



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1868.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the seventeenth section of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The County of Westland Act, 1867," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time, as he may think fit, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to make regulations for the sale, letting, disposal, occupation, and management of any Waste Lands of the Crown, and to alter the laws in force within the said County of Westland at the time of coming into operation of the said Act regulating the sale, letting, disposal, occupation, and management of such lands within the said County of Westland, and to sell, let, and dispose thereof at such prices, and in such allotments, and generally in such manner, as he shall deem expedient, and in like manner to alter, vary, or annul any such regulations, and to make others; provided that it shall not be lawful by any such regulations to authorize the sale of land classified under such regulations as "rural land" at a less price than ten shillings per acre; provided also that nothing in the said seventeenth section of the said Act contained shall affect or authorize the making of regulations to affect any promise, contract, or engagement made by or on behalf of Her Majesty previously to the coming into operation of the said Act, and then incomplete or unfulfilled:

And whereas certain regulations for the purposes aforesaid were made by Proclamation under the hand of the Governor on the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight:

And whereas it is expedient that additional regulations should be made authorizing the Waste Lands Board of the said County of Westland to withdraw lands from sale in certain cases after having been declared open for sale:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, and in exercise of the above power, doth, by this present Proclamation, make the following regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited, and

such regulations shall be held and deemed to apply to lands comprised in the aforesaid County:—

It shall be lawful for the Waste Lands Board to withdraw from sale, by Proclamation in the County of Westland *Gazette*, any block or blocks of suburban or rural land which may have been or shall hereafter be declared open for sale by the said Board, in exercise of the powers given them by section thirty-two of the aforesaid regulations, and which shall after such declaration be found to be auriferous.

It shall further be lawful for the Waste Lands Board to declare the land so withdrawn open for sale again in accordance with the aforesaid regulations at their discretion: Provided always that three months' notice of such sale as last aforesaid shall be previously given in the County of Westland *Gazette*.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House, at Wellington; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, this twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Approved in Council:

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Gold Fields Act, 1866," it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor, at any time subsequent to the Proclamation of a Gold Field, to withdraw by Proclamation therefrom any Crown Lands which he may deem it necessary to withdraw, and that such lands shall

thenceforth be dealt with, sold, occupied, and disposed of under any law or laws for the time being in force regulating the sale, occupation, or disposal, or in any way affecting or relating to the management or dealing with the Crown Lands within the Province in which such Gold Field is situate, in like manner in every respect as though such lands had never been comprised in any proclaimed Gold Field:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority for this purpose vested in me, do hereby withdraw from the Otago Gold Field, proclaimed on the twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, so much of the parcel of land described in the Schedule hereto as is included within the said Gold Field.

SCHEDULE.

The Traquair Hundred,

Containing thirty-five thousand (35,000) acres, more or less, being run numbered fifty-seven (57) and part of run numbered forty-eight (48) on the map of the South-eastern Districts of the Province of Otago aforesaid, bounded by a line proceeding from Trigonometrical Station R, Waipori District, due north to Lee's Stream; thence in an easterly direction along Lee's Stream to the West Taieri Hundred; thence in a south-westerly direction along the north-western boundary of the said West Taieri Hundred to the Waipori River; thence in a northerly direction along the said Waipori River to Verter Burn; thence along Verter Burn and its northern branch to a point due south of Trigonometrical Station R aforesaid; and thence due North to the starting point.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House, at Wellington; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, this first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twentieth day of November, 1869.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Deeds Registration Act, 1868," it is enacted that the County of Westland, and every Province of the Colony, shall each, respectively, be a Registration District for the purposes of the said Act; provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time define and alter the limits of any Registration District, and may create new Registration Districts: And whereas it is expedient to alter the boundaries of the Deeds Registration District of Hawke's Bay, so as to comprise within its boundaries a portion of the Province of Auckland:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby order that from and after

the first day of February, 1869, the boundaries of the Deeds Registration District of Hawke's Bay shall be extended to comprise within its limits that portion of territory within the Province of Auckland bounded on the South by the boundary line separating the Provinces of Auckland and Hawke's Bay; on the West-north-west by a straight line from the point of intersection of the said boundary line and the overland mail track from Napier to Auckland, across Lake Waikari to Lottin Point, between Cape Runaway and East Cape; on the North and East by the sea from Lottin Point to the said boundary line at Boat Harbour. And the boundaries of the Deeds Registration District of Auckland shall be limited to comprise the Province of Auckland, excepting the part thereof hereinbefore described as forming part of the Deeds Registration District of Hawke's Bay.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of November, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Militia Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time, to constitute throughout the Colony, or in any part thereof, Militia Districts, and to designate the Militia of any such District by the name of a Regiment, Battalion, Corps, or Company, as he shall think fit:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority for that purpose vested in him, doth hereby constitute the following Militia District, to be called and known by the name of

THE MANAWATU DISTRICT,

and doth define the boundary of the said District to be the circumference of a circle whereof the radius extends fifteen miles from the Court House in the Town of Foxton, in the Province of Wellington.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,
GREETING:

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint polling places for each Electoral District within or without the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such places to be the principal polling place for the district, and all or any of such polling places at any time to abolish, and to appoint other polling places in lieu thereof: And whereas by another Act of the General Assembly, intituled "The Provincial Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that, subject to certain provisions therein contained, every election of the Superintendent or of a Member of the Provincial Council of a Province shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," aforesaid, and the provisions of the said last-mentioned Act shall apply to the elections of Superintendents and Members of Provincial Councils:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Acts, do hereby appoint the following places to be polling

places for the District of the Thames Gold Fields, for the election of Superintendent and Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Auckland, namely:—

The Court House, Shortland;
Messrs. Allen and Hall's Store, Tapu Creek
(Hastings);
Old Court House, Coromandel.

And I do further appoint the polling place at the Court House, Shortland, to be the principal polling place for the said district.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in me vested in this behalf by the regulations for the sale and disposal of Waste Lands in the County of Westland, I hereby reserve the lands in the said County of Westland the boundaries whereof are described in the Schedule hereunto annexed for the uses of the Colonial Government and other public purposes, as in the said Schedule are more particularly specified.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, at the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

SCHEDULE.

Lot number forty-seven (in red), containing three acres two roods and fifteen perches, more or less, situate in the Town of Greymouth, bounded on the Northward by Marlborough Street, on the Eastward by Road and Railway Reserve, on the Southward by University Street, and on the Westward by the waterwalk.

Site for Hospital.

Lot number forty-eight (in red) containing four acres and thirty perches, more or less, in the Town of Greymouth, bounded on the Northward by sections four hundred and three (403) and four hundred and four (404), on the Eastward and Southward by Shakespeare's and the Road and Railway Reserve, and on the Westward by High Street.

Railway.

Lot number forty-nine (in red), containing one acre and ten perches, more or less, situate in the Town of Greymouth, bounded on the Northward and Eastward by Marlborough Street and section three hundred and forty-one (341); on the Southward by sections three hundred and thirty-seven (337), three hundred and thirty-nine (339), and three hundred and forty-one (341); and on the Westward by Road and Railway Reserve.

Municipal.

Lot number fifty (in red), containing nine acres one rood and thirty-six perches, more or less, situate in the Town of Greymouth, bounded on the Northward by Chesterfield Street, on the Eastward by Road and Railway Reserve, on the Southward by Town Belt, and on the Westward by the road along the coast.

Cemetery.

Lot number fifty-one (in red), containing sixty-five acres, more or less, situate in the Town of Greymouth, bounded on the Northward by Reserve number seven hundred and five (705) (in red), and a line in continuation of its southward boundary, and also by Native Reserve number thirty-two (32); on the Eastward by Erua Moana, Karoro Lake, the waterwalk, and the road along the coast; on the Southward by the southern boundary of the town; and on the Westward by the sea coast, exclusive of all reserves within these boundaries.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance of the Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New Zealand, intituled "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Prisons," Sess. VII., No. 7, the Governor is empowered from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him may seem fit, touching the duties of the officers of any public gaol, the classification, diet, instruction, treatment and correction of the prisoners therein, and generally to prescribe all such rules as may be necessary for the good discipline of any public gaol and the safe custody of the prisoners therein: And whereas by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Colony, intituled "The Secondary Punishment Act Amendment Act, 1863," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him shall seem meet for the employment, safe custody, management and discipline of convicts under sentence of penal servitude, and to enforce the observance of such rules and regulations by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding one month at any one time, or for three months in periods of one month at intervals of at least one month each; by placing in irons; by whipping not exceeding fifty lashes at one time; by imprisonment, not exceeding twelve months in addition to the original sentence; and by such prison discipline as may be prescribed in that behalf: Provided always that no rule or regulation awarding any such punishment as aforesaid shall come into operation until a copy thereof shall have been first published in the *New Zealand Gazette*:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Ordinances and Acts respectively contained, do hereby make the following regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited, and do publish the same to be in force within the Province of Wellington.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

E. W. STAFFORD.

PRISON REGULATIONS FOR WELLINGTON GAOL.

Prisoners.

1. Coercive labour is the consequence of crime. The first duty of the prisoner is obedience, which will be most rigorously enforced. Prisoners, while undergoing a just punishment for their offences, must bear in mind that it is the desire of those to whose charge they are intrusted to see them raised to a better position, and that consequently, while undergoing penal discipline, they will be afforded an opportunity of showing by industry, and orderly and regular behaviour, that they have acquired such sense of the duties owing to society, and of the obedience due to its laws, as will qualify them at the close of their term of imprisonment to enter on a new career, with a fair prospect of being able to make their way as honest and useful members of society.

2. One uniform system of discipline will prevail. Prisoners of less than average intellect will not on that account be more rigorously dealt with than others, but men of restless disposition will be placed at such description of labour as requires the closest and most unvarying attention, and will be kept apart in the prison when possible.

3. All male prisoners on entering the gaol are to be searched in the presence of the warden or turnkey. Their names, ages, countries, religion, height, and general description, are to be entered in a register, in which shall also at the same time be entered whether or not they can read or write.

4. They will then be required to thoroughly wash themselves before they put on the prison clothing, &c.; and if sentenced for a longer period than one week, their hair will be cut short, and their whiskers and beard shaved.

5. All money and other property taken from them will be entered in a book kept for the purpose, with the signatures of the officer who has charge of them and of the prisoner from whom they are received.

6. All prisoners sentenced to hard labour are to be kept steadily and constantly at labour.

7. They are to pay implicit obedience to all lawful commands they may receive, and they are on all occasions to pay proper respect to all persons placed in authority over them.

8. They are at all times and in all places to conduct themselves with order and regularity, and silence must be strictly observed when marching to and from their place of labour; at no time is any conversation to be permitted beyond what is absolutely necessary.

9. Prisoners having any matter to represent or complain of, must address themselves to the warden, whose duty it will be to see justice done to them. They are not, however, precluded from addressing themselves to the Visiting Justices, but they should remember that for making idle or frivolous complaints they will render themselves liable to punishment.

10. They must appear on all occasions clean in person and in dress. Clothing and bedding will be marked with a number, and the wilful loss or damage of any of these articles will be visited with severe punishment.

11. The religious denomination of each prisoner is to be determined by his own statement, upon his reception into the prison; and no prisoner is to be allowed to hold intercourse with a clergyman of a different denomination, unless extraordinary circumstances should require it, such as immediate prospect of death.

12. They shall attend Divine Service of the denomination to which they belong at the appointed times, and shall behave themselves with propriety.

13. For each prisoner there will be provided a

Bible and Prayer Book approved of by the religious denomination to which he belongs, and the use of books of a secular character, approved of by the Visiting Justices, will be permitted. Any person damaging or making any book dirty to forfeit the privilege of using books in future.

14. Prisoners behaving in a refractory manner will be brought before a Visiting Justice, who will inflict such lawful punishment as the case may demand. They will on all such occasions be placed in separate confinement to await trial, and if necessary in irons.

15. They are not to have in their possession any article of food, clothing, &c., except such as shall have been issued to them and sanctioned by the medical officer or warden; all articles of luxury are strictly prohibited.

16. Gaming, dancing, swearing, fighting, singing, and loud conversation, are strictly prohibited.

17. Prisoners must not leave their place of work without authority.

18. Any prisoner sleeping out of his own berth, or entering any cell other than that appointed for his own use, will be punished for misconduct.

19. Prisoners may upon reception write one letter; afterwards they will not be allowed to send or receive any letters oftener than once in three months, except by permission of a Visiting Justice. All letters are to pass through the warden's hands, who will inspect them and exercise his own discretion as to their delivery, and prisoners must not hold any communication whatever with any person without his authority. They may, however, if well conducted, be permitted to see their friends on the first Saturday in each Quarter. Visitors also may be admitted at other times at the discretion of the warden, or by the order of a Visiting Justice; all visits to be made only in the presence of an officer, and not to exceed twenty minutes. Any officer in the establishment conveying letters to or from prisoners in violation of this rule, to be subject to immediate dismissal.

20. Any prisoner conniving at a breach of the regulations will be considered as an accessory, and punished for misconduct.

21. A copy of the regulations shall be suspended in each ward.

22. Each prisoner to have his hair kept close cut, to be shaved on Tuesdays and Saturdays, to put on a clean shirt once a week, and oftener when ordered to do so.

23. Prisoners about to be discharged will be allowed to let their hair grow for a month previously. On the day of discharge, they shall deliver up the prison clothing in their possession in a clean and neat state, and will be placed in possession of such of their effects as may have been taken from them on committal.

24. Every prisoner before leaving the gaol is to be strictly searched.

25. No prisoner receiving gaol rations shall be allowed to receive provisions from his friends, and is to live exclusively on the gaol allowance.

26. Every prisoner shall take his meals in the mess-room; on no account shall he be permitted to eat them in his cell.

27. No prisoner in receipt of a superior ration or medical comfort shall supply another prisoner with any portion thereof, on penalty of being reduced to an inferior ration, in addition to such punishment as he may be liable to for so doing.

Prisoners in Solitary or Separate Confinement.

28. Every prisoner before being placed in a cell shall be strictly searched. He shall then be shown the cell and caused to examine it carefully, in order that any marking or defacing may be at once thereafter detected.

29. Prisoners undergoing separate treatment are not to be released without the special authority of a Visiting Justice.

30. Should any prisoner wish to see a Visiting Justice, Clergyman, Medical Officer, or the warden, he is to inform the visiting officer; but all further communication is strictly prohibited.

Cooks.

31. The cooks shall be in such proportion as may from time to time be directed, and shall be selected from the best-conducted men.

32. They shall be responsible that the prisoners' rations are properly cooked and distributed, according to the directions of the warden.

33. They will be required to have the cook-house, cooking utensils, tables, mess kits, pails, &c., at all times properly cleansed and kept in their proper places.

34. They are to be employed during spare time in such work as the warden may allot to them.

Wardsmen.

35. There will be such wardsmen employed in the prison as may be considered necessary, for the clean state and general order of which they will be held responsible.

36. The night buckets in use in the prison are to be emptied by them every morning and thoroughly, cleansed.

37. They will be required to wash the floors of the different divisions as often as they may be directed, and also to whitewash the walls of the interior of the prison.

38. They shall have to attend to the trimming of the lamps, and see that they are properly supplied with oil.

Warden.

39. He shall reside in the establishment, from which he will not absent himself for a longer period than twelve hours without the written authority of the Superintendent or a Visiting Justice; and he is responsible for the discipline, management, and safe custody of the prisoners, the impartial enforcement of penal discipline, and the introduction and maintenance of habits of industry, cleanliness, order, and obedience among them, and in the establishment generally.

40. He shall frequently and at uncertain hours visit the working parties, and shall see that all the officers under his charge perform their duties in strict accordance with the regulations issued for their guidance.

41. He shall be at all times ready to receive any complaint or application made by any of the prisoners, and to report the same to a Visiting Justice.

42. He shall use all necessary measures of precaution to prevent the escape of prisoners, and with that view frequently visit and inspect the wards, separate apartments, cells, and every division of the establishment by day and by night, and shall see every prisoner once at least in twenty-four hours.

43. He shall see that the utmost economy be observed throughout the establishment, and that the labour of the prisoners be made as productive as possible.

44. He shall not allow prisoners, under any pretence whatever, to be employed either singly or in detached parties, without being under the charge and personal observation of an officer.

45. He shall not permit any stranger to sleep in the apartments of the officers.

46. He shall keep a journal, in which he will enter every extraordinary occurrence, and remark upon any irregularities which may take place in the discipline

of the establishment; as also upon matters of importance bearing upon the health, discipline, and employment of the prisoners.

47. He shall specially report to the Medical Officer the case of any prisoner whose condition, mental or bodily, requires particular attention.

48. He shall furnish the Medical Officer with a list of all prisoners who may be undergoing separate treatment, or in solitary confinement for punishment.

49. He shall immediately report the death of any prisoner to a Visiting Justice and the Coroner.

50. In case of misconduct on the part of any of the officers, he is empowered to suspend such officer, who will not, however, be allowed to leave the establishment, and he will immediately make a report on the subject, or, should the urgency of the case demand such a course, he may apply to a Visiting Justice for advice and assistance.

51. He shall keep an order book, in which he will enter such orders as he may from time to time find it necessary to issue.

52. In visiting the female division of the gaol he will be attended by the matron or some other officer.

53. He shall occasionally visit the various messes at their meals, and see that their food is of a proper quality, and properly cooked.

54. He shall have the keys of the outer gates, doors, and cells, delivered to him immediately the prisoners are locked up for the night, and he will ascertain that the officers are all present. He will keep them until six a.m. in summer, and daylight at other seasons, and he will not allow egress or ingress during the night—except on special occasions, to be noted in his journal.

55. He shall as soon as possible after a prisoner is received into the establishment, cause to be entered in the Prison Register the particulars required by section 3, together with his offence, sentence, and any particulars he may discover as to his previous history; and he shall also enter every offence the prisoner may commit whilst in custody in the Defaulters' Book.

56. He will be responsible for the correct issue of the stores and provisions, and that no improper appropriation of them by the turnkey or any other officer is permitted.

57. Should the turnkey at any time report the receipt of an inferior description of rations, the warden will, after due warning to the contractor, call upon the Medical Officer to inspect them; and should the contractor fail to supply a better quality, the warden will obtain the articles required at the contractor's risk.

58. He will use his best endeavours on all occasions to secure the co-operation of the Visiting Justice, the Medical Officer, and of all the Subordinate Officers, in the execution of the duties intrusted to them, in order that by their united exertions the service may be performed in the most efficient manner possible.

59. He shall make a yearly report on the state of the establishment, and the conduct of the prisoners under his charge.

60. He shall cause the rules of the establishment to be read to the prisoners on entry, and as occasion may require.

61. He may inflict summary punishment on any prisoner for minor breaches of discipline, by solitary confinement on bread and water for any period not exceeding three days, and if necessary he may place any refractory prisoner in irons, immediately reporting the case to the Visiting Justice.

62. He will cause to be kept such registers, books, &c., and shall furnish such returns as shall be directed by the Superintendent or Visiting Justices.

Chief Turnkey.

63. He will receive the rations from the contractor daily, reporting to the warden when any article is not in accordance with contract, or when the quantity is deficient.

64. He shall minutely inspect the wards, separate apartment cells, and the establishment generally, daily, at irregular hours, and pay great attention to ventilation and cleanliness.

65. He shall see that the prisoners are shaved twice a week; that they put on clean shirts; that their hair be kept cut close, and that no prisoner be permitted to wear whiskers; and that the clothing is at all times clean and in thorough repair. He shall also inspect the bedding and men's utensils weekly.

66. He shall, under the warden, have the management of prisoners undergoing solitary confinement, and he shall be responsible for the proper enforcement and carrying out of all orders relating to the refractory prisoners.

67. He shall each evening visit the wards, and see that the prisoners are quiet and orderly, and the officers on the alert. He will receive the keys from the lockers at evening parade, handing over the same to the warden.

68. He must be careful that no stores are issued without being properly marked, and that every repairable article be kept in repair; and he must pay the strictest attention to economy in their distribution.

69. He shall see that no food, clothing, spirituous or fermented liquors, or any improper articles are admitted into the establishment, and he shall not allow anything to be carried out without the authority of the warden.

70. He will have charge of the keys of the prison during the day.

71. He shall see that the prisoners employed as wardens, cooks, or in other such office, perform their duties in a satisfactory manner.

72. He shall carefully superintend the searching of all prisoners upon arrival at the prison, taking care that they are thoroughly cleaned before being allowed to assume the prison clothing.

73. He shall, morning and evening, carefully examine the wards and cells, for the purpose of detecting any defacing of the walls, or any attempt to tamper with the fastenings.

Under-Turnkeys and Overseers.

74. They shall strictly conform to all rules and regulations promulgated for their guidance, and to all the rules of the establishment, obey their superior officers, and assist them in maintaining order and discipline.

75. They will be armed, and they must at all times present a neat and cleanly appearance, and keep their arms in serviceable condition.

76. The general and special duties of each will be inserted in a book under the direction of the warden.

77. They shall, without delay, report the names of prisoners who may desire to see a minister of religion, Visiting Justice, Medical Officer, or the warden.

78. They shall seize all prohibited articles and deliver them to the warden forthwith, and shall immediately report the wanton destruction of any article the property of the Government.

79. It will be their special duty, when on guard in the prison, to prevent all irregularities; to see that the regulations and orders are complied with in all points; to enforce strict silence in the wards, cells, &c.; to see that each prisoner sleeps in his own bed-place; that the lamps are kept burning during the night.

80. They must bear in mind, that, although armed,

they must exercise great forbearance in the use of their arms; and that in the event of a prisoner attempting to escape, on no account are they to fire on such prisoner until all other available means shall have been tried to prevent such escape, and until after the prisoner shall have been challenged repeatedly to stand.

81. When guarding prisoners at labour, they must not allow them to approach nearer than fifteen paces.

82. The duty of the overseers, and such of the under-turnkeys as the warden shall direct, will be to accompany the prisoners to their work, and to remain with them during the time they are at work; to place them in such positions as will ensure complete supervision, and generally to direct their labour.

83. Officers acting as guards will prevent all unauthorized persons from holding any communication with any prisoners under their charge.

84. On the escape of any prisoner the guard shall give an alarm, but on no account shall he leave the gang without the orders of the officer in charge.

85. Guards or other officers are justified in using their arms to prevent prisoners from assaulting each other, or any other person.

86. Guards when on duty never to be allowed to be without arms—to consist of a musket, bayonet, and pistols, with ball cartridge.

Matron.

87. The matron shall reside in the establishment, from which she shall not absent herself without authority.

88. The matron is charged with the immediate care and superintendence of the female prisoners, and shall conform to all rules and regulations laid down for the ordering of the male division of the gaol, so far as such rules and regulations are applicable.

89. The matron shall be present at the searching of female prisoners on their admission; also, when they leave the gaol, and at all inspections by whomsoever made.

90. The matron, or a female warder, shall attend Divine Service with the female prisoners.

General Instructions.

91. No officer will be allowed to absent himself from the prison without the authority of the warden. Any lengthened absence must be applied for specially to the Superintendent, and the application forwarded through the warden. Should, however, the necessity for leave be urgent, he may leave at once, but the fact shall be immediately reported for approval, with statement of the circumstances which rendered it necessary.

92. Officers going on leave of absence shall state the time at which they leave the prison, and when they return to duty shall report themselves to the officer in authority immediately over them.

93. All officers shall be sworn in as constables on appointment, and shall be subject to such penalties and punishments, by stoppage of pay and allowances, for any dereliction of duty or misconduct, as the Superintendent, a Visiting Justice or Justices may direct.

94. All applications or representations made to the Superintendent must be forwarded through the warden, who will accompany them with such observations as may be necessary.

95. A servant will be allowed to the warden, and one or more to the officers, as may be required for the purpose of cooking and cleaning their apartments. Such servants to be employed only with the sanction of a Visiting Justice, and to be selected from the well-conducted prisoners serving short sentences.

96. Harsh or irritating language must not be used by any person in authority, for calmness and firmness will be found best calculated to ensure obedience. No communication is to be held with the prisoners, except such as is indispensable, and on such occasions officers should so demean themselves as in no way to irritate or annoy.

97. All officers must attend Divine Service with the prisoners, or when prayers are read.

98. The use of spirits is prohibited within the prison, unless specially ordered by the Medical Officer.

99. In every case of emergency the officers of the establishment will promptly report the circumstances to the warden, and in the event of its appearing that any officer has allowed any irregularities to pass unreported, his neglect will be brought under the notice of a Visiting Justice.

100. No male officer will be permitted to enter the female division of the gaol except on duty.

101. The officers will keep watch at night, relieving each other as may be directed by the warden. This is a most important duty, requiring unceasing vigilance, and they should, by visits at irregular hours, observe that order is maintained by the prisoners.

102. Every turnkey or other officer of the gaol, whether on duty or off duty, is to report to the warden every defect, or neglect, or breach of discipline, connected with the prison immediately that the same falls under his notice.

103. No officer of the gaol shall strike (except in self-defence) or ill-treat a prisoner.

104. No officer of the gaol shall receive visitors inside the gaol without the warden's permission.

105. No officer of the gaol shall sell, or have any benefit or advantage from the sale of, any article to any prisoner, nor have any pecuniary dealing or transaction whatever with a prisoner.

106. No officer of the gaol shall receive, directly or indirectly, any fee either from the contractors of the establishment or from prisoners or visitors, or from any person whatsoever.

107. Any officer of the gaol seen in a state of intoxication, or seen gambling, will be immediately dismissed.

108. No officer of the gaol is to converse with prisoners except in discharge of his duty.

109. Any officer of the gaol from whose charge a prisoner shall escape shall be summarily dismissed, if such escape shall have happened through any default, neglect, or mismanagement on the part of such officer.

General Routine.

110. Every cell to be opened at 6 a.m. from the first day of September to the first day of April, and at daylight during the remainder of the year.

111. Prisoners, on rising, to dress themselves and fold up their bedding.

112. Prisoners shall then wash themselves thoroughly, and make themselves as clean as possible.

113. They will then breakfast and proceed to labour.

114. Hours of labour in summer from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., with one hour's cessation for dinner; in winter from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., with one hour's cessation for dinner.

115. On Saturdays, however, the day's labour shall cease at noon, to enable the prisoners to wash their clothes.

116. Prisoners are invariably to be locked up before dark.

117. Lamps will be kept burning in the different divisions of the prison during the night.

118. At 9 p.m. the bell will be rung, after which silence must be strictly observed.

119. The bedding of the prisoners is to be aired at least twice a week, weather permitting.

Juvenile Prisoners.

120. Juvenile prisoners will be subjected to the same rules as adult prisoners, but they shall be confined in cells separate and apart from adults, and all communications between such juvenile prisoners and the other prisoners shall, so far as the circumstances of the gaol will admit, be strictly prohibited.

Female Prisoners.

121. Female prisoners will be subject to all rules and regulations laid down for the ordering of male prisoners, so far as such rules and regulations are applicable.

Unconvicted Prisoners.

122. Unconvicted prisoners will be subject to the general rules of the prison. They will not, however, be required to dress in the prison clothing, to be shaved, or have their hair cut off.

123. If such prisoners be discharged, the property taken from them shall be restored, if not held under legal advice. If admitted to bail, such property as may be directed by the magistrate admitting to bail shall be retained until they are discharged.

124. They will be supplied with the same rations as the prisoners not at hard labour, but may, in preference, support themselves, at the discretion of the warden.

125. They may be visited by, and may correspond with their legal advisers at all reasonable times, and may be visited by their friends on application to the warden and in the presence of an officer.

126. They shall be cautioned that any remarks they may make respecting the offence with which they are charged may be used against them.

Punishment Regulations.

127. Any prisoner

- (1.) Being insolent to, or threatening, any officer of the gaol;
- (2.) Injuring or destroying the property of the Government;
- (3.) Fighting, or assaulting a prisoner;
- (4.) Refusing or neglecting to obey the lawful orders of any officers of the gaol;
- (5.) Holding, or attempting to hold, intercourse with other than officers of the gaol, without lawful permission;
- (6.) Profane swearing, or obscene language, playing at any games, or gambling;
- (7.) Smoking, or in any way making use of tobacco, unless by special permission;
- (8.) Or being guilty of any other misconduct not provided against in these rules, subversive of the peace, order, and good government of the gaol,

shall be punishable by being placed in solitary confinement for any period not exceeding seven (7) days, and in addition thereto (at the option of a Visiting Justice), a diminution of his rations.

128. Every prisoner who shall be guilty of any of the offences hereinafter mentioned,—that is to say

- (1.) Attempting to escape;
- (2.) Conniving at, or inciting to or concealing, a prisoner or prisoners attempting to escape;
- (3.) Assaulting any officer of the gaol—

shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may by law otherwise be sentenced for such offences, be punishable by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding one month, by diminished rations, and being placed in irons.

129. Every prisoner who shall be guilty of any of the offences hereinafter mentioned—that is to say,

- (1.) Repeated violations of the regulations of the gaol;
- (2.) Mutiny or outbreak;
- (3.) Assaulting an officer, with intent to do grievous bodily harm;
- (4.) Setting on fire, or attempting to set on fire, the gaol buildings or other property—

shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may by law otherwise be sentenced for such offences, be punishable by solitary confinement for any period not exceeding one month at any one time, or for three months in periods of one calendar month at intervals of at least one calendar month each, by placing in irons, whipping, not exceeding fifty lashes at one time, by imprisonment, not exceeding twelve calendar months, and by diminished rations, in addition to the original sentence of the Court by which such prisoner was convicted.

130. Complaints touching the above, and all other offences committed by prisoners, shall be heard and determined upon due proof upon oath by two or more Visiting Justices.

131. Females guilty of repeated breaches of gaol regulations shall be liable to have their hair cut close, in addition to any other punishment to which they may be subject.

132. Every sentence of punishment, with the nature of the offence, shall be entered in the Defaulters' Book, and signed by the Visiting Justice.

Attempts to Escape.

133. Every prisoner leaving his allotted place while at work, with intent to escape, or otherwise making any attempt to escape, will render himself liable to be shot by the guard or other person in whose charge he may be; and every prisoner is hereby cautioned, that if he makes any such attempt, he does so at his own risk and peril.

134. Any prisoner attempting to escape, or threatening to escape, or who, having escaped, shall be recaptured, shall be put in irons for safe custody for such time as the Visiting Justices shall direct.

135. On any prisoner passing or attempting to pass the prescribed limits, it is the duty of the guard to challenge him by his name, calling out "Stand, prisoner," with the prisoner's name or number. On this challenge being repeated twice, and the prisoner neglecting or refusing to stand, then it shall be lawful for the guard or other officer to use his weapons, and in case of inability to prevent his escape by other means, to fire on the prisoner to prevent his escaping.

Ministers of Religion.

136. Ministers of religion of all denominations may visit the gaol at such times and conduct such services therein as the warden may think convenient, he being particularly careful to see that such visits and services are made and conducted at such hours as shall not interfere with the meals or rest of the prisoners, nor so late in the day as to entail unnecessary trouble on the officers of the prison. In case of any complaint arising in reference to this rule, the same to be referred to the Visiting Justices, whose decision on the matter shall be final.

SCALE OF RATIONS.

137. All rations to be according to the following scale:—

No. 1.—For Convicts and all Prisoners at Hard Labour.

Bread	...	...	...	1	lb.
Meat	...	...	...	1	"
Potatoes	...	...	...	1	"

Sugar	...	...	...	2	oz.
Tea	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"
Salt	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{3}$	"
Soap	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"

No. 2.—For Prisoners not at Hard Labour.

Bread	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	lb.
Meat	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Potatoes	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Salt	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Soap	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Sugar	...	...	...	2	"
Tea	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"

No. 3.—Prisoners in Solitary Confinement.

Bread	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	lb.
Water	<i>ad libitum.</i>				

138. Every male prisoner will be supplied with the following articles of clothing—viz., two cotton shirts, two pairs of trousers, two pairs of worsted stockings, one red serge shirt, one blue guernsey, one pair boots, one hat or cap, one rug and two blankets, the whole of which will be marked and numbered with the prisoner's number, the Government broad arrow (†) brand, and the letters W. G.

139. Every female prisoner will be supplied with two calico shifts, two calico petticoats, two flannel petticoats, two blue dungaree dresses, two pairs of worsted stockings, one pair of boots, and one white hood.

140. No prisoner shall be allowed to wear any private clothing whatever, except under-clothing by order of the Medical Officer, the same to be marked as above.

141. Each pair of trousers and boots, and each cotton shirt, must last six months; each serge shirt, guernsey, and hat or cap, twelve months.

Smoking.

142. Smoking shall only be allowed at such times and under such regulations as may be made by the Visiting Justices on that behalf.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 26th November, 1868.

THE following Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies is published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Downing Street,
9th September, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Medical Practitioners in the Colonies."

It is clearly desirable that those who require medical aid in any part of Her Majesty's dominions should be enabled to distinguish qualified from unqualified Practitioners, and with that view that Colonial Legislatures should have the power to make laws to enforce the registration of all those who desire to practise in the several Colonies.

In more than one instance Colonial Legislatures have passed laws to that effect; but hitherto those laws, so far as they applied to persons who had registered themselves under the Medical Act, 21 and 22 Vict., c. 90, were void, as being repugnant to the provisions of the 31st section of that Act, by which persons registered under the Act were entitled to practise and recover their fees, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, without any condition being attached to such practice.

The restriction thus imposed upon Colonial legislation has now been removed.

It appeared to me, however, upon a careful con-

sideration of the subject, that while on the one hand it is quite reasonable that a person who has registered under the Imperial Medical Act should be required to register in any Colony where he may desire to practise, and where registration is enforced by law; on the other hand, it is only just and equitable that he should be entitled to be so registered upon payment of fees, and proof of his registration under the Imperial Medical Act, without being compelled to undergo any fresh professional examination. This view is, as you will observe, embodied in the proviso at the end of section 3 of this Act.

I have to desire that you will take such steps as may be necessary to procure the repeal of any law which has in terms enforced the registration in the Colony of persons registered under the Imperial Medical Act, and the passing of a fresh law in respect of such persons in accordance with the provisions of the recent Act.

I have, &c.,
BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.
Governor Sir G. F. Bowen.

ANNO TRICESIMO PRIMO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.
CAP. XXIX.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Medical Practitioners in the Colonies.

[29th May, 1868.

WHEREAS by the thirty-first section of "The Medical Act," passed in the Session holden in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of Her Majesty, chapter ninety, it is enacted as follows: "Every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise medicine or surgery, or medicine and surgery, as the case may be, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, and to demand and recover in any Court of Law, with full costs of suit, reasonable charges for professional aid, advice, and visits, and the cost of any medicines or other medical or surgical appliances rendered or supplied by him to his patients:" And whereas it is expedient to amend the said enactment: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Medical Act Amendment Act, 1868."

Interpretation of Act.

2. The term "Colony" shall in this Act include all of Her Majesty's possessions abroad in which there shall exist a Legislature as hereinafter defined, except the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

The term "Colonial Legislature" shall signify the authority other than the Imperial Parliament of Her Majesty in Council competent to make laws for any Colony.

Power to Colonial Legislatures to enforce registration of persons registered under "The Medical Act."

3. Every Colonial Legislature shall have full power from time to time to make laws for the purpose of enforcing the registration within its jurisdiction of persons who have been registered under "The Medical Act," anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, however, that any person who has been duly registered under "The Medical Act" shall be entitled to be registered in any Colony upon payment of the fees (if any) required for such registration, and upon proof, in such manner as the said Colonial Legislature shall direct, of his registration under the said Act.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 30th November, 1868.

THE following Act of the Imperial Parliament is published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

ANNO TRICESIMO PRIMO AND TRICESIMO SECUNDO
VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. XCIII.

An Act to remove Doubts respecting the Operation of the New Zealand Company's Act of the Ninth and Tenth Years of Victoria, Chapter three hundred and eighty-two (Local and Personal).

[31st July, 1868.

Recital of 9 and 10 Vict. c. cccclxxxii. s. 51.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the ninth and tenth years of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to grant certain Powers to the New Zealand Company," after reciting that divers land orders or contracts for the sale or conveyance of lands, tenements, and hereditaments in New Zealand had from time to time been issued and made by the said Company, it was, by the fifty-first section, amongst other things enacted that a conveyance by the said Company, or their Trustees in whom the same should be vested, of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments to which any such land order or contract should relate should be deemed both at law and in equity, as well in the Colony of New Zealand as elsewhere, a full and complete performance by and on the part of the Company of the contract or obligation contained in or resulting from such land order to convey the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and should exonerate the Company, their successors and assigns, from all responsibility as to the disposition of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, or any of them, or any other matter or thing consequent on or resulting from such conveyance; but notwithstanding any rule of law or equity to the contrary prevailing in the Colony of New Zealand or elsewhere, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments comprised in any such conveyance should continue and be subject to such equitable estates, charges, and liens, if any, created by the purchaser or purchasers named in the land order or contract to which the same should relate, or any person deriving title from, through, or under him, her, or them, as at the date of such conveyance should be subsisting, or be then or thereafter capable of taking effect, and the rights and interests of the parties interested as or through the purchaser or purchasers named in such land order or contract (*inter se*) should remain unaffected thereby:

Recital of 14 and 15 Vict. c. 86.

And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate the Affairs of certain Settlements established by the New Zealand Company in New Zealand," after reciting amongst other things that all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the said Company in the Colony of New Zealand had reverted to and become vested in Her Majesty as part of the demesne lands of the Crown in New Zealand, it was amongst other things enacted that thenceforth, in all cases falling within the provisions of the fifty-first section of the hereinbefore recited Act of ninth and tenth of Victoria, a grant or conveyance by Her Majesty, her successors or assigns, should have the like force and effect in all respects as a conveyance by the New Zealand Company has or would have had by virtue of the said Act in case the Company had continued in full exercise of their functions:

Doubts as to position of certain equitable estates.

And whereas doubts have been entertained as to whether the equitable estates, charges, and liens in the said fifty-first section referred to have been, are, or will be affected by the provisions affecting or relating to equitable estates, charges, and liens contained in any law of the Colony which has been or may hereafter be made; and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Equitable estates, &c., referred to in sec. 51 of 9 and 10 Vict., c. cccxxxii., subject to Laws of Colony.

1. Nothing in the said first-recited Act contained shall be deemed or taken to prevent any of the said equitable estates, charges, or liens therein referred to from being subject to and affected by any laws which have been since the passing of the said first-recited Act or which may hereafter be made by the Legislature of the Colony of New Zealand, affecting equitable estates, charges, and liens in and on lands, tenements, and hereditaments in the said Colony.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 1st December, 1868.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member of the House of Representatives for the Electoral District of Timaru, has been returned with a certificate to the effect that

EDWARD WILLIAM STAFFORD,
of Wellington, freeholder, has been duly elected.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 1st December, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DANIEL AUSTIN TOLE, Esq.,
to be a Commissioner of Crown Lands.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 1st December, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN JERMYN SYMONDS, Esq.,
to be Returning Officer for the election of Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Auckland for the District of the Thames Gold Fields.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 1st December, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WALTER LAWRY BULLER, Esq.,
to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, in the place of D. S. Durie, Esq., resigned, for the District of Wanganui, as the same is defined in Proclamation of twenty-seventh September, 1866, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 55, of fifteenth October, 1866.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 1st December, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE REID, Esq.,

to be Deputy Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Manuherikia, as the same is defined in Proclamation of thirtieth day of November, 1865, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 48, of eleventh December, 1865.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
(Judicial Branch.)
Wellington, 21st November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Colonel GEORGE PACKE,
of Christchurch, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Treasury,
Wellington, 30th November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE WINTER, Esq.,
to be Auditor of Accounts of Road Districts for the County of Westland.

JOHN HALL.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 21st November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize

The RECEIVER-GENERAL and
The PAYMASTER-GENERAL
to frank and receive, free from pre-payment of postage, letters or packets on Public Service.

JOHN HALL.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 21st November, 1868.

THE following Notice, received from the General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

JOHN HALL,
Postmaster-General.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.
ENGLAND.

On the 1st of October, Money Order Offices will be opened in London and the Suburbs at—

	Postal District.
Cambridge Terrace, Kilburn ...	... W.
Clapton Road, Portland Place ...	... N.E.
Falcon Road, Battersea ...	... S.W.
Grosvenor Road, St. John's Wood ...	... N.W.
Herne Hill, Dulwich ...	... S.E.
Holland Road, Kensington ...	... W.
Keith Terrace, Shepherd's Bush ...	... W.
Lawford Road, Kentish Town ...	... N.W.
Mostyn Road, Stockwell ...	... S.W.
North End, Fulham ...	... S.W.
Railway Terrace, Notting Hill ...	... W.
Upper Clapton, Brook Street ...	... N.E.
Upton Place, Stratford ...	... E.
West Dulwich ...	... S.E.

The office now known as Kilburn (Sydney Terrace) will henceforth be called Kilburn (Brondebury Terrace); and the office now known as Upper Clapton will be called Upper Clapton (Hill Street).

During the past quarter the Receiving Office at New Brentford has been transferred from the Western Metropolitan District to the South-Western

Provincial District, and has been made a Head Office under the designation of "Brentford."

Money Order Offices will be opened in the country at—

	Head Office.	County.
Bamford ...	Sheffield ...	Derby
Black-hill ...	Railway Sub Office,	Durham
Brockenhurst ...	Lymington ...	Hants
Bury Bridge, R.O.	Bury ...	Lancaster
Clydach ...	Swansea ...	Glamorgan
Criccieth ...	Carnarvon ...	Carnarvon
Croft ...	Darlington ...	York
Cross Lane, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Cwmbach ...	Aberdare ...	Glamorgan
Ellesmere Port ...	Chester ...	Chester
Elstree ...	Watford ...	Hertford
Freshford ...	Bath ...	Somerset
Haverthwaite ...	Ulverstone ...	Lancaster
Heybridge ...	Maldon ...	Essex
Higher Broughton, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Holmwood ...	Dorking ...	Surrey
Irlam's o' th' height, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Kettlewell ...	Skipton ...	York
Lower Broughton, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Lower Moss Lane, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Moorgate, R.O.	Bury ...	Lancaster
Moseley ...	Birmingham ...	Warwick
Newton Road, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Oxford Road, R.O.	Reading ...	Berks
Plymouth Grove, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Portrack Lane, R.O.	Stockton on Tees	Durham
Preston Street, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Queen's Road, R.O.	Reading ...	Berks
St. Luke's, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Silverhill ...	Hastings ...	Sussex
Sketty ...	Swansea ...	Glamorgan
South Luffenham ...	Stamford ...	Rutland
Southminster ...	Maldon ...	Essex
South Shore ...	Preston ...	Lancaster
Sparkbrook ...	Birmingham ...	Warwick
Springhill, R.O.	Birmingham ...	Warwick
Stockport Road, R.O.	Manchester ...	Lancaster
Stoke under Ham ...	Ilminster ...	Somerset
Syston ...	Leicester ...	Leicester
Tottington ...	Bury ...	Lancaster
Westcott ...	Dorking ...	Surrey

The Money Order Office now known as "Shoebury Fort" will hereafter be called "Shoeburyness."

SCOTLAND.

Fort George Station ...	Inverness
New Pitligo ...	Aberdeen ... Aberdeen

General Post Office, 21st September, 1868.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 30th November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the under-mentioned promotions and appointments, viz. :—

In the Armed Constabulary.

Ensign Frederick John William Gascoigne (Napier Militia) to be Sub-Inspector. Date of commission, 27th November, 1868.

Frederick Swindley to be Sub-Inspector. Date of commission, 30th November, 1868.

In the New Zealand Militia.

Captain Jasper Lucas Herrick to be Major. Date of commission, 14th November, 1868.

Captain Maillard Noake to be Major. Date of commission, 24th November, 1868.

Captain Charles Westrup to be Major. Date of commission, 27th November, 1868.

James Towgood to be Captain (unattached). Date of commission, 25th November, 1868.

Henry Martyn Hamlin to be Ensign. Date of commission, 25th November, 1868.

Alexander McKenzie Edwards to be Surgeon. Date of commission, 21st November, 1868.

In the Napier Militia.

Captain George Guavas Carlyon to be Major. Date of commission, 24th November, 1868.

In the Wellington Militia.

John Le Marchant Carey to be Captain. Date of commission, 25th November, 1868.

In the 2nd (Hutt) Battalion, Wellington Militia.

John George Frederick Wilford to be Surgeon. Date of commission, 27th November, 1868.

In the Wairarapa and Castle Point Militia.

Philip William Fendall to be Captain. Date of commission, 5th November, 1868.

Burton Boys to be Captain. Date of commission, 14th November, 1868.

In the No. 1 Company, Hutt Rifle Volunteer Cadets.

William Mantell to be Honorary Lieutenant. Date of commission, 21st November, 1868.

Edward Allen to be Honorary Ensign. Date of commission, 21st November, 1868.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 30th November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Major JAMES TOWNSEND EDWARDS,

New Zealand Militia, unattached, to command the Militia and Volunteers in the Manawatu District; and

Major MAILLARD NOAKE,

New Zealand Militia, to command the Militia and Volunteers in the Wanganui District.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 30th November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that

Major JASPER LUCAS HERRICK

shall hold the local rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed on the West Coast.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 30th November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the commissions held by the under-mentioned officers, viz. :—

Major J. T. Edwards, as Lieutenant, Porirua Rifle Volunteers.

Sub-Lieutenant George Cannell, Auckland Naval Volunteers.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 30th November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the services of the under-mentioned Corps, viz. :—

The Manawatu Rifle Volunteers. Date of acceptance, 23rd November, 1868.

T. M. HAULTAIN.

Native Office,
Wellington, 26th November, 1868.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to license

OLIVER M. CREAGH, Esq.,
to survey lands under "The Native Lands Act, 1865."

J. C. RICHMOND.

Office of the Commissioner of Customs,
Wellington, 26th November, 1868.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following officers will be appointed to receive fees for licenses to be granted under "The Distillation Act, 1868," to Brewers and Wine and Spirit Merchants:—

The Collector of Customs at Auckland.
The Collector of Customs at New Plymouth.
The Collector of Customs at Napier.
The Collector of Customs at Wellington.
The Collector of Customs at Wanganui.
The Collector of Customs at Picton.
The Collector of Customs at Nelson.
The Officer in Charge of Customs at Westport.
The Collector of Customs at Greymouth.
The Collector of Customs at Hokitika.
The Collector of Customs at Lyttelton and Christchurch.
The Sub-Collector of Customs at Timaru.
The Sub-Collector of Customs at Oamaru.
The Collector of Customs at Dunedin.
The Collector of Customs at Invercargill.

J. C. RICHMOND.

REPUBLISHED in pursuance of "The Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1865."

PROCLAMATION

By His Honor William Henry Eyes, Esquire,
Superintendent of the Province of Marlborough, in the Colony of New Zealand.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 16th July, 1867, the power has been delegated to me by His Excellency the Governor, under the provisions of "The Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1865," to declare infected districts, and from time to time to make regulations for destroying diseased cattle therein, and for prohibiting the removal of such cattle:

Now therefore I, William Henry Eyes, Esquire, by virtue of the powers delegated to and vested in me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that, on and after the ninth day of December next, all that district of the Province of Marlborough lying between the Clarence River, the Conway River, the seaward Kaikoura Range, and the Sea, shall be deemed to be an infected district under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861." And I further proclaim and declare that any person removing cattle out of the said district, as herein defined, shall be liable to the penalties as fixed in the twelfth clause of the said Act.

Given under my hand, and the Public Seal of the Province, at Blenheim, this nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

W. H. EYES,
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command,
J. B. WILLIAMS
(for Provincial Secretary).

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 25th November, 1868.

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 an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Marriage Act, 1854," (as amended by "The Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1867,") and of all other persons concerned, is requested to the following extracts from the Act aforesaid:—

Sec. 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."

Sec. 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."

The following are the Religious Bodies above referred to:—

"The United Church of England and Ireland,"
"The Church of Scotland,"
"The Roman Catholic Church,"
"The Free Church of Scotland,"
"The Presbyterian Church of Otago and Southland,"
"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."

With respect to Ministers of Religion not connected with any of the aforesaid bodies, it is provided by the forty-second section of "The Marriage Act, 1854," and the second section of "The Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1868," as follows:—

Sec. 42, Marriage Act, 1854.—"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 provision printed in *italics* in the foregoing extract has been amended as follows:—

Sec. 2, Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1868.—“ So much of the forty-second section of “The Marriage Act, 1854,” as provides that the certificate in the said section referred to shall be attested by two Justices of the Peace is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof it is enacted that the signatures to any such certificate referred to in the said section of the said Act shall be attested by some person who shall verify the same by solemn declaration before a Justice of the Peace in the form set forth in the Schedule hereto, and appended to such certificate, and signed by such person; and if any person shall make any such declaration falsely, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.”

“SCHEDULE.

“I A.B. do solemnly and sincerely declare that all the signatures affixed to the above certificate are the genuine signatures of the persons whose they purport to be.

A.B.

Taken before me this day of
A.D. 186 .

C.D.,
A Justice of the Peace for the
Colony of New Zealand.”

I have therefore to request that, before the termination of the month of December next ensuing, the Names of all Officiating Ministers be sent in to me, duly certified, in order that such Names may be entered in a List, a copy of which will be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, in the month of January, 1869.

JOHN B. BENNETT,
Registrar-General.

N.B.—It is requested that the Christian Names and the Addresses of the several Ministers may be specified in the lists sent in to the Registrar-General.

J. B. B.

I the undersigned JAMES MARSHALL LENNOX, do hereby make application to register “The Golden Fleece Gold Mining Company (Registered)” under the provisions of “The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act, 1865”; and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following statements, to the best of my belief and knowledge, are true in every particular, namely:—

1. The name and style of the Company is “The Golden Fleece Gold Mining Company (Registered).”

2. The place of operations is situated at the Kuranui Creek, District of Hauraki, Province of Auckland, and Colony of New Zealand.

3. The capital of the Company is one thousand two hundred and eighty pounds (£1,280), in one hundred and twenty-eight (128) shares, of ten pounds (£10) each.

4. The paid-up capital of the Company is eight hundred and ninety-six pounds (£896).

5. The name of the manager is James Marshall Lennox.

6. The office of the Company is at High Street, Auckland.

7. The names in full and several residences of the Shareholders, and number of shares held by each, are as follow:—

	Shares.
Thomas Brutton Kenderdine, of Auckland	16
William Australia Graham, of Auckland	16
Thomas Edward Fitzgerald, of Mercury Island	16
James Marshall Lennox, of Auckland	18
Norman McMillan, of Auckland	16
Barnett and Levy, of Auckland	24
William Fugate, of Auckland	8
Thomas Powell, of Shortland	14
Total	128

Dated at Auckland, this fourteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

J. M. LENNOX.

Witness to signature—HENRY GILFILLAN, a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

HALF-YEARLY RETURN of the Aggregate Average Amount of the WEEKLY LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, within the Colony of New Zealand, from the 14th day of APRIL, 1868, to the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1868, inclusive.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Bills in Circulation not bearing Interest	4,848	0	7	Coin and Bullion	55,037	5	10
Notes in Circulation not bearing Interest	24,667	6	11	Landed Property (Bank Premises)	27,443	1	7
Bills and Notes in Circulation bearing Interest	...	...	...	Bills of other Banks	348	8	10
Balances due to other Banks	...	...	...	Balances due from other Banks	...	...	...
Cash deposited not bearing Interest	80,928	14	11	Debts due to the Corporation, including Notes, Bills, and other Securities	326,806	11	0
Cash deposited bearing Interest	63,107	9	3				
Total Liabilities within the Colony	173,551	11	8	Total Assets within the Colony	409,635	7	3

Wellington, 24th November, 1868.

THOS. BUCHANAN, Manager.
H. DAVIS, Accountant.

RETURN of the VALUE of IMPORTS at the several Ports of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1868.

COUNTRIES.	Auckland.	Mongonui.	Hokianga.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Napier.	Wairau.	Picton.	Nelson.	Westport.	Brighton.	Greymouth.	Hokitika.	Okaitia.	Lyttelton.	Akaroa.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Dunedin.	Invercargill.	Bluff Harbour.	Riverton.	Totals.	Corresponding Quarter, 1867.
United Kingdom	101183	...	...	1555	48691	5059	2691	10	1447	...	...	...	41088	578	...	87988	534	42852928	286121	4746	...	20	588924	581920	
<i>British Colonies, viz.:</i>																									
Queensland	65001	...	...	546	43915	1741	...	77	8875	...	...	...	11303	6421	...	10269	...	700	29370	...	448	180	...	179197	4753
New South Wales	24715	...	...	823	21568	2861	788	388	1922	...	...	...	45559	49956	...	63267	...	3383299	90375	15212	1916	1978	...	325160	128538
Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2530	...	...	2530	367315
South Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5289	...	...	2530	13832
Tasmania	3736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3902	...	4149	...	...	...	5441	...	...	...	22517	25929
Norfolk Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1061	4142
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	1061	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1061	...
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	1000	...	...	...	6625	...	...	...	8325	15537
<i>Foreign Countries, viz.:</i>																									
North America	5250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19023	...	...	...	5250	...
U. States America	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23255	14153
Panama	...	...	...	...	2397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2397	702
<i>South America:</i>																									
Peru	5874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5874	...
Chili	7040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7040	3913
Fiji Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sea Islands	28341	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	4000	...	...	4276	...
Totals	241140	320	51	2924	117698	9661	3479	470	12244	...	...	...	97950	61557	...	170935	584	5323	6227	437731	82225	2096	1998	1204563	
Corresponding Quarter, 1867	155366	...	...	3386	9956	106984	9296	2930	1150	69627	17337	1596	46490	17607	2125	168492	919	7105	4232	351042	30166	2564	2451	...	1170085

Office of the Commissioner of Customs, Wellington, 20th November, 1868. WILLIAM SEED, Secretary and Inspector of Customs.

RETURN of the VALUE of EXPORTS from the several Ports of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1868.

COUNTRIES.	Auckland.	Russell.	Mongonui.	Hokitanga.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Napier.	Picton.	Havelock.	Nelson.	Westport.	Brighton.	Greymouth.	Hokitika.	Okaitia.	Lyttelton.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Dunedin.	Invercargill.	Bluff Harbour.	Totals.	Corresponding Quarter, 1867.
United Kingdom	69722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1447	...	...	41088	37184	3904	35	...	...	195	...	...	153575	120430
<i>British Colonies, viz.:</i>																								
Queensland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
New South Wales	9288	...	278	2346	...	...	3895	12	...	...	8875	32521	...	11303	29532	772	5175	...	...	966	...	...	104963	259840
Victoria	665	...	...	...	...	...	1749	1440	956	...	1922	107149	...	45559	88374	12	22253	2877	2630	174440	5101	8565	468680	431169
South Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
Tasmania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	1063
Norfolk Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
<i>Foreign Countries, viz.:</i>																								
United States	...	...	100	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Panama	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920
Peru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Chili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Guam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1881
Fiji Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1269
Tahiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
New Caledonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
South Sea Islands	5546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9200
Totals	85221	190	378	2346	...	...	6574	1452	956	...	12244	139670	...	97950	155090	4088	28474	2877	2630	176011	5233	3565	725549	...
Corresponding Quarter, 1867	79187	...	...	...	270	1875	4502	...	1213	99	10409	122498	69460	124915	233508	9480	12705	265	1419	141263	11287	1018	...	824873

WILLIAM SEED,
Secretary and Inspector of Customs.

Office of the Commissioner of Customs,
Wellington, 20th November, 1868.

RETURN of the QUANTITY and VALUE of EXPORTS from NEW ZEALAND during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1868—continued.

ARTICLES.	BRIGHTON.		GREYMOUTH.		HOKITIKA.		OKARUA.		LYTTELTON.		TIMARU.		OAMARU.		DUNEDIN.		INVERCARGILL.		BLUFF HARBOUR.		TOTALS.		CORRESPONDING QUARTER, 1867.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Ale and Beer
Pigs and Sacks
Bark
Bran
Butter
Cheese
Coals
Curiosities
Doors and Sashes
Firewood
Flax
Flour
Gold
Grain (Barley)
" (Oats)
" (Wheat)
Gum (Kauni)
Hay
Hides
Horns and Hoofs
Leather
Live Stock (Cattle)
" (Horses)
M'ellaneous
Oil (Whale)
Onions
Plants and Trees
Potatoes
Seeds
Skins
Soap
Tallow
Timber (Sawn)
" (Logs and Piles)
" (Spars)
Whalebone
Wool
Total Produce and Manufactures of the Colony
Other British, Colonial, and Foreign Produce and Manufactures
TOTALS
CORRESPONDING QUARTER, 1867

WILLIAM SEED,
Secretary and Inspector of Customs.

Office of Commissioner of Customs,
Wellington, 20th November, 1868.

RETURN of the NUMBER, TONNAGE, and CREWS of VESSELS ENTERED INWARDS at the several Ports of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1868.

PORTS OF ARRIVAL.	WHENCE.				BRITISH.						FOREIGN.						TOTALS.						Corresponding Quarter, 1867.							
	United Kingdom.		British Possessions.		Foreign Countries and Whale Fishery.		With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Totals.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Totals.			Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.			
	With Cargoes.	In Ballast.	With Cargoes.	In Ballast.	With Cargoes.	In Ballast.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.						
Auckland	2	...	...	...	38	9215	375	1	...	38	9215	375	2	488	19	40	9708	394	...	40	9708	394	40	9708	394	29	8166	395	
Mongonui	...	...	...	...	1	173	9	...	...	1	173	9	2	760	64	2	760	64	1	...	2	760	64	3	933	73	...	...
Hokianga	...	1	...	...	1	216	8	...	...	1	216	8	1	...	...	1	216	8	...	...	1	216	8	1	216	8	...	...
Wanganui	...	...	...	...	4	557	41	...	...	4	557	41	4	...	...	4	557	41	...	...	4	557	41	4	557	41	4	442	25
Wellington	2	...	...	...	24	11777	623	...	...	24	11777	623	24	...	...	24	11777	623	...	...	24	11777	623	24	12398	731	...	...
Napier	...	1	...	...	1	191	7	...	...	1	191	7	1	...	...	1	191	7	...	...	1	191	7	1	191	7	...	191	7
Nelson	1	...	...	...	29	9125	615	...	...	29	9125	615	2	255	14	31	9380	629	...	...	31	9380	629	25	9946	577	...	9946	577
Westport	...	3	3	515	24	3	515	24	3	3	515	24	3	515	24	3	515	24	...	3	516	23
Greymouth	...	19	...	...	19	5168	427	...	...	19	5168	427	19	...	...	19	5168	427	...	...	19	5168	427	14	2292	172	...	2292	172
Hokitika	...	16	...	...	16	3186	248	...	...	16	3186	248	...	...	...	16	3186	248	...	...	16	3186	248	58	13304	986	...	13304	986
Okarika	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lyttelton	2	...	...	...	20	6543	213	...	...	20	6543	213	2	...	...	20	6543	213	...	...	20	6543	213	9	5960	197	...	5960	197
Tunaru	...	2	...	...	2	368	15	...	...	2	368	15	...	...	...	2	368	15	...	...	2	368	15	2	368	15	...	360	18
Oamaru
Danedin	5	...	...	...	23	9877	317	...	...	23	9877	317	3	1351	34	26	11228	351	...	...	26	11228	351	30	12551	498	...	12551	498
Invercargill	...	3	...	...	3	337	22	...	...	3	337	22	3	...	...	3	337	22	...	...	3	337	22	3	337	22	...	386	21
Bluff Harbour	...	14	...	...	15	6683	484	...	...	15	6683	484	...	...	...	15	6683	484	...	...	15	6683	484	9	4779	352	...	4779	352
Totals...	12	171	1	24	198	63758	3419	1	173	9	199	63931	3428	9	2854	131	66612	3550	1	173	9	208	66785	3559	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding Quarter, 1867	17	184	...	11	1	209	69523	3909	1	113	7	210	69636	3916	3	1851	50	71374	3959	1	113	7	...	...	...	213	71487	3966	

Office of the Commissioner of Customs,
Wellington, 20th November, 1868.

WILLIAM SEED,
Secretary and Inspector of Customs.

RETURN of the NUMBER, TONNAGE, and CREWS of VESSELS CLEARED OUTWARDS at the several PORTS of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868.

Ports.	DESTINATION.						BRITISH.						FOREIGN.						TOTALS.						Corresponding Quarter, 1867.					
	United Kingdom			British Possessions.			Foreign Countries and Whale Fishery.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Totals.			With Cargoes.			In Ballast.			Totals.			Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	With Cargoes.	In Ballast.		With Cargoes.	In Ballast.		With Cargoes.	In Ballast.		Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.						
Auckland	1	15	10	7	2	22	5543	232	12	1993	87	84	7536	319	1	182	8	23	5725	240	12	1993	87	85	7718	327	35	9248	418	
Russell				1		1	198	7				1	198	7						198	7					1	198	7		
Mongonui				2		3	687	24				3	687	24						760	64			2	760	64				
New Plymouth																				687	24			3	687	24				
Wanganui							129	7	2	257	14	3	386	21						129	7	2	257	14	3	386	21	3	384	17
Wellington				4	1	9	6581	498	12	4349	128	21	10930	596						6581	498	12	4349	128	21	10930	596	24	11782	696
Napier							191	7				1	191	7						191	7					1	191	7		
Nelson							4476	339	15	3541	128	25	8017	467						4476	339	16	3732	136	26	8208	475	19	7270	402
Westport							515	25				3	515	25						515	25			3	515	25				
Brighton							6304	514	2	204	12	22	6508	526						6304	514	2	204	12	22	6508	526	11	3063	245
Grymouth							6367	512	4	345	23	23	6712	535						6367	512	4	345	23	23	6712	535	54	11692	795
Hokitika																														
Okarita																														
Lyttelton				3		15	3027	121	5	1891	60	20	4918	181						3027	121	6	2401	72	21	5128	183	13	5855	166
Timaru							297	16	1	188	7	3	485	23						297	16	1	188	7	3	485	23	1	180	9
Oamaru							205	9				1	205	9						205	9					1	205	9		
Dunedin				2	5	6	2744	90	13	6226	188	19	8970	278						2744	90	15	6305	209	21	9649	299	23	9740	295
Invercargill							280	18	1	57	4	3	337	22						280	18	1	57	4	3	337	22	4	495	27
Bluff Harbour							1918	160	1	134	6	5	2052	166						1918	160	1	134	6	5	2052	166	8	3706	288
Totals	2	101	64	19	8	119	39462	2549	68	19185	657	187	58647	3206	3	912	72	4	40404	2621	72	20565	698	194	69969	3319	...	...	...
Corresponding Quarter, 1867	3	95	77	20	11	117	39236	2492	86	24151	891	203	63387	3383	1	182	10	2	39418	2502	88	23357	919	...	...	...	206	61775	3421	

WILLIAM SEED,

Secretary and Inspector of Customs.

Office of the Commissioner of Customs,
Wellington, 20th November, 1868.

SUMMARY of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the PUBLIC ACCOUNT of NEW ZEALAND for the Quarter ended the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868.

	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				Totals. £ s. d.
	Balance in hand on first day of Quarter.	Receipts during Quarter.	Imprests unaccounted for last Quarter.	Totals.	Balance in hand on last day of Quarter.	Expenditure during Quarter.	Imprests unaccounted for. [See Statement beneath.]	Totals.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Consolidated Fund	46,979 15 11	243,633 14 1	94,788 17 7	385,402 7 7	34,290 0 5	190,784 19 4	160,327 7 10	385,402 7 7	
Special Fund	7,183 14 11	144,718 14 5	292,761 3 3	444,663 12 7	28,464 10 2	69,795 10 11	346,403 11 6	444,663 12 7	
Land Fund	36,856 13 2	76,984 12 11	3,237 6 11	117,108 13 0	42,473 3 5	71,368 17 8	3,266 11 11	117,108 13 0	
Public Trust Fund	36,782 3 6	41,736 14 3	864 12 11	79,383 10 8	54,831 11 9	24,003 0 7	548 18 4	79,383 10 8	
TOTALS	127,802 7 6	507,073 15 8	391,682 0 8	1,026,558 3 10	160,059 5 9	355,952 8 6	510,546 9 7	1,026,558 3 10	

Treasury,
Wellington, 27th November, 1868.

C. T. BARKIN,
Accountant to the Treasury.

STATEMENT of IMPRESTS unaccounted for to 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Imprests to Government Officers in the Colony,—	10,868	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colonial Treasurer	77,381	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imprests to Foreign Agents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advances on behalf of the Imperial and other Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To Provinces in Separate Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To Provinces under "Loan Allocation Repeal Act, 1867"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To Provinces under "Consolidated Loan Act, 1867"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Auckland Reserves Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Bay of Islands Settlements Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Gold Fields, Auckland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Native Lands Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Native Crown Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	88,250	10	0	208,799	13	2	5,275	6	3
	91,094	7	4	35,046	5	8	63,814	6	4
	2,101	3	0	7,529	12	10	960	11	10
	7,594	8	6	80	4	8	...	...	...
	510,546	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE

	GENERAL.			AUCKLAND.	TARANAKI.		
	£	s.	d.				
I.—CONSOLIDATED FUND.							
RECEIPTS.							
Customs	11	4	6	39,844	10 10	1,132	13
" Seizures, Rents, &c.				14	11 9	8	8
" Bonded Warehouse Duties							
Stamp Duties	3	6	4	2,985	13 2	136	7
Postal	13	19	10	1,911	2 6	137	15
" Telegraph				85	3 0		
Judicial Fees and Fines:—							
Supreme Court				194	17 0	20	19
Sheriffs' Offices				54	19 9	11	19
District Courts				109	1 6		
Resident Magistrates' Courts	28	11	2	737	1 0	89	1
Petty Sessions							
Fees:—							
Issue of Crown Grants				339	2 4	21	13
Registration of Land				3	2 7		
" Deeds				852	9 0	129	13
" Births, Marriages, &c.	19	17	6	138	11 6	15	2
" Joint Stock Companies				15	15 0	5	15
Under "Arms Act, 1860"				81	10 0	7	18
" Merchant Shipping Act, 1858"				23	5 0		
" Patents Act, 1860"	20	0	0	10	0 0		
" Land Claims Settlement Act, 1856"							
" Lost Land Orders Act"							
" Aliens Act, 1860"				1	0 0		
" Licensing Ordinance Amendment Act"	15	0	0				
" Marine Act, 1866"				285	0 10		
" Steam Navigation Act, 1866"				53	11 0		
" Debtors and Creditors Act"				16	12 8		
" Native Circuit Courts Act"				20	4 0		
" Oyster Fisheries Act"							
" Armed Constabulary Act"				37	1 6		
Incidental Receipts	915	6	8	12	17 9	1	3
Totals	1,027	6	0	47,827	3 8	1,718	10
EXPENDITURE.							
Civil List	6,674	9	10				
Ditto Fund Account	25	0	0				
Permanent Charges:—							
Interest and Sinking Fund	68,563	4	2				
Under Acts of General Assembly	16,339	7	4				
" Provincial Audit Act"				87	10 0	12	10
" Customs Regulation Act"				224	2 10		
" Debtors and Creditors Act"	153	10	0	0	9 1		
" Justices of the Peace Act"							
" Distillation Prohibition Act Amendment Act"				14	18 3		
Appropriations:—							
Public Domains and Buildings	1,150	11	4				
Public Departments:—							
Governor's Establishment	275	16	8				
Legislative	2,655	6	3				
Executive	2,302	11	11				
Provincial:—							
Treasury Departments				119	19 2		
District Registrars of Births, &c.				137	18 0	15	2
Registrars of Joint Stock Companies						5	15
Stamp Office	145	2	0	83	3 6	26	8
Printing Office	2,492	9	10				
Geological Survey	461	14	11				
Electoral				247	17 4	21	1
Law and Justice:—							
General Charges	573	1	4				
Provincial Charges:—							
Supreme Courts and Sheriffs' Offices				361	1 0	38	1
District, Resident Magistrates', and Petty Sessions Courts				1,115	7 7	79	4
Criminal Prosecutions, Coroners, &c.				698	8 11	31	1
Registry of Land and Deeds	97	10	0	550	3 10	93	10
Postal	4,898	18	1	1,662	13 6	166	1
Telegraph Department	1,128	6	0	848	11 4		
Marine Engineer's Department	1,599	18	8				
Customs	218	3	9	1,892	17 9	146	1
Native Department	3,939	1	9	272	18 6		
Miscellaneous	4,213	13	1	1,446	1 0	4	10
Bank Commission	1,101	14	11				
Militia, Volunteers, and Armed Constabulary	4,916	13	3	316	15 5	96	
Refunds of Revenue	1,390	12	6	26	2 8	1	1
Totals	125,316	17	7	10,106	19 8	739	
Payments to Provincial Account						154	
	125,316	17	7	10,106	19 8	893	1

D, for the QUARTER ended 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868—continued.

FINANCIAL.					TOTALS.						
DARLBOURGH.		CANTERBURY.		WESTLAND.		OTAGO.		SOUTHLAND.			
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
...	358	15 10
...	2,656	18 8	2,281	7 0	...	...	4,938	5 8
...	6,200	13 1	...	...	...	...	6,200	13 1
...	3,795	16 8	...	...	3,795	16 8
...	2,346	17 9
...	1,209	8 10
...	125,214	6 4
...	654	10 3
...	8,857	11 9	6,077	3 8	...	...	144,718	14 5
...	46,682	1 7
...	654	10 3
...	586	1 2
...	8,278	13 8
...	...	4,043	6 6	8,788	6 5	...	...	...	...	12,831	12 11
...	762	11 4	...	...	...	...	762	11 4
...	...	4,043	6 6	9,550	17 9	...	...	...	...	69,795	10 11
75	7 3	8,420	19 8	10,492	9 9	27,263	13 9	1,736	16 11	50,625	19 10
84	10 0	41	19 2	102	10 0	28	18 0	1	0 0	291	13 6
751	4 2	26	7 6	1,420	15 0	368	17 6	66	10 0	3,183	14 7
...	2,129	13 2	43	18 6	8,964	9 11
...	4,714	10 10	148	0 11	12,845	3 0
...	1,073	12 1
911	1 5	8,489	6 4	12,015	14 9	34,505	13 3	1,996	6 4	76,984	12 11
12	10 0	58	6 8	...	...	100	0 0	8	6 8	254	3 4
246	10 4	14,424	13 0	7,875	8 6	37,902	4 3	3,211	3 3	69,275	4 8
...	...	650	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	0 0
...	1,072	2 8	117	7 0	1,189	9 8
259	0 4	15,132	19 8	7,875	8 6	39,074	6 11	3,336	16 11	71,368	17 8
...	13,608	14 10
...	25,459	7 10
...	1,290	14 6
...	67	18 1
...	68	13 2
...	78	4 4
...	1,053	12 9
...	109	8 9
...	41,736	14 3
...	14,085	16 8
...	6,239	18 0
...	2,690	19 11
...	0	12 9
...	169	4 4
...	41	12 6
...	2	19 9
...	5	0 0
...	32	15 0
...	734	1 8
...	24,003	0 7

f the PUBLIC ACCOUNT of NEW ZEALAND, for the QUARTER ended 30th SEPTEMBER, 1868.

PROVINCIAL.								TOTALS.
WELLINGTON.	HAWKE'S BAY.	NELSON.	MARLBOROUGH.	CANTERBURY.	WESTLAND.	OTAGO.	SOUTHLAND.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
17,868 1 11	4,370 5 1	23,158 4 4	1,168 4 8	22,354 15 5	22,798 5 2	51,631 15 10	6,665 17 7	194,006 18 10
6 19 9	...	...	4 4 10	...	11 2 9	...	8 10 0	46 17 6
1,454 11 8	474 14 11	1,059 9 7	136 3 9	3,101 5 1	1,170 7 2	4,637 10 0	399 6 3	15,558 15 8
1,253 1 1	347 13 0	743 14 2	187 14 7	2,020 13 5	1,024 8 9	3,034 6 3	437 9 9	11,111 19 1
436 19 6	213 16 10	691 6 1	149 3 8	875 2 2	600 1 9	1,237 14 2	159 17 4	4,449 4 6
135 8 10	49 2 4	86 6 6	16 5 0	253 9 8	77 6 0	425 11 6	26 0 0	1,285 5 10
23 9 6	2 18 0	2 1 0	0 10 0	26 1 6	37 7 6	273 16 7	...	433 2 10
132 16 9	10 9 0	117 5 8	4 13 0	...	68 8 0	26 16 0	...	469 9 11
523 6 4	131 16 6	1,120 4 6	104 2 2	2,137 14 1	871 10 10	1,318 8 5	106 12 6	7,168 8 6
...	...	...	0 17 0	...	...	...	...	0 17 0
39 10 2	3 1 0	76 2 9	19 4 9	347 0 4	11 10 6	320 4 2	8 19 6	1,186 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 7
394 0 6	127 13 6	240 15 6	140 14 6	935 5 0	57 15 6	824 19 6	172 19 6	3,876 6 0
58 2 6	20 8 0	63 14 6	17 6 6	127 3 6	61 10 0	212 19 6	21 0 6	755 16 6
...	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	1 14 6	...	23 6 6
24 15 0	5 3 0	47 14 0	21 11 0	22 18 0	48 17 0	24 5 0	28 9 0	313 0 0
19 15 0	0 19 0	7 12 0	...	8 6 0	2 0 0	20 19 0	3 3 0	85 19 0
7 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	40 0 0
2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10 0
4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0
321 5 3	...	205 15 0	15 4 7	240 10 4	28 18 7	343 1 3	141 17 11	1,581 13 9
31 10 0	...	13 13 0	...	8 8 0	13 13 0	11 11 0	...	132 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	29 16 1	...	46 8 9
0 5 0	...	0 7 6	0 15 0	0 5 0	...	0 5 0	1 5 0	20 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 1 6
...	...	1 0 0	0 1 0	1 15 0	...	13 18 0	...	946 1 9
22,737 8 9	5,758 0 2	27,635 6 1	1,986 16 0	32,460 14 6	26,883 2 6	67,417 18 7	8,181 7 10	243,633 14 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,674 9 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,563 4 2
62 10 0	25 0 0	62 10 0	12 10 0	125 0 0	...	127 10 0	37 10 0	16,339 7 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224 2 10
...	6 2 0	...	...	...	...	140 4 6	...	153 19 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 18 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,150 11 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 16 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,655 6 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,302 11 11
56 5 0	...	25 0 0	5 0 0	139 12 0	...	...	25 0 0	370 16 2
51 6 0	19 3 2	64 0 4	17 6 6	95 16 0	47 11 10	190 1 6	21 0 6	659 6 4
...	...	...	...	12 12 0	...	1 14 6	...	20 1 6
67 8 5	31 5 0	16 0 0	6 5 0	54 18 4	53 9 0	63 2 0	12 10 0	559 11 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,492 9 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	461 14 11
244 19 2	58 9 0	150 12 1	8 2 6	151 16 1	105 14 6	236 1 2	80 15 4	1,305 8 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	573 1 4
215 18 6	22 18 4	44 7 4	12 9 11	359 11 9	151 7 6	508 12 4	25 18 4	1,740 16 0
924 0 10	310 2 10	868 10 8	214 18 4	842 18 6	461 14 8	2,138 18 1	111 1 8	7,066 15 2
111 18 4	26 14 0	110 12 2	27 19 6	343 16 5	239 15 10	505 13 2	22 6 10	2,119 2 6
232 5 10	87 10 0	174 3 4	113 12 0	334 2 7	115 0 0	444 4 4	93 1 8	2,335 4 0
1,144 3 10	362 1 6	1,239 0 4	382 19 11	2,649 8 8	1,596 2 11	8,803 2 2	137 12 8	23,042 5 0
448 12 6	111 10 8	278 8 7	506 5 5	1,003 2 8	213 2 9	548 1 5	164 12 11	5,250 14 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,599 18 8
1,056 18 10	316 10 0	982 12 5	182 0 3	1,050 9 11	854 8 2	1,572 2 10	388 9 8	8,661 10 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,212 0 3
206 10 6	3 11 0	2 8 0	...	13 14 6	...	50 13 0	...	5,941 7 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,101 14 11
196 11 4	46 14 0	261 11 9	9 0 0	513 3 7	71 5 8	203 11 6	37 1 0	6,668 7 6
93 6 3	27 3 1	102 12 8	1 2 11	1,548 16 4	51 11 7	115 17 9	47 15 5	3,406 17 1
5,112 15 4	1,454 14 7	4,382 9 8	1,499 12 3	9,238 19 4	3,961 4 5	15,649 10 3	1,204 16 0	178,667 7 0
3,423 5 3	...	...	...	825 16 6	4,740 10 6	2,973 13 0	...	12,117 12 4
8,536 0 7	1,454 14 7	4,382 9 8	1,499 12 3	10,064 15 10	8,701 14 11	18,623 3 3	1,204 16 0	190,784 19 4

STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the PUBLIC ACCOUNT of NEW ZEALAND

	GENERAL.		PROVINCIAL.					
			AUCKLAND.	TARANAKI.	WELLINGTON.	HAWKE'S BAY.	NELSON.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
II.—SPECIAL FUND.								
RECEIPTS.								
"Public Debts Act," Charges Account:—								
Defence	356	11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph	2	3 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Gold Fields Act, 1858" ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Gold Duty Act, 1858" ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Otago Gold Fields Judicial Officers Act" ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"New Zealand Settlements Act":—								
Land Sales	2,346	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Loan Act, 1863":—								
Sale of Steamer "Rangiriri"	400	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recoveries—Miscellaneous	809	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Consolidated Loan Act, 1867":—								
Drafts on Crown Agents against Proceeds of Loan	125,214	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	654	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	129,783	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
EXPENDITURE.								
"Public Debts Act, 1867" Schedule B.:—								
Defence	12,641	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph Extension	11,894	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lighthouses	29	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marine Survey	1,017	5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Redemption of Taranaki Debentures	21,100	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Loans Consolidation Act, 1867"—Charges Account—								
Charges on Negotiation	654	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Loan of 1863":—								
Reinstatement of Taranaki—Interest on Debentures	586	1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
"New Zealand Settlements Act"—("Confiscated Land Revenue Appropriation Act, 1868"):—								
Outstanding Liabilities	7,899	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Departmental Expenditure	378	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Gold Duty Act, 1858" ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"Otago Gold Fields Judicial Officers Act, 1867" ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	56,201	6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—LAND FUND.								
RECEIPTS.								
Land Revenue:—								
Land Sales ... ..	...	...	11 0 0	...	2,254 2 6	240 0 0	131 10 0	...
Depasturing Licenses and Assessments ... ..	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	12 16 4	5 0 0	...
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	28 11 1	516 9 4	...
Gold Fields Revenue ... ..	...	...	6,745 17 3	...	...	...	45 1 0	...
Gold Duty ... ..	...	...	1,695 8 9	...	...	...	6,287 2 6	...
Fees and Duties, Native Lands Courts ... ..	...	...	914 18 2	...	39 9 1	119 4 10	...	...
Totals ... ..	...	...	9,387 4 2	...	2,293 11 7	400 12 3	6,985 2 10	...
EXPENDITURE.								
Land Revenue:—								
Receivers' Salaries ... ..	...	...	...	...	18 15 0	18 15 0	37 10 0	...
Payments to Provincial Accounts ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,262 5 5	700 0 7	652 19 4	...
Timaru and Gladstone Board of Works ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gold Duty:—								
Paid to Provincial Accounts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,281 0 5	718 15 7	690 9 4	...
IV.—TRUST FUND.								
RECEIPTS.								
Money Order Account	13,608	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post Office Savings Banks	25,459	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intestate Estates Account	1,290	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intestate Estates' Expenses Account	67	18 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Real Estates Administration Account	68	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unclaimed Property	78	4 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Reserves	1,053	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wairarapa Five per Cents.	109	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	41,736	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
EXPENDITURE.								
Money Order Account	14,085	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post Office Savings Banks	6,239	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intestate Estates	2,690	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Real Estate Administration	0	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intestate Estates' Expenses Account	169	4 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estates of Deceased Soldiers	41	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unclaimed Dividends	2	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unclaimed Property	5	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Savings Bank Account	32	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Reserves	734	1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	24,003	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT in Explanation of the SUMS PAYABLE and PAID to the PROVINCES on account of CONSOLIDATED REVENUE during the Quarter ended the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 1868.

PROVINCES.	Moieties of Receipts into Consolidated Fund from 1st July, 1868, to 31st August, 1868.	Payments on account of Services Provincially charged from 1st July, 1868, to 31st August, 1868.	The twelfth-part of Interest and Sinking Fund on portion of Loans charged against Provinces from 1st July, 1868, to 31st August, 1868.	Payable to Provinces for Appropriation (Column 1, less Columns 2 and 3).	Paid to Provinces from 1st July, 1868, to 30th September, 1868.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
AUCKLAND	15,246 1 0	6,555 5 6	7,469 15 4	1,221 0 2	154 7 1 (a)
TARANAKI	605 6 2	461 1 2	125 0 0	19 5 0	3,423 5 3 (c)
WELLINGTON	7,672 7 8	3,454 14 7	270 0 0	3,947 13 1	...
HAWKE'S BAY	2,014 1 1	990 15 8	570 0 0	453 5 5	...
NELSON	9,474 5 7	3,084 6 6	450 0 0	5,939 19 1	...
MARLBOROUGH	664 0 8	1,119 13 2	...	455 12 6	...
CANTERBURY	10,897 13 9	6,381 19 8	3,486 1 11	1,029 12 2	825 16 6 (a)
WESTLAND	8,680 12 11	2,573 10 10	2,077 1 9	4,030 0 4	4,740 10 6 (e)
OTAGO	22,767 10 2	12,621 3 2	4,479 15 1	5,666 11 11	2,973 13 0 (a)
SOUTHLAND	2,751 18 7	598 14 8	208 18 6	1,944 5 5	...
TOTALS	80,773 17 7	37,841 4 11	19,136 12 7	24,251 12 7	12,117 12 4
				Dr. 455 12 6	
				23,796 0 1	

(a) The Balances due were paid in October.
 (b) This was the balance due for the period ending 30th June.
 (c) This was the sum due to 31st July; the balance for August was paid in October.
 (d) Payment withheld to cover debits on 30th June.
 (e) Includes balance due on 30th June.

The foregoing Statement will not agree with the Statements of Account as rendered during the Quarter to the several Provinces. Those Accounts, so far as they went, were made up in terms of Schedule E. of "The Public Revenues Act, 1867," and were rendered as Interim Accounts subject to revision after the passing of the Annual Estimates.

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