



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1874.

Regulations for Dunedin Prison.

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

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Prisons Act, 1873," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, make rules as to him shall seem fit touching the duties of the officers of public prisons, the construction and description of cells for separate confinement or punishment of persons confined in public prisons, and the certifying the same as fit for the purpose, and the safe custody, the classification, hours of labour, mode of employment, separation, diet, instruction, treatment, and correction of the prisoners confined in public prisons, and for regulating what labour or employment shall be deemed hard labour, and for classifying such labour; and generally to prescribe all such rules as may be necessary for the good management and government of such prisons, and the discipline and safe custody of the prisoners therein, and not only while therein but also while employed at labour beyond the limits of the prison; and such rules may be made to apply generally to all prisons, or to any one or more prisons specified in any such Proclamation, as the Governor may think fit; and the Governor may from time to time alter or revoke any such rules as aforesaid, or any rules, regulations, orders, or directions in force in any prison at the commencement of the said Act:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in me vested in this behalf as aforesaid, do hereby make the following Regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited, and do publish the same to be in force within the Public Prison at Dunedin, in the Province of Otago.

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 Public Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Prisoners.

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

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

3. All prisoners on entering the gaol shall be searched in the presence of an officer, and all articles taken from them.

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

5. A list of their clothes, with all money and other

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

6. Every prisoner is to be kept steadily and constantly at labour. No relaxation of such labour will be permitted until the prisoner shall have completed at least one-third of his sentence with good conduct, when any of them may be selected by the Gaoler to act as wardsmen, cooks, or in other such office.

Complaints by Prisoners.

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

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

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

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

11. They shall attend Divine service with the denomination to which they belong at the appointed times, and shall behave themselves with due propriety.

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

13. The Sunday shall be kept holy, and as a day of rest. Whenever a clergyman does not attend the prison on that day, prayers will be read by the Gaoler.

14. Prisoners of the Jewish denomination will not be compelled to labour on their Sabbath, but may be employed on any necessary duty on a Sunday.

15. Each prisoner will be provided with a Bible and Prayer Book, approved by the religious denomination to which he belongs, and books of a secular character will also be provided for instruction. The defacing or damaging of any book will be visited with severe punishment.

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

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

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

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

20. Any person sleeping out of his own berth will be punished for misconduct.

21. Prisoners upon reception may write one letter; afterwards they will not be allowed to send or receive letters oftener than once in three months, except

through the Gaoler, who will inspect them, and exercise his own discretion as to their delivery; and they must not hold any communication whatever with any person without his authority. They may however, if well conducted, be permitted to see their friends on the first Saturday in each quarter.

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

23. A copy of the regulations shall be suspended in each ward, and shall be read to the prisoners, and explained to them once a month.

24. There shall also be suspended in each ward a list of names of all prisoners belonging to it, in which will be noted the offence, sentence, and date of reception into the establishment, and a record of conduct whilst therein.

25. Each prisoner to have his hair kept close cut, to be shaved on Tuesdays and Saturdays, to wash his feet on the latter day, and to put on a clean shirt on Sundays.

26. Prisoners about to be discharged will be allowed to let their hair grow for a month previously. On the day of discharge they shall deliver to the Gaoler the prison clothing in their possession in a clean and neat state; and will be placed in possession of all effects taken from them on committal.

27. Every prisoner not employed at hard labour shall take exercise for two hours every morning, and for two hours every afternoon, weather permitting.

Prisoners in Solitary or Separate Confinement.

28. Every prisoner, before being placed in a cell, shall be strictly searched.

29. He shall then be shown the cell, and caused to examine it carefully, in order that any marking or defacing may be at once thereafter detected.

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

31. Prisoners shall not, upon any pretence whatever, communicate, either by words or signs, with each other, or with the men employed in cleaning their cells, nor sing, whistle, dance, or make any noise whatever during their confinement. They are forbidden to stop any of the ventilating apparatus, or to deface the walls of their cells.

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

33. When prisoners are taken out to exercise, which will not be until the third day after their admission, they are to be kept marching in line, five yards apart, and facing in the same direction.

Cooks.

34. The Cooks shall be in such proportion as may from time to time be directed, and shall be selected from the best-conducted men among those who shall have completed one-third of their sentence.

35. They will be held responsible that the prisoners' rations are properly cooked, and distributed according to the directions of the Gaoler.

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

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

Wardsmen.

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

39. The night-tubs in use in the prison are to be

emptied by them every morning, thoroughly cleansed and purified with lime.

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

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

General routine.

42. The bell will be rung, in summer two hours, and in winter one hour and a half, before the time to commence labour.

43. When the first bell rings, the prisoners will rise and fold their bedding neatly. At the second bell, which will be fifteen minutes after the first, the ward or cell will be unlocked, and they will put their bedding in the place set apart for its reception. Then they will wash; after which prayers will be read, during which time they shall remain uncovered and attentive.

44. They will then breakfast and proceed to labour, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September at 8 a.m., and during the remaining six months at 7 a.m. They will return from labour at five. From April to September they will return from labour at four. One hour's cessation for dinner. On Saturday afternoons they will be exempt from hard labour, and should employ themselves in mending their clothes, &c. Prayers will be read every evening; after which, should there be no facilities for attending school, they will be locked up for the night.

45. Lamps will be kept burning in the different divisions of the prison during the night, and any prisoner interfering with or extinguishing any lamp will be severely punished.

46. At 8 p.m. the bell will be rung, after which silence must be strictly observed.

47. The bedding of the prisoners is to be aired at least three times a week, weather permitting.

Juvenile Prisoners.

48. Juvenile prisoners will occupy separate cells or wards, exclusively set apart for their use, and will be employed in work about the gaol.

Unconvicted Prisoners.

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

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

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

52. They may be visited by and may correspond with their legal adviser at all reasonable times, and may be visited by their friends on Tuesdays and Fridays on application to the Gaoler, and in the presence of an officer.

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

Juvenile Unconvicted Prisoners.

54. Will be subjected to same rules as the adult unconvicted prisoners.

Female Prisoners.

55. Female prisoners will be subject to all rules and regulations laid down for the ordering of male

prisoners, so far as such rules and regulations are applicable.

Punishment Regulations.

56. Any prisoner—

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

shall be punishable by being placed in solitary confinement for any period not exceeding seven (7) days, and, in addition thereto (at the option of a Visiting Justice), a diminution of his rations; and, in addition, in case of destruction or injury to any property of Government by a prisoner who shall have money or property in the hands of the Gaoler, such money or property may be wholly or partially forfeited by order of the Visiting Justices, to repay such destruction or injury.

57. Every prisoner who shall be guilty of any of the offences next hereafter mentioned, that is to say,—

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

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

58. Every prisoner who shall be guilty of the offences next hereafter mentioned,—that is to say,

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

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

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

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

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

Attempt to Escape.

62. Any prisoner leaving his allotted place while

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

63. Any prisoner attempting to escape, or who, having escaped, shall be recaptured, shall be put in irons for such term as a Visiting Justice shall direct.

Gaoler.

64. He shall reside in the establishment, from which he shall not absent himself for a longer period than six hours, without the written authority of the Superintendent. He shall be responsible for the discipline, entire management, and safe custody of the prisoners, the impartial enforcement of penal discipline, and the entire introduction and maintenance of habits of industry, cleanliness, order, and obedience among them, and in the establishment generally.

65. He shall duly ascertain that the prisoners are correctly instructed in labour, and so placed as to preclude their carrying on conversation unheard by the officer in charge. He will therefore frequently and at uncertain hours visit the working parties.

66. He shall see all the officers under his charge perform their duties in strict accordance with the regulations issued for their guidance.

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

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

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

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

71. He shall not permit any stranger to sleep in the apartments of the officers, nor shall any visitors be allowed unless by permission of a Visiting Justice.

72. He shall keep a journal in which he will enter every extraordinary occurrence and remark, upon any irregularities which may take place in the discipline of the establishment, as also upon all matters of importance bearing upon the health, discipline, and employment of the prisoners.

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

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

75. He shall immediately report the death of any prisoner to a Visiting Justice, and to the Coroner for the district.

76. In case of misconduct on the part of any officer he is empowered to suspend such officer, who will not however be permitted to leave the establishment, and he shall immediately report to the Superintendent, or, in case of urgency, he may apply to a Visiting Justice for advice and assistance.

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

78. In visiting the female division of the gaol he

shall be attended by the Matron or some female officer.

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

80. He shall have the keys of the outer gate delivered to him at 10 p.m. all the year round, and shall ascertain that the officers are all present; he will keep the keys until 6 a.m. in summer and until sunrise at other seasons, and he shall not allow egress or ingress during the night, except on special occasions to be noted in his journal.

81. He shall, as soon as possible after the reception of a prisoner into the establishment, cause to be entered in the prison register the name of such prisoner, with his offence, sentence, personal description, and any particulars he may discover as to his previous history. Every offence the prisoner may commit whilst in custody shall also be entered in the Defaulters' Book.

82. He will be held responsible for the correct issue of the stores and provisions, and that no improper appropriation of them is permitted.

83. Should the Storekeeper at any time report the receipt of an inferior description of rations, the Gaoler shall call upon the Medical Officer to inspect them; and should the Contractor, after one warning, fail to supply a better quality, the Gaoler will obtain the articles required elsewhere, at the Contractor's risk.

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

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

86. He may place any refractory prisoner in irons, immediately reporting the cause to a Visiting Justice.

87. He shall cause to be kept such register-books or records, and shall furnish such returns, as may be required by the Superintendent.

Chief Warder.

88. This officer is next in rank to the Gaoler, in whose absence he will assume charge of the establishment.

89. He shall see the provisions issued daily from the store, taking care that they are of a good and wholesome kind, and according to the contract quality. He shall be present at every meal.

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

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

92. When clothing is to be issued he will draw the quantity required from the Storekeeper, and shall be responsible for proper distribution to the prisoners.

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

94. He shall each evening visit the guards, and see that the prisoners are quiet and orderly, and the Warders on the alert. He will receive the keys from the lockers at evening parade, handing over the same to the officer in charge for the night, who will be held responsible for their safe custody, and the correct locking of each cell and corridor grate throughout the gaol. He shall also muster the prisoners morning and evening, seeing that all answer to their names,

95. The senior and other Warders will be immediately under his charge, and he shall apportion to each his hour of duty, subject to the approval of the Gaoler.

96. He will also have charge of arms, ammunition, &c., and shall be responsible that they are kept in serviceable condition.

97. He shall see that the Warders are dressed in uniform on all occasions.

98. He shall see that no tobacco, food, clothing, spirituous or fermented liquors, or any improper articles, are admitted into the establishment without the authority of the Gaoler.

Overseers.

99. The duty of the Overseers will be to accompany the prisoners to their work, and to remain with them during the whole time they are at work, to place them in such positions as will insure complete supervision, and generally to direct their labour.

100. They shall render every assistance in their power to the Chief Warden in carrying on the duties of the establishment.

Storekeeper.

101. He shall be responsible for all stores, clothing, bedding, fuel, oil, &c., delivered into his charge.

102. He will receive the rations from the Contractor, and deliver them to the Chief Warden daily, reporting to the Gaoler when any article is not in accordance with contract, or when the quality is deficient. For this purpose he shall prepare a daily requisition on the Contractor, to be countersigned by the Gaoler.

103. He must be careful that no stores are used without being properly marked, and that every repairable article be kept in repair, and he must pay the strictest attention to economy in their distribution. The men's clothing and bedding must be numbered.

104. All unserviceable stores must be received by him before any others are issued to replace them, and be kept in store to await condemnation by a Board to be appointed for that purpose.

105. He shall also render all assistance in his power, when not engaged in other duties, to the Chief Warden in carrying on the duties of the establishment.

Sergeant Warden.

106. The Sergeant Warden will have charge of the keys of the prison during the day.

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

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

109. He shall morning and evening, in the presence of the Chief Warden, carefully examine the wards and cells, for the purpose of detecting any defacing of the walls, or any attempt to tamper with the fastenings. He shall also twice a day examine all prisoners' rooms.

110. He shall, under the orders of the Chief Warden, see that the discipline of the Warders is maintained, and that the prisoners preserve due order and obedience.

Warders.

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

112. They will be dressed in uniform and armed, and they must at all times present a neat and cleanly

appearance, and keep their arms in serviceable condition.

113. The general and special duties of each Warden will be inserted in a book, under the direction of the Gaoler.

114. A book will be kept in which they shall enter the name and rank of the officer, and the hours at which they were visited by him on their posts during the night.

115. They shall without delay report the names of the prisoners who may desire to see a Minister of Religion, Visiting Justice, Medical Officer, or the Gaoler.

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

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

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

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

Matron.

120. The Matron shall reside in the establishment, from which she shall not absent herself without authorization.

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

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

123. The Matron, or female Warden, shall attend Divine Service with the female prisoners.

General Instructions.

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

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

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

127. All Officers and Warders must attend Divine Service with the prisoners, or when prayers are read. They will also be required to attend school with the prisoners in turn.

128. The use of tobacco or spirits is prohibited within the prison.

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

130. No male officer will be permitted to enter the female division of the gaol except on duty, and in all cases he must be attended by the Matron or a female officer.

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

132. The officers will keep watch at night, relieving each other as may be directed by the Gaoler. This is a most important duty, requiring unceasing vigilance, and they should by visits at irregular hours observe that order is maintained by the prisoners, and that the Warders are alert on their posts.

133. An Officers' Visiting Book will be kept, in which they will enter the hours at which they visited the different parts of the establishment.

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

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

136. A monthly inspection of the prisoners, prison buildings, bedding, and stores, for which the officers of the establishment shall have everything in readiness, will be held by the Visiting Justices and the Medical Officers.

Scale of Rations.

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

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

	Males.	Females.
Oaten meal or maize	8 oz.	6 oz.
Bread	24 "	16 "
Meat with its own liquor	16 "	8 "
With 4 oz. mixed vegetables, 1 lb. 8 oz. flour, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. pepper, per 100 rations		
Potatoes	16 "	12 "
Sugar	1 "	1 "
Soap	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

No. 2.—For Prisoners not at Hard Labour, and for Children of Female Prisoners over eight years of age.

	Males.	Females.
Oaten meal or maize	8 oz.	6 oz.
Bread	16 "	12 "
Meat	6 "	6 "
Potatoes	8 "	8 "
Sugar	1 "	1 "
Soap	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

No. 3.—Prisoners in Solitary Confinement.

Bread 24 oz.

No. 4.—Children of Female Prisoners under two years of age.

Milk	1 pint.
Bread	6 oz.
Sugar	1 "

No. 5.—Children above two years and under eight.

Milk	1 pint.
Bread	8 oz.
Meat	4 "
Sugar	1 "

Proclamation constituting Dunedin District Court.

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The District Courts Act, 1858," it is enacted that there shall be within the Colony of New Zealand Courts of Record, possessing Civil and Criminal jurisdiction, to be called District Courts, and the Governor is empowered from time to time, as he shall think fit, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to constitute throughout the Colony, or in any part thereof, districts within which such Courts shall be respectively held, and such districts to abolish, and the boundaries thereof to define or alter, and also to declare by what local name such Courts shall be designated:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the said Colony, in pursuance and exercise of the aforesaid power and authority, do hereby constitute and proclaim the district of the said Colony hereinafter described or referred to, to be a district within which a District Court shall be held under the said Act and under "The District Courts Act Amendment Act, 1865:"

And in further pursuance and exercise of the authority aforesaid, I do hereby declare that the said Court shall be designated by the name hereunder specified, that is to say,—

Designation of Court:

"The Dunedin District Court."

Description of District:

The "Dunedin District" shall comprise all that portion of the Province of Otago bounded towards the North by the Timaru and Oamaru District, under "The District Courts Act, 1858," being a line along the summit of the Horse Range to the ocean, near the mouth of the Shag River; on the East by the ocean; on the South by the southern bank of the Taieri River and branch to the Waipori Lake; thence by the Waipori Lake and the Meggat Burn until it meets the boundary of the Otago Gold Fields District, under the said "District Courts Act, 1858;" and on the West by the said Otago Gold Fields District, under the said Act.

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 twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

Approved in Council.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Proclamation extending Civil Jurisdiction of Dunedin District Court.

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The District

Courts Jurisdiction Extension Act, 1866," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Proclamation published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to bring into operation with respect to any District Court, from and after a day to be named in such Proclamation, either the whole of the said Act or such sections thereof as to him may seem fit:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority vested in me for this purpose, do hereby proclaim and declare that on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the said "District Courts Jurisdiction Extension Act, 1866," shall come into operation with respect to

THE DUNEDIN DISTRICT COURT.

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 twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

Approved in Council.

FORSTER GORING,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Proclamation appointing Meeting of Justices in Wangarei Heads Petty Sessions District.

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Petty Sessions Act, 1865," it is enacted that, as soon as conveniently may be after the establishment of a Petty Sessions District, and afterwards from time to time as may be deemed expedient, the Governor shall, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, appoint a meeting of the Justices of the Peace resident in such district to be yearly held within such district at some specified time and place, for the purpose of choosing a Chairman of Petty Sessions and settling a rota of attendance: And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, certain Petty Sessions Districts, including the district hereinafter named, were defined and established: And whereas by a Proclamation bearing date the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, a certain time and place for the meetings of the Justices of the Peace resident in the district hereinafter named were proclaimed and appointed: And whereas it is expedient that the time and place of meeting proclaimed and appointed by such Proclamation should be altered:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in this behalf vested in me, do hereby proclaim and appoint that, for the Wangarei Heads District, a meeting of the Justices of the Peace resident within such district shall be held at the Kiri Kiri School House, at Wangarei Heads, at twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of March next, for the purpose of choosing a Chairman of Petty Sessions and settling a rota of attendance.

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 Public Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Proclamation of a Gaol at Newcastle.

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Prisons Act, 1873," it is provided that the Governor may from time to time, as to him shall seem meet, by Proclamation published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, declare any house, building, enclosure, or place to be a public prison, and from and after the publication of any such Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, or from any later time specified in the Proclamation, such house, building, enclosure, or place, shall be deemed to be a public prison:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and declare the following house or building to be a public prison:—

The brick building commonly called "The Ngaruahia Blockhouse," situated in the township of Newcastle, on the southern bank of the Waipa River, contiguous to its junction with the River Horotiu, in the District of Waikato.

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 nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Order in Council fixing Sittings of Supreme Court at New Plymouth.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At Wellington, this second day of February, 1874.

Present:

THE HONORABLE THE PREMIER PRESIDING
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," it is provided that there shall be held Circuit Courts for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the Court, before one of the Judges thereof, at such places and times as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth hereby fix and appoint that Circuit Courts for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the Supreme Court shall be held in the Resident Magistrate's Court House at New Plymouth, in the Province of Taranaki, in the

Northern Judicial District of the Colony, on the first Monday in each of the months of April and October in each and every year, or so soon after as may be convenient: Provided that if and whenever any of the days hereby appointed for holding a Circuit Court shall happen to be a holiday of the Supreme Court, then the Circuit Court appointed to be holden on such day shall be holden on the first day thereafter not being such holiday.

JULIUS VOGEL, Presiding.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Order in Council fixing Sittings of Supreme Court at Invercargill and Lawrence.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At Wellington, this second day of February, 1874.

Present:

THE HONORABLE THE PREMIER PRESIDING
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," it is provided that there shall be held Circuit Courts for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the Court before one of the Judges thereof, at such places and times as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint:

And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, Circuit Courts were appointed to be held in the Provincial Council Chamber at Invercargill, in the Province of Otago, in the Otago and Southland Judicial District of the Colony, on the third Monday in each of the months of May and November in each and every year:

And whereas by an Order in Council bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, Circuit Courts were appointed to be held at Lawrence, in the Province and Judicial District aforesaid, on the second Monday in each of the months of June and December in each and every year:

And whereas it is expedient to alter the times so fixed as aforesaid for the holding of Circuit Courts at Invercargill and Lawrence respectively:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth hereby fix and appoint that in lieu of the Circuit Courts heretofore appointed as aforesaid, Circuit Courts for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the Supreme Court shall be held in "the Council Hall," at Invercargill, in the Province of Otago, and Judicial District of Otago and Southland, on the second Monday in each of the months of June and December in each and every year, or so soon after as may be convenient; and in the Court House at Lawrence, in the Province and Judicial District aforesaid, on the third Tuesday in each of the months of March and September in each and every year, or so soon after as may be convenient: Provided that if and whenever any of the days hereby appointed for holding a Circuit Court shall happen to be a holiday of the Supreme Court, then the Circuit Court appointed to be holden on such day shall be holden on the first day thereafter, not being such holiday.

JULIUS VOGEL, Presiding.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Fixing Sittings of District Court, Otago Gold Fields.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in this behalf enabling me, I, Sir James Fergusson, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby fix and appoint that sittings of the District Court of the Otago Gold Fields, during the months of April and May next, shall be held as follows:—

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Naseby on the second Wednesday in April next.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Clyde on the Monday next after the second Wednesday in April next.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Queenstown on the Monday second after the second Wednesday in April next.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court at Lawrence on the second Tuesday in May next.

Provided that in case any of the days so fixed as aforesaid shall happen to be a holiday, then the Court appointed for that day shall be holden on the first day thereafter, not being a holiday.

Issued this nineteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Justice of the Peace under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," appointed.

JAMES FERGUSSON, 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 James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority in me vested in that 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 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, at Wellington, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Resident Magistrates appointed under "The Licensing Act, 1873."

JAMES FERGUSSON. Governor.

WHEREAS by "The Licensing Act, 1873," it is enacted that the provisions of the said Act shall be carried into effect in every district by such Resident Magistrate as shall be appointed for the purpose by the Governor by warrant notified in the Government Gazette, whether he be the Resident Magistrate acting within the district for other purposes or not: And whereas under the powers contained in the said Act certain districts have been proclaimed for the purposes thereof:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of every power and authority vested in me in that behalf, do hereby appoint the Resident Magistrates whose names are set forth in the Schedule hereto, to be the Resident Magistrates for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the said Act within the districts set forth in the said Schedule over and against the name of each such Resident Magistrate as aforesaid.

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, at the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

SCHEDULE.

District.	Resident Magistrate.
1. Mongonui	William Bertram White
2. Hokianga	Spencer William von Sturmer
3. Bay of Islands	Edward Marsh Williams
4. Whangarei Heads	Harcourt Richard Aubrey
5. Whangarei	Ditto
6. Mangapai	Ditto
7. Waipu	Ditto
8. Matakoho	John Rogan
9. Mangawai	Ditto
10. Port Albert	Ditto
11. Mahurangi	Ditto
12. Tokatoka	Ditto
13. Kaipara	Ditto
14. Takapuna	Thomas Beckham
15. Waitakerei	Ditto
16. Newton	Ditto
17. City of Auckland West	Ditto
18. City of Auckland North	Ditto
19. City of Auckland East	Ditto
20. Parnell	Ditto
21. Eden	Robert Clapham Barstow
22. Town of Onehunga	Ditto
23. Tamaki	Ditto
24. Pakuranga	Ditto
25. Papakura	Ditto
26. Ramarama	Ditto
27. Waiuku	Ditto
28. Raglan	Walter Harsant
29. Kawhia	Ditto
30. Mangapiko	William Nicholas Searancke
31. Rangiaohia	Ditto
32. Cambridge	Ditto
33. Kirikiriroa	Ditto
34. Hamilton	Ditto
35. Newcastle	Ditto
36. Whangape	Ditto
37. Rangiriri	Ditto
38. Coromandel	Jackson Keddell

District.	Resident Magistrate.
39. Hauraki	William Fraser
40. Thames	Ditto
41. Tauranga	John McIntosh Roberts
42. Te Papa	Ditto
43. Maketu	Francis Edwards Hamlin
44. Opotiki	Herbert William Brabant
45. Cape Runaway	Ditto
46. East Cape	James Hunter Campbell
47. Poverty Bay	William Kerr Nesbitt
48. Wairoa	Frederick Francis Ormond
49. Taupo	David Scannell
50. Petane	Henry Bowman Sealy
51. The Town of Napier	Ditto
52. Ngaruroro	Ditto
53. Waipaoa	Ditto
54. Porangahau	Ditto
55. Whareama	Herbert Samuel Wardell
56. Upper Wairarapa	Ditto
57. Town of Masterton	Ditto
58. Lower Wairarapa	Ditto
59. Town of Greytown	Ditto
60. Town of Featherston	Ditto
61. Hutt	James Coutts Crawford
62. City of Wellington, Thorndon	Ditto
63. City of Wellington, Lambton	Ditto
64. City of Wellington, Te Aro	Ditto
65. Karori-Makara	Ditto
66. Porirua	Ditto
67. Otaki	William Jarvis Willis
68. Palmerston	Ditto
69. Foxton	Ditto
70. Rangitikei	Ditto
71. Wangaehu	Ditto
72. Kai Iwi	James Townsend Edwards
73. Town of Wanganui	Ditto
74. Waitotara	Henry Ferdinand Turner
75. Patea	Ditto
76. Egmont	Harry Eyre Kenny
77. Waiongona	Ditto
78. Town of New Plymouth	Ditto
79. Waitara	Ditto
80. Pelorus	William Whitehorn
81. Town of Havelock	Ditto
82. Queen Charlotte Sound	John Allen
83. Town of Picton	Ditto
84. Wairau	Stephen Lunn Müller
85. Town of Blenheim	Ditto
86. Awatere	Alexander Wighton Ingles
87. Kaikoura	Ditto
89. Waimea South	Lowther Broad
90. Waimea East	Ditto
91. Suburban North	Ditto
92. City of Nelson	Ditto
93. Waimea West	Ditto
94. Motueka	Ditto
95. Takaka	Frank Guinness
96. Aoreere	Ditto
97. Town of Collingwood	Ditto
98. Buller	Joseph Giles
99. Town of Westport	Ditto
100. Lyell	Ditto
100. Charleston	Charles Broad
101. Inangahua	Ditto
102. Town of Reefton	Ditto
103. Grey	Caleb Whitefoord
104. Town of Ahaura	Ditto
106. Cobden	Ditto
107. Town of Greymouth	William Horton Revell
108. Coaldale	Ditto
109. Paroa	Ditto
110. Arnold	Ditto
111. Clifton	Ditto
112. Greenstone	Ditto
113. Waimea	Gerard George FitzGerald
114. Kanieri	Ditto
115. Town of Hokitika	Ditto
116. Totara	Ditto
117. Town of Ross	Ditto
118. Waitaha	Ditto
119. Wataroa	Matthew Price
120. Town of Okarito	Ditto
121. Weheka	Ditto
122. Haast	Ditto

District.	Resident Magistrate.	District.	Resident Magistrate.
123. Waipara	George Lilly Mellish	201. Portobello	John Bathgate
124. Oxford	Ditto	202. Peninsula	Ditto
125. Sefton	Ditto	203. Caversham	Ditto
126. Rangiora	Ditto	204. Mornington	Ditto
127. Mandeville	Ditto	205. City of Dunedin, South Ward	Ditto
128. Town of Kaiapoi	Ditto	206. City of Dunedin, High Ward	Ditto
88. Amuri	Ditto	207. City of Dunedin, Bell Ward ...	Ditto
129. Avon	Charles Christopher Bowen	208. City of Dunedin, Leith Ward	Ditto
130. Riccarton	Ditto	209. Roslyn	Ditto
131. City of Christchurch, North-west	Ditto	210. Kaikorai	Ditto
132. City of Christchurch, South-west	Ditto	211. Suburban	Ditto
133. City of Christchurch, North-east	Ditto	217. Waihola	James Pillans Maitland
134. City of Christchurch, South-east	Ditto	218. Glenledi	Ditto
135. Heathcote	Ditto	219. Town of Milton	Ditto
143. Springs	Ditto	220. Kaitangata	Ditto
144. Lincoln	Ditto	221. Crichton	Ditto
145. Halswell	Ditto	222. Matau	Ditto
146. Spreydon	Ditto	223. Tokomairiro	Ditto
147. Templeton	Ditto	224. Mount Stuart	Ditto
148. Courtenay	Ditto	225. Balmoral	Ditto
149. South Malvern	Ditto	226. Town of Balclutha	Ditto
150. East Malvern	Ditto	227. South Molyneux	Ditto
151. Malvern	Ditto	228. Clutha	Ditto
152. Upper Waimakariri	Ditto	229. Clinton	Ditto
153. Lake Coleridge	Ditto	230. Popotuna	Ditto
154. Rakaiia	Ditto	231. Clydevale	Ditto
155. Ellesmere	Ditto	232. Wendon	Ditto
156. Ashburton	Ditto	233. Catlin's	Ditto
136. Town of Lyttelton	William Donald	234. Mataura	Henry McCulloch
137. Port Victoria	Ditto	235. South Mataura	Ditto
138. Port Levy	Ditto	236. One-Tree Point	Ditto
139. Pigeon Bay	Justin Aylmer	237. Lothian	Ditto
140. Okain's Bay	Ditto	238. Myross	Ditto
141. Town of Akaroa and Wainui	Ditto	239. Mabel	Ditto
142. Little River	Ditto	240. Waimumu	Ditto
157. Mount Somers	Belfield Woollcombe	241. Taringatura	Ditto
158. Mount Peel	Ditto	242. Wakatipu	Ditto
159. Geraldine	Ditto	243. Te Anau	Ditto
160. Temuka	Ditto	244. Waiau	Ditto
161. Levels	Ditto	245. Mount Pleasant	Ditto
162. Town of Timaru	Ditto	248. Jacob's River	Ditto
163. Waimate	Ditto	249. Town of Riverton	Ditto
164. Waitaki	Ditto	250. South Riverton Town	Ditto
165. Mount Cook	Ditto	251. Waimatuku	Ditto
166. Papakaio	Thomas Windle Parker	252. New River	Ditto
167. Town of Oamaru	Ditto	253. Heddon Bush	Ditto
168. Kakanui	Ditto	254. Winton	Ditto
169. Maerewhenua	Ditto	255. Wallace Town	Ditto
180. Otepopo	Ditto	256. Waikewi	Ditto
181. Hampden	Ditto	257. Waihopai	Ditto
170. Ahuriri	Henry Aldborough	258. Town of Invercargill	Ditto
178. St. Bathans	Stratford	259. Appleby	Ditto
179. Naseby	Ditto	260. Campbelltown	Ditto
185. Macrae's	Ditto	261. Township of Campbelltown	Ditto
186. Hyde	Ditto	246. Orepuki	Henry Rogers
194. Hindon	Ditto	247. Longwood	Ditto
171. Cardrona	William Lawrence	262. Stewart's Island	James Brown Greig
175. Cromwell	Simpson	263. Chatham Islands	Samuel Deighton
176. Town of Cromwell	Ditto		
177. Blacks	Ditto		
187. Teviot	Ditto		
188. Alexandra	Ditto		
189. Clyde	Ditto		
190. Town of Clyde	Ditto		
172. Queenstown	Richmond Beetham		
173. Town of Queenstown	Ditto		
174. Arrow	Ditto		
182. Palmerston	John Wallace Murdoch		
183. Hawksbury	Ditto		
184. Town of West Hawksbury	Ditto		
191. Switzers	John Nugent Wood		
192. Lawrence	Edgar Hall Carew		
193. Town of Lawrence	Ditto		
195. Taieri	James Fulton		
196. North Taieri	Ditto		
212. Seaside	Ditto		
213. Grey	Ditto		
214. Kuri Bush	Ditto		
215. Outram	Ditto		
216. Waipori	Ditto		
197. Half-way Bush	John Bathgate		
198. North-East Valley	Ditto		
199. Town of Port Chalmers	Ditto		
200. Blueskin	Ditto		

NOTICE.

FREE PARDON TO AN ACCOMPLICE.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 19th February, 1874.

WHEREAS it is supposed that the premises of Mr. Harris Ford, in Devon Street, New Plymouth, were set on fire on the night of the 26th January ultimo, by the act of an incendiary or incendiaries: And whereas an attempt was made on the 5th instant to blow up with gunpowder a certain limekiln situated in or near New Plymouth aforesaid: This is to notify that His Excellency the Governor will grant a free pardon to any person implicated in the said acts, or either of them, not being a principal offender, who shall give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of any one or more of the other offenders.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Resignation of Offices by Hon. J. Bathgate.

Private Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 20th February, 1874.

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

The Hon. JOHN BATHGATE,

holding a seat in the Executive Council and the offices of Minister of Justice and Commissioner of Stamps.

By command.
FRANCIS A. HARE,
Private Secretary.

District Judge appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 20th February, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN BATHGATE, Esq.,

Barrister, to be District Judge for the District Court of Dunedin.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Resident Magistrate appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 20th February, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN BATHGATE, Esq., J.P.,

to be a Resident Magistrate for the District of Dunedin.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Resident Magistrates appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 25th February, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

FRANK GUINNESS, Esq., J.P.,

to be Resident Magistrate for the District of Collingwood, and

ALEXANDER WIGHTON INGLES, Esq., J.P.,
to be Resident Magistrate for the District of Kaikoura, under "The Resident Magistrates Act, 1867."

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Crown Prosecutor appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 23rd February, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

BRYAN CECIL HAGGITT, Esq.,

to be Crown Prosecutor for the District of Dunedin, under "The District Courts Act, 1858."

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Revising Officer under Building Societies Act appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 19th February, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM SEFTON MOORHOUSE, Esq.,

to be Revising Officer for the Province of Wellington' under "The Building and Land Societies Act, 1866."

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Auditors of Courts of Law Trust Accounts appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 23rd February, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Auditors of Courts of Law Trust Accounts for the under-mentioned Districts respectively:—

JUSTIN AYLMER, Esq., for the District of Akaroa, *vice* W. H. Pilliet, Esq.

JOHN BATHGATE, Esq., for the Districts of Dunedin and Oamaru, *vice* I. N. Watt, Esq.

JOHN McCULLOCH, Esq., for the District of Southland, *vice* A. J. Elles, Esq.

JOHN McINTOSH ROBERTS, Esq., for the Districts of Tauranga and Maketu, *vice* H. T. Clarke, Esq.; and

HENRY ALDBOROUGH STRATFORD, Esq., for the District of the Otago Gold Fields, *vice* H. W. Robinson, Esq.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Resignation of a Justice of the Peace accepted.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 23rd February, 1874.

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

JOSEPH BARNES BORTON, Esq.,

of Teviot, Otago, of his appointment as a Justice of the Peace.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Justice of the Peace under "The Otago Municipal Corporations Empowering Act, 1865," appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 21st February, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JAMES DAWKINS, Esq.,

Mayor of Cromwell, to be a Justice of the Peace under "The Otago Municipal Corporations Empowering Act, 1865."

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE,
Acting Minister of Justice.

"MARRIAGE ACT, 1854."

OFFICIATING MINISTERS FOR 1874.—NOTICE No. 4.

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 18th February, 1874.

THE following additional name of an Officiating Minister sent in to me for insertion in the list of Officiating Ministers for the year 1874, is published in pursuance of the provisions of the Marriage Act and Marriage Amendment Acts:—

Free Church of Scotland.

The Reverend WILLIAM RICKABY CAMPBELL.

WM. R. E. BROWN,
Registrar-General.

The above name is in substitution of that of J. Ricarby Campbell published in *Gazette* No. 3, January 2, 1874.

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 on or before the 4th day of April next.

EVANS BAY DISTRICT.—Sections "4" and "5," 227 acres. In occupation of James Coutts Crawford.—W. H. LEVIN and W. W. JOHNSTON, of Wellington, Merchants, Applicants, on behalf of Edward Pearce, of Wellington, Merchant.

WELLINGTON.—Part Section "268," 2 roods 27 perches. Bounded—North, 330 feet, by Section "269;" East, 12 feet, by Cambridge Terrace, and 120 feet by other part of "268;" South, 122 feet by other part of "268," and 208 feet by "267;" and West, 132 feet, by "261."—In occupation of WILLIAM BARNES ROBINSON, the Applicant.

WELLINGTON.—Part Section "195," 19 perches. Bounded—North, 144 links, by Church Street; East, 84 links, and South 144 links, by other parts of Section "195;" and West, 84 links, by Wellington Terrace. In occupation of Joseph Hyde Parker.—GEORGE AICKIN, of Auckland, C.E., Applicant. (B. Smith, Broker.)

WANGANUI TOWN.—Sections "210" and "211," 2 roods. In occupation of Frederick Owen Douglas Hodges, Gentleman, and Charles Henry Blake, Saddler.—ROBERT CHARLES EARLE, of Wanganui, Medical Practitioner, Applicant. (C. H. Borlase, Solicitor.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

JOHN E. SMITH,
District Land Registrar.

146

Notice under Land Transfer Act.

VINCENT EDWARD RICE, of Auckland, Gentleman, having made a statutory declaration of the loss of a certificate of title issued to him the 29th day of May, 1872, for part of Allotment 1, Section 10, Suburbs of Auckland: Notice is hereby given, that a provisional certificate in lieu thereof will be issued to him, unless caveat forbidding the same be lodged at this office, by or on behalf of some person interested, within twenty-eight days from the date hereof.

Dated at Land Registry, Auckland, the 16th day of February, 1874.

GEO. B. DAVY,
District Land Registrar.

145

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Inverness Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1873, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

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

When formed, and date of registration: 19th July, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Canada Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland; T. Leigh White.

Nominal capital: £55,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £49,500.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 11,000.

Number of shares taken: 10,925.

Amount of calls made: Nil.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £2,733.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 31.

Amount of cash in hand: £58 Os. 3d.

Whether in operation or not: In operation under tribute.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: 75.

31st January, 1874.

THOS. L. WHITE,
Manager.

141

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Caledonian Quartz Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1873, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Caledonian Quartz Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 23rd April, 1872.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Hokitika, Province of Westland; Alexander McRae.

Nominal capital: £15,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: 5,000, half paid-up, divided amongst original shareholders.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 5,000.

Number of shares taken: 5,000, at £3 each.

Amount of calls made: £1,388 13s. 2d.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £1,388 13s. 2d.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 10.

Amount of cash in hand: £22 14s. 10d.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: All allotted.

ALEXANDER McRAE,
Manager.

144

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Vulcan Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1873, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

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

When formed and date of registration: 18th February, 1871.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Canada Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland; T. Leigh White.

Nominal capital: £16,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £12,460.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 8,000.

Number of shares taken: 7,982.

Amount of calls made: £168 10s. 6d. this half-year.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £2,277 6s. 6d.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 26.

Amount of cash in hand: Nil.

Whether in operation or not: In operation, under tribute.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted and forfeited: 495.

31st January, 1874.

THOS. L. WHITE,
Manager.

140

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Dixon's No. 1 Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1873, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Dixon's No. 1 Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 14th May, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Canada Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland; T. Leigh White.

Nominal capital: £24,000.

Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: 21,600.

Number of shares in which capital is divided: 2,400.

Number of shares taken: 2,400.

Amount of calls made: Nil.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £1678 10s.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 17.

Amount of cash in hand: £837 13s. 2d.

Whether in operation or not: In operation.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

31st January, 1874.

THOS. L. WHITE,
Manager.

143

NOTICE.—At a Meeting of the Buller Towing Track Company, Limited, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That the affairs of the Company be wound-up voluntarily, and that Messrs. E. O'Connor and Boxner be appointed the Liquidators, with full powers to do all things necessary to such winding-up."

JAMES POWELL, Chairman.
E. O'CONNOR, Hon. Sec.