



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1869.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

IN exercise of the power in me for this purpose vested by "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby appoint that, on and from the day of the date hereof, there shall be within the Province of Marlborough a Port to be called

THE PORT OF KAIKOURA,

the limits whereof shall be as follows:—Including the waters surrounding the Kaikoura Peninsula and the adjoining coast line, beginning at and including the mouth of Middle Creek in Ingles or North Bay, and terminating at and including the mouth of Kowai River in Gooch's or South Bay, within the arc of a circle the centre of which is the northernmost corner of section three (3) in the Township of Kaikoura, the radius of such arc measuring twenty-three (23) cables in length: And that "Fyffe's Quay," situate in Fyffe's Cove, extending from its junction with Fountain Street to its junction with Avoca Street, in the Township of Kaikoura, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal landing-place for the lading and un-lading of goods at the Port of Kaikoura under "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858."

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 February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

J. C. RICHMOND.

Governor's Order, No. 90.]

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Wellington, 25th February, 1869.

THE following Despatches, with enclosures, from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, are published for general information.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Downing Street,  
 30th November, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from Colonel Henderson, Surveyor-General of Prisons, enclosing an interesting Report from the Resident Medical Officer at Millbank Prison, on the use and effects of carbolic acid, together with a copy of instructions for arresting the spread of fever by means of that medicine.

The use of carbolic acid during a recent alarming outbreak of fever in this country appeared, from Dr. Gover's report, to have been attended with such good results, that a large supply was forwarded to Mauritius, a Colony in which an alarming epidemic had unhappily for some time been raging. The experiments made in that Colony with carbolic acid, both as a disinfectant, and in the direct treatment of the epidemic, have been very successful, as you will perceive from the enclosed extract of a Despatch from Sir H. Barkly, dated the 16th September, and the accompanying Reports from the Acting Sanitary Inspector in Mauritius.

It appears very desirable that such information should be widely circulated, and I have therefore to request you to forward copies of this Despatch and its enclosures to the principal Medical Officers under your Government, and to make known the information contained in it in other quarters where it is likely to be useful.

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

(Enclosure No. 1.)  
*Colonel Henderson to Sir F. Rogers.*  
 45, Parliament Street,  
 7th April, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to state, for the information of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, that consequent on an interview I had with yourself in reference to a supply of carbolic acid for use in the island of Mauritius, arrangements have been made for sending by the mail steamer of the Messageries Imperiales, leaving Marseilles on the 9th April, a supply of carbolic acid, addressed to His Excellency the Governor.

As only a limited quantity can be sent by this

mail, owing to the shortness of the notice, the supply has been made up of pure carbolic acid for use inside houses and for medicinal purposes.

A further supply, and also a supply for external use, will be sent by the next mail.

I enclose a set of instructions for the guidance of those to whom its use is intrusted, and also the report of Dr. Gover, Resident Medical Officer at Millbank Prison, who was sent, at my suggestion, to Terling, in Essex, by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, to endeavour to check the fever raging there.

I also enclose reports connected with the use of carbolic acid (Calvert and Co.) which may be of interest and use to the Government of the Mauritius, and I trust that the use of this valuable and powerful disinfectant may be as successful in the Mauritius as it has been elsewhere.

I have, &c.,

E. Y. W. HENDERSON,  
Surveyor-General of Prisons.

Sir F. Rogers, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

(Sub-Enclosure 1 in Enclosure No. 1.)

*Instructions for arresting the spread of Fever by means of Carbolic Acid.*

1. All discharges from a fever patient to be received into a vessel containing three or four table-spoonfuls of carbolic powder, or half a pint of the solution of crystallized carbolic acid. The solution to be made by dissolving one pound of crystallized carbolic acid in five gallons of water.
2. The floors of all inhabited rooms to be cleansed daily with mops dipped into the above solution.
3. Tainted bedclothing or body linen to be placed, immediately on its removal, in the solution diluted with four or five parts of water.
4. One pound of the crystals to be mixed with five or more pounds of wet sand, and shallow vessels containing either this mixture or the carbolic powder to be placed in each room, and renewed daily.
5. Cesspools and middens, or any other accumulations of excremental matters, or of house refuse, or of other offensive or decaying animal or vegetable matters, to be disinfected daily by means of a mixture of liquid carbolic acid and water. The liquid mixture to be prepared by mixing the liquid carbolic acid with water in the proportion of one gallon of acid to twenty gallons of water. Care must be taken to shake it or stir it thoroughly to prevent the carbolic acid and water from separating.
6. When the matters to be disinfected have an offensive odour, the liquid mixture to be used till the smell has entirely ceased.
7. Unpaved earth around dwellings to be well moistened daily with the liquid mixture. Earth which has become offensive by soakage to be covered to the depth of two inches with the carbolic powder.
8. Foul ditches in the neighbourhood of houses, sewers, and drains, to be frequently flushed with the liquid mixture.
9. Uncleanly premises to be washed and lime-whited. Half a pint of liquid carbolic acid to be mixed with each bucketful of lime-wash.
10. The solution of the crystals to be used indoors only. The liquid mixture, *i.e.*, the mixture of liquid carbolic acid (quality No. 5) and water to be used chiefly for out of door purposes.
11. The bodies of the dead to be wrapped in sheets saturated with the liquid mixture or the solution of the crystals. A pound of the powder to be spread over the bottom of each coffin.
12. For internal administration proceed as follows:—Place a pound bottle of the pure medical solid carbolic acid (quality No. 1) in warm water. When

the acid has become liquid, mix it with four gallons of water; stir well and bottle off the solution, which must be kept well corked. A tea-spoonful of this solution to be taken every four hours in a little weak brandy and water.

Paragraphs Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11 apply to the crystallized carbolic acid, of which a supply is sent by the mail steamer leaving Marseilles on the 9th April.

No. 12 paragraph refers to pure medical solid carbolic acid (quality No. 1) for internal use, of which one box is sent by the same mail steamer.

The cheap liquid solution, for out of door use, will be sent by next mail.

E. Y. W. H.

(Sub-Enclosure 2 in Enclosure No. 1.)

*Dr. Gover to Colonel Henderson.*

26th March, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that I visited Terling, as requested, on the 16th ultimo, and remained there during the week following.

My instructions were to assist in the endeavour to arrest the epidemic of intestinal or typhoid fever, prevailing in the village, by means of carbolic acid. I was desired to take with me a supply of carbolic acid for immediate use; to superintend its application in the first instance, and to give every information to the local authorities as to its use and management.

I now beg to state briefly the means to which I had recourse for carrying out these instructions, and the apparent effect of the use of carbolic acid in arresting the spread of the fever.

On Monday, February 17th, with the concurrence of the local authorities, I caused a strong solution of Calvert's carbolic acid to be distributed over the entire village. Large quantities of the solution were poured into the cesspools, and it was freely applied to the filthy yards, courts, and stagnant ditches, by which many of the houses were surrounded, as well as to the manure heaps, collections of refuse, and other nuisances with which the place abounded. The village may be said to have been soaked with the acid, and the atmosphere became highly charged with its vapour, which found its way in very considerable volumes into the dwellings of the sick and healthy alike. This process has been daily repeated up to the present time, and I have advised the local authorities to continue the use of carbolic acid during the ensuing spring and summer months.

Many of the inhabitants at first fancied that the smell of the acid produced headache, and, for a few days, the Inspector of Nuisances who was employed in its distribution was the most unpopular person in Terling.

This objection, however, has been overcome, and at my second visit on the 18th instant no complaints were made, although the presence of carbolic vapour in the atmosphere was to be detected at a considerable distance from the village.

The epidemic prevailing at Terling was the common intestinal or typhoid fever, a preventable disease, which kills annually no less than 20,000 of the population of this country.

This fever is as specifically distinct from typhus as is small-pox from the measles, or scarlet fever from erysipelas; its causes are different, its symptoms are different, it runs a different course, and proceeds to a different termination.

Such being the case, it is unfortunate that it should continue to be designated by a term of which the meaning is "like typhus."

The essential difference between the two fevers may be shown as follows:—

*Typhus Fever.*

The conditions essential to the propagation of the typhus poison are over-crowding and exclusion of fresh air.

Characteristic symptoms are, a dusky, mulberry-coloured eruption, appearing from the fifth to the eighth day, and remaining persistent for about twelve days, the general hue of the skin being at the same time dusky and muddy. Sluggishness and confusion of the intellect, extreme bodily weakness, delirium passing into stupor, somnolence and profound prostration.

No characteristic appearance after death.

*Intestinal or Typhoid Fever.*

The conditions essential to the propagation of the poison of intestinal fever are the defective removal and putrefactive fermentation of excreta.

Characteristic symptoms are, an eruption of rose-coloured spots, appearing about the twelfth day, followed by successive crops of spots, each crop lasting about three days, fierce thirst, tenderness and tympanitic fullness of the abdomen, vivacity passing into delirious excitement. Pale yellow diarrhoeal discharges, and hæmorrhage from the bowels.

Characteristic appearances after death are certain alterations in the glands of the intestines.

It has been repeatedly shown by Mr. Simon and other pathologists, that intestinal or typhoid fever is essentially a "filth disease," or "disease of uncleanness."

Wherever fæcal matters are allowed to accumulate, a nidus is created for the nourishment and development, if not for the generation, of the specific virus which gives rise to this fever. It cannot, therefore be wondered at that intestinal fever, which appears always to have been endemic at Terling, should, under the conditions which presented themselves towards the close of 1867, have burst forth into an epidemic of extraordinary violence.

These conditions, and the whole of the circumstances connected with the outbreak, are fully described in Dr. R. T. Thorne's Report, dated 25th January, 1868.

Happily the disease has now ceased to spread, and it is a question of interest and importance whether the disappearance of the fever is in any degree due to the extensive out-of-door use of carbolic acid.

Out of a population of 900 persons, about 300 have been attacked with intestinal fever since the 4th December, and of this number 41 have died.

With the exception of a lull of a few days in the third week of February, fresh cases continued to occur almost daily up to the end of last month, while only two persons have been attacked since the 1st instant.

The carbolic acid was first extensively used, as already stated, on the 17th February, and allowing ten days for the expiration of the period of incubation, or period of latency, there can be no question that the subsidence of the epidemic corresponds in point of time with the date at which the purifying influence of carbolic acid might antecedently have been expected to become manifest.

That incredible quantities of fæcal matters had accumulated in uncovered cesspools, open ditches, &c., and had soaked into the soil, admits of no doubt; and there can be as little doubt that the decomposition, or, in the language of chemists, the putrefactive fermentation of these matters, was the essential cause of the fever.

The special and characteristic chemical property of carbolic acid is the peculiar power which it possesses of arresting putrefactive changes, and it therefore appears to me reasonable to conclude that the extensive use of carbolic acid and the simultaneous disappearance of the disease are facts which hold the relation of cause and effect.

It will not, I believe, be disputed that our knowledge of the causation of fever points to carbolic acid as being the most powerful agent which can be used for the destruction of that specific poison, which, being absorbed into the human organism, sets

up the succession of phenomena known as typhoid fever, and it is to be regretted, therefore, that it was not brought into use at an earlier stage of the epidemic.

But however powerful may have been the action of carbolic acid at Terling, its use as a disinfectant can only be looked upon as a temporary expedient for holding pestilence in check until the contemplated and much needed sanitary improvements have been carried into effect.

I have, &c.,

R. M. GOVER.

Colonel Henderson.

(Enclosure No. 2.)

EXTRACT from a Despatch of Governor Sir H. Barkly to the Duke of Buckingham, dated Mauritius, September 16th, 1868.

"Referring to previous correspondence on the subject, I have the honor to transmit a report from the Acting General Sanitary Inspector on the results of the experiments made with the carbolic acid sent to this Colony by your Grace's directions, both as a disinfectant and in the direct treatment of the epidemic.

"2. In the former respect, Dr. Barraut considers that it fully bears out the encomiums passed on it in England; and though he gives no particulars of the way in which he has applied it, and I believe, indeed, has postponed using it extensively and continuously till the hot weather returns, I happen to know that a trial made by him to disinfect the Stanley Cut was very successful.

"3. As a medicine, he declares that diluted draughts of the purer preparation acted almost like magic in checking the paroxysms of the fever; whilst Dr. Tessier, who seems to have confined his trials of it at Plaine Magnien to injecting this medicinal acid under the skin, gives in an enclosure to Dr. Barraut's report a wonderful account of the efficaciousness of that system in no less than sixteen cases of intermittent type.

"4. There can be but little doubt that when the success of these experiments becomes more generally known, the use of carbolic acid in all ways will become more extensive.

"5. I have suggested to the Mayor of Port Louis, that it should be not only plentifully employed in the purifying of the drains preparatory to the return of the unhealthy season, but that it should be used regularly to water the streets."

(Sub-Enclosure to Enclosure No. 2.)

General Board of Health Office,

September 14, 1868.

SIR,—In obedience to instructions received, I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that I sent out circulars to the medical officers in charge of the dispensaries of the General Board, soliciting their co-operation in the trial of carbolic acid as a disinfectant, and also as a therapeutic agent in the treatment of intermittent fever.

The replies I received were not entirely satisfactory, as few seemed willing to try an agent which, by their admission, was quite new to them, and possessed of poisonous properties.

Dr. Tessier, at Plaine Magnien, was the only one who set to work with a zeal which deserves my best acknowledgments, and I beg to forward a paper, written at my request, detailing a series of experiments conducted entirely by him, which open a new line of treatment for intermittent fever, and which constitute quite an epoch in the medical history of this country, should further experiments confirm those which were made at Plaine Magnien.

In the town of Port Louis I tested the value of carbolic acid in more than twenty cases of intermittent fever, with congestion of the spleen as a prominent feature, but with no appreciable enlargement of the liver, as determined by percussion.

In all these cases the fever was truly paroxysmal, but with different types, the quotidian and tertian, however, being the most frequent.

One grain of pure medicinal acid in one ounce of water, with a little brandy or bitter infusion, three times a day, cured the fever, *i.e.*, stopped the paroxysms; and, as far as I could discover, the relapses were not so frequent as after the administration of quinine. In fact, in one case under my immediate observation, the fever which used to return every week has left the patient free for four months.

I make special mention of pure carbolic acid for medicinal purposes, as manufactured by McDougall; the acid furnished by most of the druggists here is mostly fit for disinfecting purposes, and in several cases produced untoward symptoms which probably would not have resulted had the drug been in a state of purity.

It was chiefly in those cases when the fit was ushered in by excessive vomiting that I found that carbolic acid acted almost like magic; stopping at once the distressing symptom and shortening the duration of the fit in a remarkable manner.

Its value, therefore, as a therapeutical agent in the treatment of intermittent fever, whether due to a vegetable poison or to one of animal origin, seems to be an established fact, and its introduction into the general practice of this country cannot but prove of great benefit.

In fact, in the constitutional diseases in which animal or vegetable parasites play an important part, such as scabies, and even leprosy, I have found carbolic acid, internally and externally, remarkably efficacious.

II. Having thus enumerated the advantages of carbolic acid as a medicinal agent, I shall enter into some considerations with regard to its value as a disinfectant.

I may safely say that it fully bears out the high encomium passed upon it in England, by not only removing offensive smells but arresting decomposition; truly antiseptic, it renders putrescent matter entirely innocuous, and by its volatile nature destroys in the atmosphere the impurities which that matter may generate in it. In other words, carbolic acid attacks vitality in decomposing substances; puts a stop to embryonic life, and prevents those myriads of infusoria and microscopic animals and plants from exerting their nefarious influences on the human beings that live close to them.

The views which I express here are borne out by numberless experiments, repeated on different occasions, and which it would be too long to describe here.

His Excellency will therefore appreciate the motive which led me, but without success, to recommend carbolic acid as the sole disinfectant agent for the three Inodore Companies, for it was not only to remove the offensive smell of the tubs, but also with a view of disseminating that volatile agent in the atmosphere of the town. By thus penetrating into the miserable haunts of the poorer classes, as well as in the dwellings of the rich, carbolic acid would purify the air charged with miasmata, and no doubt lead to the mitigation of fever during the ensuing hot season.

I have, &c.,

A. R. BARRAUT, M.D.,

Acting General Sanitary Inspector.

TREATMENT BY HYPODERMIC INJECTION OF  
CARBOLIC ACID.

*Externus.*

692	Ed. La Caze	M. 31	Creole	June 18	Two injections; cured. Not known to have relapsed.
938	Minasio	F. 30	Madras	" 23	Quinine for 17 days, injection of carb. acid, 9, 10, 11 July; cured. Repeated after 12 days.
953	Juggernaut	M. 10	Calcutta	" 18	Two injections; failed. Cured with quinine.
986	Marie Antasie	F. 15	Creole	" 26	Quinine failed; inject. 12, 13, 14 July; fever very mildly. Has since had quinine, carb. acid, arsenic, quassia, and Warburg's tincture; still ill.
995	Felix Radegon	M. 13	Creole	" 18	Two injections; fever ceased for five days. Quinine for 15 days, 10 gr. per diem; since relapsed.
1023	A. Domendee	M. 21	Creole	" 30	Two injections, 7, 8, July; cured; relapsed 29 July. 21 days interval.
1031	Al. Bangar	M. 10	Creole	" 13	Three injections, 10, 11, 12, fever ceased for 5 days. Since had quinine, arsenic, carbolic acid; still ill.
1032	Fidelia Bangar	F. 12	Creole	July 1	Quinine failed, 10, 11, 12, injection; cured. No relapsed.
1075	Pierre Olivier	M. 35	Creole	" 3	Injection, 11, 12; fever ceased for 5 days. Quinine, arsenic, Warburg's tincture; still fever.
1119	Leopold Bangar	M. 8	Creole	" 7	Injection, 19; none for 4 days. Since quinine, arsenic, quassia; still ill.
1091	Adomar	M. 10	Calcutta	" 4	Quinine failed; two injections, 13, 14; cured. No relapse as far as known.
1126	Agilda Radegu	F. 12	Creole	" 8	Three injections; cured. No relapse.
1127	Ludriere Constant	M. 59	Creole	" 8	Two injections; cured. Relapse slight, after 10 days, for one day only.
1232	Joseph Celeste	M. 40	Creole	" 9	Two injections; cured. Relapse in 22 days.
1135	Ep. La Marre	M. 50	Creole	" 9	Quinine failed after one month; injections 10, 11, 12; cured. No relapse.
1152*	Poongamoo	M. 26	Madras	" 11	Two injections; cured. No relapse.
1154	Ercile Favorit	F. 60	Creole	" 13	Two injections; no fever. Result unknown.
1158	Edgar Cheri	M. 10	Creole	" 13	Quinine failed; injection 13 and 19; cramps returned 21 July. Quinine subsequently cured.
1169	Cheri Ellen	M. 60	Creole	" 14	One injection; cured. No relapse.
1175	Noel Radagan	M. 14	Creole	" 14	One injection; cured. No relapse.

*Internus.*

6	Mamode Khan	M. 30	Calcutta	June 27	Arsenic and Quinine failed; July 7, 8, 9, three injections; no result. Quinine cured.
12	Carlsson	M. 40	Madras	" 7	Two injections; no result. Died suddenly in August.
16	Jullien	M. 50	Creole	" 6	Three injections; cured. No relapse.
17	Ramanah	M. 24	Coringhy	" 6	Three injections; cured. No relapse.
22	Gorilla	M. 26	Coringhy	" 10	Three injections; cured. No relapse.
23	Kistivemo	M. 45	Madras	" 10	Three injections, Feb. 13, 14; mildly. Cured with quinine.
24	Ibrahim	M. 26	Calcutta	" 10	Three injections; no result. Cured with Warburg's tincture in 7 days.

\* Being ill and unable to attend properly, this experiment ceased about 19th and 20th July, and I have not since renewed it; but I will.

An extended account of the cases of intermittent fever (marked cured or relieved in the paper to which this is to be attached) treated by the hypodermic injection of carbolic acid. The numbers and names are identical with those mentioned on the list referred to, which was handed by me to the Acting General Sanitary Inspector on the 29th August, 1868.

692. Edmond La Caze, creole, at. 31, came to the dispensary on the 10th June, having been attacked

with intermittent fever for the first time on the 7th of that month. I gave him some blue pill and colocynt, and then quinine for seven days, when fever ceased; then quassia and iron for eight days. On 1st July fever returned; quinine in the same doses was given until the 8th, without favourable result. On that day I injected under the skin, at 9:30 a.m., three-quarters of a grain of carbolic acid (pure), mixed with twenty minims of water. On the 10th he appeared again at the dispensary, having had no fever since the injection, but he complained of headache. The injection was repeated, and on the 12th he reported himself to be free of fever. Twenty minims of tincture of iron in an ounce of infusion of quassia for four days. Since that time he has remained quite well.

938. Minassie, Madras, female, æt. 30. Came to dispensary on the 23rd June with intermittent fever, from which she had suffered three previous attacks. A powder of calomel and jalap was given, and this was followed by quinine until the 1st July, when turpentine and castor oil were administered as an anthelmintic. On the 3rd July she was ordered four grains of quinine every three hours, but on the 9th, fever continuing, I gave her a subcutaneous injection of two-thirds of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty minims of water. On the 10th she said she had no fever; the injection was nevertheless repeated on this and on the following day. On the 23rd she returned, complaining of cramps, &c. I was at that time ill, and she was given two grains of quinine every three hours for two days. Since this she has remained quite well.

1028. Arthur Dormundee, creole, male, æt. 21. Had intermittent fever on the 4th June, and was cured in ten days with quinine. He appeared again at the dispensary on the 30th June, having suffered a relapse. An aperient of calomel and jalap was given, and this was followed by one-twentieth of a grain of strychnine three times daily. On 9th July he received the first injection of two-thirds of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty minims of water, and on the 10th the second, in hospital. No fever occurring he was discharged on the 13th, taking iron and quassia for three days. On 2nd August, while I was on sick leave, he appeared once at the dispensary, and Dr. Cox gave him a bottle of Warburg's tincture.

1032. Fidelia Bangar, creole, female, æt. 12. Attended dispensary on 1st July, having relapsed from a former attack, which was cured with quinine on the 7th June. An aperient of calomel and jalap was given, and then one-thirtieth of a grain of strychnine three times daily. No beneficial result arising, ten grains of quinine were given her at 9 a.m. on the 9th (the rigors usually occurring about 10 a.m.), and four grains every three hours afterwards. Fever appeared daily, but in a milder form; and on the 11th July an injection of two-thirds of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty minims of water was administered, and this was repeated on the 12th, since which time she has had no fever.

1126. Agilda Radague, creole, female, æt. 12. Feb. intermittent: has had previous attacks; attended the dispensary for the first time on 8th July; her statement being that on the 6th rigors recommenced at 1 p.m. Two-fifths of a grain of carbolic acid was injected, and she reported that on the 9th she had had two very mild attacks, lasting half an hour each time, the first at noon, and the second at 3 p.m. On the 10th she failed to come to the dispensary, having fever at the time, and I sent her doses of one and a half grains of quinine to be taken every three hours. On the 11th she received the third injection, and afterwards iron and quassia. Has had no relapse.

1091. Adomar, Calcutta, male, æt. 10. Fever appeared at 3 p.m. on the 2nd July, and on the 4th he

presented himself at the dispensary. An aperient of calomel and jalap was followed by quinine every three hours, until the 13th, when, fever still occurring at three o'clock daily, two-fifths of a grain of carbolic acid in twelve minims of water was injected, and this was repeated on the 14th. On the 16th he reported himself well, and since then I have not heard of him, nor can I find him.

1127. Ludriere Constant, creole, male, æt. 59, had fever for the first time on the 25th of May, of which he was cured with quinine on the 28th. On June 3rd, and until the 8th, fever re-appeared, and was again banished by quinine. On the 22nd he suffered a second relapse, and strychnine was prescribed daily until the 8th July, on which he received a first injection of carbolic acid, two-thirds of a grain in twenty minims of water, and this was repeated on the following day; no fever recurring until the 18th, when he said he had cramps, once mildly. He was given two minims of carbolic acid in an ounce of water four times a day, and on the 25th I find a note in my register, "Nothing but debility," for which quassia and iron were prescribed. On the 27th, while absent on sick leave, Dr. Cox, gave him a subcutaneous injection of quinine five grains; on the 29th, Warburg's tincture; and on the 1st August, five minims of Fowler's solution of arsenic three times daily. On the 5th of August, on my return to duty, I ordered him four grains of quinine three times a day, and on the 14th he was well, and has since continued so.

1132. Joseph Celeste, creole, male, æt. 40. This man was cured on 25th June of his second attack of intermittent fever with quinine and iron. He suffered a relapse on the 9th July, and received an aperient of calomel and jalap, and an injection of two-thirds of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty minims of water. He absented himself until the 12th, saying that he had had no fever until that morning. The injection was then repeated, and he was given some quassia and iron to take. On the 3rd August he again reported himself ill, and five grains of quinine were ordered three times a day. Since then he has remained well.

1135. Epaulet La Marre, creole, male, æt. 50; appeared at dispensary on the 9th July, saying that he had had fever and cramps at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 8th, and that he had suffered from it for one month, during which time he had taken quinine, without knowing how much. I gave him an aperient powder of calomel and jalap, and administered an injection of two-thirds of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty minims of water; on the following day I repeated the injection while he was suffering acutely from rigors; on the 11th he received a third injection, and on the 13th reported himself well. I have not since heard of him.

1154. Ereile Favorit, creole, female, æt. 60. Quotidian ague at noon. Injection of five-sixths of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty-five minims of water; no fever next day, when a whole grain was injected. Since then I have not heard of her.

1169. Cheri Ellen, creole, male, æt. 60; appeared at the dispensary on 14th July, complaining of intermittent fever, with rigors, four daily at 11 a.m. He received an injection of one grain of carbolic acid in half a drachm of water, and from that time to this has had no fever; but he has been a patient for enlarged prostate and for itch.

1175. Noel Radagan, creole, male, æt. 14. Intermittent fever for the first time on 13th July; appeared at dispensary on 14th July, and received a full injection of one grain of carbolic acid in half a drachm of water, since which time he has had no fever. On the 16th, quassia and iron was given to him for two days only.

1152. Poongamoo, Madras, male, æt. 26; attended

dispensary for intermittent fever (form tertian) on 11th July, having then suffered from it for one week; an aperient of calomel and jalap, and an injection (hypodermic) of one grain of carbolic acid in half a drachm of water were administered. He had an attack at 4 p.m. on the 11th; the injection was repeated on the 12th; and on the 14th he had had no fever; since then I have heard nothing of him.

#### *Hospital Cases.*

16. Jullien, creole, male, æt. 50, was admitted into hospital on July 5th, having had intermittent fever for four days, rigors being very severe. An aperient of calomel and jalap, followed by castor oil, was given; and on the 6th, two-thirds of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty minims of water was injected under the skin. On the 7th, he had fever mildly; injection was repeated. On the 8th, no fever; repeat injection; quassia, ammonia, chloric ether were afterwards given, at times stimulants; but after the third injection he had no return of fever. On the 16th he was discharged cured, and has not since been heard of.

17. Ramannah, Coringhy, male, æt. 24; admitted to hospital July 6th, suffering from intermittent fever, the rigors occurring at 10 p.m.; aperient powder of calomel and jalap was given, and at 7.30 a.m., on the 7th, two-thirds of a grain of carbolic acid in twenty minims of water was injected; repeated at 5 p.m., and again at 7.30 a.m. on the 8th; after this he took quassia and iron. Rigors had commenced and were present when I gave him the first injection; no fever occurred after the second. During my illness Dr. Cox prescribed one twenty-fourth of a grain of arsenic three times a day, and gave him one dose of quinine: but there is no mention made of any second attack of fever in the hospital register. I have not since heard of him.

22. Gorilla, Coringhy, male, æt. 26; admitted to hospital on the 10th July; says he had fever for one month, during which time he took Malabar medicines. He received one grain of carbolic acid, by hypodermic injection, on the 10th, 11th, and 12th. On the 15th he was discharged cured, and has not since been heard of.

#### *Notes.*

Many other cases would have been treated by this method, and would have been reported upon by me, but that during the latter part of July and the early part of August I was too ill to give that attention which a new line of treatment demands, and in the majority of cases that presented themselves I gave the usual remedy, quinine. There was, too, at this time, a break in my hospital and dispensary practice, Dr. Cox, of Mahébourg, doing my duties for one week. New cases in my immediate neighbourhood are now not very numerous, and I cannot attend those at any considerable distance on three consecutive days. Nevertheless, I am convinced that this mode of treatment deserves fair trial, and I shall be glad to learn that it will receive this in other hands than mine. I admit many failures, but I think the actual "cures" and reliefs outnumber the failures; and that these themselves might, with proper attention to the administration of the remedy in increased strength, or at different periods, have been converted also into "cures."

I may perhaps be allowed to remark, that I use the word "cure" in this paper when applied to cases which have relapsed in a few or more days, simply as the shortest method of conveying the meaning that for that period the disease has ceased to be present. As far as I can do so, I am continuing this treatment, and at a future date will furnish a further report; indeed, unless this had been called for by the General Sanitary Inspector, it was not my intention

to have presented any statistics or remarks until my observations had been completed.

Among dispensary patients treated by the subcutaneous injection of carbolic acid, no notes appear as to any examination of the liver and spleen. In hospital cases, No. 16, Julien, had both the viscera slightly enlarged.

I do not conceive that there can be any doubt as to whether I have or have not dealt in the way above described, with intermittent or paludal fever, or ague. I admit that I cannot assert that any case is certainly due to marsh miasmata and to nothing else, though not the least doubt seems now to exist that intermittent fevers are due to this cause principally if not entirely.

Then, again, as to knowing absolutely whether the patients suffered from intermittent fever or were malingering, it is obvious that dispensary patients, as a rule, attend during an intermission and not during a paroxysm, and it is certain that, of all febrile disease, the existence of this would be one of the most difficult to assert without ocular and tangible evidence. But it so happens that numbers 692, 938, 1032, 1126, 1127, 1135, and 1175 were actually seen by me in one or other stage of fever; the cases in the hospital were, of course, seen by me twice or more daily.

The strength of the injection I used is as under:—

R. Acidi carboli pur: grano vel minim lxiiv.  
Aqua ounces iv.

and from xii to xxx minims have been used.

W. H. CECIL TASSIER, M.D.

Plaine Magnien,  
September 6, 1868.

Downing Street,

8th December, 1868.

SIR,—The Queen has had occasion to observe that the constant progress of the British Empire in population, wealth, and enterprise, and the increased opportunities thus happily afforded to her subjects of rendering effective services to their Sovereign and their country, have in some respects outgrown Her Majesty's means of recognizing those services in a fitting manner. You are aware that, with the object of supplying that deficiency, it was found requisite in the year 1847 to enlarge and modify the ancient Order of the Bath, and more recently that Her Majesty has been pleased to create a new Order of Knighthood, the Star of India, for the reward of services rendered in relation to Her Indian Empire. The sphere of usefulness and eminence which is now open in the British Colonies is so varied and extensive as to render it, in Her Majesty's judgment, advisable that to them, as to India, a special form of distinction should be appropriated.

For this purpose Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to sanction such a modification of the Statutes of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, originally instituted by King George III. in connection with His Majesty's Mediterranean possessions, and now presided over by a Prince of the Blood Royal, together with such an enlargement of its numbers, as will render it available as a reward of distinguished merit or services in any part of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions.

I annex, for publication in the Colony under your government, copies of so much of the new statutes as prescribes the qualifications for admission into the Order and the number of the Knights.

The Queen is confident that this measure will be received by Her subjects as an evidence of the importance which Her Majesty attaches to Her Colonial Dominions as integral parts of the British Empire, of Her constant interest in their progress, and of Her desire that services of which they are the



scene or the occasion may not pass without adequate and appropriate recognition.

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

EXTRACT from the Statutes of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, dated the 4th December, 1868.

Order to contain Three Classes of Knights Grand Cross, Knights Commanders, and Companions.

It is ordained, that this Most Distinguished Order shall contain Three Classes, as in Our said Letters Patent mentioned, to be styled and designated respectively—

KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS,  
 KNIGHTS COMMANDERS, and  
 COMPANIONS.

First Class to comprise [25] Knights Grand Cross.

It is ordained, that the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross, shall not exceed twenty-five in number.

Second Class to comprise [60] Knights Commanders.

It is ordained, that the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, shall not exceed sixty in number.

Third Class to comprise [100] Companions.

It is ordained, that the Third Class, or Companions, shall not exceed one hundred in number.

Qualifications of Persons eligible for admission into the Order.

It is ordained, that the persons to be admitted into this Most Distinguished Order, shall be such natural-born subjects of Our Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as may have held, or shall hereafter hold, high and confidential offices within any of Our Colonial Possessions, or such other natural-born subjects of Our Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as may have held, or shall hereafter hold, high and confidential offices, or may render extraordinary and important services to Us as Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in relation to any of Our Colonial Possessions, or who may become eminently distinguished therein by their talents, merits, virtues, loyalty, or services, or who now are, or hereafter may be, appointed Officers of this Most Distinguished Order.

Downing Street,  
 10th December, 1868.

SIR,—As certain Circulars issued from this Department to the Australian Governors, have occasioned some misapprehension respecting the jurisdiction assigned to the different French Consular Authorities in Australia and New Zealand, I think it proper to inform you, that the French Government have appointed a Consul General at Sydney, with powers extending over New South Wales, Queensland, North Australia, and New Zealand, and a Consul General at Melbourne, with powers extending over Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania.

I have, &c.,  
 GRANVILLE.  
 Governor Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Wellington, 1st March, 1869.

IT is hereby notified that in *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 73, of 31st December, 1868, page 641, in the copy of the Medical Register for the year 1868, a misprint occurred in line 39 from top of page; for Kemp, William Henry, Nelson, read Kemp, William George, Nelson.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
 Wellington, 1st March, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to issue Letters of Naturalization under "The

Aliens Act, 1866," in favour of the under-mentioned persons, namely:—

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
Cardel Ludwig Kasper...	Auckland ... ..	Master Mariner.
Canute Petersen Beck ...	Clyde, Otago ... ..	Cordial Manufacturer.
Charles Nieper...	Alexandra, Otago ...	Hotel and Storekeeper
Henry Belliard...	Invercargill ... ..	Roman Catholic priest.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Defence Office,  
 Wellington, 27th February, 1869.

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

*In the Armed Constabulary.*

Lieutenant Arthur Algernon Crapp, Auckland Engineer Volunteers, to be Acting Sub-Inspector. Date of commission, 10th February, 1869.

*In the Wellington Militia.*

Jacob Monteith to be Ensign. Date of commission, 17th February, 1869.  
 Edward Thomas Gillon to be Ensign. Date of commission, 18th February, 1869.

*In the Manawatu Militia.*

James Mottershead Collins to be Ensign. Date of commission, 20th February, 1869.

*In the Napier Militia.*

Ensign Sydney Johnston to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 8th February, 1869.  
 Ensign William Routledge to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 9th February, 1869.

*In the Wairoa (Hawke's Bay) Militia.*

James William Whitty to be Ensign. Date of commission, 16th February, 1869.

*In the Pukekohe Rifle Volunteers.*

Benjamin Harris to be Captain. Date of commission, 18th January, 1869.

*In the Blenheim Company, Marlborough Rangers Volunteers.*

Lieutenant Elijah Bythell to be Captain. Date of commission, 6th November, 1868.  
 John Kissling to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 6th November, 1868.  
 John Taylor to be Ensign. Date of commission, 6th November, 1868.

*In the Prince Alfred Company Rifle Volunteers.*

William Evans Dive to be Captain. Date of commission, 10th September, 1868.  
 Joseph Johnston to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 10th September, 1868.  
 Joseph Reginald Sommerville to be Ensign. Date of commission, 10th September, 1868.

*In the Pelorus Rangers Volunteers.*

Alexander Thomas Thompson to be Captain. Date of commission, 26th November, 1868.  
 David Wells to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 26th November, 1868.  
 Frank Cohen to be Ensign. Date of commission, 26th November, 1868.

*In the Timaru Artillery Volunteers.*

Edward Dunstan Byrne to be Captain. Date of commission, 11th September, 1868.  
 Francis Worcester Stubbs to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 11th September, 1868.

*In the Waikari Rifle Volunteers.*

Ensign Louis Marshall to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 30th September, 1868.

J. C. RICHMOND  
(in absence of Colonel Haultain).

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 27th February, 1869.

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

Captain C. W. Jackson, Wairarapa Militia.  
Sub-Lieutenant W. Stewart, Dunedin Naval Volunteers.

Ensign F. W. Wade, Invercargill Rifle Volunteers.

J. C. RICHMOND  
(in absence of Colonel Haultain).

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 27th February, 1869.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to disband

The Manawatu Rifle Volunteers.

J. C. RICHMOND  
(in absence of Colonel Haultain).

CONTINUED CONVERSION OF THE OLD DEBENTURES OF THE GENERAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS OF NEW ZEALAND INTO NEW 5 PER CENT. CONSOLS UNDER THE LOAN ACT OF 1867.

**T**HE Crown Agent for the Colonies, acting on behalf of the Government of New Zealand, will be prepared to exchange new 5 per cents., created under authority of the Act above referred to, for debentures bearing various rates of interest, which have from time to time been issued under the following Acts and Ordinances.

The interest on the new securities will be paid quarterly, and the principal will be paid at par by a 1 per cent. cumulative sinking fund, applied by annual drawings to the extinction of the debt. By this process the whole amount will be paid off in about thirty-six years.

The terms on which the old debentures may be exchanged for new are as follows, viz. :—

For every 100 General Government old 5 per cents. payable in 1914, holders may receive 99½ new 5 per cent. consols.

For every 100 General Government 6 per cents. payable in 1891, holders may receive 113½ new 5 per cents.

For every 100 6 per cents. of the Provincial Governments of Auckland, Canterbury, and Otago, holders may receive 109 new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Otago 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1861-2, and payable in December, 1875, holders may receive 115 new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Otago 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1861-2, and payable in July, 1874, holders may receive 113 new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Otago 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1862, and payable in November, 1874, holders may receive 113½ new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Otago 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1862, and payable in October, 1875, holders may receive 115 new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Canterbury 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1856, and payable in 1873, holders may receive 110½ new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Wellington 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1862, and payable in 1877, holders may receive 118 new 5 per cents.

For every £100 Wellington 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1866, and payable in 1886, holders may receive £128 10s. new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Nelson 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1864, and payable in 1876, holders may receive 116½ new 5 per cents.

For every 100 Nelson 8 per cents., issued under Loan Ordinance, 1864, and payable in 1881, holders may receive 124 new 5 per cents.

The bonds will be made to represent sums of £1,000, £500, £200, and £100 respectively, and fractions of the latter amount, which may be unavoidable in the conversion, will be adjusted either by the issue of one bond, more or less, and by the payment of the difference in money, at the time of conversion.

The annual drawings will take place in the month of March, commencing in 1869, and will be conducted in the presence of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, of any debenture-holders who may be pleased to attend, and of a notary public. The debentures drawn will be paid off at par, on the 15th April following, together with the interest due thereon.

The days on which such drawings are to take place and the numbers and values of the debentures drawn, will be duly notified by advertisement in the *London Gazette* and the *Times*.

The New Zealand Government will receive bonds for exchange, and will give an order on the Crown Agents for an amount of new 5 per cent. consols corresponding with the advertised terms of conversion. The Government will be responsible for the transmission of the old bonds to England.

As payment of interest on new bonds has to be made in London, and the annual drawings will also be made there, those bonds will have to be deposited in the hands of some person resident in the United Kingdom. For the convenience of persons who have not agents there, Mr. Morrison, the New Zealand Agent in London, will, on application, act as agent for such persons in respect of those bonds.

E. W. STAFFORD.

The Treasury, Wellington, New Zealand,  
6th February, 1869.

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 25th February, 1869.

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

By order,  
G. ELLIOTT ELLIOTT,  
Secretary.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

ENGLAND.

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

	Postal District.
Cambridge Road, Bethnal Green ...	N.E.
England Lane, Hampstead ...	N.W.
Foley Place, Wandsworth ...	S.W.
Penton Street, Pentonville ...	N.
St. Martin's Lane ...	W.C.
Seven Sisters Road ...	N.
Sydenham (Kirkdale) ...	S.E.
Well Street, Hackney ...	N.E.

2. The designations of the under-mentioned offices will be altered, viz. :—

Belle Vue Road, Wandsworth Common, S.W., will be called Wandsworth Common, Belle Vue Road, S.W.

Caledonian Road (No. 314), N., will be called Caledonian Road (No. 273), N.



Esmond Road, Bow, E., will be called Roman Road (No. 53), E.  
 Finchley Common, N., will be called High Road, Finchley, N.  
 Finsbury Place, E.C., will be called Finsbury Pavement, E.C.  
 Green Street, Leicester Square, W.C., will be called Leicester Square, W.C.  
 Hackney, Church Street, N.E., will be called Mare Street (No. 305), near Hackney Station, N.E.  
 Mare Street, Hackney, N.E., will be called Mare Street (No. 152), Hackney, near Well Street, N.E.  
 Millpond Street, S.E., will be called Jamaica Road, S.E.  
 Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W., will be called Oxford Street (No. 26), near Rathbone Place, W.  
 Roman Road, Bow, E., will be called Roman Road (No. 320), E.  
 St. George's Terrace, Kilburn, N.W., will be called Albert Terrace, Kilburn, N.W.  
 St. Paul's Road, N.W., will be called Murray Street, N.W.  
 Thornhill Bridge, King's Cross, N., will be called Caledonian Road (No. 172), N.  
 Upper Seymour Street, W., will be called Seymour Street, Edgware Road, W.  
 Wardour Street, W., will be called Berwick Street, W.  
 York Road, Battersea, S.W., will be called York Road, Wandsworth, S.W.

3. During the past quarter the Money Order Office at No. 163, Strand, has been abolished.

4. Money Order Offices will be opened in the country at—

	Head Office.	County.
Albert Street, R.O.	Nottingham	Nottingham.
Annfield Plain	Burnopfield, R.S.O.,	Durham.
Ashover	Chesterfield	Derby.
Barlborough	Chesterfield	Derby.
Bettws-y-Coed	Conway	Carnarvon.
Brimfield	Ludlow	Salop.
Brimscombe	Stroud	Gloucester.
Buckhurst Hill	Woodford Green,	Essex.
City Road, R.O.	Manchester	Lancaster.
Cotham, R.O.	Bristol	Somerset.
Deansgate, R.O.	Manchester	Lancaster.
Dipton	Burnopfield, R.S.O.,	Durham.
Everton Road, R.O.	Liverpool	Lancaster.
Fish Wharf, R.O.	Yarmouth	Norfolk.
Friars Stile, R.O.	Richmond	Surrey.
Great Chesterford	Saffron Walden	Essex.
Great Shelford	Cambridge	Cambridge.
Hakin	Milford Haven	Pembroke.
Harbury	Leamington	Warwick.
Harefield	Uxbridge	Middlesex.
Haydock	St. Helen's	Lancaster.
Hook Norton	Chipping Norton,	Oxford.
Latchford	Warrington	Lancaster.
Mill Street, R.O.	Aberdare	Glamorgan.
Newbridge on Wye	Shrewsbury	Brecon.
North Petherton	Bridgewater	Somerset.
Northumberland Rd., R.O.,	Margate	Kent.
Oldfield Road, R.O.	Manchester	Lancaster.
Oldlands Common	Bristol	Gloucester.
Parkgate	Rotherham	York.
Pentre	Pontypridd	Glamorgan.
Poynton	Stockport	Chester.
Quarry Bank	Brierley Hill	Worcester.
Scotswood	Blaydon, R.S.O.,	Durham.
Shenley	Barnet	Hertford.
Shiney Row	Fence Houses	Durham.
South Street, R.O.	Exeter	Devon.
Tue Brook, R.O.	Liverpool	Lancaster.

	Head Office.	County.
Upper Gornal	Dudley	Stafford.
Wallsend	Newcastle on Tyne	Northumberland.
Warley Common	Brentwood	Essex.
Welton	Brough	York.

5. The designation of the under-mentioned Money Order Offices will be altered, viz. :—

Enfield (Accrington) will be called Clayton le Moors.  
 Everton (Liverpool) will be called Brunswick Road, Liverpool.  
 Marychurch (Torquay) will be called St. Marychurch.  
 Wavertree Road (Liverpool) will be called Wynne Street.

6. The Money Order Office at Cape of Good Hope (Birmingham) will be abolished.

7. During the past quarter Money Order Offices were opened at Bank Top (Blackburn) and Whelley (Wigan); and the Money Order Offices at Eastwood and Ilkeston (Nottingham) were made Railway Sub-Offices.

SCOTLAND.

8. Money Order Offices will be opened at—

	Head Office.	County.
Birnam	Railway Sub-Office,	Perth.
Edzell	Brechin	Forfar.
Latheron	Golspie	Caithness.
Monifieth	Dundee	Forfar.
Stronsay	Kirkwall	Orkney.
Westray	Kirkwall	Orkney.

9. The under-mentioned Money Order Sub-Offices will be made Head Offices, viz. :—

Bathgate	Lasswade	Pennycuik
Cumnock (Old)	Linlithgow	Stow and
Dalkeith	Midcalder	Tranent.
Drem	Peebles	

IRELAND.

10. A Money Order Office will be opened at—

	Head Office.	County.
Charlestown	Swinford	Mayo.

11. The Money Order Office at Bellaghy (Swinford) will be abolished.

General Post Office, 23rd December, 1868.

**P**UBLISHED in pursuance of "The Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1865."

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1865," section four, the Governor may, by any Order in Council, from time to time annul, make void, or alter or vary and make anew, any Orders in Council, regulations, appointments, or prohibitory or other declarations, made and published by the Governor under the authority of "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," or of this Act, or by the Superintendent of any Province under or in pursuance of any power delegated to him under any of the powers of delegation contained in the said Act: And whereas by section five of the said Amendment Act, "as to regulations, appointments, and prohibitory and other declarations made by Superintendents of Provinces, in pursuance of any power delegated under the powers of delegation contained in the said Act, or this Act, the power of annulling, making void, or altering or varying and making anew, any such regulations, appointments, or prohibitory or other declarations, vested in the Governor by this Act, may from time to time be delegated by the Governor in Council, by warrant under his hand, to the Superintendent of any Province:"

And whereas the said Governor hath, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, delegated to William Rolleston, Esquire, so long as he shall hold the office of Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury, all the powers which, by the said fifth section of the said Amendment Act, the Governor in Council is authorized so to delegate :

And whereas I, the said William Rolleston, by a Proclamation dated the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* on the eleventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, did proclaim and declare certain portions of the Province of Canterbury to be infected districts under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1861," and "The Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1865:" And whereas it is expedient to alter and vary the said Proclamation :

Now therefore I, the said William Rolleston, do hereby alter and vary the said Proclamation in manner following: that is to say, the words "Also all that portion of the Province bounded on the North-east by the Hurunui from the mound crossing to the junction of the Waitohi; on the South-east and South by the Waitohi from its junction with the Hurunui to the point opposite, and due south of the eastern end of the base line; and on the West by a line drawn through the eastern end of the base line to the mound crossing," shall be omitted from the said Proclamation, and the said Proclamation shall be read and construed as if such words had not occurred therein.

This Proclamation shall take effect from and after Monday, the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Given under my hand at Christchurch, this twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

WILLIAM ROLLESTON,  
Superintendent.

By His Honor's command.

EDWARD JOLLIE,  
Provincial Secretary.

**R**OBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator of Intestate Estates, Otago, in account with the Estate of ROBERT HAGAN, of Oamaru, deceased, intestate.

1867.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 11. By cash from Police ... ..	8	0	0
	£8	0	0

1867.	£	s.	d.
Feb. 7. Paid advertising in <i>Star</i> , 12s.; <i>Times</i> , 12s.	1	4	0
May 13. Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d. ... ..	1	3	6
Paid Registrar's commission ... ..	0	8	0
Balance ... ..	5	4	6
	£8	0	0

**R**OBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of JOSIAS TEAR, of Skipper's Creek, Miner, deceased, intestate.

1865.	£	s.	d.
Oct. 21. By cash from Police ... ..	5	0	0
	£5	0	0

1867.	£	s.	d.
May 13. Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d. ... ..	1	3	6
Paid Registrar's commission ... ..	0	5	0
Balance ... ..	3	11	6
	£5	0	0

**R**OBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of JOHN HARRAHAN, of Dunstan, Miner, deceased, intestate.

1866.	£	s.	d.
July 11. By cash from police ... ..	15	6	6
	£15	6	6

1866.	£	s.	d.
Sept. 28. Paid advertising in <i>Times</i> , 12s.; <i>Star</i> , 12s.	1	4	0
1867.			
May 13. Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d. ... ..	1	3	6
Paid Registrar's commission ... ..	0	15	0
Balance ... ..	12	4	0
	£15	6	6

**R**OBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of CHARLES DISS, of Blue Spur, Miner, deceased, intestate.

1866.	£	s.	d.
Nov. 12. By cash from Commissioner of Police, proceeds sale of effects ... ..	14	3	6
	£14	3	6

1867.	£	s.	d.
Feb. 7. Paid advertising in <i>Star</i> , 12s.; <i>Times</i> , 12s.	1	4	0
May 12. Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d. ... ..	1	3	6
Paid Registrar's commission ... ..	1	2	6
Balance ... ..	10	13	6
	£14	3	6

**R**OBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with the Estate of JOHN BOWES, of Queenston, Mining Agent.

1867.	£	s.	d.
May 29. By proceeds sale of effects ... ..	4	7	10
	£4	7	10

1867.	£	s.	d.
July 27. Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d. ... ..	1	3	6
Aug. 8. Paid Administrator's commission ... ..	0	7	0
Balance ... ..	2	17	4
	£4	7	10

1867.	£	s.	d.
July 27. Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d. ... ..	1	3	6
Aug. 8. Paid Administrator's commission ... ..	0	7	0
Balance ... ..	2	17	4
	£4	7	10

**R**OBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of JOHN C. FLOOD, of Dunedin, Gentleman, deceased, intestate.

1867.	£	s.	d.
Oct. 2. By cash from Bank of New South Wales ... ..	37	0	0
	£37	0	0

1867.	£	s.	d.
Oct. 2. Paid stamp duty on letters of administration ... ..	1	10	0
" 8. Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 30s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d. ... ..	2	8	6
" 15. Paid advertising in <i>Evening Star</i> ... ..	0	12	0
" Paid advertising in <i>Daily Times</i> ... ..	0	12	0
" 28. Paid Administrator's commission ... ..	1	17	0
" 31. Paid Jane Monson, claim ... ..	11	12	6
Balance ... ..	18	8	0
	£37	0	0

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of BLANE McLELLAND, of Popotunoa, deceased, intestate.**

1867.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 17.	By cash from Bank of Otago, Dunedin, on deposit receipt No. 4-25 (Clutha Ferry)	11	18	0
	By cash from Bank of Otago, Dunedin, on deposit receipt No. 4-45 (Clutha Ferry)	41	4	0
	By cash from Bank of Otago, Dunedin, on deposit receipt No. 4-72 (Clutha Ferry)	5	0	0
	By cash from Mr. Steele, balance of wages	2	10	0
		£60	12	0

1867.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 17.	Paid Bank of Otago, Dunedin, exchange and stamp for cheque	0	3	1
Jan. 23.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 30s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	2	8	6
Feb. 7.	Paid advertising in <i>Star</i> , 12s.; <i>Times</i> , 12s.	1	4	0
Feb. 26.	Paid stamp duty on letters of administration	1	10	0
Mar. 9.	Paid John Scobie claim and stamp for cheque	3	0	1
May 14.	Paid Registrar's commission	3	0	6
	Balance	49	5	10
		£60	12	0

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of WILLIAM VESSEY, of Oamaru, Farm Servant, deceased, intestate.**

1866.		£	s.	d.
Feb. 28.	By cash from Commissioner of Police	2	9	6
Aug. 7.	By proceeds sale of effects	2	9	9
		£4	19	3

1867.		£	s.	d.
May 13.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	1	3	6
	Paid Registrar's commission	0	5	0
	Balance	3	10	9
		£4	19	3

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with the Estate of T. WILSON, deceased, intestate.**

1867.		£	s.	d.
May 29.	By proceeds sale of gold watch and chain	5	4	0
		£5	4	0

1867.		Cr.	£	s.	d.
July 27.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 8s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	1	3	6	
Aug. 8.	Administrator's commission	0	8	0	
	Balance	3	12	6	
		£5	4	0	

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of ANGUS LIVINGSTON, of East Taieri, Farm Labourer, deceased, intestate.**

1867.		£	s.	d.
June 20.	By cash from Police, found on person	7	15	0
June 27.	By cash from Bank of New South Wales, deposit	27	0	0
		£34	15	0

1867.		£	s.	d.
July 11.	Paid stamp duty on letters of administration	1	10	0
July 19.	Paid advertising in <i>Evening Mail</i>	0	12	0
July 27.	Paid swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 30s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	2	8	6
	Paid Alexander Telfer, funeral expenses	8	2	0
	Paid Administrator's commission	1	14	9
Aug. 6.	Paid advertising in <i>Times</i>	0	12	0
	Balance	19	15	9
		£34	15	0

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of DONALD McDONALD, of Baldwin's Ferry, deceased, intestate.**

1867.		£	s.	d.
June 7.	By cash from police, found on person	0	3	0
	By proceeds sale of effects	12	0	0
		£12	3	0

1867.		£	s.	d.
June 7.	Paid funeral expenses	8	0	0
" 16.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing two affidavits, 10s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	1	8	6
	Paid Administrator's commission	0	19	3
July 11.	Paid stamp duty on letters of administration	1	10	0
	Balance	0	5	3
		£12	3	0

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Registrar, Supreme Court, Otago, in account with the Estate of GEORGE FUBOTER, of German Hill, Miner, deceased, intestate.**

1867.		£	s.	d.
July 12.	By proceeds sale of deceased's interest in water-race	10	0	0
		£10	0	0

1867.		Cr.	£	s.	d.
Oct. 28.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	1	3	6	
Nov. 8.	Administrator's commission	0	16	0	
	Balance	8	0	6	
		£10	0	0	

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with the Estate of JOHN JONES, alias JOHN MURDOCH, of Waikouaiti, Fisherman, deceased, intestate.**

1867.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
June 28.	By cash from Mr. Murdoch—						
	Proceeds sale of effects	19	4	0			
	Less burial charges paid	10	7	1			
					8	16	11
					£8	16	11

1867.		£	s.	d.
July 19.	Paid advertising in <i>Mail</i> , 12s.; <i>Star</i> , 12s.	1	4	0
July 27.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	1	3	6
	Paid Administrator's commission on £19 4s.	1	16	6
	Balance	4	12	11
		£8	16	11

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with the Estate of JAMES DALTON, of Waipori, Miner, deceased, intestate.**

1865.		£	s.	d.
April 26.	By cash from Police	13	8	6½
	By 4 copper tokens, 2d.; 2 silver do., 7½d.	0	0	9½
May 9.	By proceeds of sale of effects	6	7	1
		£19	16	5

1865.		£	s.	d.
June 10.	Paid Mr. Watson for storage of effects	0	7	6
Sept. 4.	Paid swearing and filing two affidavits, 10s.; order, 6s.	0	16	0
	Paid letters of administration	0	5	0
	Paid advertising balance sheet	0	7	6
Nov. 24.	Paid advertising for claims in the <i>Tuapeka Recorder</i>	0	12	0
	Paid Administrator's commission	1	3	0
	Balance	16	5	5
		£19	16	5

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator**  
of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with  
the Estate of **HENRY BLACKBURN**, of Tuapeka,  
deceased, intestate.

1865.		£	s.	d.
June 6.	By cash from Police	11	0	6
" 22.	By proceeds, sale of effects	0	10	0
		£11	10	6
1865.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 22.	Paid advertising for claims in <i>Tuapeka Recorder</i>	0	12	0
1866.		£	s.	d.
May 26.	Paid postage to the Rev. Mr. Blackburn, Lincoln	0	0	6
" 28.	Paid letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	0	12	6
	Paid Administrator's commission	0	11	6
	Balance	9	14	0
		£11	10	6

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator**  
of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with  
the Estate of **EDWARD COWAN**, of Pomohaka, La-  
bourer, deceased, intestate.

1867.		£	s.	d.
July 9.	By cash for cheque on Douglas Alderson and Co.	3	6	8
		£3	6	8
1867.		£	s.	d.
Oct. 28.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, 5s.; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	1	3	6
Nov. 8.	Paid Registrar's commission	0	3	3
	Balance	1	19	11
		£3	6	8

**NEIL FERGUSON, Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court, for the Province of Southland, in account with the Real Estate of JAMES FETTES, deceased, intestate.**

1866.		DR.	£	s.	d.
May 15.	To balance as per last account, <i>vide New Zealand Gazette</i> , No. 33, 30th May, 1866		31	9	6
Oct. 5.	To cash from Robt. Laing, being half-year's rent of farm to 1st April, 1867		11	5	0
			£42	14	6
1866.		CR.	£	s.	d.
Nov. —.	By advertising balance sheet		0	7	6
	By commission		0	11	3
			0	18	9
	By balance due estate brought down		41	15	9
			£42	14	6

**NEIL FERGUSON, Esq., Official Administrator**  
of Intestate Estates for the Province of  
Southland, in account with the Personal Estate of  
**DAVID GERRARD**, deceased, intestate.

1866.		DR.	£	s.	d.
Aug. 20.	To cash from Commissioner of Police, being net proceeds of effects sold		3	12	0
			£3	12	0
1866.		CR.	£	s.	d.
Nov. —.	By letters of administration		0	5	0
	By order		0	6	0
	By swearing and filing two affidavits		0	10	0
	By advertising balance sheet		0	7	6
	By notice to creditors in <i>Times</i>		0	6	0
	By Administrator's commission, 8 per cent.		0	5	8
	By Frederick and Co., in part payment of funeral expenses		1	11	10
			£3	12	0

**NEIL FERGUSON, Esq., Official Administrator**  
of Intestate Estates for the Province of  
Southland, in account with the Personal Estate of  
**MATTHEW HAGMAN**, deceased, intestate.

1866.		DR.	£	s.	d.
July 5.	To cash, being amount deposited in Bank		100	0	0
Sept. 17.	To cash from C. F. O'Toole, being amount due to estate		18	0	0
			£118	0	0

1866.		CR.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 9.	Paid letters of administration		3	0	0			
	Paid swearing and filing two affidavits		0	10	0			
	Paid order		0	6	0			
	Paid filing inventory		0	3	0			
	Paid advertising balance sheet		0	7	6			
						4	6	6
		Amounts unsatisfied,—						
Nov. —.	Advertising notice to creditors in <i>Times</i>		0	7	6			
	Ditto ditto ditto <i>News</i>		0	7	6			
	Administrator's commission		5	18	0			
						6	13	0
	Balance due Estate brought down					107	0	6
						£118	0	0

**NEIL FERGUSON, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court for the Province of Southland, in account with the Real Estate of EMILY HOGUE, deceased, intestate.**

1866.		DR.	£	s.	d.
June 19.	To cash from Calder, Blacklock and Co., rents collected		92	6	5
" 20.	To cash from Wm. Ritchie, half-year's rent of sections		1	10	0
" 25.	To cash from Wm. Todd, thirteen weeks' rent (in advance) of saleyard and office		13	13	0
July 16.	To cash from John McDonald, rent of shop to 10th July		11	5	0
" 20.	To cash from Andrew Macdonald, rent of cottage to 18th September		9	5	0
Aug. 10.	To cash from Wm. Todd, rent of saleroom to 10th July		13	0	0
	To cash from David Thomson, rent of stable to date		6	3	0
Sept. 28.	To cash from Wm. Todd, rent of saleyard and office to 25th December		13	13	0
Oct. 22.	To cash from Wm. Todd, rent of saleroom, &c., to 10th November		17	6	8
" 24.	To cash from George W. Bainey, rent of saleroom (overdue)		16	13	4
" 29.	To cash from John McDonald, rent of shop to 10th October		11	5	0
" 30.	To cash from David Thomson, rent of stable to 10th November		6	5	0
			£212	5	5

1866.		CR.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
June 29.	Paid Frederic and Co. for re-roofing stables and repairing saleyard and room (tender)		16	6	0			
July 4.	Paid David Webster for glass for saleroom windows, papering two rooms in cottage, and making step-ladder for cottage		11	2	3			
" 10.	Paid Northern Assurance Company, premium on the insurance of saleyard, room, and stables		13	15	0			
	Paid Liverpool, London, and Globe, premium on insurance of shop and cottage		5	0	0			
						46	3	3
Nov. —.		Accounts unsatisfied—						
	<i>News</i> , advertising properties to lease		1	5	0			
	<i>Times</i> , advertising properties to lease		1	7	6			
	Commission on £261 ls. 2d.		13	1	0			
	Advertising balance sheet		0	7	6			
						16	1	0

Balance due estate brought down	150	1	2
	62	4	3
	£212	5	5

**NEIL FERGUSON, Official Administrator of Intestate Estates for the Province of Southland, in account with the Personal Estate of EMILY HOGUE, deceased.**

1866.	Dr.	£	s.	d.
June 12.	To cash being net proceeds of effects sold	183	6	6
	To cash being net amount found on premises	4	9	6
„ 16.	To cash from Wm. W. Wilson, being interest on mortgage for thirteen weeks	7	0	6
Aug. 15.	To cash from Robert Cleave, in part payment of account	6	15	0
Sept. 15.	To cash from Wm. W. Wilson, interest as above	7	0	6
„ 17.	To cash from John Blacklock, being interest to date, on mortgage, Marchant to Hogue	10	17	10
Oct. 1.	To cash from Thomas Marshall, amount due estate	1	7	6
	To cash from Robert Cleave, balance of account	3	5	0
„ 3.	To cash from William Todd, being net proceeds of sale of cow and calf	15	0	0
„ 18.	To cash from William Todd, being net proceeds of sale of plough	2	0	0
Nov. 21.	To cash from William H. Calder (agent for G. Nichol), being amount of principal moneys and interest of mortgage, Nichol to Hogue	107	15	9
		<u>£348</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>

1866.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
June 12.	Paid advertising sale of effects in <i>Times</i>	1	4	0			
	Paid advertising sale of effects in <i>News</i>	1	16	0			
	Paid printing 100 catalogues of effects	2	0	0			
	Paid man two days for delivering effects	1	0	0			
	Paid auctioneer and assistant taking inventory	2	2	0			
	Paid Frederic and Co. for funeral expenses	21	7	6			
„ 13.	Paid Court fees, letters of administration	3	0	0			
	Paid swearing and filing two affidavits	0	10	0			
	Paid servants' wages to 31st May	2	5	0			
„ 18.	Paid Leslie Cheyne for watching house and effects	3	7	6			
„ 19.	Paid James Wilson for watching house and effects	3	7	6			
	Paid Mrs. Dummigan for dressing corpse	0	10	0			
„ 28.	Paid Mrs. Hart for washing blankets, &c.	0	17	0			
„ 30.	Paid John Craik for livery and bringing two horses to sale	2	18	0			
July 3.	Paid John Coutts for boy's clothes	9	0	0			
„ 20.	Paid Andrew Macdonald school fees, and board, lodging, and washing for deceased's two boys	25	0	0			
		<u>80</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>			

Nov.	Claims unsatisfied—	£	s.	d.
	Abram Watson for milk	1	2	6
	Robert Cleave, for garden seeds and labour	7	3	3
	William P. Grigor, for medical attendance	15	0	0
	William Wilson, for medical attendance	5	8	0
	Moeller and Co., for drapery	4	19	3
	George Saunders, for meat	2	10	10
	George Robertson, for bread	5	0	8
	William Roebuck, for livery, horse hire, &c.	22	13	0
	Jessie Stirling, for groceries and wines	14	4	6
	John Mitchell, for groceries and wines	5	16	0
	Cochran, Granger, and Blackwood, ditto	40	11	11
	John Kingsland, for boots and shoes	3	8	0
	Mair and Garven, for clothing	8	5	0
	R. D. Yule & Co., for drapery	4	3	11

Nov.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
	Advertising notice to creditors, <i>News</i>	0	10	0			
	Advertising notice to creditors, <i>Times</i>	0	10	0			
	Court fees, advertising balance sheet	0	7	6			
	Swearing and filing affidavit, with inventory	0	5	0			
	Order	0	6	0			
	Gilbert McClymont, claim allowed at	5	0	0			
	Thos. Marshall, claim allowed at	1	13	0			
	John Craik, claim allowed at	1	10	0			
	Administrator's commission at 5 per cent. on £148 11s. 7d.	7	8	6			
	Administrator's commission at 8 per cent. on £200 6s. 6d.	16	0	0			
					173	16	10
	Balance due estate brought down				94	16	9
					<u>£348</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>

**NEIL FERGUSON, Official Administrator of Intestate Estates for the Province of Southland, in account with the Personal Estate of HUGH MCGOWAN, deceased, intestate.**

1864.	Dr.	£	s.	d.
Nov. 1.	To cash from Carey and Gilles, being net proceeds of sale of effects	64	4	0
		<u>£64</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>

1864.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Nov. 4.	Paid funeral expenses	9	18	6			
1866.	Sums payable—						
	Letters of administration	1	10	0			
	Swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.	0	11	0			
	Swearing and filing affidavit with inventory	0	5	0			
	Advertising balance sheet	0	7	6			
					2	13	6
	Advertising notice to creditors in <i>News</i>	0	7	6			
	Advertising notice to creditors in <i>Times</i>	0	7	6			
					0	15	0
	Administrator's commission, 8 per cent.	5	3	0			
	Pierce Power, proportion of claim	30	2	11			
	Charles Laurie, proportion of claim	15	11	1			
					45	14	0
					<u>£64</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>

**ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq., Official Administrator of Intestate Estates at Otago, in account with the Estate of RONALD McDUGALL, of Manuherikia, Miner, deceased, intestate.**

1866.	£	s.	d.	
Sept. 3.	By cash from Commissioner of Police	5	11	6
„ 19.	By cash from Union Bank of Australia	40	0	0
Oct. 10.	By proceeds sale of $\frac{1}{2}$ th share of Sluicing Company's Claim	130	0	0
		<u>£175</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>

1866.	£	s.	d.	
Sept. 28.	Paid advertising in <i>Star</i> , 12s.; <i>Times</i> , 12s.	1	4	0
Oct. 10.	Paid proportion of expenses of sale of deceased's share of claim	9	1	4
Jan. 23.	Paid Court fees, viz., swearing and filing affidavit, 5s.; order, 6s.; letters of administration, £3; balance sheet, 7s. 6d.	3	18	6
Mar. 28.	Paid A. Hillhouse, claim	1	12	8
„ 30.	Paid David Jones, claim	3	15	0
	Paid Robert Finlay, claim	3	8	2
	Paid Administrator's commission	12	13	6
April 15.	Paid postage to McNeill and Syme, Scotland	0	0	6
	Balance	139	17	10
		<u>£175</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>

I, the undersigned JOHN FREDRIC CLARK, hereby make application to register the Ballarat and Clunes Quartz Mining Company (Registered), under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act, 1865;" and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge true in every particular, namely:—

1. The name and style of the Company is "The Ballarat and Clunes Quartz Mining Company, (Registered)."
2. The place of operations is at Tinker's Gully, Thames Gold Field.
3. The nominal capital of the Company is eight thousand pounds, in eight hundred shares of ten pounds each.
4. The amount already paid up is four thousand five hundred pounds.
5. The name of the manager is John Fredric Clark.
6. The office of the Company is at Queen Street, Auckland.
7. The names and several residences of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:—

	No. of Shares.
John Dermott, of Melbourne ... ..	40
Charles Lloyd, of Graham's Town ... ..	25
Michael Henry McGinley of Shortland ... ..	40
William C. Wilson, of Auckland ... ..	20
Laurance Hession, of Graham's Town... ..	50
Arthur Wellington Anthony, Melbourne ... ..	25
James Donnelly, Shortland ... ..	50
John Crocket, Shortland ... ..	50
Patrick Fowler, Graham's Town ... ..	50
Michael Dervan, Graham's Town ... ..	50
Patrick Donnelly, Shortland ... ..	50

450

Dated this twenty-fourth day of November, 1868.

JOHN FREDRIC CLARK,  
Manager.

Signed in presence of Henry Gilfillan, J.P.

**TENDERS** are invited for the erection of a new Government House to be built in Wellington. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of  
The RESIDENT MINISTER, Auckland;  
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, Wellington;  
The COMMISSIONER of CROWN LANDS, Nelson;  
The COMMISSIONER of CROWN LANDS, Christchurch;  
The ARCHITECT, Dunedin.

Whole and separate sealed tenders, addressed to the Secretary of the Government House Commission, Wellington, and endorsed "Tender for Government House," will be received up to Noon on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1869.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. H. CLAYTON,  
Architect to the Commission.

Wellington, 9th February, 1869.

**PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS** for 1868.—The following Parliamentary Papers for 1868 are now ready for sale, and can be procured on application to the Government Printer, or from the respective Agents appointed for the sale of such Papers in the various Provinces. Parties ordering the same by post are requested to quote the Number given to the Papers in the following List instead of the Titles.

**LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS FOR SALE.**

No. 1. Despatches of the Governor of New Zealand and the Secretary of State; together with the Commission of Governor Sir G. F. Bowen, and Royal Instructions accompanying same ... .. 5 0

No. 2. Report on the Social and Political State of the Natives at the time of the arrival of Sir G. F. Bowen ... ..	1 6
" 3. Report of the Pokaikai Commission ... ..	1 3
" 4. Petition of East Coast Natives relative to their Lands ... ..	0 6
" 5. Report by the Inspector of Surveys on the Triangulation of the Bay of Plenty District... ..	0 3
" 6. Report by Mr. A. Mackay on the Sittings of the Native Lands Court held at Dunedin ... ..	0 3
" 7. Correspondence and Papers relative to the Loans of New Zealand, viz.—(1.) Correspondence between the Government and Mr. Fitzherbert; (2.) Papers relating to the Consolidation of the Loans; (3.) Account of the Investment and Sinking Fund of the Guaranteed Loan for 1867; (4.) Return of Ordinances authorising Provincial Loans, &c. ... ..	1 0
" 8. Public Accounts of the General Government of New Zealand for the Financial Year 1867 ... ..	3 0
" 9. Financial Statement of the Colonial Treasurer (including Supplementary Statement); to which are attached—(1.) Report of Auditor-General on the Financial Statement of the Colonial Treasurer; (2.) Memoranda by the Assistant Treasurer and Accountant to the Treasury on the above Report of the Auditor-General; (3.) Controller's Cash Balance Sheet for 1867-8 ... ..	2 6
" 10. Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the various Provinces of New Zealand for the Year 1867 ... ..	0 6
" 11. First Report of the Commissioners on the Public Accounts ... ..	0 6
" 12. Papers relative to the Final Settlement of the Claims of the Province of Taranaki ... ..	0 3
" 13. Correspondence relative to the Payment of the Nelson and Marlborough Provincial Debts ... ..	0 6
" 14. Abstracts of certain Principal Results of a Census of New Zealand, taken in December, 1867 ... ..	0 9
" 15. Colonial Museum and Laboratory Reports, together with a Report of the Results of the Analyses of Soils from various parts of the Colony, by Dr. Hector ... ..	1 0
" 16. Nominal Roll of the Civil Establishment of New Zealand for 1868, together with a List of Officers who have ceased to be in the Government Service during the same period ... ..	1 6
" 17. Ninth Report on the Postal Service of New Zealand, by the Postmaster-General ... ..	1 0
" 18. Further Papers relative to the Postal Conference held in Melbourne ... ..	0 6
" 19. Fourth Annual Report on the Working and Progress of the New Zealand Telegraph Department ... ..	1 0
" 20. Return of Road Districts in New Zealand, and Analyses of Provincial Acts as to Road Boards; together with Tabular Statement respecting their establishment and operation ... ..	1 0

**THE NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

**SUBSCRIPTIONS.**—The subscription is at the rate of £2 per annum, or 10s. 6d. per quarter, payable in advance.

An extra subscription of 10s. to the *Gazette* will entitle each yearly subscriber to the Acts of the General Assembly as published during the year.

Subscriptions are required to terminate with the quarters ending March, June, September, or December. A less period than three months cannot be subscribed for.

Single copies of the *Gazette* will be 1s. each.

**ADVERTISEMENTS** will be charged for according to the following scale:—

	£	s.	d.
For the first fifty words and under ... ..		0	3 0
For every four words after the first fifty ... ..		0	0 2
Headings, date lines, signatures, &c., requiring to be printed in separate lines, to be charged at, per line ... ..	0	0	4
Intestate Estate Balance Sheets ... ..	0	7	6

All advertisements should be written on one side of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.

The number of insertions required must be written across the face of the advertisement.

All applications for subscription or for the insertion of private advertisements in the *New Zealand Gazette* should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, and at the same time, pre-payment (by money order when necessary) at the above rates must be made to him.

Postage or duty stamps cannot in any case be received in payment from any place at which post office orders are issued, and under any circumstances are subject to a deduction at the rate of one shilling in the pound.



STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, within the Colony, during the Quarter ended 28th DECEMBER, 1868.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Notes in Circulation	288,366	16	5	Coined Gold and Silver, and other			
Bills in Circulation	20,000	14	11	Coined Metal	391,863	0	9
Balances due to other Banks	7,082	16	8	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	126,251	16	11
Government Deposits	351,525	5	2	Notes and Bills of other Banks	5,490	19	5
Other Deposits	675,699	11	9	Balances due from other Banks	98,744	19	1
				Not bearing Interest			
	388,759	8	1	Amount of all other Securities—			
				1. Notes and Bills Discounted	791,728	11	1
				2. Colonial Government Securities	52,285	18	10
				3. Other Funded Securities			
				4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	716,682	14	5
				5. Securities not included under the above heads	255,081	13	8
<b>Total Average Liabilities</b>	<b>£1,731,434</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Total Average Assets</b>	<b>£2,459,643</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 28th December, 1868	£	s.	d.
	500,000	0	0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders	15	per cent.	
Amount of the last Dividend declared	37,500	0	0
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend	196,054	16	4

Dated at Auckland, this 2nd day of February, 1869.

D. L. MURDOCH, Inspector.  
FREDK. BATTLE, Inspector's Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, within the Colony of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended 31st DECEMBER, 1868.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Notes in Circulation	116,214	2	1	Coined Gold and Silver, and other			
Bills in Circulation	20,094	1	7	Coined Metal	264,520	14	3
Balances due to other Banks	6	15	8	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	28,961	10	11
Government Deposits	258	9	3	Notes and Bills of other Banks	2,439	18	5
Other Deposits	433,418	13	8	Balances due from other Banks	33,007	9	0
				Not bearing Interest			
	329,282	1	9	Amount of all other Securities—			
				1. Notes and Bills Discounted	593,882	14	2
				2. Colonial Government Securities			
				3. Other Funded Securities			
				4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	311,580	13	7
				5. Securities not included under the above heads	8,571	2	1
<b>Total Average Liabilities</b>	<b>£899,274</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Total Average Assets</b>	<b>£1,286,693</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st December, 1868	£	s.	d.
	1,250,000	0	0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders	15	per cent.	per annum.
Amount of the last Dividend declared	93,750	0	0
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend	497,883	16	6

Dated at Wellington, this 19th day of January, 1869.

A. KERR, Manager.  
W. KNOWLES, Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, in NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended 31st DECEMBER, 1868.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation . . . . .	127,048	18 7	Coined Gold and Silver, and other		
Bills in Circulation . . . . .	2,033	13 7	Coined Metal . . . . .	195,058	6 3
Balances due to other Banks . . . . .	2,156	16 3	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars . . . . .	44,225	1 2
Government Deposits . . . . .	...		Notes and Bills of other Banks . . . . .	3,046	10 5
Other Deposits {	335,278	4 0	Balances due from other Banks . . . . .	14,196	11 10
			Not bearing Interest . . . . .	...	
Other Deposits {	333,728	12 2	Landed Property . . . . .	22,265	5 2
			Bearing Interest . . . . .	...	
Total Average Liabilities . . . . .			Total Average Assets . . . . .		
£800,246 4 7			£1,277,841 19 6		

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th September, 1868 . . . . .	£	s. d.
	1,000,000	0 0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders . . . . .	15	per cent. per annum.
Amount of last Dividend declared . . . . .	75,000	0 0
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend . . . . .	337,841	1 8

Dated at Wellington, this 20th day of January, 1869.

EDWARD MILLER, Manager.

J. W. ROBERTON PERSTON, Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, within the Colony of NEW ZEALAND, during the Quarter ended 31st DECEMBER, 1868.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation . . . . .	28,195	18 5	Coined Gold and Silver, and other		
Bills in Circulation . . . . .	4,702	13 10	Coined Metals . . . . .	55,404	13 3
Balances due to other Banks . . . . .	...		Gold and Silver in Bullion and Bars . . . . .	15,969	5 2
Government Deposits . . . . .	...		Notes and Bills of other Banks . . . . .	257	14 1
Other Deposits {	89,689	15 9	Balances due from other Banks . . . . .	...	
			Not bearing Interest . . . . .	...	
Other Deposits {	73,468	7 6	Landed Property . . . . .	31,077	13 10
			Bearing Interest . . . . .	...	
Total Average Liabilities . . . . .			Total Average Assets . . . . .		
£196,056 15 6			£437,532 16 0		

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st December, 1868 . . . . .	£	s. d.
	1,200,000	0 0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, 6 per cent. per annum, and bonus of 4 per cent., equal to . . . . .	10	per cent. per annum
Amount of the last Dividend declared . . . . .	60,000	0 0
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend . . . . .	332,284	2 5

Dated at Wellington, this 27th day of January, 1869.

THOS. BUCHANAN, Manager.

H. DAVIS, Accountant.

STATEMENT of the Average Amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF OTAGO (LIMITED), at DUNEDIN, during the Quarter ended 31st DECEMBER, 1868.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation	32,163	13 10	Coined Gold and Silver, and other		
Bills in Circulation	47	12 1	Coined Metal	37,113	4 11
Balances due to other Banks	9,260	12 8	Gold or Silver in Bullion or Bars	12,958	19 1
Government Deposits			Notes and Bills of other Banks	1,026	13 10
Other Deposits { Not bearing Interest	85,348	13 8	Balances due from other Banks	387	11 4
{ Bearing Interest	63,219	16 9	Landed Property	19,974	17 6
			Amount of all other Securities—		
			1. Notes and Bills Discounted	137,085	0 5
			2. Colonial Government Securities	14,461	4 1
			3. Other Funded Securities	...	
			4. Debts due to the Bank (exclusive of Debts abandoned as bad)	161,209	17 8
			5. Securities not included under the above heads	...	
<b>Total Average Liabilities</b>	<b>£190,040</b>	<b>9 0</b>	<b>Total Average Assets</b>	<b>£384,217</b>	<b>8 10</b>

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st December, 1868 £ s. d. 231,564 16 9  
 Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders 6 1/2 cent. p annum.  
 Amount of the last Dividend declared 7,198 12 2  
 Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend 5,958 18 10  
 Dated at Dunedin, this eleventh day of January, 1869.

W. J. M. LARNACH, Colonial Manager.  
 H. EDGAR GLENNIE, Accountant.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS, and of the CAPITAL and PROFITS, of the under-mentioned BANKS of the Colony of NEW ZEALAND, for the Quarter ended 31st DECEMBER, 1868.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.				
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bank of New Zealand	288,366 16 5	20,000 14 11	7,082 16 8	1,415,984 5 0	1,731,434 13 0
Union Bank of Australia	116,214 2 1	20,094 1 7	6 15 8	762,959 4 8	899,274 4 0
Bank of New South Wales	127,048 18 7	2,033 13 7	2,156 16 3	669,006 16 2	800,246 4 7
Bank of Australasia	28,195 18 5	4,702 13 10	...	163,158 3 3	196,056 15 6
Bank of Otago	32,163 13 10	47 12 1	9,260 12 8	148,568 10 5	190,040 9 0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£ 591,989 9 4</b>	<b>46,878 16 0</b>	<b>18,507 1 3</b>	<b>3,159,676 19 6</b>	<b>3,817,052 6 1</b>

BANKS.	ASSETS.						
	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes and Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills discounted, and all other Debts due to Banks.	Total Assets.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bank of New Zealand	391,863 0 9	126,251 16 11	21,513 12 3	5,490 19 5	98,744 19 1	1,815,778 18 0	2,459,643 6 5
Union Bank of Australia	264,520 14 3	28,961 10 11	43,729 12 1	2,439 18 5	33,007 9 0	914,034 9 10	1,286,693 14 6
Bank of N. S. Wales	195,058 6 3	44,225 1 2	22,265 5 2	3,046 10 5	14,196 11 10	999,050 4 8	1,277,841 19 6
Bank of Australasia	55,404 13 3	15,969 5 2	31,077 13 10	257 14 1	...	334,823 9 8	437,532 16 0
Bank of Otago	37,113 4 11	12,958 19 1	19,974 17 6	1,026 13 10	387 11 4	312,756 2 2	384,217 8 10
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£ 943,959 19 5</b>	<b>228,366 13 3</b>	<b>138,561 0 10</b>	<b>12,261 16 2</b>	<b>146,336 11 3</b>	<b>4,376,443 4 4</b>	<b>5,845,929 5 3</b>

BANKS.	CAPITAL AND PROFIT.			
	Capital paid up.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of last Dividend declared	Amount of Reserved Profit at the time of declaring such Dividend.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bank of New Zealand	500,000 0 0	15 per cent. per annum	37,500 0 0	196,054 16 4
Union Bank of Australia	1,250,000 0 0	15 per cent. per annum	93,750 0 0	497,883 16 6
Bank of New South Wales	1,000,000 0 0	15 per cent. per annum	75,000 0 0	337,841 1 8
Bank of Australasia	1,200,000 0 0	6 per cent. per annum and Bonus 4 per cent=10 per cent. per annum	60,000 0 0	332,284 2 5
Bank of Otago	231,564 16 9	6 per cent. per annum	7,198 12 2	5,958 18 10
<b>Totals</b>	<b>£ 4,181,564 16 9</b>		<b>273,448 12 2</b>	<b>1,370,022 15 9</b>

Treasury, Wellington, 27th February, 1869.

J. WOODWARD, Assistant Treasurer.

I, WILLIAM HENRY CUTTEN, a Commissioner duly appointed by virtue of the Ordinance, No. 15, Session XI., of the Legislative Council of the Islands of New Zealand, to hear and decide Claims to land by persons claiming Title thereto from, through, or under the New Zealand Company, report that the Claims of the persons whose names appear in the Schedule hereunder having been duly referred to me for investigation, I do hereby decide that the said persons are respectively entitled to the Crown Grants set against their names in the Schedule.

Land Claims Office,  
Dunedin, 16th February, 1869.

W. H. CUTTEN,  
Commissioner.

## SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
433	458	John Buchanan ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section 23, Block I., Lower Harbour West District.
433	458	John Buchanan ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Rural Section 24, Irregular Block, West Taieri District.
434	470	John Ballantyne ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Sections 89 and 90, Green Island Bush District.
431	471	Francis McDiarmid ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Rural Section 7, Block IV., West Taieri District.
435	472	Francis McDiarmid ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Rural Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Block VI., West Taieri District.
436	475	Henry Doig ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section 29, Green Island Bush District.
437	476	Henry Doig ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section 28, Green Island Bush District.
438	477	Thomas Dall ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section 40, Green Island Bush District.
439	486	Susan Frazer ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Rural Section 2, Block IV., South Tuakitoto District.
440	487	William Thomas Dunlop ...	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Suburban Section 54, Wakari District.
441	490	Henry Jeffreys ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Rural Section 142, Block XVII., Tokomairiro District.
442	473	Robert Barley ... ..	Entitled to a Crown Grant of Rural Section 29, Irregular Block, West Taieri District.

PARTICULARS of the Estates of Deceased Persons which have been placed under the charge of ALFRED CHETHAM STRODE, Esq., Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons, during the Month of January, 1869.

No.	Name of Deceased.	Colonial Residence.	Supposed British or Foreign Residence.	Date of Rule or Order.	Value or Estimated Value of Personal Estate.	Time of Deceased's Death.	Remarks.
1	Rose Donnelly ...	Clyde, Otago	Not known	7 January, 1869	Under £250	29 Sept., 1868	
2	Thomas Winter ...	Arrowtown, Otago	Not known	None required by law	Under £5	11 ,, 1868	
3	Andrew Jackson Rich	Queenstown, Otago	Not known	None required by law	Under £5	4 Dec., 1868	

Dated at Dunedin, the 1st day of February, 1869.

A. CHETHAM STRODE,  
Curator.

PARTICULARS of the Estates of Deceased Persons which have been placed under the charge of ALFRED CHETHAM STRODE, Esq., Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons, during the Month of September, 1868.

No.	Name of Deceased.	Colonial Residence.	Supposed British or Foreign Residence.	Date of Rule or Order.	Value or Estimated Value of Personal Estate.	Time of Deceased's Death.	Remarks.
	Nil.	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated at Dunedin, the 1st day of October, 1868.

A. CHETHAM STRODE,  
Curator.