



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1873.

*Appointing a Justice of the Peace under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867."*

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

WHEREAS by the one hundred and thirty-third section of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," it is enacted that it shall be the duty of the Town Clerk of every borough, as soon as conveniently may be after every election of a Mayor for such borough, to give notice to the Colonial Secretary for the time being of such election, and of the person elected; and it shall be lawful for the Governor, if he shall think fit, and if such person shall not then be a Justice of the Peace, by warrant under his hand published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to appoint such person to be a Justice of the Peace for the Colony; and it is also thereby enacted that in every such appointment it shall be expressed that it is made under the one hundred and thirty-third section of the said Act; and it is further declared that such appointment shall continue in force only during the Mayoralty of such person, and the person so appointed shall not, by virtue of such appointment, be authorized to sit or act as a Justice of the Peace elsewhere than within the borough:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority in me vested in this behalf, do hereby appoint

EDWARD GEORGE KERR, Esq.,

the person elected to be the Mayor of the Borough of Kaiapoi to be a Justice of the Peace under the one hundred and thirty-third section of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867."

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

JOHN BATHGATE.

*Appointing a Justice of the Peace under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867."*

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

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Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority in me vested in this behalf, do hereby appoint

WILLIAM TODD, Esq.,

the person elected to be the Mayor of the Borough of Hokitika, to be a Justice of the Peace under the one hundred and thirty-third section of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867."

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

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Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority in me vested in this behalf, do hereby appoint

HENRY CAIN, Esq.,

the person elected to be the Mayor of the Borough of Timaru to be a Justice of the Peace under the one hundred and thirty-third section of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867."

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

JOHN BATHGATE.

*Warrant appointing an Additional Polling Place.*

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1870," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint Polling Places for each Electoral District, within or within one mile of the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such Polling Places to be the Principal Polling Place for the District, and all or any of such Polling Places from time to time to abolish, and, if he think fit, to appoint other Polling Places in lieu of those abolished, and that every such Warrant shall be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*: Provided always that no Polling Place shall be appointed by the Governor under the said Act unless he shall be first satisfied that the place to be appointed is more convenient than any other for at least twenty electors to record their votes thereat:

Now know ye that I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby appoint the following place to be an additional Polling Place for the Electoral District here-

inafter specified, for the election of Members of the House of Representatives, namely,—

*For the District of Manawatu.*

The School House, Palmerston.

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

JOHN HALL.

*Warrant appointing an Additional Polling Place.*

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1870," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint Polling Places for each Electoral District, within or within one mile of the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such places to be the Principal Polling Place for the district, and all or any of such Polling Places from time to time to abolish, and to appoint other Polling Places in lieu of those abolished, and that every such Warrant shall be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*: Provided always that no Polling Place shall be appointed by the Governor under the said Act unless he shall be first satisfied that the place to be appointed is more convenient than any other for at least twenty electors to record their votes thereat:

And whereas by the said Act, it is further enacted that every election of the Superintendent or of a Member of the Provincial Council of a Province shall be conducted in the manner prescribed therein for the election of Members of the House of Representatives, and that the Governor shall have the same powers of appointing and altering Polling Places and Principal Polling Places for Electoral Districts for the election of Superintendents and Members of Provincial Councils as, under the provisions thereinbefore contained, he has for Electoral Districts for election of Members of the House of Representatives:

Now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby appoint the following place to be an additional Polling Place for the District of Manawatu, for the election of Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Wellington, namely,—

The School House, Palmerston.

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

JOHN HALL.

*Reserves for University of New Zealand.*

WHEREAS by the regulations for the sale and disposal of lands taken under the authority of "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," and "The New Zealand Settlements Amendment and Continuance Act, 1865," contained in the Schedule to an Order in Council bearing date the eleventh day of May, 1871, it is, among other things, provided that reserves for roads and all other public purposes whatsoever, and for education, may be made by Government out of any confiscated lands, and that notices of all such reserves shall be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*: And whereas it is expedient that the several blocks or parcels of land described in the Schedule hereto should be reserved and set apart out of the confiscated lands in the Province of Auckland for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

Now therefore, it is hereby notified that the several blocks or parcels of land particularly described in the Schedule hereto (being confiscated lands in the Province of Auckland) shall be and the same are hereby reserved and set apart for the purposes of an endowment for the "University of New Zealand," as such University is constituted and established under the provisions of "The New Zealand University Act, 1870."

Given under my hand at Wellington, this eighth day of January, 1873.

JOHN HALL,  
Colonial Secretary.

## SCHEDULE.

## PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.

*Bank's County.*

ALL that parcel of land containing ten thousand (10,000) acres, more or less, being allotment No. four hundred and sixty-three (463) in the Parish of Taupiri, and bounded towards the North by allotments Nos. 396, 395, 394, 393, 392, 391, 390, by a road, and by a line to the north-western angle of allotment No. 182; towards the East, North-east, and South-east by allotments Nos. 182, 183, and 184, by a road, by allotments Nos. 196 and 196A, by a road, by allotments Nos. 191, 189, and 188, by a road, by allotment No. 464, by the Mangawarra River, by allotments Nos. 451, 450, by a line to the continuation of the road forming the eastern boundary of allotment No. 455, by the said road and allotment No. 455 aforesaid; towards the South by a line from the south-western angle of the said allotment No. 455 to the road forming the north-western boundary of allotment No. 445, by that road and by allotments Nos. 66, 64, and 63; and towards the West by allotments Nos. 62, 61, 60, 59, 58, 57, by the abutment of a road, by allotments Nos. 56, 55, 54, and 53, by a road, by the eastern shore of Lake Hakanoa, by a line to the south-eastern angle of allotment No. 4, by the said allotment number 4 and allotment No. 5, by the southern and eastern shores of Lake Kimihia, and by a line to the south-western angle of allotment No. 396, the commencing point.

Subject nevertheless to such roads as may be at any time required for the use of the public. As the same is more particularly delineated upon the plan numbered one, authenticated by the signature of the Secretary for Crown Lands, and deposited in the Secretary for Crown Lands' Office.

*County of Ruiland.*

All that parcel of land containing ten thousand (10,000) acres, more or less, being allotment No. one hundred and seventy-four (174) in the Parish of Karamu, and bounded towards the North-east by allotment No. 54, the abutment of a road, and by allotment No. 55; towards the North-west by allotment No. 55 aforesaid, and allotments No. 56 and 57; towards the North and again towards the North-

east by allotments Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, and 67; again towards the North-west and North by a road; towards the East by a line about 2730 links, by allotment No. 196 (170x), about 4250 links and 6505 links, and by a line in continuation of the south-western boundary thereof to the north-western boundary of allotment No. 197 (172x); towards the South-east and South by the said allotment No. 197 (172x), by allotment No. 89 and the abutment of a road, by allotments Nos. 86, 84, and the abutment of a road, and by allotment number 75; again towards the East by allotment No. 75 aforesaid; again towards the North-east and North by a road, and by allotment No. 126; again towards the South-east by the Kaniwhaiwha River to the western angle of allotment No. 273; thence towards the South and South-west by a road; towards the West, South-west, and again towards the West by lines and the Mangaoraka River; and again towards the North-west by a line to the western angle of allotment No. 54, the commencing point.

Excepting from the above-described land the allotment containing 10 acres awarded to Hamiora Ngarope.

Subject nevertheless to such roads as may be at any time required for the use of the public. As the same is more particularly delineated upon the plan numbered two, authenticated by the signature of the Secretary for Crown Lands, and deposited in the Secretary for Crown Lands' Office.

*County of Opotiki.*

All that parcel of land containing ten thousand (10,000) acres, more or less, being allotment No. two hundred and forty-five (245) in the Parish of Waimana, and bounded towards the North, North-west, and South-west by the Town of Whakatane; again towards the North-west by high watermark on the sea shore; towards the North-east by high watermark on the sea shore; and by allotment No. 246, 958 links, 3018 links, 2464 links, 9701 links, and 10421 links; towards the East by allotment No. 247, 3190 links; again towards the North by the said allotment No. 247, and allotment No. 248, 1560 links and 1740 links respectively; again towards the East and North by high watermark on the shore of Ohiwa Harbour, and by allotment No. 130, 1380 links and 1770 links; again towards the East by a road; towards the South by a line from a point on the said road to the north-eastern angle of allotment No. 68, and by the said allotment No. 68; and towards the West by a road.

Subject nevertheless to such roads as may be at any time required for the use of the public. As the same is more particularly delineated upon the plan numbered three, authenticated by the signature of the Secretary for Crown Lands, and deposited in the Secretary for Crown Lands' Office.

*Superintendent Collectors of Agricultural Statistics appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 4th January, 1873.

IT IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Superintendent Collectors under "The Census Acts Amendment Act, 1867":—

THOS. KIRK, Esq.,	Province of Auckland.
CHARLES D. WHITCOMBE, Esq. "	Taranaki.
JOHN CURLING, Esq. "	Hawke's Bay.
JONAS WOODWARD, Esq. "	Wellington.
ROBERT POLLOCK, Esq. "	Nelson.
STEPHEN L. MULLER, Esq. "	Marlborough.
F. DE C. MALET, Esq. "	Canterbury.
GERARD G. FITZGERALD, Esq. ...	County of Westland.
JOHN SPERRY, Esq.	Province of Otago.

JOHN HALL.

*Provincial Returning Officer appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 2nd January, 1873.

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

DAVID MACRORIE, Esq.,

to be Returning Officer for the Electoral Districts of Invercargill, Waioapai, and Oteramika, in the Province of Otago. This appointment takes effect on and from the 23rd ultimo.

JOHN HALL.

*Registrar of Marriages appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 7th January, 1873.

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

JOSEPH WARD, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Ashburton, as the same is defined in Proclamation of 5th day of July, and published in *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 21, of 6th July, 1859; *vice* C. H. Greenstreet, Esq., resigned.

JOHN HALL

*Registrar of Marriages appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 7th January, 1873.

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

SAMUEL DEIGHTON, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of the Chatham Islands, as the same is defined in Proclamation of fifth day of July, and published in *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 21, of 6th July, 1859.

JOHN HALL.

*Members of Central Board of Health appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 8th January, 1873.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Members of the Central Board of Health for the Provinces shown above their names respectively.

JOHN HALL.

## AUCKLAND.

Philip Aaron Phillips, Esq., Mayor of the City of Auckland.

William Crush Daldy, Esq., J.P., Chairman of the Auckland Harbour Board.

Thomas Moore Philson, Esq., M.D., Provincial Surgeon.

## HAWKE'S BAY.

Henry Bowman Sealy, Esq., Resident Magistrate.

Henry Stokes Tiffen, Esq., J.P.

William Isaac Spencer, Esq., M.R.C.S.L.

## TARANAKI.

Thomas King, Esq., J.P.

Richard Chilman, Esq., J.P., Collector of Customs.

Thomas Edward Rawson, Esq., M.D., Provincial Surgeon.

## WELLINGTON.

Joe Dransfield, Esq., J.P., Mayor of the City of Wellington.

William Seed, Esq., J.P., Secretary of Customs.

Alexander Johnston, Esq., M.D., Provincial Surgeon.

## NELSON.

The Hon. Thomas Renwick, M.L.C., M.D.  
Lowther Broad, Esq., Resident Magistrate.  
William Westbrook Squires, Esq., M.D.

## MARLBOROUGH.

George Henderson, Esq., Mayor of the Borough of Blenheim.

Charles Redwood, Esq.

Lewis Keele Horne, Esq., M.R.C.S.L.

## CANTERBURY.

John Thomas Peacock, Esq., M.H.R.

James Somerville Turnbull, Esq., M.D.

Edward Brenchley Bishop, Esq., Mayor of the City of Christchurch.

## WESTLAND.

Edward Patten, Esq., Collector of Customs at Hokitika.

Gerhard Mueller, Esq., Chief Surveyor of the County of Westland.

Henry Garland, Esq., M.D.

## OTAGO.

Appointed previously, see *Gazette*, No. 65, of 12th December, 1872, page 895.

*Medical Practitioners and Householders to give notice of dangerous Diseases.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 6th January, 1873.

**T**HE following sections of "The Public Health Act, 1872," are published for general information; and the particular attention of householders and others affected thereby is invited to their provisions.

JOHN HALL.

17. It shall be the duty of every medical practitioner who shall attend upon or give medical or surgical advice to or about any person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or other highly infectious or contagious disease dangerous to the people, to give notice forthwith after he shall have commenced so to attend or give such advice, to the Local Board of the district within which such person so suffering then is, and every medical practitioner neglecting to give such notice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

18. When a householder knows that a person within the house occupied by him is taken sick of small-pox, cholera, or any other highly infectious or contagious disease dangerous to the people, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Local Board of the district in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

*Despatch from Secretary of State, enclosing Award of Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1873.

**T**HE following Despatch, with enclosures, from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, is published for general information.

JOHN HALL.

## [CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street,  
28th September, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for information in the Colony under your Government, a copy of the Supplement to the *London Gazette* of the

20th September, containing the Decision and Award of the Arbitrators appointed under Art. I. of the Treaty of Washington, and a Statement of the Reasons of Sir Alexander Cockburn for dissenting therefrom.

I have, &c.,  
KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering  
the Government of New Zealand.

No. 1.

*Lord Tenterden to Earl Granville.*

Geneva, 14th September, 1872.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship herewith a copy of the Protocol of the proceedings of the Tribunal of Arbitration this day, to which is annexed a copy of the Decision and Award of the Arbitrators.

A copy of this Decision and Award, signed by the Arbitrators assenting to it, has also been delivered to me in accordance with the provisions of the 7th Article of the Treaty of Washington, and is forwarded to your Lordship with this Despatch.

After the Decision and Award of the majority of the Arbitrators had been read and signed, the Chief Justice presented to the Tribunal a statement of his reasons for dissenting from it.

A copy of this statement is also annexed to the Protocol.

I have, &c.,  
TENTERDEN.

Enclosure in No. 1.

PROTOCOL No. XXXII.

*Record of the Proceedings of the Tribunal of Arbitration at the Thirty-second Conference, held at Geneva, in Switzerland, on the 14th of September, 1872.*

THE Conference was held with open doors, pursuant to adjournment. All the Arbitrators and the Agents of the two Governments were present.

The Protocol of the last Conference was read and approved, and was signed by the President and Secretary of the Tribunal.

The President then presented the Decision of the Tribunal on the question of the Alabama Claims, and directed the Secretary to read it; which was done, and the Decision was signed by Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Count Frederic Sclopis, M. Jacques Staempfli, and Viscount d'Itajubá, Arbitrators, in the presence of the Agents of the two Governments.

A copy of the Decision thus signed was delivered to each of the Agents of the two Governments respectively, and the Tribunal decided to have a third copy placed upon record; they further decided that the Decision should be printed and annexed to the present Protocol.

Sir Alexander Cockburn, as one of the Arbitrator's having declined to assent to the Decision, stated the grounds of his own decision, which the Tribunal ordered to be recorded as an Annex to the present Protocol.

The Tribunal resolved to request the Council of State at Geneva to receive the archives of the Tribunal, and to place them among its own archives.

The President, Count Sclopis, then directed the Secretary to make up the record of the proceedings of the Tribunal at this 32nd and last Conference, as far as completed; which was done, and the record having been read and approved, was signed by the

President and Secretary of the Tribunal and the Agents of the two Governments.

Thereupon the President declared the labours of the Arbitrators to be finished and the Tribunal to be dissolved.

FREDERIC SCLOPIS.  
TENTERDEN.  
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.  
ALEX. FAVROT, Secretary.

ANNEX 1.

*Decision and Award made by the Tribunal of Arbitration constituted by virtue of the 1st Article of the Treaty concluded at Washington, the 8th of May, 1871, between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America.*

HER Britannic Majesty and the United States of America having agreed by Article I. of the Treaty concluded and signed at Washington the 8th of May, 1871, to refer all the claims "generically known as the Alabama Claims" to a Tribunal of Arbitration to be composed of five Arbitrators named—

One by Her Britannic Majesty,  
One by the President of the United States,  
One by His Majesty the King of Italy,  
One by the President of the Swiss Confederation,  
One by His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil; and  
Her Britannic Majesty, the President of the United States, His Majesty the King of Italy, the President of the Swiss Confederation, and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, having respectively named their Arbitrators, to wit:—

Her Britannic Majesty, Sir Alexander James Edmund Cockburn, Baronet, a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Lord Chief Justice of England;

The President of the United States, Charles Francis Adams, Esquire;

His Majesty the King of Italy, His Excellency Count Frederic Sclopis, of Salerano, a Knight of the Order of the Annunciata, Minister of State, Senator of the Kingdom of Italy;

The President of the Swiss Confederation, M. Jacques Staempfli;

His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, His Excellency Marcos Antonio d'Araujo, Viscount d'Itajubá, a Grandee of the Empire of Brazil, Member of the Council of His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, and His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in France.

And the five Arbitrators above named having assembled at Geneva (in Switzerland) in one of the Chambers of the Hôtel de Ville, on the 15th of December, 1871, in conformity with the terms of the 2nd Article of the Treaty of Washington, of the 8th of May of that year, and having proceeded to the inspection and verification of their respective powers, which were found duly authenticated, the Tribunal of Arbitration was declared duly organized.

The Agents named by each of the High Contracting Parties, by virtue of the same Article II., to wit:—

For Her Britannic Majesty, Charles Stuart Aubrey, Lord Tenterden, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And for the United States of America, John C. Bancroft Davis, Esquire;

Whose powers were found likewise duly authenticated, then delivered to each of the Arbitrators the printed Case, prepared by each of the two Parties, accompanied by the documents, the official correspondence, and other evidence on which each relied,

in conformity with the terms of the 3rd Article of the said Treaty.

In virtue of the decision made by the Tribunal at its first session, the Counter Case and additional documents, correspondence, and evidence, referred to in Article IV. of the said Treaty were delivered by the respective Agents of the two Parties to the Secretary of the Tribunal on the 15th of April, 1872, at the Chamber of Conference, at the Hôtel de Ville of Geneva.

The Tribunal, in accordance with the vote of adjournment passed at their second session, held on the 16th December, 1871, reassembled at Geneva on the 15th of June, 1872; and the Agent of each of the Parties duly delivered to each of the Arbitrators and to the Agent of the other Party the printed Argument referred to in Article IV. of the said Treaty.

The Tribunal having since fully taken into their consideration the Treaty, and also the Cases, Counter-Cases, Documents, Evidence, and Arguments, and likewise all other communications made to them by the two Parties during the progress of their sittings, and having impartially and carefully examined the same, has arrived at the decision embodied in the present Award:—

Whereas, having regard to the 6th and 7th Articles of the said Treaty, the Arbitrators are bound under the terms of the said 6th Article, "in deciding the matters submitted to them, to be governed by the three Rules therein specified and by such principles of International Law, not inconsistent therewith, as the Arbitrators shall determine to have been applicable to the case:—"

And whereas the "due diligence" referred to in the first and third of the said Rules ought to be exercised by neutral Governments in exact proportion to the risks to which either of the belligerents may be exposed, from a failure to fulfil the obligations of neutrality on their part:

And whereas the circumstances out of which the facts constituting the subject-matter of the present controversy arose were of a nature to call for the exercise on the part of Her Britannic Majesty's Government of all possible solicitude for the observance of the rights and duties involved in the Proclamation of Neutrality issued by Her Majesty on the 13th day of May, 1861:

And whereas the effects of a violation of neutrality committed by means of the construction, equipment, and armament of a vessel are not done away with by any commission which the Government of the belligerent Power, benefited by the violation of neutrality, may afterwards have granted to that vessel: and the ultimate step, by which the offence is completed, cannot be admissible as a ground for the absolution of the offender, nor can the consummation of his fraud become the means of establishing his innocence:

And whereas the privilege of extritoriality accorded to vessels of war has been admitted into the law of nations, not as an absolute right, but solely as a proceeding founded on the principle of courtesy and mutual deference between different nations, and therefore can never be appealed to for the protection of acts done in violation of neutrality:

And whereas the absence of a previous notice cannot be regarded as a failure in any consideration required by the law of nations, in those cases in which a vessel carries with it its own condemnation;

And whereas, in order to impart to any supplies of coal a character inconsistent with the second Rule, prohibiting the use of neutral ports or waters, as a base of naval operations for a belligerent, it is necessary that the said supplies should be connected with special circumstances of time, of persons, or of place, which may combine to give them such character:

And whereas, with respect to the vessel called the "Alabama," it clearly results from all the facts relative to the construction of the ship at first designated by the Number 29) in the port of Liverpool, and its equipment and armament in the vicinity of Terceira through the agency of the vessels called the "Agrippina" and the "Bahama," despatched from Great Britain to that end, that the British Government failed to use due diligence in the performance of its neutral obligations; and especially that it omitted, notwithstanding the warnings and official representations made by the diplomatic agents of the United States during the construction of the said Number 290, to take in due time any effective measures of prevention; and that those orders which it did give at last, for the detention of the vessel, were issued so late that their execution was not practicable:

And whereas, after the escape of that vessel, the measures taken for its pursuit and arrest were so imperfect as to lead to no result, and therefore cannot be considered sufficient to release Great Britain from the responsibility already incurred:

And whereas, in despite of the violations of the neutrality of Great Britain committed by the "290," this same vessel, later known as the Confederate cruiser "Alabama," was on several occasions freely admitted into the ports of Colonies of Great Britain, instead of being proceeded against as it ought to have been in any and every port within British jurisdiction in which it might have been found:

And whereas the Government of Her Britannic Majesty cannot justify itself for a failure in due diligence on the plea of the insufficiency of the legal means of action which it possessed:

Four of the Arbitrators for the reasons above assigned, and the fifth for reasons separately assigned by him, are of opinion—That Great Britain has in this case failed, by omission, to fulfil the duties prescribed in the first and the third of the Rules established by the 6th Article of the Treaty of Washington.

And whereas, with respect to the vessel called the "Florida," it results from all the facts relative to the construction of the "Oreto" in the port of Liverpool, and to its issue therefrom, which facts failed to induce the Authorities in Great Britain to resort to measures adequate to prevent the violation of the neutrality of that nation, notwithstanding the warnings and repeated representations of the Agents of the United States, that Her Majesty's Government has failed to use due diligence to fulfil the duties of neutrality:

And whereas it likewise results from all the facts relative to the stay of the "Oreto" at Nassau, to her issue from that port, to her enlistment of men, to her supplies, and to her armament, with the co-operation of the British vessel "Prince Alfred," at Green Cay, that there was negligence on the part of the British Colonial Authorities:

And whereas, notwithstanding the violation of the neutrality of Great Britain committed by the Oreto, this same vessel, later known as the Confederate cruiser "Florida," was nevertheless on several occasions freely admitted into the ports of British Colonies:

And whereas the judicial acquittal of the "Oreto" at Nassau cannot relieve Great Britain from the responsibility incurred by her under the principles of international law; nor can the fact of the entry of the "Florida" into the Confederate port of Mobile, and of its stay there during four months, extinguish the responsibility previously to that time incurred by Great Britain:

For these reasons, the Tribunal, by a majority of four voices to one, is of opinion—That Great Britain

has in this case failed, by omission, to fulfil the duties prescribed in the first, in the second, and in the third of the Rules established by Article VI. of the Treaty of Washington.

And whereas, with respect to the vessel called the "Shenandoah," it results from all the facts relative to the departure from London of the merchant-vessel the "Sea King," and to the transformation of that ship into a Confederate cruiser under the name of the "Shenandoah," near the Island of Madeira, that the Government of Her Britannic Majesty is not chargeable with any failure, down to that date, in the use of due diligence to fulfil the duties of neutrality;

But whereas it results from all the facts connected with the stay of the "Shenandoah," at Melbourne, and especially with the augmentation which the British Government itself admits to have been clandestinely effected of her force, by the enlistment of men within that port, that there was negligence on the part of the authorities at that place:

For these reasons, the Tribunal is unanimously of opinion—That Great Britain has not failed, by any act or omission to fulfil any of the duties prescribed by the three Rules of Article VI. in the Treaty of Washington, or by the principles of international law not inconsistent therewith, in respect to the vessel called the "Shenandoah," during the period of time anterior to her entry into the port of Melbourne; and, by a majority of three to two voices, the Tribunal decides that Great Britain has failed, by omission, to fulfil the duties prescribed by the second and third of the Rules aforesaid, in the case of this same vessel, from and after her entry into Hobson's Bay, and is therefore responsible for all acts committed by that vessel after her departure from Melbourne, on the 18th day of February, 1865.

And so far as relates to the vessels called "The Tuscaloosa" (tender to the "Alabama"), the "Clarence," the "Tacony," and the "Archer," tenders to the "Florida," the Tribunal is unanimously of opinion—That such tenders or auxiliary vessels being properly regarded as accessories must necessarily follow the lot of their principals, and be submitted to the same decision which applies to them respectively.

And so far as relates to the vessel called "Retribution," the Tribunal, by a majority of three to two voices, is of opinion—That Great Britain has not failed by any act or omission to fulfil any of the duties prescribed by the three Rules of Article VI. in the Treaty of Washington, or by the principles of international law not inconsistent therewith.

And so far as relates to the vessels called the "Georgia," the "Sumter," the "Nashville," the "Tallahassee," and the "Chickamauga," respectively, the Tribunal is unanimously of opinion—That Great Britain has not failed, by any act or omission, to fulfil any of the duties prescribed by the three Rules of Article VI. in the Treaty of Washington, or by the principles of international law not inconsistent therewith.

And so far as relates to the vessels called the "Sallie," the "Jefferson Davis," the "Music," the "Boston," and the "V. H. Joy," respectively, the Tribunal is unanimously of opinion—That they ought to be excluded from consideration for want of evidence.

And whereas, so far as relates to the particulars of the indemnity claimed by the United States, the costs of pursuit of the Confederate cruisers are not, in the judgment of the Tribunal, properly distinguishable from the general expenses of the war carried on by the United States: The Tribunal is therefore of opinion, by a majority of three to two voices, that

there is no ground for awarding to the United States any sum by way of indemnity under this head.

And whereas prospective earnings cannot properly be made the subject of compensation, inasmuch as they depend in their nature upon future and uncertain contingencies: The Tribunal is unanimously of opinion, that there is no ground for awarding to the United States any sum by way of indemnity under this head.

And whereas, in order to arrive at an equitable compensation for the damages which have been sustained, it is necessary to set aside all double claims for the same losses, and all claims for "gross freights," so far as they exceed "net freights:" And whereas it is just and reasonable to allow interest at a reasonable rate: And whereas, in accordance with the spirit and letter of the Treaty of Washington, it is preferable to adopt the form of adjudication of a sum in gross, rather than to refer the subject of compensation for further discussion and deliberation to a Board of Assessors, as provided by Article X. of the said Treaty: The Tribunal, making use of the authority conferred upon it by Article VII. of the said Treaty, by a majority of four voices to one, awards to the United States a sum of 15,500,000 dollars in gold as the indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for the satisfaction of all the claims referred to the consideration of the Tribunal, conformably to the provisions contained in Article VII. of the aforesaid Treaty.

And, in accordance with the terms of Article XI. of the said Treaty, the Tribunal declares that "all the claims referred to in the Treaty as submitted to the Tribunal are hereby fully, perfectly, and finally settled."

Furthermore it declares, that "each and every one of the said claims, whether the same may or may not have been presented to the notice of, or made, preferred, or laid before the Tribunal, shall henceforth be considered and treated as finally settled, barred, and inadmissible."

In testimony whereof this present Decision and Award has been made in duplicate, and signed by the Arbitrators who have given their assent thereto, the whole being in exact conformity with the provisions of Article VII. of the said Treaty of Washington.

Made and concluded at the Hôtel de Ville of Geneva, in Switzerland, the 14th day of the month of September, in the year of our Lord 1872.

(Signed)

C. F. ADAMS.  
FREDERIC SCLOPIS.  
STAEMPFLI.  
VICOMTE D'ITAJUBA.

#### Enclosures.

1. Reasons of Sir Alexander Cockburn for dissenting from the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration.
2. Statement of Mr. Adams.
3. Statement of Viscount d'Itajubá.
4. Statement of Count Sclopis.
5. Copies of the Arguments addressed by Her Majesty's Counsel to the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva on various points raised during the proceedings, and of the replies of the Counsel of the United States thereto, as received from Her Majesty's Agent.

*Despatch from the Secretary of State, enclosing Rules for the Exhibition of Carriages in the International Exhibition of 1873.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1873.

THE following Despatch, with enclosures, from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies, is published for general information.

JOHN HALL.

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street, 25th October, 1872.

SIR,—I transmit to you a copy of a letter from Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, enclosing copies of Rules for the exhibition of Carriages in the International Exhibition of next year, together with a copy of a paper issued by the Society of Arts offering Prizes for improved Cabs, and expressing the desire of Her Majesty's Commissioners to obtain an extensive display of Woods used in the building of Carriages, and especially in the making of Wheels.

I have to request that you will give the enclosed communication every publicity in the Colony under your government; and that you will render such assistance as may be in your power in carrying out the wishes of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

I have, &c.,  
KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering  
the Government of New Zealand.

Major-General Scott to the Under Secretary of State  
for the Colonies.

Upper Kensington Gore, London, W.,  
21st October, 1872.

SIR,—I am directed by Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, to point out, for the information of the Earl of Kimberley, that carriages not connected with rail or tram roads will form one of the Classes of the Exhibition next year. In connection with this Class, Her Majesty's Commissioners desire to obtain an extensive display of woods used in the building of carriages, and especially in the making of wheels.

It being generally acknowledged that the woods grown in the Colonies, and especially in Canada, are particularly suitable for such manufactures, Her Majesty's Commissioners are of opinion that a very interesting and instructive collection might be made for exhibition in Class 11 of the International Exhibition of 1873.

Her Majesty's Commissioners direct me, therefore, to request you to move the Earl of Kimberley to be so good as to express to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada their hope that His Excellency will be able to afford them his valuable assistance, by securing an adequate display of this important branch of Colonial productions.

I am to add, that if the peculiar adaptability for the construction of carriages of each description of wood forwarded for exhibition was stated on labels, the collection would become of considerable advantage to the coach-building trade in England, as well as of additional interest to the general public.

I am further directed to call your attention to the prizes offered by the Society of Arts for the improvement of cabs, and I am to ask you to be so good as to move the Earl of Kimberley to cause the contents of the papers relating to this subject to be made known in the Colonies.

I have, &c.,  
HENRY Y. D. SCOTT,  
Major-General,  
Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State  
for the Colonies, Colonial Office.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION  
OF 1873,

BEING THE THIRD OF THE SERIES OF ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS OF SELECTED WORKS OF FINE ART (INCLUDING MUSIC), INDUSTRIAL ART, AND RECENT SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851.

DIVISION II. CLASS II.

CARRIAGES NOT CONNECTED WITH RAIL OR  
TRAM ROADS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR EXHIBITING CARRIAGES.

I. *Preliminary Applications.*—Applications to submit objects, proposed for exhibition, to the Committee of Selection, should be made upon the printed form No. 10 (to be obtained at the offices, Upper Kensington Gore, London, S.W.), and forwarded to the Secretary before the 1st of January, 1873.

II. *Scope of the Class.*—Carriages of all kinds will be exhibited; *i.e.*, omnibuses, cabs, carriages for the public service (not including military carriages, which will be exhibited in 1873), waggons, carts, barrows, &c., as well as the raw material, machinery, and processes used in their production.

III. *Persons qualified to exhibit.*—Producers engaged in the various trades, such as the following, connected with the manufacture of carriages, may submit specimens of the particular work in which they are engaged.

Bath and Invalid Chair Manufacturers.  
Cab Builders.  
Carriage Draftsmen and Designers.  
Coach and Axle-tree Makers.  
Coach Body and Carriage Makers.  
Coach Body Makers and Benders.  
Coach Bolt and Screw and Nail Makers.  
Coach Leather Japanners and Morocco Dressers.  
Coach Lace and Fringe Makers.  
Coach Platers and Beadlers.  
Coach Trimmers and Silk Manufacturers.  
Coach and Carriage Lamp Makers.  
Coach Interior Fitting Makers.  
Coach Spring Makers.  
Coach Draftsmen and Lithographers and Photographers.  
Coach Herald Painters and Monogram Designers.  
Coach Spring-curtain Barrel Makers.  
Coach Varnish and Japan Makers.  
Coach Joiners and Blind Makers.  
Coach Carvers.  
Coach Iron and Steel Manufacturers.  
Coach Ivory Workers.  
Coach Model Makers.  
Coach Plate Glass Manufacturers.  
Coach Joiners.  
Coach Maker's Silk Manufacturers.  
Coach Maker's Cloth Manufacturers.  
Coach Maker's Carpet Manufacturers.  
Coach Maker's Reps Manufacturers.  
Coach Maker's Floor-cloth Manufacturers.  
Coach Painters and Paint and Colour Manufacturers,  
Coach Smiths.  
Coach Wheelwrights and Invalid Carriage Makers.  
Morocco Leather Dressers.  
Omnibus Builders.  
Perambulator Makers.  
Velocipede Makers.

IV. *Exhibition restricted to one Specimen.*—The exhibition will be limited to one specimen of each

\* As far as specially made for Coach Makers.



description of carriage or fitting manufactured by the exhibitor.

V. *Ticket to be attached.*—The name of the object, as well as that of the manufacturer, with the average retail price, whenever possible, should be securely attached to each article.

VI. *Preparations for Machinery.*—Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide foundations, railings, general shafting, steam, water, and gas, to all exhibitors of machinery whose requirements in these respects have been notified to them before the 31st January, 1873, and whose machines have been accepted for exhibition by the Committee of Selection. Exhibitors must, however, make their own connections for gas, water, and steam.

VII. Exhibitors of accepted machinery must provide their own driving belts and driving pulleys, which are to be in halves, and bored to the proper diameter of the main shafting, as notified to them by Her Majesty's Commissioners. They must also supply and erect, at their own expense, any counter shafting (including the necessary foundations) which they may consider requisite to increase or reduce the speed to suit their own particular machines.

VIII.—The following information should be supplied to Her Majesty's Commissioners with the preliminary application (form No. 10) by proposing exhibitors of machinery:—

- (a.) A plan of each machine, showing the position of driving pulleys, the minimum space required for attendants, and indicating the parts of the machine which should be placed most prominently for inspection by the public. An elevation also would be of use, if it can be supplied without inconvenience.
- (b.) A plan and section of foundations are required.
- (c.) The weight of the machine.
- (d.) The amount of motive-power in actual horse-power required from main-shafting.
- (e.) Should water, steam, or gas be required, all necessary information as to the quantity of the requisite supplies.

IX. *Sending of Objects.*—Objects produced in the United Kingdom, as well as those objects produced in Foreign Countries, for which space has not been guaranteed, must be sent direct to the Exhibition Buildings for the inspection and approval of Judges appointed for the purpose. All objects must be delivered at the proper places in the building, which will be hereafter advertised, and into the care of the appointed officers, free of all charges for carriage, &c., unpacked, labelled, and ready for immediate exhibition.

X. *Date of Delivery.*—Carriages must be delivered on Monday, the 7th of April, 1873. Machinery and raw materials not later than Wednesday, the 12th of March.

XI. *Punctuality necessary.*—That the necessary arrangements for meetings of the Committee of Selection may be carried into effect, strict punctuality will be required in the delivery of all objects, both Foreign and British.

XII. *Removal of rejected Objects.*—Objects not accepted for exhibition must be removed according to notices which will be given.

XIII. *Objects exhibited cannot be removed.*—Objects exhibited cannot be removed until the close of the Exhibition, except under the orders of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

XIV. *Labelling.*—To every object, when exhibited, will be attached a label, prepared by Her Majesty's Commissioners, for which the following particulars should be supplied:—

1. The name of the object.

2. The material of which it is made.
3. The Exhibitor's name.
4. His address.
5. The reasons why it is exhibited, such as—
  - Its excellence of manufacture.
  - Its beauty of design.
  - Its ingenuity in the application of new materials.
  - Its novelty of production.
  - Its cheapness.
6. The average retail price, unless the Exhibitor objects.
7. Any explanations, &c.

XV. *Tickets of Admission to Exhibitors.*—Tickets of Admission will be issued to each Exhibitor or Firm exhibiting, after the opening of the Exhibition.

XVI. *General.*—All persons contributing to this Exhibition shall be considered thereby to render themselves subject to the present Rules, and to such other Rules and Regulations as Her Majesty's Commissioners may from time to time lay down.

#### IMPROVED CABS.

The Council of the Society of Arts offer the following prizes:—

- One prize of £60 for the best improved cab of any description.
- Two prizes of £20 each for the next two best.
- Two prizes of £10 each for the next two best.

The competing cabs must be exhibited at the International Exhibition, to be held in South Kensington in 1873; and on their delivery at the Exhibition Building they must be certified to the satisfaction of the Judge as having been in regular use in the streets of London or other city or town in the United Kingdom or abroad for three months previously. They must be delivered on or before the first Saturday in April.

The Council consider that the cabs now in use in London are especially defective in the following particulars:—

1. Want of room, both as regards the four-wheelers as well as the Hansoms.
2. The seats in the four-wheelers are too high, not commodiously made, and the space underneath is lost.
3. Difficulty of getting in and out of the Hansom, by reason of the height of the step as well as the interference of the large wheels.
4. The arrangements for opening and closing the window in the Hansom.
5. The confined space and want of ventilation in the Hansom when the window is closed.
6. Imperfect locking of the wheels in four-wheelers.

The Council desire to point out, for the consideration of those likely to compete, that in continental and some English towns there is to be found a very convenient class of open carriages, termed Victorias, as well as carriages which admit of being opened or closed at the option of the passenger.

A suggestion for a cab, to be used either closed or opened, has been brought before the Council, and a model submitted. The principle might be adapted to existing four-wheelers, but the Council do not prescribe this model or any special form of carriage; they are content to point out some of the more obvious defects in the existing carriages, and to draw attention to what has been found convenient in other towns, leaving it entirely open for competitors to effect improvement in any way they may think best, whether by improvements on existing forms and contrivances, or by entirely novel forms and arrangements.

The Council reserve to themselves the right of

withholding all or any of the above prizes as the Judges may report.

By order of the Council.

P. LE NEVE FOSTER,  
Secretary.

July, 1872.

*Despatch from the Secretary of State, enclosing a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1873.

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

JOHN HALL.

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street, 22nd October, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 15th October, for carrying into effect that Treaty.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering  
the Government of New Zealand.

#### EXTRADITION.

*Order in Council, dated 15th October, 1872, for carrying into effect a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians, for the Mutual Surrender of Criminals, signed at Brussels, 31st July, 1872.*

At the Court at Balmoral, the 15th day of October, 1872.

Present:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was, amongst other things, enacted that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of July last between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians, for the mutual extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having judged it expedient, with a view to the more complete prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from the justice of their country, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; Their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, John Savile Lumley, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

And His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Count d'Aspremont Lynden, Officer of His Order of Leopold, Commander of the Order of the Ernestine Branch of the House of Saxony, Grand Cross of the Orders of Charles III., of the Medjidie, and of the Saviour, Member of the Senate, His Minister of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

#### ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally any persons, except as regards Great Britain, native born and naturalized subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and except as regards Belgium, those who are by birth or who may have become citizens of Belgium, who, being accused or convicted as principals or accessories before the fact of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring Party, shall be found within the territories of the other Party:

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning), or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
7. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.
8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction.
11. Child-stealing.
12. Burglary or housebreaking.
13. Arson.
14. Robbery with violence (including intimidation).
15. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
16. Piracy by law of nations.
17. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
18. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
19. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and, in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

In no case can the surrender be made unless the crime shall be punishable according to the laws in force in both countries with regard to extradition.

#### ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or Foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

##### I. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Minister or other Diplo-

matic Agent of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Belgium, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him. The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Police Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison, to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender; sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

#### II. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case, the Court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

#### ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, other than the Colonies or Foreign Possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

#### I. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the Belgians by the Minister or other Diplo-

matic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty, accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall transmit the warrant of arrest, with the documents thereto annexed, to the Minister of Justice, who shall forward the same to the proper judicial authority, in order that the warrant of arrest may be put in course of execution by the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*) of the Court of First Instance of the place of residence of the accused, or of the place where he may be found.

After issue of the order for arrest, and on exhibition of the warrant of arrest, the foreigner may be provisionally arrested, and the *Juge d'Instruction* is authorized to proceed according to the rules prescribed by the *Code d'Instruction Criminelle*.

The foreigner may claim to be provisionally set at liberty in any case in which a Belgian enjoys that right, and under the same conditions. The application shall be submitted to the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*).

The surrender shall not be granted unless on production of the order of the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*), of the decree of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (*Chambre des Mises en Accusation*), or of the act of criminal procedure (*acte de procédure criminelle*), issued by the competent Judge, formally decreeing or necessarily involving the sending of the accused before a criminal court (*la juridiction répressive*) delivered in original or in an authenticated copy, and after having taken the opinion of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (*Chambre des Mises en Accusation*) of the Court of Appeal, within whose jurisdiction the foreigner shall have been arrested.

The hearing of the case shall be public, unless the foreigner should demand that it should be with closed doors.

The public authorities and the foreigner shall be heard. The latter may obtain the assistance of Counsel.

Within a fortnight from the receipt of the documents, they shall be returned, with a reasoned opinion, to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide, and may order that the accused be delivered to the person duly authorized on the part of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

#### II. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the conviction or sentence of condemnation issued in original or in an authenticated copy, to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Magistrate charged with the investigation of the case shall be such as would, according to the Belgian laws, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

#### ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant, if the crime had

been committed or the prisoner convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided however that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in Belgium, if within fourteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in the manner directed by Articles II. and III. of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in this Treaty, committed on the high seas, on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

#### ARTICLE V.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal (or within two months after the decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom), he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

#### ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other, such person shall not, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

#### ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered, if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed by the Party upon which it is made to be a political offence, or to be an act connected with (*connece à*) such an offence, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the Police Magistrate, or of the Court before which he is brought on *habeas corpus*, or to the Secretary of State, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of a political character.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken.

Provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

#### ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused shall have taken refuge.

#### ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in

date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reasons.

#### ARTICLE XI.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his surrender shall nevertheless take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

#### ARTICLE XII.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign Possession of either Party, shall be made to the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the other in such Colony or Possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a Colony or foreign Possession of the Party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or Possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or Chief Authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to their Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and Foreign Possessions for the surrender of Belgian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

#### ARTICLE XV.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

Either Party may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged at Brussels as soon as may be within six weeks from the date of signature.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries

have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Brussels, the thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) J. SAVILE LUMLEY.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Brussels on the 29th day of August last:

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-eighth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of the Belgians.

EDMUND HARRISON.

*Justices of the Peace appointed.*

Office of the Minister of Justice,  
Wellington, 6th January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

BENJAMIN MACLEAN, Esq.,  
of the Tamaki, Auckland, and

THOMAS ARCHIBALD FRASER, Esq.,  
of Hawea Lake Station, Otago, to be Justices of the Peace for the Colony.

JOHN BATHGATE.

*Clerk, Resident Magistrate's Court, appointed.*

Office of the Minister of Justice,  
Wellington, 6th January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DUNCAN GUY, Esq.,  
to be Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court at Wanganui, from the 13th instant.

JOHN BATHGATE.

*Coroner appointed.*

Office of the Minister of Justice,  
Wellington, 7th January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY FERDINAND TURNER, Esq.,  
of Carlyle, Taranaki, to be a Coroner within the Colony.

JOHN BATHGATE.

*Auditors of Courts of Law Trust Accounts appointed.*

Office of the Minister of Justice,  
Wellington, 7th January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Auditors of the Courts of Law Trust Accounts for the Districts set opposite their names, as the same are defined in Proclamations dated and gazetted as under.

JOHN BATHGATE.

Name.	District.	Date of Proclamation.	Date of Gazette.
Henry Tacy Clarke, Esq.	Maketu	29th Nov., 1867	21st Dec., 1867
Willm. Kerr Nesbitt, Esq.	Waiapu	" "	" "
J. Moliere Tabuteau, Esq.	Taupo	" "	" "
Ditto	Wairoa	" "	" "
Wm. Jarvis Willis, Esq.	Manawatu	24th June, 1869	26th June, 1869
Ditto	Otaki	" "	" "
A. Wighton Ingles, Esq.	Kaikoura	12th March, 1869	19th March, 1869
W. Hippolite Pilliet, Esq.	Akaroa	29th Nov., 1867	21st Dec., 1867

*Resignation of Assistant Treasurer.*

Treasury,  
Wellington, 31st December, 1872.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of

JONAS WOODWARD, Esq.,  
as Assistant Treasurer.

JOHN HALL,  
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

*Resignation of Receiver-General.*

Treasury,  
Wellington, 31st December, 1872.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of

JONAS WOODWARD, Esq.  
as Receiver-General.

JOHN HALL,  
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

*Appointment of Secretary to Treasury.*

Treasury,  
Wellington, 2nd January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES THOMAS BATKIN, Esq.,  
to be Secretary to the Treasury.

This appointment takes effect on and from the 1st instant.

JOHN HALL,  
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

*Appointment of Receiver-General.*

Treasury,  
Wellington, 2nd January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES THOMAS BATKIN, Esq.,  
to be Receiver-General for the Colony.

This appointment takes effect on and from the 1st instant.

JOHN HALL,  
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

*Resignation of Secretary and Deputy Commissioner of Stamps for Province of Wellington.*

Office of the Commissioner of Stamps,  
Wellington, 4th January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by

C. T. BATKIN, Esq.,  
of the offices held by him as Secretary, and Deputy Commissioner of Stamps for the Province of Wellington, as and from the 1st January instant.

JOHN BATHGATE,  
Commissioner of Stamps.

*No Delivery at Post Offices on Sundays.*

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 31st December, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the first day of January, 1873, all Post Offices in New Zealand will be closed on Sundays. When mails arrive on Saturdays, after the ordinary hour for closing, a delivery will be made from the window for one hour during the same evening, and mails arriving on Sundays will be sorted early on Monday morning,

and be ready for delivery by the ordinary hour for opening the offices.

JOHN HALL,  
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

*Appointment of Secretary to General Post Office.*

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 6th January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM GRAY, Esq.,  
to be the Secretary to the General Post Office of New Zealand, on and from the 1st day of December, 1872, vice G. Elliott Elliott, Esq.

JOHN HALL,  
(in the absence of the Postmaster-General).

*Officers authorized to Frank Letters, &c.*

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 4th January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize the Superintendent Collectors under "The Census Acts Amendment Act, 1867," namely—

THOS. KIRK, Esq.	Province of Auckland,
CHARLES D. WHITCOMBE, Esq.	" Taranaki,
JOHN CURLING, Esq.	" Hawke's Bay,
JONAS WOODWARD, Esq.	" Wellington,
ROBERT POLLOCK, Esq.	" Nelson,
STEPHEN L. MULLER, Esq.	" Marlborough,
F. DE C. MALET, Esq.	" Canterbury,
GERARD G. FITZGERALD, Esq.	County of Westland,
JOHN SPERRY, Esq.	Province of Otago,

a notification of whose appointments appears in this *Gazette*, or whose appointments may be hereafter notified in any subsequent *Gazette*, to frank and receive, free from prepayment of postage, for a period of four months from this date, Letters or Packets addressed from or to them "On Business of Agricultural Statistics Only."

JOHN HALL,  
(for Postmaster-General).

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1873.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),  
Wellington, 7th January, 1873.

THE following Notice to Mariners, relative to the exhibition of a light on Picton Wharf, is published for general information.

JOHN BATHGATE,  
(in the absence of Commissioner of Customs).

NOTICE TO MARINERS ENTERING THE PORT OF  
PICTON.

ON and after the 24th January, 1873, the light on the Old Wharf at Picton will be discontinued, and a Red Light will be exhibited on the end of the New Wharf from sunset to sunrise.

THOMAS PHILPOTTS,  
Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Office,  
Picton, 30th December, 1872.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1873.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),  
Wellington, 7th January, 1873.

THE following Notices to Mariners, received from the Harbour Authorities of Queensland and New South Wales, are published for general information.

JOHN BATHGATE,  
(in the absence of Commissioner of Customs).

TORRES' STRAITS.

MR. CHAPMAN, Master of the "Peveril," cutter, reports the existence of a Reef in the centre of Flinders' Passage, between Wednesday and Horn Islands. This Reef, which he names "Chapman Reef," lies East and West, and is dry at low water. It is about 500 yards long and 40 broad, terminating at each end in sharp points, which are steep close to. The bearings of its extremities are as follow, viz. :—

*Eastern End.*—South-east point of Wednesday Island, N.E. by E. ; north-east point of Horn Island, S.E. by S.

*Western End.*—West point of Wednesday Island, N.N.W. ; Double Hill, Horn Island, S.S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W.

Mr. Chapman also reports having seen a small Sunken Reef, bearing S. by E., a short mile from East Strait Island. This is probably the Reef discovered by Captain Edwards, in the "Melanie," and by him placed somewhat to the south-westward of this position.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,  
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,  
Brisbane, 13th November, 1872.

ENTRANCE TO BROAD SOUND.

THE Rocks near the eastern entrance to Broad Sound, reported by Captain Brooks, of the "Black Swan"—a notice of which was issued from this office on the 15th June last—having been recently examined by the Pilot at that Port, their correct position is found to be as follows, viz. :—

Northernmost of two round rocks, E. by N.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N.

Pier Head ... .. S.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S.

Centre of nearest Barren Island, S.S.W.

This danger consists in a small patch of Rocks, which dries at  $\frac{3}{4}$  ebb ; is steep to, and in extent about 100 feet by 50 feet.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,  
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,  
Brisbane, 18th November, 1872.

WATER PIPE ACROSS THE BRISBANE RIVER.

THE Board of Waterworks having laid a pipe across the river for the conveyance of water to Kangaroo Point, Vessels are hereby cautioned to avoid, as far as possible, anchoring in, or allowing their anchors to drag across, a line drawn between the Custom House boat slip and the water tanks, which are painted red, and placed on a staging just below the lower Ferry steps.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,  
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,  
Brisbane, 25th November, 1872.

TIDAL SIGNALS, BURNETT RIVER.

WHEN vessels are observed making for the entrance to the Burnett River, the following Tidal Signals, showing the depth of water on the Bar, will, after this date, be exhibited from the Flagstaff at the Pilot Station, on the South Head :—

Depth of Water.	Signal.
6 ft. 0 in.	Ball, north yard-arm.
6 " 6 "	Ball, south yard-arm.
7 " 0 "	Flag, north yard-arm.
7 " 6 "	Flag, south yard-arm.
8 " 0 "	Ball, north and south yard-arms.
8 " 6 "	Flag, north and south yard-arms.
9 " 0 "	Two balls, north yard-arm.
9 " 6 "	Two balls, south yard-arm.
10 " 0 "	Ball above flag, north yard-arm.
10 " 6 "	Ball above flag, south yard-arm.

Depth of Water.	Signal.
11 ft. 0 in.	Flag above ball, north yard-arm.
11 „ 6 „	Flag above ball, south yard-arm.
12 „ 0 „	Ball above flag, north; ball, south yard-arm.
12 „ 6 „	Ball above flag, south; ball, north yard-arm.
13 „ 0 „	Flag above ball, north; ball, south yard-arm.
13 „ 6 „	Flag above ball, south; ball, north yard-arm.
14 „ 0 „	Two balls, north; flag, south yard-arm.
14 „ 6 „ } and upwards )	Two balls, south; flag, north yard-arm.

These signals are similar to those used at the Upper Flats Lightship, Fitzroy River.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,  
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,  
Brisbane, 2nd December, 1872.

ALTERATION AND ADDITION TO LIGHT AT BUSTARD HEAD.

AFTER this date, the light on Bustard Head will, during the fixed light, show red through an arc of 5°; the outer Rock, off the Head, lying in the centre of the arc, on a bearing of N. 5° E.

The light will also show red to the westward of W.N.W., until shut in with the high land at the back of Point Richards.

Two additional small white lights, placed to the south-eastward of the Lighthouse, will also be exhibited, which, when in the same plane, and in line, will point to the outer rock.

When vessels, passing the headland, enter the red light, they will know that the outer rock is coming into line with the Lighthouse; when the back light is seen just clear of and over the nearer of the two small lights, that they are outside the rock; and when they again enter the white light, that they are past the immediate neighbourhood of the danger.

Vessels bound to Port Curtis from the southward, or working along the coast between Bustard and Gatcombe Heads, will be clear of the outlying rocks off Rodd's Peninsula, and of the East Banks at the entrance to Port Curtis, while Bustard Head Light is seen as a white light. From an E.S.E. bearing eastwards, Bustard Head Light will be seen as a red light, showing a too near approach to the shore.

In fine weather, when the light can be seen at that distance, vessels entering Port Curtis from the southward by the north channel, should be careful not to open out the Bustard Head fixed light as a red light, until the Gatcombe Head light shows red, and is steered for on a W.S.W. bearing. Similarly, on leaving the port, vessels bound southwards should not keep away until the Bustard Head fixed light is changed from red to white.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,  
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,  
Brisbane, 4th December, 1872.

HARBOUR LIGHT, ULLADULLA.

ON and after the night of Tuesday, the 10th of December, 1872, a Green Fixed Light will be exhibited from the Lighthouse on the Pier at Ulladulla; this light will be 43 feet above high watermark, and be visible between the bearings of S.W.¼W. and W. by N.¼N. at a distance from seven to nine miles.

Vessels bound to Ulladulla from the northward will

sight the Green Light in clear weather on a south-westerly bearing before losing sight of the Cape St. George Light; vessels from the southward will have to keep an offing till the light is opened out clear of the land. To enter the port steer about W.S.W. for the green light, keeping a good look-out to avoid the Sullivan Reef, which generally breaks, and should be passed two cables distant on the port hand.

FRANCIS HIXON,  
President.

Office of the  
Marine Board of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 28th November, 1872.

Medical Referee appointed.

Government Annuities Office,  
Wellington, 3rd January, 1873.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentleman to be a Medical Referee at the Bay of Islands, under "The Government Annuities Act, 1869:"—

CHARLES NEWTON BELL, Esq., Bay of Islands.  
W. GISBORNE,  
Commissioner.

I WILLIAM ROBERT GILLING SAMUELS, of Wanganui, in the Province of Wellington, M.D. of the University, Philadelphia, and of the Medical College of Pennsylvania, U.S., also Member of the British Medical Reform Association, England, hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Registrar-General for New Zealand, on the 20th day of February, 1873, to have my name placed on the Roll of Legally Qualified Medical Practitioners for the Colony, at whose office copies of qualifications are deposited for inspection. 3

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same, in each case, on or before 14th February, 1873.

Allotment 47, Parish of Mangapiko, Waikato. Allotments 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, and parts of 240 and 336, Parish of Hautapu, Banks County. Allotments 90, 93, 94, 97, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 189, 305, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 337, Parish of Hautapu aforesaid. Also, portion of the block known as Hinuwera, No. 2, Matamata, District of Waikato.—The above are on application of WILLIAM THORNE BUCKLAND. Nos. 502, 506, 507.

Western portion of Allotment 139, Parish of Waiwera, containing 220 acres.—Applicant, THOMAS MACFFARLANE, Trustee in Bankruptcy in estates of D. K. Clarkson and R. H. Bartlett. 501.

Allotment 259, Parish of Hautapu.—Applicant, GEORGE BURGOYNE OWEN. 508.

Allotments 20 and 21, Parish of Parahaki, County of Marsden.—Applicant, CHARLOTTE NEAL (formerly Langford), Wife of Thomas Neal. 505.

Lot 11 of subdivision of Allotments 14 and 15, Section 7, Suburbs of Auckland.—Applicant, ALFRED HAYDEN, of Auckland, Carpenter. 503.

Allotment 565, Town of Cambridge East, and allotment 335, Parish of Hautapu.—Applicant, ANDREW ROBINSON, of Cambridge, Hotel-keeper. 500.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office. Dated this 30th day of December, 1872, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

GEO. B. DAVY,  
District Land Registrar.

**I**, RICHARD JAMES STRACHAN HARMAN, 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 Claim of the under-mentioned person having been duly referred to me for investigation, I do hereby decide that the said person is entitled to a Crown Grant of the land set against his name in the annexed Schedule.

31st May, 1872.

R. J. S. HARMAN,  
Nanto-Bordelaise Commissioner.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
Edward Harrington, of Akaroa, Farmer	Entitled to receive a Crown Grant of 5 acres of Land in Akaroa, Banks' Peninsula. Bounded on the North by the Grehan Road; on the West by Rural Section No. 7521; on the East by Rural Section No. 7514; and on the South by Rural Section No. 1255.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged, forbidding the same on or before the 23rd day of February, 1873.

Sections 24, 25, Block I., Queenstown.—BENDIX HALLENSTEIN, of Queenstown, Merchant, Applicant. 913.

Sections 2, 3, Block X., Queenstown.—SINCLAIR McBEATH, of Lawrence, Settler, Applicant. 914.

Section 21, Block VI., Queenstown.—JOHN HARRIS PASCO, of Queenstown, Bootmaker, Applicant. 915.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1873, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIN,  
District Land Registrar.

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LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same, on or before the 23rd day of February, 1873.

Section 55, Block IX., Pomahaka District.—DAVID TEMPLETON, of Wairuna, Settler, Applicant. 917.

Part of Section 30, Block X., Dunedin.—GEORGE BROWN, of Jamieston, near Invercargill, Farmer, Applicant. 918.

Section 32, Block XXIII., Clyde.—EDWARD GEORGE RYAN, of Clyde, Hotel Keeper, Applicant. 921.

Section 54, Block XII., Dunedin.—JAMES ADAIR LAURIE RICHMOND, of Dunedin, Licensed Victualler, Applicant. 923.

Part of Section 71, Block VI., Town District.—JOHN BATHGATE, of Dunedin, Gentleman, Applicant. 925.

Sections 37, 61, 63, and part of Sections 38, 39, and 62, Block XXV., Dunedin.—THOMAS DICK, of Dunedin, Gentleman, Applicant. 926.

Sections 91 and 94, Block I., Naseby.—JAMES BYRNE and JEREMIAH KEEFE, both of Naseby, Blacksmiths, Applicants. 928.

Block 42, Section IV., Otepopo District.—JOHN CHISHOLME, of Otepopo, Settler, Applicant. 931.

Sections 35 and 36, Block II., North Harbour and Blueskin District.—JOHN DICKSON, of Blueskin Settler, Applicant. 932.

Section 11, Block XXVI., Dunedin.—EDWARD GOZNA EILOART, of London, England, Gentleman, Applicant. 935.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1873, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIN,  
District Land Registrar.

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LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat in the meantime be lodged forbidding the same.

JOSEPH HARROP HOPKINS.—3 roods 38 perches, part of Section 14, Christchurch District, fronting road laid out through the section 155 links, and back at right angles as far as the river road. (H. A. Bamford, Solicitor.)

ROBERT DEANE.—15 acres 2 roods 30 perches, part Section 138, Christchurch District, as now or lately in the occupation of the said ROBERT DEANE. (John Lewis, Broker.)

CHARLES MEREDITH.—3 acres 3 roods, part Section 8904, Timaru District. (E. H. Tate, Broker.)

WILLIAM NEWTON MILTON.—20 acres, Section 9826, Ellesmere District. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.)

FRIEDRICH CULLMANN.—20 acres, Section 2216, Timaru District. (E. H. Tate, Broker.)

JAMES EDWARD FITZGERALD.—1 acre 36 perches, parts of Sections 884, 1880, and 2724, Lincoln District, being Lot 1, Block VIII. Lots 2 and 3, Block IV., and Lots 15 and 16, Block V., Township of Lincoln. (R. D. Thomas, Solicitor.)

HENRY JOHN LE CREN.—50 acres, Section 1730, Timaru District; also 1 rood, Lot 50, Rhodes Town, Timaru. (J. W. White, Solicitor.)

EDWARD COOKSON.—24 perches and three tenths of a perch, part Section 79, Christchurch District, fronting Montreal Street South, 1 chain, and back east in a rectangular block 152 links, the north-west corner being 830 links from north boundary of section.

RICHARD WALTON.—2 roods 23 perches, part Section 148, Christchurch District. Bounded—South-west by the boundaries of the section, 155 links; South-east by a line at right angles to the above boundary, 371 links; North-east by a line at right angles to last-mentioned line; and North-west by boundary of section. (T. J. Joynt, Solicitor.)

Hon. JOHN HALL.—842 acres, Sections 5962, 5963, 6560, 6561, 6562, 6563, 6564, 6565, 6566, 6567, 6570, 9471, 9472, 9473, 9474, 9746, 9747, 9846, 9897, 9898, 9899, 10313, 10339, 10442, and 11161, Malvern District.



JOHN JOHNSTON.—20 perches, part Section 40, Lyttelton District.

JAMES HOLDSWORTH.—15¼ perches, part Section 508, Christchurch City. (R. Wilkin, Broker.)

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY DUDLEY.—12 acres 2 roods, part Sections 980, 981, Mandeville District.

JOHN COWELL BOYS, Attorney for Alfred Boys.—56 acres, Section 2416, Mandeville District. (R. J. S. Harman, Broker.)

PHILIP HANMER and GEORGE HARPER, Attorneys for Robert Dunk and Albert Dunk.—50 acres, Section 393, Christchurch District. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.)

CLEMENT LESTER WIGGINS.—30 acres, Section 11156, Lee Bon's Bay.

ELIZABETH LEE.—40 acres, Section 10521, Mandeville District. (J. C. Porter, Solicitor.)

Caveat in each case must be lodged within one calendar month after the date of publication of this notice.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1872, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

JOSHUA STRANGE WILLIAMS,  
District Land Registrar.

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LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the parcel of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat in the meantime be lodged forbidding the same.

Section 18 (eighteen), Block LXIV. (sixty-four), Town of Invercargill. Applicant—FRANCIS NICOLL, of Lawrence, in the Province of Otago, Settler.

Caveat must be lodged within one calendar month after the gazetting of this notice.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1872, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

W. RUSSELL,  
District Land Registrar.

46

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Marlborough Golden Crown Quartz Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 9th September, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869." Name of Company: "The Marlborough Golden Crown Quartz Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: Formed, 9th September, 1871; registered, 20th September, 1871.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Blenheim, in the Province of Marlborough; Christopher James Whitney Griffiths.

Nominal capital: £10,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £1,536.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 5,000.  
Number of shares taken: 768.  
Amount of calls made: £768.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £579 10s. 11d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 19.  
Amount of cash in hand: £10 3s. 8d.  
Whether in operation or not: Not in operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: 2,696.

30th December, 1872. C. GRIFFITHS,  
Manager.

4

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Juanita Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 24th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Juanita Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 21st October, 1871.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: No. 50, Queen Street; James C. Davies.

Nominal capital: £12,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £6,000.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 6,000.  
Number of shares taken: 5,000.  
Amount of calls made: £125.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £6,085 14s. 6d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 10.  
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.  
Whether in operation or not: Not in operation. Ground re-entered.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.  
30th December, 1872. JAMES C. DAVIES,  
Manager.

5

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Green Harp Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 24th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Green Harp Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 1st August, 1871; 5th August, 1871.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: No. 50, Queen Street; James C. Davies.

Nominal capital: £10,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £10,000.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 5,000.  
Number of shares taken: 5,000.  
Amount of calls made: £1,250.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £10,000.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 8.  
Amount of cash in hand: £61 5s. 5d.  
Whether in operation or not: Not in operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

30th December, 1872. JAMES C. DAVIES,  
Manager.

6

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Hope of Coromandel Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 24th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Hope of Coromandel Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 16th January, 1872.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: No. 50, Queen Street, James C. Davies.

Nominal capital: £10,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £5,000.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 10,000.  
Number of shares taken: 8,000.  
Amount of calls made: £366 13s. 4d.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £5,212 4s. 2d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 11.  
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

30th December, 1872. JAMES C. DAVIES,  
Manager.

7

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Bank of Tokatea Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Bank of Tokatea Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 23rd August, 1871; 24th August, 1871.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: 39, Insurance Buildings, Auckland; Samuel Marsden Baker.

Nominal capital: £6,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 6,000.  
Number of shares taken: 5,269.  
Amount of calls made: 1s. 7d.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £4,696 15s.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 30.  
Amount of cash in hand: £2 11s. 9d.  
Whether in operation or not: No.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: 733.

30th December, 1872. SAMUEL M. BAKER,  
Manager.

8

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Rajamahal S Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Rajamahal Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 28th June, 1872.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager:  
No. 19, Insurance Buildings, Auckland; Isaac Phillips, Manager.

Nominal capital: £10,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £7,550.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 10,000.  
Number of shares taken: 10,000.  
Amount of calls made: £100.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £60.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 12.  
Amount of cash in hand: £10 16s. 8d.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

31st December, 1872. I. PHILLIPS,  
9 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Junction S Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Junction Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 19th August, 1869.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager:  
Shortland Street, Auckland; Robert Sommerville.

Nominal capital: £36,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: None.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 7,200.  
Number of shares taken: All.  
Amount of calls made:  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £36,000.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 13.  
Amount of cash in hand: £716 15s.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation on tribute.  
Total amount of dividends declared: None during half-year.  
Number of shares unallotted: None unallotted; 171 shares forfeited.

31st December, 1872. ROBT. SOMMERVILLE,  
10 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Tweedside S Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Tweedside Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 11th August, 1869.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager:  
Shortland Street, Auckland; Robert Sommerville.

Nominal capital: £50,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: None.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 10,000.  
Number of shares taken: 6,666.  
Amount of calls made:  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £31,996 16s.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 11.  
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation on tribute.  
Total amount of dividends declared: None.  
Number of shares unallotted: 3,334.

31st December, 1872. ROBT. SOMMERVILLE,  
11 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Red Queen S Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 24th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Red Queen Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 6th August, 1869.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager:  
Vaile's Buildings, Wyndham Street, Auckland; Henry Nelson Garland.

Nominal capital: £24,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £18,000.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 24,000.  
Number of shares taken: 24,000.  
Amount of calls made: £1,200 during half-year.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £3,825 1s. 10d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 22.  
Amount of cash in hand: £60 5s. 11d.  
Whether in operation or not: Yes.  
Total amount of dividends declared: None.  
Number of shares unallotted: None.

23rd December, 1872. H. N. GARLAND,  
12 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Alburnia S Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 24th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Alburnia Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 26th June, 1869.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager:  
Vaile's Buildings, Wyndham Street, Auckland; Henry Nelson Garland.

Nominal capital: £40,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £35,789 11s. 6d.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 4,000.  
Number of shares taken: 3,911.  
Amount of calls made: None during half-year.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £3,322 1s. 6d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 16.  
Amount of cash in hand: £159 9s. 4d.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: £3,373 10s.  
Number of shares unallotted: 89.

24th December, 1872. H. N. GARLAND,  
13 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Von Tempsky S Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 24th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Von Tempsky Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 5th March, 1872.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager:  
No. 50, Queen Street; James C. Davies.

Nominal capital: £10,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 10,000.  
Number of shares taken: 10,000.  
Amount of calls made: £625.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £418 13s. 7d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 7.  
Amount of cash in hand: £26 19s. 1d.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

30th December, 1872. JAMES C. DAVIES,  
14 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Scotty's Hill S Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 23rd December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Scotty's Hill Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 12th April, 1872.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager:  
Auckland; David Brown Wallace.

Nominal capital: £6,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 6,000.  
Number of shares taken: 6,000.  
Amount of calls made: £225.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £146 5s. 9d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 7.  
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.  
Whether in operation or not: Not in operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

23rd December, 1872. D. B. WALLACE,  
15 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Nolan's Candlelight (No. 1) Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 23rd December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Nolan's Candlelight (No. 1) Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 7th September, 1869.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Auckland; David Brown Wallace.  
Nominal capital: £18,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 3,600.  
Number of shares taken: 3,600.  
Amount of calls made: 900.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £657 13s.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 9.  
Amount of cash in hand: £17 0s. 1d.  
Whether in operation or not: Not in operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: £540.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

23rd December, 1872. D. B. WALLACE,  
16 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Ne Plus Ultra Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 24th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Ne Plus Ultra Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 24th October, 1871.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Auckland; Wm. F. Clifton.  
Nominal capital: £10,500.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 7,000.  
Number of shares taken: 7,000.  
Amount of calls made: £233 6s. 8d.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £7,173 6s. 8d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 14.  
Amount of cash in hand: £20 3s. 11d.  
Whether in operation or not: Not in operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

24th December, 1872. WM. F. CLIFTON,  
17 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Vulcan Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 25th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Vulcan Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration; 12th January, 1871.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Davy Street, Grahamstown.  
Nominal capital: £1,600; new issue, £7,200.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £400.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 800; new issue, 7,200.  
Number of shares taken: 800; new issue, 7,200.  
Amount of calls made: £1,200; new issue, £360.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £1,200; new issue £360.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 15.  
Amount of cash in hand: £180.  
Whether in operation or not: Yes.  
Total amount of dividends declared:  
Number of shares unallotted:

For A. B. BAIN,  
26th December, 1872. ALEX. HUME,  
18 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Bendigo Independent Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 26th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Bendigo Independent Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration:  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Davy Street, Grahamstown.

Nominal capital: £5,400.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £4,860.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 540.  
Number of shares taken: 540.  
Amount of calls made: £406.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £406.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company:  
Amount of cash in hand: £30.  
Whether in operation or not: Yes.  
Total amount of dividends declared: £564 15s.  
Number of shares unallotted: No.

For A. B. BAIN,  
26th December, 1872. ALEX. HUME,  
19 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Messengers Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 26th December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Messengers Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: May, 1871.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Davy Street, Grahamstown.  
Nominal capital: £3,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £1,500.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 3,000.  
Number of shares taken: 3,000.  
Amount of calls made: £412 10s.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £412 10s.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company:  
Amount of cash in hand: £100.  
Whether in operation or not: Yes.  
Total amount of dividends declared:  
Number of shares unallotted:

For A. B. BAIN,  
26th December, 1872. ALEX. HUME,  
20 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Golden Spur Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Golden Spur Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 17th September, 1871.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Owen Street, Grahamstown; Thomas Horsbrugh.  
Nominal capital: £8,400.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 8,400.  
Number of shares taken: 8,400.  
Amount of calls made: £105.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £4,305.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 16.  
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

24th December, 1872. THOMAS HORSBRUGH,  
21 Manager.

**STATEMENT** of the Affairs of "The Cyclops Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Cyclops Gold Mining Company, Registered."  
When formed, and date of registration: 24th June, 1871.  
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Owen Street, Grahamstown; Thomas Horsbrugh.  
Nominal capital: £12,000.  
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.  
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 8,000.  
Number of shares taken: 8,000.  
Amount of calls made: £500.  
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £8,473 16s. 8d.  
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 6.  
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.  
Whether in operation or not: In operation.  
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.  
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

24th December, 1872. THOMAS HORSBRUGH,  
22 Manager.

**S**TATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Old Whau Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ending 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Old Whau Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 9th August, 1872.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Owen Street, Grahamstown; Thomas Horsbrugh.

Nominal capital: £6,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 3,000.

Number of shares taken: 3,000.

Amount of calls made: The work of the Mine is carried on by voluntary contributions by shareholders.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £3,000.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 6.

Amount of cash in hand: £43 16s. 4d.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

24th December, 1872. THOMAS HORSBRUGH,  
23 Manager.

**S**TATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Hand and Band Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Hand and Band Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 16th June, 1871.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Owen Street, Grahamstown; Thomas Horsbrugh.

Nominal capital: £6,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 6,000.

Number of shares taken: 6,000.

Amount of calls made: £750.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £3,503 14s.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 19.

Amount of cash in hand: Nil.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

20th December, 1872. THOMAS HORSBRUGH,  
24 Manager.

**S**TATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Italian Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Italian Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 29th July, 1872.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Owen Street, Grahamstown; Thomas Horsbrugh.

Nominal capital: £27,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 9,000.

Number of shares taken: 9,000.

Amount of calls made: £2,025.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £23,982 17s. 6d.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 12.

Amount of cash in hand: £67 5s. 8d.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

20th December, 1872. THOMAS HORSBRUGH,  
25 Manager.

**S**TATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Unicorn Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 1st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Unicorn Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 31st March, 1871; 4th April, 1871.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Moanatairi Creek, Thames; Walter Dowden.

Nominal capital: £8,200.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 8,200.

Number of shares taken: All.

Amount of calls made: £1,640.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £1,640.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 16.

Amount of cash in hand: £13.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: None.

Number of shares unallotted: 807.

23rd December, 1872. WALTER DOWDEN,  
26 Manager.

**S**TATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Una Quartz Crushing and Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1872, in accordance with section 13 of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act Amendment Act, 1869."

Name of Company: "The Una Quartz Crushing and Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: Registration certificate dated 4th September, 1869; application to register, 30th July, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Karaka Creek, Shortland; Fred. F. Day, Legal Manager.

Nominal capital: £75,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £68,625.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 15,000.

Number of shares taken: 15,000.

Amount of calls made: £1,125.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £68,625.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 28.

Amount of cash in hand: £16 16s. 8d.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

27 FRED. F. DAY,  
Manager.

#### CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DUNEDIN.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that, pursuant to the requirements of "The Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872," Plans showing, by metes and bounds, all lands intended to be taken or used for the purposes of the Waterworks proposed to be purchased from the Dunedin Waterworks Company by the Corporation of the City of Dunedin, also showing the locality from which any supply of water is intended to be derived, and all lands to a reasonable extent intermediate between the place of supply and the places to be supplied, and all lands included within the circuit of such last-mentioned places, together with a book of reference, are deposited at the offices of the City Council of Dunedin, situate at Manse Street, in the said City of Dunedin, and are open to public inspection at all reasonable hours during the next three calendar months. And notice is further given, that it is the intention of the Council of the City of Dunedin to carry out the undertaking herein referred to; *i.e.*, to purchase the Works and Plant of the Dunedin Waterworks Company, more particularly alluded to in the said plans and book of reference.

By order of the Council.

J. M. MASSEY,

Town Clerk.

City Council Chambers, Dunedin,  
24th December, 1872.

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