not connected with any of the Bodies enumerated in the aforesaid schedule to this Act annexed, who shall present to any Registrar a certificate signed by twenty-four householders resident in the district for which such Registrar shall be appointed, declaring that such Minister is their Officiating Minister, shall be entitled to have his name inserted in the list of Officiating Ministers in the meaning of this Act. Provided always that such certificate shall be attested by two Justices of the Peace; and such attested certificate shall be sent in to the Registrar-General or other Officer as aforesaid anew in the month of December in every year, and no such attested certificate presented to any Registrar by

any Minister as aforesaid, shall continue in force unless renewed in like manner.

The several Ecclesiastical Authorities as aforesaid of the respective Religious Bodies, shall send in to the said Registrar-General, or other Officer as aforesaid, a correct list of such Officiating Ministers in the month of December in every year.

It will therefore be necessary that the names of all Officiating Ministers, duly certified, be sent in to me before the termination of the month of December next ensuing, in order that all such names may be entered in the list, a copy of which will be published in January, 1855, in the New Zealand Government Gazette.

JOHN B. BENNETT.

Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,

Auckland, October 31st, 1854.

THE NEW MARRIAGE ACT.

By the provisions of the Marriage Act recently passed by the General Assembly of New Zealand (No. 12, 1854), the Marriage Ordinance of 1847 (No. 7, Session 8) will cease to have any force at the termination of the present year; and from and after the 1st of January, 1855, no Marriage can be legally solemnized within the Colony otherwise than as required by the New Act, except in cases where the persons intermarrying are both Aboriginal Natives.

The particular enactments relating to Officiating Ministers, Registrars, &c., will, of course, receive the special attention of the persons immediately concerned in their administration. But it appears desirable that, on a subject of such universal interest to the Colonists, there should be published, for general information, such an outline of the leading provisions as may afford to persons intending marriage, and to the public at large, an intelligible view of the points with which it is most necessary that they should be made acquainted. The following summary has been compiled with reference to this object:—

Registrar's Certificate necessary.

A principal feature of the new Law is, that in every case of intended Marriage, it will be necessary, previous to the solemnization of the Marriage, to obtain a Certificate from the duly appointed Registrar of the district in which the persons intending Marriage dwell; or if they dwell in different districts, from the Registrar of each district. (Clause 6.) This Certificate will not oblige any Officiating Minister to solemnize any Marriage, but it will be indispensable as an authority for its solemnization according to law. Any Marriage solemnized without such Certificate,—both the persons knowingly and wilfully intermarrying without it,—will be null and void (Clause 30); and every person solemnizing Matrimony without the required Certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour (Clause 38).

Notice of Intended Marriage.

In every case of intended Marriage, it will be requisite that one of the persons intending Marriage give notice, under his or her hand (in the form specified in Schedule A annexed to the Act), to the Registrar of the district in which one of the persons shall have dwelt for not less than three days; and if they dwell in different districts, notice must be given to the Registrar of each district. The notice must state the age, name and surname, calling or profession, condition (whether bachelor or widower, spinster or widow), and dwelling-place of each of the persons;—also the time that each of them has dwelt in the district, and the Church, Building, or Place in which the Marriage is intended to be solemnized. The person giving the notice will be required to make a solemn declaration to the truth of the particulars, and to pay a fee of two shillings and sixpence. True copies of all such notices are to be immediately entered by the Registrar in a "Notice Book," which shall be open to all persons desiring to inspect it, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4

p.m. on all lawful days a fee of one shilling being payable for every such inspection (Clauses 6—9). The notice will be good for three months only (Clause 14).

Declaration.

After the notice shall have been given, and before the granting of the Registrar's certificate, one of the persons intending Marriage must personally appear before the Registrar, and make his or her solemn declaration "that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or alliance, or other lawful hindrance to the said Marriage; and that one of the persons has, for the space of three days immediately before the day of making such declaration, had his or her place of abode within the district wherein such Marriage is to be solemnized: and where either of the persons, not being a widow or widower, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, such declaration shall further state that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such Marriage is by law required, has been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in the Colony having authority to give such consent, as the case may be" (clause 12). Making a false declaration will be deemed a misdemeanour (Clause 35).

Issue of Registrar's Certificate.

Immediately after such notice and declaration, the Registrar may issue a Certificate authorising the Marriage.—*Provided* that the persons intending Marriage are both of the full age of twenty-one years,—or, where the person under age is not a widow or widower, that the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor shall appear upon the notice, signed by such parent or guardian before the Registrar at his office, or before a Justice of the Peace, or a Solicitor of the Supreme Court, and attested by such Registrar, Justice, or Solicitor. The fee when a Certificate is immediately issued will be twenty shillings.

In all other cases, the certificate shall not be issued until after the expiration of fourteen days after notice, when the fee will be five shillings (Clause 10).

The Certificate, like the notice, will be void if the Marriage be not solemnized within three months after the notice shall have been given (Clause 14).

Consents, Caveats, &c.

The father, if resident within the Colony, of any person under twenty-one years of age, such person not being a widower or widow,—or, if the father be dead, the lawfully appointed guardian or guardians, or one of them,—or, in case the father shall not be resident within the Colony, then the mother if resident within the Colony,—and if there be no mother resident within the Colony, then the guardian or guardians (if any) appointed by the Supreme Court, or one of them,—shall have authority to give consent to the Marriage; and such consent will be required for the Marriage of a person so under age, unless there shall be no person within the Colony authorised to give such consent (Clause 16).

In case, however, the parent or guardian shall be *non compos mentis*, or shall unreasonably or from undue motives refuse or withhold consent to a proper Marriage, the person desirous of marrying may apply by petition to a Judge of the Supreme Court in a summary way, and if the Marriage should appear to the Judge to be proper, he may make a judicial declaration that it is so, which shall be as good and effectual as if the consent of the parent or guardian had been given (Clause 17).

The issue of the Registrar's Certificate may be *forbidden* by any person whose consent is required as aforesaid (Clause 18); but any person who shall forbid the issue of the Certificate, by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent is required by law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

Any person, having just and reasonable cause, may, on payment of five shillings, enter a Caveat

with the Registrar against the issue of the Certificate. In case, however, of the Registrar refusing to grant the Certificate, the person applying for it shall have a right of appeal to a Judge of the Supreme Court, who shall either confirm the refusal, or direct the grant of the Certificate. If the Judge shall declare the grounds on which the caveat has been entered to be frivolous and vexatious, and that they ought not to obstruct the grant of the Certificate, the person who has entered it shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings, and also for damages to be recovered in an action by the person against whose Marriage the caveat was entered (Clauses 19, 20).

In case of the marriage of a minor without consent, the offending party shall forfeit all property acquired by such Marriage, and all settlements, &c., founded on such Marriage, shall be void. But the proceedings in such a case must be taken within a year after the parent or guardian at whose suit they are instituted shall have known or discovered the solemnization of the Marriage. Like forfeiture may be sued for by means of a false Notice, Certificate, or Declaration made by either party to such Marriage. (See Clauses 31—34.)

Solemnization of Marriages.

The Registrar's Certificate or Certificates shall, immediately before the solemnization of the Marriage, be delivered by one of the persons about to be married, to the Officiating Minister, or the Registering Officer of the Society of Friends, or of the Jewish Synagogue, or to the Registrar present at the Marriage, as the case may be. The Act does not interfere in any way with any religious service which may be preferred by the parties, its specific provision being that the Marriage may be solemnized between the persons described in the Notice "according to such form and ceremony as they may see fit to adopt." But every Marriage must be solemnized in the place stated in the Notice,—with open doors,—between the hours of eight in the morning and four in the afternoon,—in the presence of an Officiating Minister or other person duly authorised by the Act,—and in the presence of two or more witnesses.

The public will be duly informed of the names of all Officiating Ministers within the meaning of the Act, by a list to be published in the *Government Gazette*, and notifications in the *Gazette*, from time to time, of any names which may be added to or withdrawn from the list. Persons objecting to be married in the presence of an Officiating Minister, may be married at the office and in the presence of a Registrar, on their compliance with the law in all other particulars. The fee in case of marriage at the Registrar's Office will be three pounds (Clauses 21—24).

The Act makes full and stringent provision for the registration of all Marriages in a prescribed form, by the Officiating Ministers and Registrars. An enumeration of these provisions does not however, come within the scope of the present notification,—the object of which is simply (as before stated) to make the public at large acquainted with such prominent features of the law as have a general application. More detailed information will of course be obtainable from the Act itself, which has been published in the *New Zealand Government Gazette* of this date,—or on application to the Registrars of the several districts.

The requirements of the Act do not extend to Marriages between persons *both* of whom are of the Native aboriginal race. But the Governor may, from time to time, extend its operation to such Marriages in such districts as he may by Proclamation appoint. Meanwhile, persons of the Native Aboriginal Race may, if they desire, contract Marriage according to the provisions of the Act.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

Registrar-General's Office,
Auckland, November 6th, 1855.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
26th October, 1854.

HIS Excellency the Officer administering the Government has been pleased to direct that the following Returns should be published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR,
Colonial Secretary

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN of the number of BIRTHS in the province of NEW MUNSTER during the year 1852.

District.	Sex unspecified.	European.			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Wellington	0	128	98	226	0	0	0	0	1	1	227
Whanganui	0	10	16	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Nelson	0	75	97	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	172
Motueka	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Canterbury	2	47	54	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
Akaroa	0	5	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Otago	0	42	48	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Foveaux Straits ..	0	2		2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Total											640

REMARKS.—The Returns for the district of Motueka have not been received for the Quarters ending 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1852.

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar-General.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN of the number of MARRIAGES registered in the Province of NEW MUNSTER during the year 1852.

Where Solemnized.	European.	Maori.	Mixed Race	Total.
In the Church of England	90	0	0	90
“ “ of Scotland	14	0	0	14
“ Free Church of Scotland	16	0	0	16
“ Reformed Presbyterian Church	6	0	1	7
“ Roman Catholic Church	7	0	0	7
“ Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	6	0	2	8
“ Primitive Methodist Chapel	1	0	0	1
“ Congregational Chapel	1	0	0	1
“ Baptist Chapel	1	0	0	1
“ Lutheran Church	2	0	0	2
“ Office of Deputy-Registrar at Nelson ..	1	0	0	1
Totals				148

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar-General

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN of the number of DEATHS registered in the province of NEW MUNSTER during the year 1852.

	European.			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Wellington—										
7 years and under ..	5	6	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	12
From 7 to 14 years ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	9	5	14	2	0	2	0	0	0	16
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	8	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
“ 50 to 60 “ ..	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
“ 60 to 70 “ ..	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
“ 70 to 80 “ ..	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total.....	40	18	58	2	0	2	0	1	1	61
Wanganui—										
7 years and under ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Above 50 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Motueka—										
7 years and under ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nelson—										
7 years and under ..	6	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
“ 50 to 60 “ ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 60 to 70 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	13	11	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Canterbury—										
7 years and under ..	11	8	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 50 to 60 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 60 to 70 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 70 to 80 “ ..	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total.....	25	10	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN of the number of DEATHS, &c.—*continued.*

	European.			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Akaroa—										
7 years and under ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Above 50 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

	European.			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Otago—										
7 years and under ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 50 to 60 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total... ..	6	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8

	European.			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Foveaux Straits—										
7 years and under ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	3
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Above 50 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	3	0	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	8

ABSTRACT.

Districts.	European.			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Wellington	40	18	58	2	0	2	0	1	1	61
Wanganui	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Motueka	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nelson	13	11	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Canterbury	25	10	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Akaroa	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Otago	6	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Foveaux Straits ..	3	0	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	8
Total....	94	44	138	7	0	7	0	1	1	146

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar-General.

A RETURN from the REGISTRAR-GENERAL of the Province of New Munster, of BIRTHS, registered within the Province, from the 1st January, to the 30th September, 1853, both days inclusive.

District.	European.			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Wellington	90	103	193	0	0	0	0	1	1	194
Whanganui	11	12	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Nelson	77	64	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	141
Motueka	9	7	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Canterbury	15	16	31	0	0	0	0	1	1	32
Akaroa	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Otago	34	30	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Foveaux Straits ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Total....	241	234	475	0	0	0	0	3	3	478

N.B.—RETURNS from Canterbury have been received only up to the 31st of March, in consequence of the Death of the Deputy Registrar, no successor having been appointed.

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar-General.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN of the number of MARRIAGES registered in the Province of New Munster, from the 1st January, to the 30th September, 1853, both days inclusive.

Where Solemnized.	European.	Maori.	Mixed Race	Total.
In the Church of England	73	0	3	76
" " of Scotland	6	0	0	6
" Free Church of Scotland	20	0	0	20
" Reformed Presbyterian Church ..	0	0	1	1
" United " "	2	0	0	2
" Roman Catholic Church	9	0	2	11
" Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	6	0	0	6
" Primitive " "	3	0	0	3
" Baptist Chapel	0	0	0	0
" Lutheran Church	5	1	0	6
" Office of the Deputy-Registrar at Wellington ..	1	0	0	1
" " " " at Ruapuke in } " " " " Foveaux Straits }	1	0	0	1
Total.....	126	1	6	133

ROBERT R. STRANG,
Registrar-General,

A RETURN from the REGISTRAR-GENERAL of the Province of NEW MUNSTER of DEATHS registered within the Province from the 1st January to the 30th September, 1853, both days inclusive.

	European			Maori.			Half-Caste.			General Total
	Male.	Female	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Wellington—										
Under 7 years ..	17	4	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
From 7 to 14 years ..	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	4	2	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	8
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	5	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
“ 50 to 60 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 60 to 70 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 70 to 80 “ ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Age unknown ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total ..	40	9	49	4	0	4	0	0	0	53
Whanganui—										
Under 7 years ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 50 to 60 “ ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Above 60 years.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ..	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Nelson—										
Under 7 years ..	5	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
“ 50 to 60 “ ..	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Above 60 years.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ..	13	16	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Motueka—										
Under 7 years ..	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Above 7 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

A RETURN from the REGISTRAR-GENERAL of the Province of New Munster of
DEATHS, &c.—continued.

	European.			Maori.			Half-caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Canterbury—										
Under 7 years ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
From 7 to 14 ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 14 to 21 ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 21 to 30 ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 30 to 40 ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Above 40 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age unknown ..	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total....	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Akaroa—										
Under 7 years ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Above 7 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Otago—										
Under 7 years ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
From 7 to 14 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 14 to 21 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
“ 21 to 30 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
“ 30 to 40 “ ..	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
“ 40 to 50 “ ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Above 50 years ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Foveaux Straits—										
Under 7 years ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Above 7 “ ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ABSTRACT.

Districts.	European.			Maori.			Half-caste.			General Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Wellington ..	40	9	49	4	0	4	0	0	0	53
Whanganui ...	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Nelson ...	13	16	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Motueka ..	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Canterbury ..	5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Akaroa ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Otago ...	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Foveaux Straits ..	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total....	65	33	98	4	0	4	0	0	0	102

N.B.—Returns from Canterbury have been received only up to the 31st of March, in consequence of the death of the Deputy-Registrar, no successor having been appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Auckland,
November 4, 1854.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the New Zealand Constitution Act, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government directs the publication of the following Acts of the General Assembly for public information.

By His Excellency's command,

ANDREW SINCLAIR, Colonial Secretary.



MARRIAGE ACT, 1854.

IN THE EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA.

No. 12.

ANALYSIS :

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Title,
Preamble.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeal of Ordinance No. 7, Secs. 8. 2. Districts to be proclaimed. 3. Registrars to be appointed. 4. Registrars empowered to levy fees. 5. Registrars not liable to serve on Juries. 6. Notice of every intended marriage to be given to Registrar. 7. And filed and copied by him. 8. Fee on leaving such notice. 9. Notice Book to be open for inspection. 10. Certificate for marriage to be issued. 11. No certificate to be issued if there be any lawful impediment. 12. Declaration to be made by party before certificate granted. 13. The certificate to authorise but not oblige Officiating Minister. 14. Notice certificate, &c., to be good for three months only. 15. Registrar to make quarterly returns. 16. Consent necessary when under age. 17. In certain cases consent of Judge of Supreme Court may be given | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Issue of certificates may be forbidden. 19. Caveats may be entered. 20. If caveat vexatious. 21. The Registrar's certificate to be delivered to the Officiating Minister. 22. Marriages when and where to be solemnized. 23. Marriages may be solemnized at the office of Registrar. 24. Fee in such case to Registrar. 25. After marriage, no proof of consent, &c., necessary. 26. Officiating Minister may enquire particulars to be registered. 27. Marriages to be registered by Minister. 28. Penalty. 29. Minister to forward copies of marriage registers to Registrar General quarterly. 30. Marriages, if unduly solemnized, with the knowledge of both parties to be void. 31. On marriage of Minors without consent, offenders to forfeit property acquired by such marriage. 32. All settlements, &c., on any such marriage to be void. |
|---|--|

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>33. Proceedings to be taken within one year after such marriage.</p> <p>34. If marriage be under any false notice or certificate, like forfeiture.</p> <p>35. Making false affirmation or declaration a misdemeanour.</p> <p>36. The making of a false representation a misdemeanour.</p> <p>37. Any person solemnizing matrimony, falsely pretending to be an Officiating Minister, a felony.</p> <p>38. Solemnizing matrimony otherwise than according to this Act, a misdemeanour.</p> <p>39. Registrar acting illegally in certain cases to be guilty of felony.</p> <p>40. Persons solemnising marriage of Minors without consent, liable to a penalty.</p> <p>41. Prosecutions under this Act to be com-</p> | <p>menced within three years after the offence.</p> <p>42. Officiating Ministers who.</p> <p>43. Ecclesiastical Authorities to send in names of Ministers, and to certify suspension or deprivation of any Minister.</p> <p>44. List of Ministers to be sent in in month of December.</p> <p>45. Registrar-General to file certificates, enter names of Officiating Ministers in books, and publish Lists.</p> <p>46. Marriages heretofore celebrated to be valid.</p> <p>47. Act not to extend to marriages of Natives.</p> <p>48. Fees; how to be accounted for.</p> <p>49 Interpretation</p> <p>50. Short Title.</p> |
|---|---|

AN ACT to Regulate the Law of Marriage in the Colony of New Zealand. Title,

(Assented to 16th September, 1854.)

WHEREAS an Ordinance was enacted by the Lieutenant Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, entitled "An Ordinance for regulating Marriages in New Zealand," No. 7 of Session No. 8; AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the said recited Ordinance should be repealed and other provisions should be made for regulating Marriages in New Zealand, BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand, as follows:—

Preamble.

I. From and after the 1st day of January, 1855, the said recited Ordinance shall be, and the same is hereby repealed. Repeal of Ordinance No. 7, Sess. No. 8.

I. REGISTER OFFICES AND OFFICERS.

2. It shall be lawful for the Governor by proclamation to be for that purpose issued, in the *New Zealand Government Gazette*, to divide the Colony of New Zealand into such and so many districts as he shall think fit, and every such district shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's district for the purposes hereinafter mentioned. *Provided always* that it shall be lawful for the Governor to revoke such proclamation, and to issue from time to time a new proclamation altering the division of districts in any part of the colony as he shall think fit. Districts to be proclaimed.

3. For the purposes hereinafter mentioned it shall be lawful for the Governor, by warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint such persons as he shall think fit, to be, and be called "Registrars of Marriages," under this Act, and also from time to time to remove any person so appointed, and to appoint others in their place. Registrars to be appointed.

Registrars pow
to levy fees.

4. The said Registrars shall be and they are hereby empowered to levy and receive the several fees authorised to be collected by them under and by virtue of this Act, to be applied in manner hereinafter provided.

Registrars not liable
to serve on Juries.

5. No Registrar appointed under the provisions of this Act shall be compellable to serve on any Jury or Inquest, or to fill any parochial or corporate office whatsoever.

II. NOTICE OF INTENDED MARRIAGES.

Notice of every intend-
ed marriage to be
given to the Registrar.

6. In every case of marriage intended to be solemnized in the Colony of New Zealand, one of the persons intending marriage shall, under his or her hand, give notice in the form in the schedule A, to this Act annexed, to the Registrar of the District within which one of the persons shall have dwelt for not less than three days, and shall therein truly state the age name and surname, and the calling or profession, and condition of each of the persons intending marriage, the dwelling place of each of them, and the time that each of them has dwelt in such district, and the church building or place in which such marriage is intended to be solemnized. Provided always that if the persons intending marriage dwell in the districts of different Registrars, the like notice shall be given to the Registrar of each district.

And filed and copied
by him.

7. The Registrar shall keep all such notices with the records of his office, and shall also immediately on receiving any such notice, enter a true copy thereof fairly into a book to be called the "Marriage Notice Book." Provided always that before the copy of any such notice shall be so entered in the Notice Book, the Registrar shall require the person giving such notice to make a solemn declaration to the truth of the several particulars set forth in such notice.

Fees on leaving such
notice.

8. There shall be paid to the Registrar by the person leaving the said notice of Marriage with the Registrar, a fee of two shillings and sixpence.

Notice-book to be open
for inspection.

9. Every such "Marriage Notice Book" shall be open to all persons desiring to inspect the same, between the hours of ten in the morning and four in the afternoon of every day, except Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birth-day, and for every such inspection there shall be paid to the Registrar a fee of one shilling.

Certificate for marriage
to be issued.

10. It shall be lawful for the Registrar to whom such notice shall have been given as aforesaid, immediately upon receipt of such notice as aforesaid, to issue a certificate in the form Schedule B to this Act annexed, in the cases following that is to say: first when it shall appear from the notice and solemn declaration herein mentioned that both the persons intending marriage are of full age, or if a person be under age that such person is a widow or widower. Secondly where the person being under age and not a widow or widower, the consent in writing of the parent or guardian as herein required to the marriage of such person shall appear upon the notice, which consent shall be signed by the parent or guardian either before

the Registrar at his office, or before a Justice of the Peace or a Solicitor of the Supreme Court; and be attested by such Registrar, Justice, or Solicitor, and for every such certificate the Registrar shall be entitled to a fee of twenty shillings. In all other cases the Registrar shall not issue his certificate until after the expiration of fourteen days after the receipt by him of such notice. And for every certificate as last mentioned he shall be entitled to a fee of five shillings.

11. No such certificate shall be issued by any Registrar if any lawful impediment be shewn to the satisfaction of such Registrar to the issue thereof, nor if the issue of such certificate shall have been forbidden in manner hereinafter mentioned by any person or persons authorised in that behalf as hereinafter provided.

No certificate to be issued if there be any lawful impediment.

12. Before any certificate as aforesaid shall be granted by any such Registrar, one of the persons intending marriage shall appear personally before such Registrar, and shall make his or her solemn declaration that he or she believes that there is not any impediment of kindred or alliance, or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage, and that one of the persons has for the space of three days immediately before the day of making such declaration, had his or her place of abode within the district wherein such marriage is to be solemnized. And where either of the persons not being a Widow or Widower, shall be under the age of twenty-one years, such declaration shall further state that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to such marriage is by law required, has been obtained thereto, or that there is no person resident in the Colony having authority to give such consent as the case may be.

Declaration to be made by person before certificate granted.

13. Every such certificate as aforesaid issued by any such Registrar, shall be full authority for any Officiating Minister to celebrate any marriage, when both the persons intending to contract such marriage dwell in the same district. But if those persons dwell in different districts, certificates from the Registrars of both districts, shall be required. *Provided always* that no such certificate or certificates, shall oblige any Officiating Minister to solemnize any marriage.

The certificate to authorise but not oblige Officiating Ministers.

14. Whenever a marriage shall not have been celebrated within three calendar months after the notice herein require to be given shall have been given to the Registrar such notice and any certificate which may have been granted thereupon, shall be utterly void.

Notice certificate, &c. to be good for three months only.

15. Every Registrar shall, on the 31st day of March, the 30th June, the 30th September, and the 31st December, in every year, make a Return to the Registrar-General of Births Deaths and Marriages, or to such other Officer as may be appointed by the Governor in that behalf, of every certificate granted by such Registrar since his last Return, and of the particulars stated in every notice received by him.

Registrars to make quarterly returns.

III. CONSENTS TO MARRIAGE, CAVEATS, &c.

Consent necessary when under age.

16. The father, if resident within the Colony, of any person under twenty-one years of age, such person not being a Widower or Widow, or if the father shall be dead, the guardian or guardians of the person of the party so under age, lawfully appointed or one of them; and in case there shall be no guardian or guardians, or in case the father shall not be resident within the Colony, then the mother of such person if resident in the colony, and if there shall be no mother resident within the colony, then the guardian or guardians, (if any) of the person, appointed by the Supreme Court, or one of them, shall have authority to give consent to the marriage of such person, and such consent is hereby required for the marriage of such person so under age, unless there shall be no person within the Colony authorised to give such consent.

In certain cases consent of Judge of Supreme Court may be given.

17. In case the father or fathers of the persons so under age as aforesaid, or the guardian or guardians, mother or mothers, or any person whose consent is made necessary as aforesaid, shall be *non compos mentis*; or shall unreasonably or from undue motives, refuse or withhold his or her or their consent to a proper marriage, then it shall be lawful for any person desirous of marrying in any of the above-mentioned cases, to apply by petition to a Judge of the Supreme Court in a summary way, and in case the marriage proposed, shall upon examination appear to be proper, any such Judge shall judicially declare the same to be so, and such judicial declaration shall be deemed and taken to be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the father, guardian, or guardians, or mother of the person so petitioning, had consented to such marriage.

Issue of certificates may be forbidden.

18. Any person whose consent is required as aforesaid, may forbid the issue of the Registrar's certificate, by writing at any time in the presence of the Registrar before the issue of such certificate, the word "Forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice of such intended marriage in the "Marriage Notice Book," and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and their relationship or guardianship, by reason whereof he or she is authorised to forbid such certificate.

Caveat may be entered.

19. Any person having just and reasonable cause in that behalf, may, on the payment of fiveshillings, enter a Caveat with the Registrar against the grant of a certificate for the marriage of any person named in such Caveat. And if any Caveat be entered with the Registrar, such Caveat being duly signed

by or on behalf of the person who entered the same, together with his or her place of residence, and the ground of objection on which his or her Caveat is founded, no certificate shall be granted until the Registrar shall have examined into the matter of the Caveat, and be satisfied that it ought not to obstruct the grant of the certificate for the said marriage, or until the Caveat be withdrawn by the person entering the same. *Provided always* that in case of a Registrar refusing the grant of a certificate, the person applying for the same shall have a right to appeal to a Judge of the Supreme Court in a summary way, who shall thereupon either confirm the refusal, or direct the grant of the certificate.

20. Every person who shall enter a Caveat with the Registrar against the issue of any certificate on grounds which a Judge of the Supreme Court shall declare to be frivolous and vexatious, and that they ought not to obstruct the issue of the certificate, shall be liable for the costs of the proceedings, and for damages to be recovered in an action by the person against whose marriage such Caveat shall have been entered.

If caveat vexatious.

IV. SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGES.

21. The Registrar's certificate or certificates as the case may be, shall, immediately before the solemnization of any marriage be delivered by one of the persons about to be married to the Officiating Minister or to the Registering Officer of the Society of Friends commonly called Quakers, for the place where the marriage is solemnized, according to the usage of the said Society, or to the Officer of a Synagogue by whom the marriage is registered, if the same shall be solemnized according to the usages of the people professing the Jewish religion; and in all other cases shall be delivered to the Registrar present at such marriage, as is hereinafter provided.

The Registrar's certificate to be delivered to the Officiating Minister.

22. Every such marriage shall be solemnized in the place stated in the notice of such marriage, between the persons described in the notice according to such form and ceremony as they may see fit to adopt. *Provided nevertheless* that every such marriage shall be solemnized with open doors, between the hours of eight in the morning and four in the afternoon, in the presence of an Officiating Minister or other person duly authorised by this Act, and in the presence of two or more witnesses.

Marriages when to be solemnised.

23. Any person who shall object to be married under the provisions of this Act in the presence of any Officiating Minister, may, after compliance with the provisions of this Act in all other particulars, contract and solemnize marriage at the office,

Marriages may be solemnized at the office of Registrar.

and in the presence of some Registrar, in the presence of two witnesses, with open doors and between the hours aforesaid, *Provided* that in the presence of the Registrar and witnesses as aforesaid, each of the persons shall declare "I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I (A.B.) may not be joined in matrimony to (C.D.); and each of the persons shall say to the other "I call upon these persons here present to witness, that I (A.B.) do take thee (C.D.) to be my lawful wedded wife or husband."

Fee in such case to Registrar.

24. The Registrar shall be entitled for every marriage which shall be solemnized under this Act in his presence as aforesaid, to receive from the persons married the sum of three pounds.

After marriage no proof of consent, &c., necessary.

25. After any marriage shall have been solemnized, it shall not be necessary in support of such marriage, to give any proof of the actual dwelling of either of the persons so married, previous to the marriage, within the district wherein such marriage was solemnized, for the time required by this Act, or of the consent of any person whose consent thereunto is required by Law, nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary in any suit touching the validity of such marriage.

Officiating Ministers may enquire particulars to be registered.

26. It shall be lawful for the Officiating Minister, or Registrar, before whom any marriage is solemnized according to the provisions of this Act, to ask from the persons to be married, the several particulars required to be registered concerning such marriage.

V. REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES.

Marriages to be celebrated by Ministers.

27. Every Officiating Minister, and every Registrar, immediately after a marriage solemnized by him, or which may have taken place in his presence, shall register in a book to be kept for that purpose, the several particulars relating to such marriage, according to the form in schedule C to this Act annexed, and every such entry shall be signed by such Officiating Minister, or Registrar, as the case may be, present at such marriage, and by the persons married, and by two witnesses, and shall be made in order from the beginning to the end of such book.

Penalty.

28. Every such Officiating Minister or Registrar who shall neglect to register any marriage solemnized by him, or which may have taken place in his presence, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of fifty pounds, to be recovered in a summary way.

29. Every Officiating Minister, or Registrar as the case may be, before whom any marriage is solemnized or has taken place, shall, in the months of July, October, January, and April respectively, make and transmit to the Registrar-General of Births Deaths and Marriages, or other officer to be appointed by the Governor in that behalf, a true copy, certified by such officiating Minister or Registrar under his hand, of all the entries of marriages in the Register Books kept by him since the last return, and if there shall be no marriage entered therein since the last return, he shall certify the fact under his hand and shall keep the said Marriage Register Books safely. And every officiating Minister or Registrar who shall refuse or neglect to make and transmit such return or certificate within the several times herein specified, shall be liable for every such offence to forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds to be recovered in a summary way.

Minister to forward copies of marriage registers to Registrar General quarterly.

30. If any persons shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry on or after the said first day of January 1855 without certificate from the Registrar, or in the absence of an Officiating Minister or Registrar when the presence of an Officiating Minister or Registrar as aforesaid is necessary under this Act, the marriage of such persons shall be null and void.

Marriages unduly solemnized with the knowledge of both persons to be void.

31. If any valid marriage shall after the said first day of January 1855 be procured by a party to such marriage to be solemnized between persons one or both of whom shall be under the age of twenty-one years, not being a widower or widow, contrary to the provisions of this Act, by means of such party falsely swearing or declaring to any matter or matters, to which such party is hereinbefore required personally to declare, such party wilfully and knowingly so declaring, then and in such case it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Attorney-General, by information in the Supreme Court, at the relation of a parent or guardian of the minor, whose consent has not been given to such marriage, to sue for a forfeiture of all the estate, right, title, and interest in any property which hath accrued or shall accrue to the party so offending, by force of such marriage; and such Court shall have power in such suit to declare such forfeiture, and thereupon to order and direct that all such estate, right, title, and interest in all property as shall then have accrued or shall thereafter accrue, to such offending party by force of such marriage, shall be secured under the direction of such Court for the benefit of the innocent party, or of the issue of the marriage or of any

On marriage of Minors without consent offending party to forfeit property acquired by such marriage.

of them, in such manner as the said Court shall think fit, for the purpose of preventing the party offending from deriving any interest in real or personal estate or pecuniary benefits from such marriage, and if both the parties so contracting marriage shall, in the judgment of the Court be guilty of any such offence as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to settle and secure such property or any part thereof immediately for the benefit of the issue of the marriage, subject to such provisions for the offending parties by way of maintenance or otherwise as the said Court under the particular circumstances of the case shall think reasonable, regard being had to the benefit of the issue of the marriage during the lives of the parents, and of the issue of the parties respectively by any future marriage, or of the parties themselves, in case either of them should survive the other.

All settlements, &c.,
on any such marriage
void.

32. All agreements settlements and deeds entered into and executed by the parties to any marriage in consequence of or in relation to which marriage such information as aforesaid shall be filed by either of the said parties before and in contemplation of such marriage or after such marriage for the benefit of the parties, or either of them, or their issue, so far as the same shall be contrary to and inconsistent with the provisions of such a security and settlement as shall be made by or under the direction of the Supreme Court as aforesaid, under the authority of this Act, shall be absolutely null and have no force or effect.

Proceedings to be ta-
ken within one year
after such marriage.

33. Any original information to be filed for the purpose of obtaining a declaration of any such forfeiture as aforesaid, shall be filed within one year after such relator or relators hath or have known or discovered the solemnization of the marriage by which such forfeiture shall have been incurred.

If marriage be under
any false notice or cer-
tificate like forfeiture.

34. If any valid marriage shall be had under the provisions of this Act, by means of any false notice, certificate, or declaration made by either party to such marriage, as to any matter to which a notice, certificate, or declaration, is herein required; it shall also be lawful for the Attorney-General to sue for a forfeiture of all estate and interest in any property accruing to the offending party by such marriage, and the proceedings thereupon, and the consequences thereof, shall be the same as hereinbefore provided.

35. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false affirmation or declaration for the purpose of procuring any such certificate as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Making false affirmation or declaration a misdemeanour.

36. Every person who shall forbid the issue of the Registrar's certificate by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to such marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

The making of a false representation a misdemeanour.

37. If any person shall from and after the first day of January 1855 falsely pretend to be an Officiating Minister, and shall solemnize matrimony, any such person knowingly and wilfully so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to penal servitude for a term of seven years.

Any person solemnizing matrimony falsely pretending to be an Officiating Minister a felony.

38. Every person who on or after the said first day of January, 1855, shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize matrimony in any other place than the church, office, or place specified in the certificate required by this Act, and every person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize matrimony on or after the said first day of January 1855, without a certificate from the Registrar as required by this Act, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Solemnizing matrimony otherwise than according to this Act a misdemeanour

39. Every Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully issue any certificate for marriage after the expiration of three calendar months after the notice shall have been entered by him as aforesaid, or any certificate for marriage except the provisions of this Act be first complied with, or any certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden as aforesaid, by any person authorised to forbid the issue of such certificate, or who shall knowingly and wilfully register any Marriage herein declared to be null and void, and every Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize in his office or elsewhere, any marriage herein declared to be null and void, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to penal servitude for a term not exceeding seven years.

Registrar acting illegally in certain cases to be guilty of felony

40. Any Officiating Minister or Registrar who shall knowingly or wilfully, without the consent of parents or guardians, solemnize or be present at any marriage wherein one or both of the persons has not, or have not, attained the full age of twenty-one years, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds, to be recovered by action in the Supreme Court.

Persons solemnizing marriage of Minors without consent liable to a penalty.

Prosecutions under this Act to be commenced within 3 years after offence.

41. Every action or prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within the space of three years after the offence was committed.

VI. OFFICIATING MINISTERS.

Officiating Ministers who.

42. Any Minister of Religion whose name shall have been sent in to the Registrar-General of Births Deaths and Marriages, or other Officer to be appointed by the Governor in that behalf, by the persons or person within the Colony in whom Ecclesiastical authority shall for the time being be vested, or reputed to be vested, over any of the Religious Bodies enumerated in the schedule D to this Act annexed, shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, be an Officiating Minister within the meaning of this Act, and the name of every such Minister of Religion shall be certified under the hand or hands of the person or persons aforesaid, and shall be entered and published as hereinafter provided. *Provided always*, that any Minister of Religion not connected with any of the bodies enumerated in the aforesaid schedule to this Act annexed, who shall present to any Registrar a certificate signed by twenty-four householders resident in the district for which such Registrar shall be appointed, declaring that such Minister is their Officiating Minister, shall be entitled to have his name inserted in the list of Officiating Ministers in the meaning of this Act. *Provided always*; that such certificate shall be attested by two Justices of the Peace; and such attested certificate shall be sent in to the Registrar-General or other Officer as aforesaid, anew in the month of December in every year, and no such attested certificate presented to any Registrar by any Minister as aforesaid, shall continue in force unless renewed in like manner.

Ecclesiastical Authorities to send in names of Ministers, & certify suspension or deprivation of any Ministers.

43. The person having Ecclesiastical authority over the several religious bodies as aforesaid shall, upon the suspension or deprivation of any Minister whose name shall have been sent in to the Registrar-General or other officer as aforesaid, in manner hereinbefore mentioned, forthwith certify such suspension or deprivation to the Registrar-General or other Officer as aforesaid, who shall forthwith make a minute of such suspension or deprivation in the list of Officiating Ministers hereinafter mentioned, and no such person shall be deemed an Officiating Minister until his name shall have been again sent in to the Registrar General or other Officer as aforesaid, in manner hereinbefore mentioned.

44. The several Ecclesiastical Authorities as aforesaid of the respective Religious Bodies, shall send in to the said Registrar-General, or other Officer as aforesaid, a correct list of such Officiating Ministers in the month of December in every year.

List of Ministers to be sent in in the month of December.

45. The Registrar-General or other Officer as aforesaid, shall file all such certificates and lists and keep them with the records of his office, and shall also forthwith enter the names sent to him as hereinbefore mentioned, in a book to be furnished him by the Government. and to be called the "List of Officiating Ministers," and shall from time to time alter and correct the said list as occasion shall require, and shall in the month of January in every year cause a copy of such list to be published in the *New Zealand Government Gazette*. And in case of any additional names of Ministers being sent in to him during any part of the year in the manner aforesaid, the Registrar-General or other Officer as aforesaid, shall cause such names to be published forthwith in the *New Zealand Government Gazette*, and the persons so gazetted shall be deemed Officiating Ministers for the purposes of this Act. *Provided always* that in case of notice being sent to the Registrar-General or other Officer as aforesaid, of the suspension or deprivation of any Minister whose name may have been entered upon the list of Officiating Ministers, the Registrar-General or other Officer as aforesaid, shall thereupon cause a notification to be published in the *New Zealand Government Gazette*, that the name of such Minister is withdrawn from the list of Officiating Ministers, and such person shall from the date of such publication, cease to be an Officiating Minister in the meaning of this Act.

Registrar-General to file certificates, enter names of Officiating Ministers in books and publish lists.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

46. Every marriage heretofore and prior to the 16th day of September 1847, *bona fide* celebrated in New Zealand by any Clergyman, Minister, or other person, whether the same was so celebrated in any church, chapel, or building set apart for public worship, or other building or place, and every marriage heretofore since the 16th September 1847 *bona fide* celebrated by any Clergyman, Minister, or other person, in accordance with the formalities prescribed by the said recited Ordinance No. 7, of Ses. 8. shall be deemed as valid as if such marriage had been performed under the provisions of this Act. *Provided always* that nothing contained in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to render valid any marriage, in respect to which a lawful impediment may have existed at the time of such marriage.

Marriage heretofore celebrated valid.

Act not to extend to marriages of natives.

47. Nothing herein contained shall apply to any marriage which may be contracted otherwise than according to the provisions of this Act, between two persons both of the Native Aboriginal Race. *Provided* that this Act shall come into operation in respect of Marriages between persons of the said Race, in such districts, and at such times, as the Governor shall by proclamation from time to time appoint. *Provided also* that persons of the Aboriginal Native Race, may, if they desire, contract marriage according to the provisions of this Act.

Fees how to be accounted for.

48. All fees collected under the authority of this Act, by any Registrar, shall be accounted for quarterly, and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer or to such other person as the Governor shall direct, for the public uses of the Colony, and for the support of the Government thereof.

Interpretation.

49. The word "Governor" in this Act shall include the Officer Administering the Government for the time being.

Short title.

50 This Act shall be entitled, and may be cited as the "Marriage Act 1854."

In the name of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

R. H. WYNYARD,

Officer Administering the Government.

Auckland, 16th Sept., 1854.

SCHEDULE A.

To the Registrar of Marriages for the District of

I hereby give you notice that a Marriage is intended to be had within three calendar months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described, that is to say—

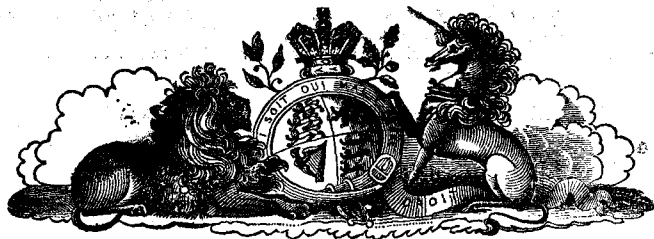
Name and Surname.	Condition.	Calling or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Building, office, or place where the marriage is to be solemnised.	District in which the other party resides, where the parties dwell in different districts.
James Smith.	Bachelor...	Blacksmith ..	25	Queen-street, Auckland.	10 days	St Paul's Church Auckland.	
Mary Green ..	Spinster ...		19	Prince-street, Auckland.	10 days		

Witness my hand this

day of

185 .

JAMES SMITH.



PUBLIC RESERVES ACT, 1854.

IN THE EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA.

No. 7.

ANALYSIS.

- | | |
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| <p>Title.
Preamble.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Governor may grant to Superintendents Her Majesty's interest in Demesne Lands.2. Also in Lands re-claimed from the Sea, &c.3. Such grant to be valid against Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors.4. Superintendent to be deemed and taken to be a Body Corporate.5. Superintendent shall hold lands upon Trust for the Public Service of his Province.6. Management and administration to be carried on by the Superintendent with his Executive Council (if any).7. Land not to be alienated for more than three years except as herein provided. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Purposes may be changed.9. Superintendent to lay particulars of all matters before Provincial Council.10. Appropriation of Rents, &c.11. Administration to be regulated by Act or Ordinance of Provincial Council.12. Rights of others than Her Majesty not to be affected.13. Reservation to be proclaimed in New Zealand Government Gazette.14. Grants already made to Trustees and not accepted or acted on before 1st January, 1855, to be void.15. Interpretation of word Governor.16. Short Title. |
|--|---|

AN ACT for regulating the management of certain Lands reserved for public purposes in the several Provinces of New Zealand. Title.

(Assented to 14th September, 1854.)

WHEREAS in the several Provinces of New Zealand, Lands have been heretofore and may hereafter be reserved for various purposes of Public Utility, the legal title whereto is vested in Her Majesty. And Whereas it is expedient to establish in each of the said Provinces a system of local management of such of the said Lands as are, or may be held for purposes of local concern. Preamble.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor of New Zealand with the advice of his Executive Council, at any time and from time to time after the passing of this Act, in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, to grant to the Superintendent of each Province in New Zealand and his Successors, all such estate and interest as Her Majesty now hath or may have in all or any of the lands within such Province, forming part of the Demesne Lands of the Crown, which shall have been at any time heretofore and now are or may hereafter be reserved or set apart for purposes of Public Utility within the said Province, except such of the said Lands as shall have been and now are or may hereafter be reserved for purposes of Military Defence, the service of any Office or Department of the General Government, or for the benefit of the Native Inhabitants of said Colony. Governor may grant to Superintendents Her Majesty's interests in Demesne Lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Governor of the said Colony with the advice of his Executive Council to grant and dispose of any Land reclaimed from the sea, and of any land below high-water mark in any harbour, arm, or creek of the sea, or in any navigable river or on the sea coast within the said Colony, either to the Superintendent of the Province and his Successors, in or to which such land is situate or adjacent, or in such other manner to such other persons and upon such terms as shall be thought fit. Provided always that every such grant or disposition within any Province, other than to the Superintendent thereof, shall be made in pursuance of a joint recommendation by the Superintendent of such Province and of the Provincial Council thereof. Provided also that nothing herein contained shall prejudice the rights of persons claiming water frontage. Also in Lands claimed from the sea. &c.

3. Every such grant shall be sealed with the Public Seal of the Colony and shall be valid and effectual as against Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors, and shall have the same force and effect as a direct grant from the Crown, and for the purposes of registration. Such grant to be valid against Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors.

shall be deemed to be a grant from the Crown, and every such grant shall declare the purposes for which such lands shall be held whether general or specific as the case may be.

Superintendent to be deemed and taken to be a Body Corporate.

4. The Superintendent of each of the said Provinces and his Successors, shall, for the purposes of this Act be deemed and taken to be a Body Corporate, and shall take and bear the name of the Superintendent of such Province, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and shall be capable in law to do and to suffer in respect of the Land to be vested in him by virtue of this Act, whatever may be lawfully done and suffered by a Body Corporate.

Superintendent shall hold lands upon Trust for the Public Service of his Province.

5. Every Superintendent of a Province in whom any such Lands shall become vested, shall hold the same upon Trust for the Public Service of such Province for the purposes specified in such grant, with as full power to dispose of and manage the same for such purposes, as if the same were vested absolutely in such Superintendent; subject nevertheless to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Management and administration to be carried on by the Superintendent with his Executive Council (if any).

6. The management and administration of such Lands within each Province so to be vested in the Superintendent thereof, shall be carried on and conducted by such Superintendent and with the advice of his Executive Council in case there shall be such Council. And such management and administration shall continue until other provision be made in that behalf by some Act or Ordinance of the Provincial Council of such Province to be passed in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Land not to be alienated for more than 3 years, except as herein provided.

7. No Lands so to be granted as aforesaid within any Province to the Superintendent thereof and his Successors, shall be alienated by way of sale or mortgage or by lease for any longer term than three years, except by the authority of some Act or Ordinance of the Provincial Council of such Province to be passed in that behalf, nor except by deed signed by the Superintendent and sealed with the Public Seal of the Province. Provided always that no Act or Ordinance authorising any sale shall come into operation, till the time in which such Act or Ordinance may be disallowed by the Governor, shall have expired.

Purposes may be changed.

8. The specific purposes for which any such Lands within any Province shall be held may be changed, and the same lands may be appropriated to other and different purposes of Public Utility for the Public Service of such Province. Provided that no such change or new appropriation shall be made without the authority of an Act or Ordinance of the Provincial Council of such Province, to be duly passed in that behalf.

9. The Superintendent of each Province shall as soon as conveniently may be, lay before the Provincial Council thereof full and true particulars of all transactions matters and things whatsoever, in any way relating to the management and administration of the said lands so to be vested in him as aforesaid.

Superintendent to lay particulars of all matters before Provincial Council.

10. All the rents, issues, profits and proceeds, arising from such lands within each Province, and from the sale mortgage or other disposition thereof, shall be from time to time paid and accounted for to the Provincial Treasurer of such Province, or other person acting in that behalf, and shall be appropriated in such manner as the Superintendent and Provincial Council of such Province shall by any Act or Ordinance to be duly passed in that behalf direct.

Appropriation of Rents, &c.

11. The Superintendent and Provincial Council of any Province may, by any Act or Ordinance duly passed in that behalf, regulate the management and administration of the Lands so to be vested in the Superintendent of such Province.

Administration to be regulated by Act or Ordinance of Provincial Council.

12. Nothing herein contained shall in any way prejudice or affect the right of any person or Body Corporate, in, to, or over any such lands, except the right of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors.

Rights of others than Her Majesty not to be affected.

13. Whenever any Land shall have been set apart by the Governor of New Zealand as a Public Reserve, and shall, by Proclamation to be published in the *New Zealand Government Gazette*, have been declared to have been so set apart as a Reserve made for the General Government, such Land shall not thereafter be alienated by way of sale, mortgage, lease, or otherwise. *Provided always* that if, at any future time, any such Land shall not be required by the General Government, it shall be lawful for the Governor, after receiving for the General Government a reasonable sum for the improvements made thereon, to grant the same, or any part thereof, to the Superintendent of the Province in which such Land is situate, and his Successors, and the said Land so granted shall thenceforth be deemed in all respects to have been Land granted under the first section of this Act.

Reservation to be proclaimed in New Zealand Government Gazette.

14. In case any grant shall have been made by the Governor of the said Colony of any land which, but for such grant, would have come within the provisions of this Act, to any Trustee or Trustees for any purpose of Public Utility within the said Colony, if such grant shall not be accepted or acted on by such Trustee or Trustees on or before the first of January, 1855, such grant shall be and is hereby declared to be void and of no effect, and the Lands included therein may be granted and disposed of according to the provisions of this Act, in like manner as if no such grant had been made.

Grants already made to Trustees, and not accepted or acted on before 1st January, 1855, to be void.

Interpretation of word "Governor."

15. The term "Governor" throughout this Act shall be held to include the Officer administering the Government of this Colony for the time being.

Short Title.

16. This Act shall be entitled "The Public Reserves Act 1854," and may be cited and referred to by that title.

In the name of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

R. H. WYNYARD,

Officer administering the Government.

Auckland, 14th September, 1854.