



SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

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WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1873.

*Ports at which Cattle may be landed under the provisions of "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1873."*

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.  
A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS by the eighth section of "The Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1873," it is enacted that from and after the passing of the said Act no cattle imported from any foreign district shall be landed at any port or place in the Colony of New Zealand, except at a port proclaimed to be a port where cattle may be landed, and such cattle shall only be landed at such place in such port, as the Local Cattle Board may from time to time appoint:

And it is further enacted that the Governor may from time to time proclaim such ports within the Colony as he thinks fit to be ports at which cattle may be landed, and from and after the publication of such Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, cattle shall be landed at such proclaimed port, and at no other port or place:

Now know ye, that I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand aforesaid, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority, do hereby proclaim the ports set forth in the annexed Schedule as ports at which cattle may be landed, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act: And in further pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority, I do hereby declare that this Proclamation shall come into force on the seventeenth day of October instant.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, 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 under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

DANIEL POLLEN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

Auckland.	Picton.
New Plymouth.	Lyttelton.
Napier.	Port Chalmers.
Wellington.	The Bluff Harbour.
Nelson.	Hokitika.

*Quarantine Station in the Harbour of Lyttelton.*

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS by "The Public Health Act, 1872," it is, amongst other things, enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by any order notified by Proclamation in the *Gazette*, appoint certain stations within or near any harbour or place within New Zealand for the performance of quarantine under the Third Part of the said Act, where all vessels liable to quarantine, and the crews, passengers, and persons on board thereof, shall perform the same: And whereas it is expedient that the place hereinafter particularly mentioned shall be appointed a Quarantine Station, for the purposes in the said Act mentioned:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me for that purpose, do by this Proclamation order and appoint that the place named and described in the Schedule hereto shall be, and the same is hereby appointed to be, a station for the performance of quarantine under the Third Part of "The Public Health Act, 1872," and do hereby declare that such station shall be and become a portion of the Quarantine Station in the Harbour of Lyttelton, described in a Proclamation made under the said Act on the thirteenth day of August, 1873, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* on the fourteenth day of August in the same year.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that part of the Harbour of Port Lyttelton commencing at the eastern headland of Camp Bay;

thence following a line bearing N. 20 W. (mag.) a distance of 55 chains; thence at a right angle westerly at a distance of 62 chains; thence again at a right angle southerly a distance of 55 chains, to the western headland of the said bay; and from thence following along the line of high watermark round the bay to the commencing point. Together with thirty acres, more or less, situate at Camp Bay; commencing at a point on the line of high watermark on the eastern side of the said bay, the same being a continuation of the eastern boundary of Section No. 229A; thence following along the said boundary in a southerly direction a distance of 16 chains; thence following a line bearing N. 37 E. (mag.), a distance of 33 chains 10 links; thence at a right angle north-westerly a distance of 11 chains 20 links to high watermark; and from thence returning along the line of high watermark to the commencing point.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, 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 under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

DANIEL POLLEN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

*"Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1873."*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 17th October, 1873.

THE attention of importers of stock is especially called to the following sections of "The Diseased Cattle Act Amendment Act, 1873."

DANIEL POLLEN.

6. From and after the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, no cattle shipped to New Zealand from any foreign district shall be landed in New Zealand unless the owner of such cattle shall produce to the Cattle Inspector at the port or place in New Zealand where the same shall arrive, a certificate in writing, signed by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon, to the effect that such cattle were inspected and examined by him immediately before shipment, and that they were at the time of such examination and shipment free from any contagious or infectious disease whatever, and which would be likely to propagate amongst men or animals any such contagious or infectious disease, or any other disease.

7. Every such certificate of inspection and examination shall be attested before a Justice of the Peace or a notary public.

Every such certificate so attested before a Justice of the Peace or a notary public as aforesaid shall, for all purposes, be receivable in the Colony as sufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this Act by any such owner as aforesaid.

8. From and after the passing of this Act, no cattle imported from any foreign district shall be landed at any port or place in the Colony of New

Zealand except at a port proclaimed to be a port where cattle may be landed; and such cattle shall only be landed at such place in such port as the Local Cattle Board may from time to time appoint.

The Governor may from time to time proclaim such ports within the Colony as he thinks fit to be ports at which cattle may be landed; and from and after the publication of such Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, cattle shall be landed at such proclaimed port, and at no other port or place.

9. Whenever it shall appear to the Local Cattle Board that any such cattle as last aforesaid are affected with any disease which is by this Act, or may hereafter be, declared to be a disease for the purposes of this Act, the Local Cattle Board at the port or place where such cattle shall arrive shall cause the same to be forthwith destroyed, and the owner thereof shall not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever for the cattle so destroyed.

Whenever cattle imported from a foreign district shall be driven or taken to a quarantine ground, or to any place to be appointed under this Act as a place to which cattle shall be driven or taken, such cattle shall be kept therein at the risk and expense of the owner for such period as may be prescribed by any regulations to be made in that behalf. And in case any such disease as aforesaid shall break out amongst such cattle when in quarantine, or in such place as aforesaid, the same shall be destroyed by the owner on being required to do so by the Local Cattle Board, and such owner shall not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever by reason of such destruction.

*Stamp Duty to be paid by Persons entering into the employment of the General Government and Provincial Governments and Corporations.*

Office of the Commissioner of Stamps,  
Wellington, 8th October, 1873.

THE Commissioner of Stamps desires to point out to Heads of Departments in the General and Provincial Governments, and also in Municipal Corporations, that by Section 12 of "The Stamp Duties Act Amendment Act, 1871," it is provided that every person, before he shall enter on the duties of his office or employment, is required to pay the proper duty in respect thereof to the Commissioner; and no Warrant or Letter of Appointment shall be issued or granted by the Responsible Officer of the Department to which such office shall be attached, or within whose control the same may be, until he has satisfied himself of the payment of such duty.

The Commissioner having been informed of certain cases in which Officers have been promoted from one branch of the Service to another without proper Letters or Warrants of Appointment, and also of cases where Letters of Appointment had been issued without previous payment of the Stamp Duty, would draw attention to the circumstance that the appointees may thereby become liable to the penalties in the Statute for unstamped documents.

Heads of Departments are also informed that while no Stamp Duty is exigible on ordinary additions or increases to salaries, in every case where promotion takes place, duty is chargeable on any augmentation to salary.

By order of the Commissioner.

E. BRANDON.