



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

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Volunteer Rules and Regulations.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this tenth day of September, 1874.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled "The Volunteer Act, 1865," power is given to the Governor in Council, from time to time to make and alter regulations respecting the enrolment, discipline, training, exercise and accoutrements, clothing, equipment, conveyance, pay, rations, lodging, and pensions of the Volunteer Force, or any part thereof, and to declare what is requisite to entitle a Volunteer to be deemed an efficient Volunteer for the purposes of the said Act, and generally for the more effectual carrying out of the said Act, and to appoint penalties, not exceeding five pounds for each offence, for any breach of the provisions of the said Act or of such Regulations:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the nineteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, certain Rules and Regulations were so made; and whereas it is expedient now to alter the same:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, doth by this present order, by and with the consent of the Executive Council, alter the aforesaid Rules and Regulations, and doth make the Rules and Regulations specified in the Schedule hereinafter written, and doth appoint the penalties for breaches thereof respectively therein set forth.

SCHEDULE.

REGULATIONS OF THE NEW ZEALAND VOLUNTEER FORCE.

1. The members of a Volunteer Corps are either enrolled, reserve, or honorary.

2. Enrolled members are persons of every grade, whose names are duly entered for service in the muster roll of a corps.

3. Honorary members are persons who contribute to the funds of a corps, but are not enrolled for service.

4. The Volunteer Force is composed of the following arms:—

- Light Horse Volunteers
- Artillery ditto
- Engineer ditto
- Rifle ditto
- Naval ditto

5. The Establishment of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers for all corps will be according to the following Table:—

Strength.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants or Sub-Lieutenants.	Troop Sergeant-Major or Colour-Sergeant.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters or Buglers.	Privates.	Total all ranks.
Maximum ...	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	85	100
Minimum ...	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	21	30

Any corps falling below the minimum will be disbanded.

Any corps will be entitled to an Honorary Assistant-Surgeon, and in mounted corps also to an Honorary Veterinary Surgeon.

Four or more rifle companies may be formed into a battalion, which will be entitled to a Major, a Surgeon, Assistant-Surgeon, Adjutant, Sergeant-Major, and Quartermaster-Sergeant, and a Drum-Major.

Bandmen may be returned on the strength of a corps, and be in excess of the numbers fixed as the maximum entitled to receive capitation allowance, provided they are efficient musicians.

FORMATION OF CORPS.

6. Persons wishing to form Volunteer Corps should place themselves in communication with the Officer commanding the Militia District, who will submit the offer of their services for the consideration of the Government. If there be no officer appointed to command the district, they will communicate direct with the Under Secretary for Defence (Militia and Volunteer), Wellington.

7. In considering the offer of the services of a new corps, regard will be had to the number and description of the corps already existing in the same district, to the circumstances of the locality, and to the limits imposed by the amount placed at the disposal of Government by the General Assembly in the Volunteer vote. It is therefore desirable that in forwarding such offers of services it should be stated—

- a. The circumstances which may appear to render it advisable to sanction the formation of the proposed corps.
- b. The place proposed for the head-quarters of the corps.
- c. The number of persons who are prepared to enrol themselves.
- d. *For Artillery.*—Where it is proposed that the Artillery practice of the corps shall be carried on, and whether such practice will interfere with the safety or convenience of the public.

For other Arms.—That the use of a rifle practice ground can be secured; the situation of the proposed ground; the extent of range afforded—which must not be less than 300 yards; and what arrangements are required to secure the safety and convenience of the public.

For Naval Volunteers it should, in addition, be stated where, and by what means, it is proposed to carry on evolutions afloat.

- e. That a safe storehouse and magazine for any arms and ammunition which may be issued can be provided.

PRECEDENCE.

8. In the Volunteer Force, the different arms rank in the following order, viz.,—

Light Horse Volunteers.	
Artillery	ditto
Engineer	ditto
Rifle	ditto
Naval	ditto

9. In every district the relative precedence of the different corps of any one arm is determined by the date on which the Governor has accepted the offer of service of each such corps.

10. The relative precedence of officers is according to the rank and date of their commissions; and that of officers holding commissions of the same rank and date, is determined by the order in which the appointments appear in the *Gazette*.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

11. Applications for the appointment of Commissioned Officers must be made in accordance with clause 13 of "The Volunteer Act, 1865," and forwarded through the Adjutants of the Permanent Staff, and Officers Commanding Districts.

12. A candidate for a commission or promotion will be required to pass satisfactorily the following examination before his appointment is confirmed, viz.,—

For first Commission under the rank of Captain.

The candidate will be examined as to his knowledge of squad and company drill, the manual and firing exercise, and his ability to put his company through both. He will further be required to tell off and prove his company, and to take the lock of a rifle to pieces and put it together again.

For appointment or promotion to Captain.

The candidate will be called upon to put his company through squad and company drill, rifle and bayonet exercises, and skirmishing drill. He will also be examined as to his general knowledge of the Acts and Regulations relating to Militia and Volunteers, according to which of the Forces he belongs.

Candidates may, however, while qualifying themselves for the duties of their respective ranks, receive acting appointments, and, while holding such, shall exercise the same authority as though they were permanently appointed: Provided always that no person by virtue of such acting appointment shall be competent to sit on any Court Martial or Court of Inquiry; and that no person shall hold an acting appointment for a longer period than six months.

13. All proposed resignations are to be submitted for the Governor's acceptance by the Officer Commanding the District, or in his absence by the Adjutant of the Permanent Staff.

14. When any Officer resigns his commission, and at the same time receives another, not involving promotion, he is allowed to retain the date of his former commission.

15. A fee of one guinea is to be paid by every Officer, on receiving his commission, into the general fund of the corps to which he is appointed, and is to be appropriated in such a manner as the Finance Committee of such corps may direct.

16. The appointment of an Honorary Colonel to a corps under the command of a Field Officer is permitted.

17. The appointment of Honorary Chaplains is allowed.

18. No Officer holding an honorary commission can, in virtue of it, take precedence of any Officer holding a substantive commission of the same rank.

19. Every Officer must give a proper attendance at the drills and parades of his corps, and any Officer who does not attend the number of drills prescribed for the enrolled Volunteers to qualify them for certificates of efficiency will not be allowed to retain his commission, unless it shall be represented by the Officer Commanding the District that there are special reasons for a relaxation of this regulation.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

20. The Non-commissioned Officers shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the corps.

21. A Non-commissioned Officer may be reduced (with the consent in writing of the Officer Commanding the District) by the Commanding Officer of his corps, for any sufficient cause.

ENROLLED MEMBERS.

22. No person below the age of seventeen is to be enrolled in a Volunteer Corps, except as a Bandman.

23. Apprentices are not to be enrolled without consent in writing of their masters.

24. Any Volunteer who wishes to be transferred to another corps may, except when on actual service, at any time, by giving one week's previous notice, claim to be transferred upon his delivering up to the Commanding Officer of the corps which he is about to leave, in good order, fair wear and tear only excepted, the arms and accoutrements or other property of the Government issued to him, and shall not be accepted in another corps until he produces a certificate showing that he has paid all money due by him under these Regulations or the rules of the corps: And provided further that the capitation allowance for such Volunteer shall be paid to the corps in which he may be serving at the termination of the Volunteer year.

25. Every person admitted as a member of any Volunteer Corps in accordance with the private rules of such corps, shall before enrolment take the oath of allegiance, as prescribed in the 15th section of "The Volunteer Act, 1865," and shall attend such number of drills as the Officer Commanding the corps may deem necessary to enable him to pass in squad drill, and manual and firing exercises.

26. Persons dismissed from a Volunteer Corps for misconduct are not eligible for enrolment in another corps, and a list of such persons will be sent quarterly to Commanding Officers of Districts.

27. The Commanding Officer of a corps is to give to any Volunteer who voluntarily quits it, and who has complied with the conditions contained in clause 16 of "The Volunteer Act, 1865," a certificate of discharge in the form prescribed in Appendix H., when requested to do so by such Volunteer.

28. Enrolled members are classified as "Efficients," "Non-efficients," and "Reserve."

29. In order to be reckoned as "efficient," an enrolled member must have fulfilled the conditions hereinafter described.

30. An efficient member is authorized to wear on the right arm, immediately above the cuff of the sleeve, a distinctive badge consisting of a ring of silver lace $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch wide, of the pattern worn by the corps.

31. All enrolled members who do not fulfil the conditions hereinafter referred to are reckoned as non-efficients.

EFFICIENT MEMBERS.

32. Commissioned Officers of a Volunteer Corps are to be deemed "efficient" members.

33. A Volunteer shall be deemed an efficient Volunteer if he obtains a certificate showing that he has fulfilled the requirements and possesses the qualifications stated in or upon such one of the annexed forms of certificate as may be applicable in his case, and not otherwise.

34. A certificate of efficiency may be granted during any period of the twelve months commencing 1st April in any year, and ending 31st March of the succeeding year, and shall be evidence of the efficiency of the Volunteer to whom it is granted.

For Artillery, Engineer, Rifle, and Naval Volunteers.

Volunteers who attend six (6) Inspection and six (6) Company Parades will be entitled to the full rate of capitation voted; and those who attend three (3) Inspection and three (3) Company Parades will be entitled to half the rate voted: Provided, in either case, they have received certificates of efficiency for the then current year.

For Cavalry Volunteers.

To parade for drill twice a day for six (6) consecutive days, at such time as may be appointed by the Officer Commanding the District. Also, to parade half-yearly for inspection.

Volunteers who attend the six (6) days' training and two Inspection Parades will be entitled to the full rate of capitation voted; and those who attend three (3) days' training and one (1) Inspection, to half the rate voted: Provided in either case they have received certificates of efficiency for the then current year.

35. No claim for capitation will be admitted for any corps if there are less than twenty-five (25) efficient on the 31st March in any year; and such corps will be liable to be disbanded.

36. A record of the parades or drills attended by each Volunteer must be kept by the Commanding Officer of the corps to which such Volunteer belongs.

A book for this purpose will be furnished to each Volunteer Corps on application to the Under Secretary for Defence. Such record book must be signed monthly by the Officer Commanding the corps, and must be open to examination at any time by an Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, or such other Officer as may be appointed to inspect the corps.

37. A record of the numbers of each corps attending Government parades will be kept by the Officer of the Permanent Staff (or in his absence by a Non-commissioned Officer of the Permanent Staff) in each district, in a record book to be furnished to him expressly for this purpose.

38. Before the Capitation Rolls are forwarded to the Under Secretary for Defence, the Officer of the Permanent Staff will compare them with his Record Book, and also with that of the corps.

39. In case any alterations in the terms of any of the annexed forms of certificate should from time to time appear expedient, the same may be made under authority of the Commander-in-Chief.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATES OF EFFICIENCY.

(Form A.)

For Light Horse Volunteers.

We hereby certify—

1. That A.B. was enrolled in the on the
2. That he is provided with an efficient horse and horse furniture for the service, of the pattern used by the corps.

3. That he possesses a competent knowledge of the cavalry sword exercise, and the use of the carbine, also dismounted and mounted troop drill.

Officer Commanding Corps.
Adjutant.

Certificate confirmed.

Officer Commanding District.

Head-quarters, 187 .

(Form B.)

For Artillery, Engineer, Rifle, and Naval Volunteers.

We hereby certify—

1. That A.B. was enrolled in the on the
2. That he possesses a competent knowledge of squad and company drill, including the manual, firing, and bayonet exercises; also skirmishing.

For Artillery.—That he possesses a knowledge of gun drill, and of the general duties of a gunner.

For Engineers.—That he has been instructed in sapping and mining, and the mode of making gabions and fascines.

For Naval Volunteers.—That he possesses a knowledge of gun drill, of the general duties of a gunner, and of the management of a boat either by sailing or rowing.

Officer Commanding Corps.
Adjutant.

Certificate confirmed.

Officer Commanding District.

Head-quarters, 187 .

HONORARY MEMBERS.

40. The number of Honorary Members attached to any corps is not limited, and such members are not included in the muster roll of the corps to which they are attached.

41. They are not subject to military discipline, nor allowed to interfere with the military duties of the corps, but they are permitted to wear its uniform.

42. They are not liable to be assembled as Volunteers for actual service.

43. An honorary member is not exempt from enrolment or service in the New Zealand Militia;

but if as a Militiaman he should at any time be called out for actual service, and at the same time the Volunteer Corps of which he is an honorary member is also called out for actual service, he may at his option serve with the Volunteer Corps.

44. Arms not supplied by Government to honorary members of a Volunteer Corps.

RULES.

45. In order to give legal force to the Rules proposed by a Volunteer Corps for the management of its affairs, they must be submitted through the Commanding Officer of the District, or through an Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, by one or other of whom they will be forwarded for the approval of the Governor.

46. A model set of Rules is given in Appendix A for the guidance of corps; but other sets of Rules will not necessarily be objected to because drawn up in a different manner.

47. Rules of Volunteer Corps which are to be forwarded for submission to the Governor must be transmitted in duplicate—one copy being for retention by the Government, the other to be returned to the corps.

48. If any Volunteer Corps shall not within one month after the publication of these Regulations, or within one month after the acceptance by the Governor of its services, submit for approval by the Governor a set of private Rules for the guidance of such corps, the model set of Rules given in Appendix A shall be deemed to apply to any such Volunteer Corps, and shall have the same force and effect in respect to such Volunteer Corps as though they had been adopted and submitted in accordance with section 46 of these Regulations.

COURTS OF INQUIRY.

49. A Court of Inquiry is not a judicial body: it has no power to administer an oath. It is to be considered as a Board of which the Commanding Officer of a district or an Officer in command of a corps may make use to assist him in arriving at a correct conclusion on any subject upon which it may be expedient for him to institute an inquiry.

50. If it be found necessary to cause the conduct of an Officer to be investigated by a Court of Inquiry, the Commander-in-Chief, or the Officer Commanding the District, with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief, can alone convene the Court, which in such a case must be composed exclusively of Officers of the Militia, Volunteer, or Armed Constabulary Forces.

51. The duties of a Court of Inquiry depend on the instructions which the convening authority may think proper to give. It may either be employed in collecting and arranging evidence, or it may in addition be directed to give an opinion as to the facts established by that evidence; but it has no power to pronounce any judgment as to the course to be taken by the convening authority in dealing with these facts.

52. When facts connected with the conduct of an individual are submitted to the investigation of a Court of Inquiry, it is necessary that the instructions for the guidance of the Court should be sufficiently explicit as regards matters, names, dates, and places, to convey clearly to the Court the nature of the subject into which it is appointed to inquire, and also to enable the person whose conduct is called in question to know what he has to answer.

53. It rests with the authority who orders the assembly of a Court of Inquiry to decide whether it shall be open or closed.

54. All evidence taken by a Court of Inquiry is to be recorded as nearly as possible in the words of

the witnesses, and in the order in which it is received.

55. The proceedings, when closed, are to be signed by the president and members, after which they are to be forwarded by the president to the convening authority.

56. A Court of Inquiry may be reassembled as often as the convening authority may deem necessary; and on every occasion of its meeting it is competent to receive and record new evidence.

PARADES.

57. Every Corps of Artillery, Engineer, Rifle or Naval Volunteers shall, once in each calendar month, on such day and at such time and place as may be appointed by the Officer Commanding the District, or by an Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, parade for inspection; and any Officer or Volunteer who shall absent himself from such parade without the permission of the Officer who shall order the same, shall be liable to have his commission cancelled, or to be at once dismissed from the corps, as the case may be, or to pay a fine of not exceeding one pound.

58. The Inspector may, once in each year, order a parade of any Volunteer Corps for inspection; and any Officer or Volunteer who shall absent himself from such parade without permission of the Inspector shall be liable to have his commission cancelled, or to be at once dismissed from the corps, as the case may be, or to pay a fine of not exceeding five pounds.

59. Every Volunteer whose arms or accoutrements are not at such monthly or annual inspection parades, in the opinion of the inspecting Officer, in clean and good order, shall pay a fine of two (2) shillings. And every Volunteer who shall at such parades be found to be deficient in the amount of ammunition which he may from time to time be required to carry in his pouches shall, unless he can account for such deficiency to the satisfaction of the inspecting Officer, pay a fine of two (2) shillings, in addition to the price of the ammunition which may be required to make good the deficiency.

60. An Officer Commanding a District, or an Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, may at any time, under the authority of the Government, order a parade of any Volunteer Corps for the purposes of State Ceremony, such as forming Guards of Honor, &c., and any Officer or Volunteer who shall absent himself from such parade without permission of the Officer who shall order the same, shall pay a fine of five (5) shillings: Provided always that attendance at any Ceremonial parade shall exempt an Officer or Volunteer from attendance at the next Government inspection parade.

61. All fines inflicted under the provisions of the last four preceding sections shall be recovered and applied as provided in sections 37 and 34 of "The Volunteer Act, 1865."

ASSEMBLIES OF VOLUNTEER CORPS.

62. Volunteer Corps are not to assemble under arms for any purpose unconnected with military parade, drill, or rifle practice, except with the consent of the Government.

63. When Volunteers belonging to one or more corps are brought together under arms at rifle shooting matches, or on other occasions connected with rifle practice, the senior Officer present is to be considered as in command of all the Volunteers upon the ground; and although his position in this respect does not involve any authority for his interference in the arrangements of the meeting, yet he is held responsible for the due maintenance of order and discipline among the Volunteers under arms.

64. When corps of any arm or arms wish to obtain

instruction in camp duties, the consent of the Government (applied for by the several Commanding Officers through the Officer Commanding the District) must be first obtained. A statement, giving the place, date of formation, duration, and probable number of Volunteers, must accompany the application. If the camp is to be formed in a different district to that to which the corps belongs, the previous consent of the Officer commanding such district must first have been obtained.

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AND AMMUNITION.

65. Arms and accoutrements will be supplied to all the enrolled members of a corps except the Commissioned Officers thereof.

66. Ammunition in the following annual proportions, to be reckoned from the 1st April in each year, is allowed to Volunteer Corps of the several arms without payment, on the condition that such ammunition shall be fired off under the command and supervision of either a Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officer (*vide* Appendices B and C):—

	Gratis.			Allowed to be purchased.
	Ball.	Blank.	Caps.	
LIGHT HORSE.				
For every enrolled member ...	100	20	150	In such quantities as the supplies in store may permit.
ARTILLERY AND NAVAL.				
* Per Gun, Shot or Shell ...	24	24	...	
<i>For Small Arms.</i>				
For every enrolled member ...	100	20	150	
ENGINEER AND RIFLE.				
For every enrolled member ...	100	20	150	

* To be issued on the demand of the Officer Commanding Artillery and Naval Volunteers.

SALUTING.

67. When both are in uniform, Volunteers will invariably salute all Officers, whether of Militia or Volunteers, as also those of Her Majesty's service. Officers will return the compliment.

CLOTHING.

68. Volunteers may obtain at cost price from the Government the materials for their uniforms, requisitions for which must be made out in the Form given in Appendix D. These requisitions are to contain the full demand of each corps for the ensuing year, so as to avoid the inconvenience attending supplemental requisitions; and each corps will be charged with and held responsible for the full amount of such requisition.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

69. The following General Rules must be adhered to:—

- a. Gold lace is not to be worn by any of the Colonial Forces.
- b. The distinctions in uniform and appointments which are prescribed in Her Majesty's Regular Service to denote the rank of the wearer should be observed strictly by Volunteers of the various grades, as far as they are applicable to the Volunteer Force.

STAFF.

Full Dress.—The same as worn by Colonels on the Staff, with exceptions according to rank.

Undress.—The same as Major of Brigade; or a blue cloth jumper with rolling collar trimmed with ¾-inch black mohair lace, and with five flat-braided loops on the breast.

Forage cap: blue cloth, silver-embroidered peak and band.

Staff Non-Commissioned Officers.—Blue cloth or serge jumpers, edged with black braid; trousers, with red stripe 1½ inch wide; forage cap, French peak, black oak-leaf band 1½ inch wide.

Drill Instructors.—Same as Staff Sergeants.

VOLUNTEERS.

Cavalry and Cavalry Cadets.

Blue cloth or serge jumper, of which sealed patterns will be deposited at the several Militia Offices.

Bedford cord breeches, with ankle boots and brown leather leggings.

Hunting spurs, plated.

Forage cap with peak (white cap cover with flap for hot weather): blue cloth, with band of silver lace for Officers and Sergeants, and scarlet cloth for other ranks, 1½ inch wide, silver or scarlet cloth button and braid on top.

Sword with steel scabbard; sword belt, brown leather.

Pouch, black leather; pouch belt, brown leather.

Artillery and Artillery Cadets.

Blue cloth or serge jumper, scarlet collar and trimmings.

Trousers: blue, with red stripe 1½ inch wide down outward seam, and brown leather leggings.

Forage cap with peak: blue cloth, with band of silver lace for Officers and Sergeants, and scarlet cloth 1½ inch wide, silver or white cloth button and braid on top.

Sword with steel scabbard; sword belt, brown leather.

Pouch and pouch belt, same as Cavalry.

Engineers, Rifles, and Rifle Cadets.

Gray cloth (the gray to be of a uniform shade fixed by Government) jumper, with facings according to choice.

Trousers: gray cloth, with bead ¼ inch wide, same colour as the facings down outward seam. Leggings, brown leather.

Forage cap: French peak, gray cloth, with coloured band 1½ inch wide, of same colour as the facings, and initials or number of corps placed on the band in front.

Sword, with steel scabbard; sword belt, brown leather.

Naval.

Same as for Her Majesty's Navy, substituting silver lace for gold.

70. Any Volunteer Corps may wear a full dress uniform of such material and description as, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, may be selected by the members, provided that the respective colours are the same as those laid down in the above Regulations for each branch of the service.

STORES.

71. All stores which are supplied by Government for the use of a Volunteer Corps will be issued through the Officer commanding such corps, who will be accountable for the same, and will be held responsible that the arms and accoutrements are at all times kept clean and serviceable, and that they are returned into store, when required, in good order and condition, fair wear and tear excepted. (*Vide* Appendix E.)

72. In corps of Artillery Volunteers, the Non-commissioned Officers attached as Instructors are to act under the orders of the Adjutant of the Permanent Staff as custodians of the guns, gun ammunition, and artillery stores.

73. The locks of the rifles, when in use, should be taken to pieces and thoroughly cleaned and oiled at least once in every three months, by properly qualified persons. In wet weather, or after firing, the rifles should invariably be cleaned immediately after parade.

74. Volunteers must not, under any circumstances, tamper with their rifles; and any rifles which on inspection may be found to have had their locks or any other parts improperly altered, will be at once returned into store, and repaired at the expense of the corps.

75. A scale of charges for loss or damage of arms, accoutrements, &c., the price of ammunition issued for practice, and the price which will be charged for

any service ammunition made away with or lost through neglect, will be found at the end of the Appendices.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

76. The rifle practice ground of a Volunteer Corps must afford a range of at least 300 yards; but it is desirable that the range should extend to 800 yards.

77. None but Non-commissioned Officers or experienced Volunteers are to act as Markers at Rifle Ranges. The practice of employing boys in that capacity must be prohibited.

78. Government ammunition only to be used with Government weapons.

79. A Volunteer cannot wear any badge denoting proficiency in rifle practice without authority, which is to be obtained through the Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, and duly certified by himself, and countersigned by the Commanding Officer.

80. A Volunteer is permitted to wear special badges to denote proficiency at various ranges, viz.,—

- a. When the range available extends to 300 yards only, a Volunteer who obtains the greatest number of points over 36 in the 3rd class, may wear a rifle embroidered horizontally.
- b. When the range is between 350 and 600 yards, the Volunteer who obtains the greatest number of points over 30 in the second class, may wear a rifle embroidered horizontally, with a star immediately above it.
- c. When the range available extends to 600 yards, every Volunteer who obtains 22 points and upwards in the 1st class may wear a rifle embroidered horizontally, with two stars immediately above it.
- d. When the range extends to 800 yards, the Volunteer who obtains the greatest number of points above 22 in the 1st class, may wear a rifle embroidered horizontally with three stars immediately above it.

81. The badge marking efficiency in shooting is to be worn on the left arm, immediately above the cuff of the sleeve; that for a Sergeant Instructor in Musketry on the right arm, midway between the elbow and the shoulder.

82. The badge should be worked on cloth the colour of the facings, and is in no case to be worked in gold.

CADET CORPS.

83. Cadet Corps are formed of youths between twelve and seventeen years of age. They will only be entitled to one-half of the annual capitation allowance granted to Volunteers of the same branch of the Service.

84. Proposals for forming a Cadet Corps are to be made to the Officer Commanding the District or an Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, who will forward the proposal for the consideration of the Government. In such application the proposed strength of the corps is to be stated.

85. The members of a Cadet Corps are not to be attested for service.

86. Officers commanding Cadet Corps will receive substantive Commissions, and other Officers letters of appointment.

87. To members of a Cadet Corps, who, in the opinion of the Officer Commanding the District or Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, are of sufficient age to carry on rifle practice, arms will be issued and ammunition supplied in the proportion laid down in

clause 66, to be fired for only under the supervision of the Officer commanding the corps, or a member of the Permanent Staff.

88. Cadet Corps are not to fire in military formation unless they have been inspected and pronounced qualified to do so by the Adjutant of the Permanent Staff.

PAY AND FINANCE.

89. Officers and Volunteers (excepting Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of the Permanent Staff), when out on actual military service in the field, or when doing garrison duty, shall receive the following rates of pay* :—

Lieut.-Colonel,—23s. per diem, with forage for two horses.

Major,—19s. per diem, with forage for one horse.
Surgeon,—18s. per diem, with forage for one horse.

Captain,—14s. 7d. per diem.

Adjutant,—3s. 6d. in addition to regimental pay, and forage for one horse.

Quartermaster,—12s. 6d.

Assistant-Surgeon,—13s.

Lieutenant,—9s. 6d.

Sub-Lieutenant,—8s. 3d.

Staff Sergeants,—5s.

Sergeants,—3s. 6d.

Corporals,—3s.

Trumpeters or Buglers,—2s. 6d.

Privates,—2s. 6d.

90. A debit and credit account will be kept by the Government with each Volunteer Corps, and after the receipt of the nominal return specified in section 38 of these Regulations, showing the number of efficient Volunteers for whom the capitation grant is admissible, the corps to whom such return relates will be credited with the full amount of the capitation grant accruing to it in accordance with these Regulations, and the branch of the service to which it may belong, and it will be debited from time to time with the cost of any materials for uniforms supplied to it by the Government, and for ammunition or other stores supplied by Government on purchase.

91. A copy in duplicate of such debit and credit account will be forwarded to the Officer commanding the corps to which it refers, during the month of May in each year, one copy of which is to be returned to the Under Secretary for Defence, with an acknowledgment by such Commanding Officer of the correctness of the account, or with such counter statement as he may consider necessary; the other copy will be retained for record by the corps.

92. If in the annual debit and credit account of any corps it is shown that a balance remains to the credit of the corps, such balance will be paid into the funds of such corps through its Commanding Officer on or before the 30th day of June of the financial year to which the account relates. If it is shown that a balance remains to the debit of the corps, the amount so shown as due by such corps must be either paid to the Colonial Treasurer by the Officer commanding such corps on or before the 15th day of June of the same year, or be carried on to the next year's account, as may be decided by the Government.

93. Whenever any Volunteer Corps is disbanded, or its services are discontinued, and the same shall

* With a free ration when in the field, but no other allowances whatsoever, except for Cavalry, who will receive forage in kind, or 3s. per diem in lieu thereof.

at the time be indebted to the Government, the amount due to the Government by any such corps must be forthwith paid to the Colonial Treasurer by the Officer commanding such corps at the time it is disbanded or its services are discontinued.

94. No claim for the capitation allowance will be admitted for any corps whose strength is below the minimum establishment.

ADJUTANTS.

95. All Officers applying for the post of Adjutant of the Permanent Staff will be required to pass an examination before a Board of Officers. -

96. The Adjutant is appointed to give instruction to the Volunteers, and he is required to assist in carrying on the military duties of the corps; but he is not to take any part in its non-military affairs.

97. The Adjutant is also to prepare and furnish all such returns as may from time to time be required by the Government in connection with the Volunteer Force.

98. No Adjutant of the Permanent Staff is permitted to absent himself from the district to which he has been appointed without having first obtained leave of absence from the Government, and without having made proper provision for the performance of his duties during his proposed absence.

INSTRUCTORS.

99. No Drill Instructor will be finally appointed to the Permanent Staff of a District until he has been examined by an Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, who will furnish a report of the qualification of such candidate to the Under Secretary for Defence.

100. The principal duty of a Sergeant Instructor is to attend to the drill and instruction of the corps to which he is posted; but he may also, at the discretion of the Adjutant, be intrusted with the custody of Government arms, ammunition, and other property, or charged with such other military duties as usually devolve on a Non-commissioned Officer.

101. A Sergeant Instructor is not to be employed in receiving or disbursing the funds of the corps.

RETURNS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

102. The following returns are to be rendered :—

Nature of Return.	By whom rendered.	To whom rendered.	When due.	Form.
Nominal Roll of Volunteers entitled to Capitation	Commanding Officers of Corps	Under Secretary for Defence, Militia and Volunteer Branch	31st March	Appendix F.
Adjutant's Monthly Return	Adjutants, through their Commanding Officer	Ditto.	5th of each Month	Appendix G.
Quarterly Return of Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, &c., in possession of Volunteer Corps	Officers Commanding Corps	Adjutant or Officer Commanding District	Last day of each Quarter	Appendices I to M.

103. All official correspondence from a Volunteer Corps is to proceed from the Commanding Officer of such corps, or to pass through him. If intended for the consideration of the Government, it should be

addressed to the Officer Commanding the District or the Adjutant of the Permanent Staff, and each letter must be confined to one subject only.

APPENDIX A.

MODEL RULES.

Rules of the Volunteer Corps.

1. The corps serving under "The Volunteer Act, 1865," the members are consequently subject to the provisions of that Act, and of any other Act by which it shall be amended, and to all Regulations which have or shall be issued under the authority of His Excellency the Governor.

2. The corps shall consist of three classes—(1.) Enrolled Members, consisting of efficient and non-efficient; (2.) Honorary Members, the latter contributing to the funds of the corps, but not being enrolled for service; and (3.) Reserve.

3. All subscriptions shall fall due on the 1st of the month succeeding that in which His Excellency the Governor shall have signified his acceptance of the services of the corps.

4. The annual subscription of members of the corps shall be twelve shillings.

5. The Officer Commanding will propose gentlemen to the members of the corps for commissions as Officers, but the appointment of all Officers is subject to the Governor's approval.

6. The Non-commissioned Officers shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer.

7. After the acceptance of the services of the corps, no person shall be admitted as a member unless with the approval of the Commanding Officer on the proposal of three gentlemen, two at least of whom shall be efficient members of the corps.

8. Each member must be provided with uniform and accoutrements of the pattern approved by the Government.

9. Each member shall be responsible for the due preservation of all articles issued to him which are the property of the Government or of the corps, fair wear and tear only excepted.

10. The expression "property of the corps" shall include all articles which have been purchased out of the general funds of the corps, or presented to the corps.

11. The Commanding Officer shall fix the time and place for parades, drills, and rifle practice.

12. The senior Officer in command shall have power, subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer, to inflict the following fines, viz.,—

	£	s.	d.
Talking in the ranks	0	1	0
For each absence from Company parade—			
Commissioned Officer	0	3	0
Non-commissioned Officer... ..	0	2	0
Private	0	1	0
Wearing uniform when not on duty... ..	0	2	6
For loading contrary to orders, or shooting out of time	0	2	6
For discharging the rifle accidentally	0	2	6
For pointing the rifle, loaded or unloaded, at any person without orders	0	10	0

13. A record of all fines imposed on members of the corps shall be entered in a book kept by the Commanding Officer for that purpose.

14. All fines shall become due on the 1st day of every month succeeding that on which they have been incurred, and shall be collected by one of the Sergeants, and paid by him to the Commanding Officer.

15. The property of the corps is by "The Volunteer Act, 1865," legally vested in the Commanding Officer; but a Committee to aid him in the management of its finances shall be appointed yearly. This Committee shall consist of two Officers and five members of the corps, and shall be convened according to the regulations of each corps.

16. The Commanding Officer shall cause an abstract of the accounts to be annually prepared for the information of every member of the corps.

17. Honorary Members may, if they wish it, wear the uniform of the corps on ceremonial occasions, but they are not to interfere in any way with the military duties of the corps.

18. Honorary Members will be permitted to use the practice ground when it is not required by the enrolled members.

19. Honorary Members shall severally pay a donation of £3 3s., or annual subscription of £1 1s.

20. Every member of the corps is expected to provide himself with a copy of the rules of the corps.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Land excluded from the operation of "The Native Land Act, 1873."

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the sixth section of "The Native Land Act, 1873," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of New Zealand, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette* and in the *Kahiti*, to define the boundaries of any particular portion of the colony, and to declare that such portion thereof shall be totally excluded from the operation of the said Act:

Now therefore, I, the Right Honorable Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act, and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the colony, do hereby proclaim and declare that the portion of the colony, the boundaries whereof are defined in the Schedule hereto, shall be and the same is hereby totally excluded from the operation of 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 fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

DONALD McLEAN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of land in the Bay of Plenty and Taupo Districts, Province of Auckland, within the following boundaries:—Commencing at the summit of Otanewainuku Hill to the summit of Otara; thence by a straight line to the mouth of the Wai-

rakei Creek, on the coast; on the East by the sea to the mouth of the Waitahanui River; from thence in a line to the summit of Putauaki (Mount Edgecumbe); thence to meridian line 177° longitude; thence South on the said meridian to 39th parallel of latitude; thence West on the said parallel to the north-west boundary of the Province of Hawke's Bay; thence on the eastern boundary of the Province of Wellington to where it crosses the Mohaka River; thence to the southern and south-western base of Ruapehu; thence turning North and skirting the forest to Porere, and on to the summit of Hurakia Range; thence East on the summit of the said range to Titirapenga; thence North-east to Waikato River; thence down the said river to the southern boundaries of lands adjudicated upon by the Native Land Court, following along the said southern boundary lines to their termination; from thence to Wairere; thence along the west south-west and south boundary line of Tauranga confiscation line to Otanewainuku, the starting point.

Approved in Council, 15th September, 1874.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Defining a Road in the Province of Auckland, viz., Portion of the Tauranga and Taupo Road from Oropi to the Confiscation Boundary.

(L.S.) JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," it is, amongst other things, enacted that the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, may, as to parts within the North Island of New Zealand, define the roads and the boundaries thereof, and the bridges and ferries which shall be and be deemed to be roads, bridges, or ferries, as the case may be, under the provisions of the said Act, and any such Proclamation may include existing roads, but no such roads or parts of roads shall be included if they are, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, roads which should be constructed by the Superintendent and the Provincial Council of the province wherein such roads are situated, as well as new road lines; and the Governor from time to time may revoke or alter any such Proclamation: And whereas it is expedient that the road mentioned and defined in the Schedule hereto should be constructed under the above in part recited Act: And whereas, in the opinion of the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, and the Executive Council of New Zealand, the said road is not a road which should be constructed by the Superintendent and the Provincial Council of the Province of Auckland:

Now therefore, I, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, and of every other power and authority enabling me in that behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the road within the Province of Auckland described, and the boundaries whereof are set forth in the Schedule hereto, shall be and be deemed to be a road under the provisions of the said in part recited Act; and in further pursuance of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," I do hereby proclaim and declare that I have caused a map and survey plan, marked A. 403, of the road defined in the Schedule hereto, describing the course and bearings and the admeasurements required for the same, and through what lands the same is proposed to pass, and the names of the owners or occupiers thereof, so far as known, to be deposited in the office of the Public Works Depart-

ment at Tauranga, in the Province of Auckland; which said map and survey plan is authenticated, for the purposes of this Proclamation, by the signature of the Honorable Edward Richardson, Minister for Public Works.

SCHEDULE.

ALL the line of road, commencing in the village of Oropi, at or near the point of termination of the road from Tauranga to Oropi, as described in the Proclamation dated the fifth day of May, 1871, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 27, of May 13, 1871; proceeding thence in a south-south-easterly direction for a distance of about 723 links, more or less; thence in a generally southerly direction for a distance of about 3743 links, more or less; thence in a generally south-westerly direction for a distance of 1353 links, more or less; thence in a generally southerly direction for a distance of about 3290 links, more or less; thence in a generally south-easterly direction for a distance of about 1347 links, more or less, to a point on the confiscation boundary, the said point being in a south-westerly direction and measured along the said confiscation boundary about 14 chains, more or less, distant from the Waioroi River.

The above-described road to be generally one chain wide, unless where otherwise indicated on plan.

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

EDWARD RICHARDSON.

Approved in Council.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Notice of the intention of the Governor to make a portion of the Tauranga and Taupo Road from Oropi to the Confiscation Boundary, Province of Auckland.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Governor of New Zealand having, under the powers in him vested by "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," and the Acts amending the same, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, deemed it expedient to open and make a portion of the line of road from Tauranga to Taupo, extending from Oropi to the Confiscation Boundary, which road is, in the opinion of the Governor and the Executive Council of the Colony, not a road to be constructed by the Superintendent and the Provincial Council of the Province of Auckland, and the course and bearings of which said portion of road, the admeasurements required for the same, and the lands through which the same passes, together with the names of the owners and occupiers thereof, so far as known, are respectively shown and delineated on a certain map or survey plan marked A. 403, and which said portion of road is also described in a certain Proclamation made under the said Act, and published in the same *Gazette* as that in which this notice appears:

The said map or survey plan marked A. 403, is

deposited and may be seen and inspected at the office of the Public Works Department at Tauranga.

And notice is hereby further given, that all or any person or persons affected by the making of the said portion of the road from Tauranga to Taupo, extending from Oropi to the Confiscation Boundary, are required to set forth in writing, addressed to the Governor, and left at the office of the said Public Works Department at Tauranga, aforesaid, within forty days from the first publication hereof, any well-grounded objection he or they may have to the said portion of the said line of road.

Dated this fifth day of September, 1874.

EDWARD RICHARDSON.

Lands Leased under the Immigration and Public Works Acts.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

NOTIFICATION.

WHEREAS by the thirty-fourth section of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, purchase or in any wise acquire any land in the North Island of New Zealand, or any interests therein which the owners thereof may be willing to sell, convey, or surrender: And whereas by the third section of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1874," after reciting the above provision, and that under and by virtue of the authority thereof, the Governor has acquired divers leases or agreements for leases of lands from the Native owners thereof, and in such leases and agreements stipulations are contained that the lessors or Native owners shall not sell the lands affected thereby to any person but Her Majesty, or stipulations to the same effect or of a like kind: And that it is expedient during the currency of such leases or agreements, and until the Governor has exercised his option to purchase the land affected thereby, that all persons should be prohibited from purchasing or acquiring any right, title, or interest in such lands, except from Her Majesty: It is enacted that it shall not be lawful for any person whatsoever to purchase or acquire any right, title, or interest, except from Her Majesty, in any lands in the North Island of New Zealand, any such lease or agreement for lease, as aforesaid, of which has been acquired by or on behalf of the Governor or Her Majesty, under the powers contained in the said "Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," or any Act amending the same: Provided, however, that the restrictions imposed by the now reciting section, shall cease to have any force or effect in respect of any lands the leases of which shall have expired by effluxion of time, or shall have been otherwise determined:

And by the said section it is also further enacted, that all lands to which the provisions of such section apply shall be notified by the Governor in the *New Zealand Gazette*; and that such notice may, unless the lands have been accurately surveyed, describe the land in such manner as the Governor shall think sufficient, and shall specify the period of the lease or agreement for lease; and every such notice shall be conclusive evidence that the lands described therein are and remain subject to the provisions of such section during the period specified in such notice, and no deeds or other documents purporting to affect such lands, contrary to such section, shall be of any force or validity or be registered in the Register of Deeds:

And whereas leases or agreements for leases of the lands described in the first column of the Sche-

dule hereto have been acquired under the above-recited provisions of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," and it is expedient to notify the same as being subject to the provisions of the above-recited section three of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1874:"

Now therefore, I, the Right Honorable Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby notify that the provisions of the said third section of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1874," apply, amongst other lands, to the lands described in the first column of the Schedule hereto; and I do hereby declare that in my opinion the description set forth in the said Schedule of the said lands is sufficient; and I do also hereby declare and specify, that the respective periods set out in the second column of the said Schedule are the periods of the lease or agreement for lease, as the case may be, of the lands opposite the description of which such periods are set in the said Schedule.

As witnesseth the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this tenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

DONALD McLEAN.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Land.	Period of Lease or Agreement for Lease.	Description of Land.	Period of Lease or Agreement for Lease.
<p>ORUANUI.</p> <p>ALL that piece or parcel of land at Taupo, in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and called or known by the name of Oruanui, containing by admeasurement thirty thousand one hundred and forty-two (30142) acres, more or less. Bounded—towards the South-east by the Waikato River; towards the South-west by the Wairake Stream; again towards the South-east by lines one thousand four hundred and seventy (1470) links, five thousand one hundred and forty-two (5142) links, eleven thousand three hundred and ninety (11390) links, and three thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven (3737) links; towards the East by lines seven thousand seven hundred (7700) links, one thousand one hundred and ninety (1190) links, two thousand three hundred (2300) links, one thousand three hundred and forty-three (1343) links, five thousand four hundred (5400) links, four thousand three hundred and ninety (4390) links, four thousand and fifty-two (4052) links, five thousand five hundred and forty-nine (5549) links, and twelve thousand and eighty-seven (12087) links; towards the South by lines four thousand four hundred (4400) links, five thousand seven hundred and sixty (5760) links, and one thousand six hundred and sixty (1660) links, by the Moa-para Creek, and by the Taupo Lake; towards the West by lines twenty thousand four hundred (20400) links, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-two (34852) links, ten thousand four hundred and ninety-six (10496) links, nine hundred and thirty-five (935) links, two thousand and eighty (2080) links, one thousand three hundred and six (1306) links, three hundred and three (303) links, one thousand five hundred and fifteen (1515) links, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 4th June, 1873.</p>	<p>(1734) links, one thousand one hundred and forty-six (1146) links, one thousand three hundred (1300) links, four hundred and fourteen (414) links, five hundred and twenty-one (521) links, four hundred and twenty-four (424) links, three hundred and ninety (390) links, one thousand four hundred and nineteen (1419) links, one thousand three hundred and seventy-one (1371) links, five hundred and seventy-nine (579) links, five hundred and seventy-four (574) links, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (1867) links, four thousand one hundred and ten (4110) links, seven hundred and twelve (712) links, one thousand (1000) links, three hundred (300) links, five hundred and fifteen (515) links, two thousand six hundred and eighty (2680) links, and four thousand four hundred and forty-three (4443) links; towards the North by lines two thousand three hundred and fifty-three (2353) links, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (3936) links, two thousand four hundred and eighty-four (2484) links, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six (1836) links, three thousand six hundred and sixty-five (3665) links, nine hundred and seventy-four (974) links, five thousand four hundred and seventy-six (5476) links, three thousand four hundred and forty-seven (3447) links, nine hundred and thirty-four (934) links, one thousand one hundred and sixty-nine (1169) links, five hundred and ten (510) links, two thousand five hundred and fifteen (2515) links, one thousand three hundred and fifty-four (1354) links, six hundred and thirty-six (636) links, four thousand four hundred and seventy-six (4476) links, five hundred and fifty-nine (559) links, two thousand one hundred (2100) links, five thousand two hundred and eighty (5280) links, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six (4896) links, fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty-seven (14227) links, three thousand and thirty-seven (3037) links, eight hundred and nineteen (819) links, and four thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight (4968) links; excepting nevertheless out of this demise so much and such part of the said block of land, containing ten thousand (10000) acres, more or less, as is shown by that part coloured red of the plan drawn.</p> <p>TE MOTU.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land in the Province of Auckland, in the district of the East Coast, known by the name of Te Motu, bounded as follows:—Commencing at Kaitaura, thence along the Motu Stream to its mouth Whakapaupakihī, thence to its source, thence to Moutohora, thence to Ngapukiriki, thence to Pokaikiri, Te Pato, and Moanui; thence along the Koroua Stream to its source, thence along the confiscation boundary from Ukua to the Rangiriri Stream, thence along the said stream to Kaitaura.</p> <p>WAIKOHU MATAWAI.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land in the Province of Auckland, in the district of the East Coast, known by the name of Waikohu Matawai, bounded as follows:—Commencing</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 4th June, 1873.</p> <p>Fifty years from the 19th December, 1873.</p> <p>Twenty-five years from 19 Dec., 1873.</p>

Description of Land.	Period of Lease or Agreement for Lease.	Description of Land.	Period of Lease or Agreement for Lease.
<p>at Tawakahutia, from thence along the boundary line of the land leased to Europeans to Orewha, thence to Waikohu to the mouth of the Rangiriri till it reaches the confiscation boundary at Ukua, thence along the confiscation boundary to the source of the Koroua River, thence to Orupara, Whangaiarea, Matakaitata, Tokanui, and to Tawakahutia.</p>	<p>Twenty-five years from the 19th December, 1873.</p>	<p>at Patetere, in the district of Waikato, known by the name of Ngutuwhera. Bounded on the South by the Pakuranga Block; on the East by the Oraka Stream; on the North by a line from the Oraka to Waioraka; and on the West by the Waioraka.</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 12th April, 1873.</p>
<p>TE PAKURANGA.</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 13th March, 1873.</p>	<p>TE RUE KOKOAE.</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 12th April, 1873.</p>
<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate at Patetere, and named Te Pakuranga, bounded as follows:—Commencing at Okewa at the mouth of the Waioraka Creek, thence by the Waioraka Creek to Tahau, thence by survey lines to Pukemohiohio, thence to Te Pakuranga, thence to Mangauhio, thence to Ngutuwhera Creek, thence by a line to Okewa, the commencing point.</p>		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Province of Auckland, on the east bank of the Waikato, and known by the name of Te Rue Kokoae.</p>	
<p>PUKEMUKA.</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 13th March, 1873.</p>	<p>RUNANGA NO. 1.</p>	<p>Thirty years from the 9th March, 1874.</p>
<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate at Waikato, and called or known by the name of Pukemuka, bounded as follows:—Commencing at Pukemuka, thence to Huihuitaha, thence to Ngutumore, thence by the Waipa Stream to Ngamokai a mutu, thence to Pukemuka.</p>		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Runanga No. 1, estimated to contain forty-three (43000) acres, more or less.</p>	
<p>WAIPA.</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 13th March, 1873.</p>	<p>RUNANGA NO. 2.</p>	<p>Thirty years from the 7th March, 1874.</p>
<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate at Waikato, and called or known by the name of Waipa, bounded as follows:—Commencing at Ngutumore, thence to Matawhero, thence by the Pokaiwhenua Stream to Waioraka Stream, thence by the Waioraka Stream to Te Roto Potaka, thence to Ngawaipuharua on the Waipa Stream, thence by that stream to the commencing point, as the same is delineated in the map prepared for the Native Land Court, and containing seven thousand and fifty (7050) acres, more or less.</p>		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Runanga No. 2, estimated to contain forty-four thousand (44000) acres, more or less.</p>	
<p>TE TOKOROA.</p>	<p>Twenty-one years from the 10th March, 1873.</p>	<p>TUMUNUI.</p>	<p>Twenty-five years from the 31st July, 1873.</p>
<p>All that parcel of land in the Province of Auckland, situate between Te Whetu and Te Whakamaru, in the district of Waikato, known by the name of Te Pokoroa. Bounded by a line commencing at Te Pakuranga, thence easterly crossing the Pokaewhenua and Mangaahio Streams, and to Wharepapa, Te Ruawhanga, Kahui Tangaroa, Oripakau; thence from the last point southerly to Te Whakatutu, thence by the boundary of the block reserved at the Native settlement at Te Whetu, and then following the edge of the Patetere Forest, Te Whakaironga Kopurahui, thence along the edge of the Patetere Forest, Pakapuahima, Te Rangi tumaro, Te Kura-rewa, Waimaruru, Te Poahoho, Pani o rehua; thence westerly along the ridge Pukerimu, Te Uranoa, Te Rore Kaho, Te Waiu, Te Whakatutu, Te Onepu, Maungatapere, Te Whakakaho, Te Roto a Putao, Kaura Nui, Whakarongo, Te Waipuna, Matumu tairoa; thence easterly to Te Teko, thence northerly to Onepu, Te Pakuranga.</p>		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Tumunui, estimated to contain fifty thousand (50000) acres, more or less.</p>	
<p>NGUTUWERA.</p>	<p>21 years from 12th April, 1873.</p>	<p>KAPENGA.</p>	<p>Twenty-five years from the 4th August, 1873.</p>
<p>All that parcel of land in the Province of Auckland, containing by admeasurement twelve thousand (12000) acres, more or less, situate</p>		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Kapenga, estimated to contain twenty thousand (20000) acres, more or less.</p>	
		<p>PAEROA.</p>	<p>Twenty-five years from the 29th July, 1873.</p>
		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Paeroa, estimated to contain one hundred thousand (100000) acres, more or less.</p>	
		<p>PAREKARANGI.</p>	<p>Twenty-seven years from the 8th August, 1873.</p>
		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situated in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Parekarangi, estimated to contain eighty thousand (80000) acres, more or less.</p>	
		<p>RATOREKA.</p>	<p>Twenty-five years from the 29th July, 1873.</p>
		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Ratoreka, estimated to contain thirty-five thousand (35000) acres, more or less.</p>	
		<p>LOWER KAINGAROA.</p>	<p>Thirty years from the 17th September, 1873.</p>
		<p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Lower Kaingaroa, estimated to contain two hundred thousand (200000) acres, more or less.</p>	

Description of Land.	Period of Lease or Agreement for Lease.	Description of Land.	Period of Lease or Agreement for Lease.
<p>ROTOMAHANA.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Rotorua district, in the Province of Auckland, known by the name of Rotomahana, estimated to contain five thousand (5000) acres, more or less.</p>	Thirty years from the 1st May, 1874.	<p>thence to Moawango, thence in a north-westerly direction to Orongotama, thence to Huriwaka, thence to Te Puau o Mangaio, thence to Parepokai, thence in a south-westerly direction to Te One Papa, thence to Ruapehu, thence in a southerly direction to Ngapokataringa, thence to Taitaikua, thence in a similiar direction to Marino, thence in a south-easterly direction to Pakihi, thence to Panemango, the starting point.</p>	Twenty-one years from the 5th September, 1874.
<p>TAUHARA MIDDLE.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, known by the name of Tauhara Middle, estimated to contain ninety-six thousand (96000) acres, more or less.</p>	Thirty years from the 15th July, 1873.		
<p>HERUIWI.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, known by the name of Heruiwi, estimated to contain twenty-five thousand (25000) acres, more or less.</p>	Thirty years from the 9th March, 1874.	<p><i>Rules and Regulations of the Addington and Rangiora Railway.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">—</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ORDER IN COUNCIL.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">At the Government House, at Wellington, this tenth day of September, 1874.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Present:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.</p>	
<p>PUKAHANUI.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, known by the name of Pukahanui, and estimated to contain thirty-five thousand (35000) acres, more or less.</p>	Thirty years from the 9th March, 1874.		
<p>TATUA WEST.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Taupo, in the Province of Auckland, known by the name of Tatua West, and estimated to contain twenty-five thousand (25000) acres, more or less.</p>	Twenty-one years from the 20th March, 1874.	<p>WHEREAS a line of railway has, under the provisions of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," and other Acts, been constructed by the Governor in the Province of Canterbury, from Addington Station, on the railway known as the Great Northern Railway, to the Town of Rangiora: And whereas an agreement has been made between the Governor and the Superintendent of Canterbury, whereby the Governor has granted the right to work and maintain the said line of railway to the Superintendent of the said province: And whereas the Superintendent of the said province has, under the Public Seal of the said province, and in exercise and pursuance of all powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, made the by-laws, orders, rules, and regulations hereto annexed, for the following purposes, that is to say,—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For regulating the mode by which, and the speed at which, carriages using the said railway are to be moved or propelled. For regulating the times of the arrival and departure of any such carriages. For regulating the loading or unloading of such carriages, and the weights which they are respectively to carry. For regulating the receipt and delivery of goods and other things which are to be conveyed upon such carriages. For preventing the smoking of tobacco, and the commission of any other nuisance in or upon such carriages, or in any of the stations or premises occupied by the Superintendent in connection with the said railway. And generally for regulating the travelling upon or using and working of the said railway. <p>Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, and in exercise and pursuance of all powers and authorities enabling him in this behalf, doth hereby make and doth approve of, allow, and confirm the by-laws, rules, and regulations hereto annexed, as the by-laws, rules, and regulations to be in force with regard to the said line of railway from Addington Station to Rangiora, for the purposes aforesaid.</p>	
<p>POKOHU.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of the Bay of Plenty, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Pokohu, estimated to contain eighty thousand (80000) acres, more or less.</p>	Twenty-seven years from the 2nd December, 1873.		
<p>KAIKOKOPU.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of the Bay of Plenty, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Kaikokopu, estimated to contain twenty-eight thousand (28000) acres, more or less.</p>	Twenty-one years from the 13th September, 1873.		
<p>TAWHITINUI AND OTUHUNGA.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of the Bay of Plenty, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Tawhitinui and Otuhunga, estimated to contain nineteen thousand (19000) acres, more or less.</p>	Twenty-five years from the 28th November, 1873.		
<p>WHAKAREWA.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of the Bay of Plenty, in the Province of Auckland, and known by the name of Whakarewa, estimated to contain thirty-five thousand (35000) acres, more or less.</p>	Twenty-one years from the 4th September, 1873.		
<p>MURIMOTU.</p> <p>All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Whanganui district, in the Province of Wellington, and known by the name of Murimotu, bounded as follows:—Commencing at a place called Panemango, thence in a north-easterly direction to Manunui, thence in a straight line to Ngawaka, thence to Pikerere,</p>	Twenty-one years from the 5th September, 1874.		

By-laws, Rules, and Regulations for regulating the Travelling upon and using that portion of the North Line from Addington to Rangiora.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1. No person will be admitted to the booking office at any station whilst the door is closed for making up and despatching any train; and no passenger will be allowed to take his or her seat in or upon any carriage used on the railway, or to travel therein upon the railway, without first having paid his or her fare and obtained a ticket.

2. Tickets will be issued conditionally—that is to say, in case there shall be room in the train for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been issued. If there shall not be room for all such passengers, the holders of periodical tickets shall have priority over holders of return and single tickets, and the fare will be returned on application to the Station Master, to the holders of such return and single tickets as shall be unable to obtain seats.

3. If any person travel or attempt to travel in any carriage on the railway without having previously paid his fare, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or if any person having paid his fare for a certain distance, knowingly and wilfully proceed in any such carriage beyond such distance without previously paying the additional fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or if any person knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he has paid his fare, to quit such carriage, every such person shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

4. If any person be discovered either in or after committing or attempting to commit such offence as in the preceding clause mentioned, all officers and servants and other persons on behalf of the Superintendent, and all constables, gaolers, and peace officers, may lawfully apprehend and detain such person until he can be conveniently taken before some Justice, or until he be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

5. No return or periodical ticket will be available for special trains.

6. Every passenger on arriving at the station for which he or she may have taken a ticket, or to or from which he or she may hold a periodical ticket, shall quit the station and premises of the railway, and no person shall be allowed to loiter about the stations, wharf, or premises, or any part thereof; and if any passenger or other person shall refuse to quit the station, wharf, or premises aforesaid, on being requested so to do by any Station Master or any servant attached to the railway or wharf, such passenger or person may be expelled by such Station Master or other servant as aforesaid from the railway premises.

7. No gunpowder or other explosive or dangerous material shall be carried by any passenger train.

8. Each passenger on paying his fare will be furnished with a ticket, which he is to show whenever required by any Station Master or authorized Porter, or by the Guard in charge of the train; and if it be a return ticket, he must allow it to be marked when required, and every ticket (whether single, return, or periodical) must be delivered up on the demand of any porter or servant authorized to collect tickets. Single tickets not used on the day of issue, or a return ticket not used within the prescribed time, shall be deemed to be cancelled. Any person offending against the provision of this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

9. Tickets are not transferable; and any person using or attempting to use a transferred ticket, or a ticket the time for the proper use of which has

expired, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

10. Any person knowingly, and with intent to defraud, travelling upon the railway in a carriage of a superior class to that for which he is provided with a ticket, or altering a return or other ticket, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

11. Tickets, whether single or return, shall be used by passengers only to convey them to the station named thereon, or to a station short of that destination. In no case, however, shall any "Cheap Excursion" ticket be used for any other station than that for which such ticket is issued. Any person using or attempting to use a ticket in violation of the provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

12. No person will be allowed to break his journey by stopping at any intermediate station and thereafter proceeding by a subsequent train with the same ticket, under a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

13. Any person not duly authorized by the Superintendent who shall sell or offer for sale any free pass ticket, or portion of a return ticket, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

14. No male passenger shall be allowed to enter any waiting-room or carriage set apart for the accommodation of females; and any person remaining in any such room or carriage after being warned to leave the same shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

15. Any person, not being a railway servant, who shall open any carriage for the purpose of entering the same after the tickets have been examined and the carriage doors locked by the person appointed for that purpose, or who shall let himself out of any carriage, or attempt to do so, at any station or at any time during the journey by the use of a private key or other instrument, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

16. No person shall, without the consent of the Superintendent or other authorized officer, travel outside a carriage on any railway under any circumstances, or get into or upon or quit any railway carriage when the train is in motion; and any person doing so, or attempting to do so, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

17. Smoking is strictly prohibited in any of the railway sheds, offices, or waiting-rooms, and any person found so smoking shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

18. Smoking is strictly prohibited in any railway carriage except those set apart for the purpose; and any person found smoking in a carriage not set apart for the purpose shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding two pounds, and may be removed from the carriage by any railway servant.

19. Dogs will be conveyed and charged for according to printed conditions, but will not on any account be allowed to accompany passengers in the carriages. Any person persisting in taking a dog into a passenger carriage shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

20. No gratuity shall be under any circumstances allowed to be received by a railway servant on pain of dismissal. Any person giving or offering a gratuity to any such servant shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

21. Any person making use of insulting or abusive language to any railway officer or servant while in the execution of his duty, or making use of indecent or blasphemous language in any carriage or upon any railway platform or premises, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

22. Any person in or upon any railway carriage or station, being in a state of intoxication, or com-

mitting any nuisance, or gambling, or wilfully interfering with the comfort of any passenger, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to removal from such carriage or station as soon as shall be practicable.

23. Any person driving or attempting to drive sheep, horses, cattle, or other animals across the railway, either at an authorized crossing-place or elsewhere, when an approaching train is in sight, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

24. No driver or conductor of any hackney carriage, omnibus, or other public vehicle, shall ply for hire within the railway premises without a license in writing from the Superintendent or other authorized officer; and any person offending contrary to this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

25. No person will be allowed to come upon any railway platform for the purpose of removing any passenger or luggage, unless required by a passenger and engaged by him for that purpose, and no person will be allowed to come upon any railway premises for the purpose of soliciting custom or hire. Any person attempting to evade or being guilty of a breach of this section, or not quitting the premises when required by a Station Master or other railway servant, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

26. Any person, unless authorized by the Superintendent, who shall post or stick any placard or bill within or on any of the property or premises, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

27. Any person who shall wilfully injure, wholly or in part, any of the linings or blinds, or break or deface any of the windows, or remove or injure any number-plate or advertisement, or remove or extinguish any of the lamps, or otherwise damage any railway carriage, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds in addition to the payment of the amount of damage done.

28. No article shall be sold on any railway premises without the consent of the Superintendent, and every person offending against the provisions of this section shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds.

MERCHANDISE.

29. The railway will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as received by their clerks or agents; nor will they be responsible for the loss of or damage to money in cash, or bills, or promissory notes, or securities for money or jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, bullion, gold and silver plate, clocks, watches, mirrors, marbles, lace, furs, silks, writings, title deeds, prints, paintings, maps, or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, unless they shall have been declared as such, and a special agreement entered into with the Station Master, or other responsible person in charge, for the same; nor for any loss or damage to any goods in their hands as carriers, or in their warehouse, or on their landing-places, arising from fire (except from their own engine or apparatus), the act of God, civil commotion, or foreign enemies; nor for the loss of or damage done to goods put into boxes or packages described as empties; nor for damage of any goods or packages insufficiently or improperly packed, or containing a variety of articles liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage; nor for any loss or damage whatsoever by reason of accidental or unavoidable delays in transit or otherwise.

30. The railway will give a receipt for all goods landed from steamers, ships, or lighters, but notice

must be given to the railway by consignees of all valuable, brittle, and hazardous goods.

31. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed, unless specified in writing and made within two days after delivery, in case of partial loss or damage; or within seven days after the due time of delivery in case of total loss.

32. The railway will refuse to receive for carriage any goods which in the judgment of their agents may be of a dangerous nature; and senders of any dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the contents shall have been declared at the time of delivery.

33. Fruit, fish, meat, poultry, and any other perishable articles, not taken away within six hours after arrival at the station to which they are consigned, may be forthwith sold by auction or otherwise, without notice to sender or consignee; and payment or tender of the net proceeds of any such sale, after deduction of freight and expenses, shall be accepted as equivalent to delivery.

34. All empties not taken away within one month after arrival will be sold to defray expenses.

35. All goods are received and will be held by the railway subject to a general lien for money due, not only for the carriage of such goods, and for wharfage and warehouse or storage rent, but also for any general balance that may be due from the owner. And in case any goods should not be claimed within three calendar months after their arrival at the station to which they are consigned, they will be sold by auction or otherwise, and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of such general lien and expenses.

36. All free goods and merchandise, not otherwise described, and all luggage having arrived at its destination, shall, if ready for delivery before noon, be removed by the consignees from the platform and sheds or railway premises before 6 o'clock the same day; and all free goods and merchandise or luggage having arrived at its destination after noon, if ready for delivery before 5 o'clock the same day, shall be removed by the consignees from the platform and sheds or railway premises before noon on the day following, if such day be not Sunday or a public holiday, and if such be the case, then the day after; and any free goods, merchandise, or luggage not removed by that time, may be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees or owners, and will become subject to a charge at the rate of two shillings per ton per week or fraction of a week; and any dutiable goods or merchandise which shall have been examined and passed by the Customs during the forenoon, shall be removed by the consignees from the platform and sheds or railway premises before 6 p.m. the same day; and dutiable goods or merchandise which have been examined and passed by the Customs after noon and before 5 o'clock the same day, shall be removed before noon on the following day, if such day be not Sunday or a public holiday, and if such be the case, then the day after; and any dutiable goods or merchandise not removed within the time aforesaid shall be subject to a charge of two shillings per ton per week or fraction of a week.

37. Bonded goods will be charged one shilling per ton for Customs examination.

38. Wool shall be subject to the same conditions respecting removal from the railway premises as general goods, but respecting storage shall be subject to a charge of one shilling per bale per week or fraction of a week.

39. Coals, slates, stone, bricks, bar or pig iron shall be subject to the same conditions respecting removal as general goods, but respecting storage shall be subject to the charge of one shilling only per ton per week or fraction of a week.

40. Timber shall be removed from the railway premises within twelve working hours after the delivery of a specification thereof to the consignee, or if the consignee be unknown, then within twelve working hours after the specification be made out; and any timber not removed within the period aforesaid shall be subject to the following charges in respect of the total appearing on the specification, that is to say,—

41. For every 25,000 feet or part thereof, for the first week or fraction of a week, a sum of one half-penny per hundred feet; for the second week or fraction of a week, a sum of one penny per hundred feet; and for every succeeding week or fraction of a week, a sum of twopence per hundred feet.

42. Firewood, slabs, sawn or split posts and rails and other lumber shall be removed from the railway premises within twelve working hours after delivery from the railway wagons, and if not so removed shall be subject to a charge of one shilling per cord, or one hundred feet, as the case may be, for the first week or fraction of a week; and two shillings per cord, or one hundred feet, as the case may be, for the second and every succeeding week or fraction of a week. The Railway Department shall deliver timber whenever practicable without stacking, and before the specification thereof be made out.

43. Coals, slates, stone, bricks, bar and pig iron, and timber, after being unloaded from the railway wagons, may remain on storage at any station, except those of Christchurch, Lyttelton, and Addington, for forty-eight hours without storage being charged. After such time, the same charges will be made as fixed in the preceding regulations; but goods unloaded from wagons at any siding where there is no shed or Station Master, will be at the risk of the owner or consignee of such goods.

44. Any goods, merchandise, or luggage forwarded for shipment, which shall not be taken delivery of by the consignee within one hour after arrival in Lyttelton, and which shall not be shipped within that time, may be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees or owners, or may be kept in the railway wagons, at the option of the Railway Department, and shall be subject to a charge at the rate of two shillings per ton per week or fraction of a week; but no goods, merchandise, or luggage forwarded for shipment shall be so charged, provided the ship shall be ready to receive the same, and load continuously and with all despatch.

45. Any goods, merchandise, or luggage arriving at any station which shall not be removed from the railway premises within the times before mentioned which relate to the several classes of goods or merchandise respectively, after one week's rent has accrued, may be forwarded to Christchurch, at the expense of the consignee or owner, and there stored at his risk and expense.

46. *Goods addressed for Shipment.*—The railway will not be accountable for merchandise after delivery from the wharf or the railway wagon, as the case may be. Merchandise to be lightered will be delivered to the lighterman named by the consignor; and if the consignor should omit to name a lighterman, or if the person named should fail to take possession of the goods when required to do so, the railway may engage the necessary lighterage at the cost and risk of the consignor; or may warehouse the goods at the expense and risk of the owner or consignor.

47. All tolls and charges and warehousing charges must be paid immediately to the person duly authorized to receive the same.

N.B.—The above conditions apply to all parcels

and goods received by the railways at their respective offices and warehouses, wherever situate.

R. I. S. HARMAN,

Deputy Superintendent.

FORSTER GORING,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Rules and Regulations of the Selwyn and Ashburton Railway.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this tenth day of September, 1874.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a line of railway has, under the provisions of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," and other Acts, been constructed by the Governor in the Province of Canterbury from Selwyn Station to the Town of Ashburton: And whereas an agreement has been made between the Governor and the Superintendent of Canterbury whereby the Governor has granted the right to work and maintain the said line of railway to the Superintendent of the said province: And whereas the Superintendent of the said province has, under the Public Seal of the said province, and in exercise and pursuance of all powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, made the by-laws, orders, rules, and regulations hereto annexed for the following purposes, that is to say,—

For regulating the mode by which, and the speed at which, carriages using the said railway are to be moved or propelled.

For regulating the times of the arrival and departure of any such carriages.

For regulating the loading or unloading of such carriages, and the weights which they are respectively to carry.

For regulating the receipt and delivery of goods and other things which are to be conveyed upon such carriages.

For preventing the smoking of tobacco and the commission of any other nuisance in or upon such carriages, or in any of the stations or premises occupied by the Superintendent in connection with the said railway.

And generally for regulating the travelling upon or using and working of the said railway.

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, and in exercise and pursuance of all powers and authorities enabling him in this behalf, doth hereby make, and doth approve of, allow, and confirm, the by-laws, rules, and regulations hereto annexed as the by-laws, rules and regulations to be in force with regard to the said line of railway from Selwyn Station to Ashburton for the purposes aforesaid.

EDWARD RICHARDSON.

By-laws, Rules, and Regulations for regulating the Travelling upon and using of that portion of the South Line from Selwyn to Ashburton.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

1. No person will be admitted to the booking office at any station whilst the door is closed for making up and despatching any train; and no passenger will be allowed to take his or her seat in or upon any carriage used on the railway, or to travel therein upon the railway, without first having paid his or her fare and obtained a ticket.

2. Tickets will be issued conditionally—that is to say, in case there shall be room in the train for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been issued. If there shall not be room for all such passengers, the holders of periodical tickets shall have priority over holders of return and single tickets, and the fare will be returned on application to the Station Master, to the holders of such return and single tickets as shall be unable to obtain seats.

3. If any person travel or attempt to travel in any carriage on the railway without having previously paid his fare, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or if any person having paid his fare for a certain distance, knowingly and wilfully proceed in any such carriage beyond such distance without previously paying the additional fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or if any person knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he has paid his fare, to quit such carriage, every such person shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

4. If any person be discovered either in or after committing or attempting to commit such offence as in the preceding clause mentioned, all officers and servants and other persons on behalf of the Superintendent, and all constables, gaolers, and peace officers, may lawfully apprehend and detain such person until he can be conveniently taken before some Justice, or until he be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

5. No return or periodical ticket will be available for special trains.

6. Every passenger on arriving at the station for which he or she may have taken a ticket, or to or from which he or she may hold a periodical ticket, shall quit the station and premises of the railway, and no person shall be allowed to loiter about the stations, wharf, or premises, or any part thereof; and if any passenger or other person shall refuse to quit the station, wharf, or premises aforesaid, on being requested so to do by any Station Master or any servant attached to the railway or wharf, such passenger or person may be expelled by such Station Master or other servant as aforesaid from the railway premises.

7. No gunpowder or other explosive or dangerous material shall be carried by any passenger train.

8. Each passenger on paying his fare will be furnished with a ticket, which he is to show whenever required by any Station Master or authorized Porter, or by the Guard in charge of the train; and if it be a return ticket, he must allow it to be marked when required, and every ticket (whether single, return, or periodical) must be delivered up on the demand of any porter or servant authorized to collect tickets. Single tickets not used on the day of issue, or a return ticket not used within the prescribed time, shall be deemed to be cancelled. Any person offending against the provision of this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

9. Tickets are not transferable; and any person using or attempting to use a transferred ticket, or a ticket the time for the proper use of which has expired, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

10. Any person knowingly, and with intent to defraud, travelling upon the railway in a carriage of a superior class to that for which he is provided with a ticket, or altering a return or other ticket, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

11. Tickets, whether single or return, shall be used by passengers only to convey them to the station named thereon, or to a station short of that destination. In no case, however, shall any "Cheap Excursion" ticket be used for any other station than

that for which such ticket is issued. Any person using or attempting to use a ticket in violation of the provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

12. No person will be allowed to break his journey by stopping at any intermediate station and thereafter proceeding by a subsequent train with the same ticket, under a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

13. Any person not duly authorized by the Superintendent who shall sell or offer for sale any free pass ticket, or portion of a return ticket, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

14. No male passenger shall be allowed to enter any waiting-room or carriage set apart for the accommodation of females; and any person remaining in any such room or carriage after being warned to leave the same shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

15. Any person, not being a railway servant, who shall open any carriage for the purpose of entering the same after the tickets have been examined and the carriage doors locked by the person appointed for that purpose, or who shall let himself out of any carriage, or attempt to do so, at any station or at any time during the journey by the use of a private key or other instrument, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

16. No person shall, without the consent of the Superintendent or other authorized officer, travel outside a carriage on any railway under any circumstances, or get into or upon or quit any railway carriage when the train is in motion; and any person doing so, or attempting to do so, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

17. Smoking is strictly prohibited in any of the railway sheds, offices, or waiting-rooms, and any person found so smoking shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

18. Smoking is strictly prohibited in any railway carriage except those set apart for the purpose; and any person found smoking in a carriage not set apart for the purpose shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding two pounds, and may be removed from the carriage by any railway servant.

19. Dogs will be conveyed and charged for according to printed conditions, but will not on any account be allowed to accompany passengers in the carriages. Any person persisting in taking a dog into a passenger carriage shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

20. No gratuity shall be under any circumstances allowed to be received by a railway servant on pain of dismissal. Any person giving or offering a gratuity to any such servant shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

21. Any person making use of insulting or abusive language to any railway officer or servant while in the execution of his duty, or making use of indecent or blasphemous language in any carriage or upon any railway platform or premises, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

22. Any person in or upon any railway carriage or station, being in a state of intoxication, or committing any nuisance, or gambling, or wilfully interfering with the comfort of any passenger, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to removal from such carriage or station as soon as shall be practicable.

23. Any person driving or attempting to drive sheep, horses, cattle, or other animals across the railway, either at an authorized crossing-place or elsewhere, when an approaching train is in sight, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

24. No driver or conductor of any hackney carriage, omnibus, or other public vehicle, shall ply for

hire within the railway premises without a license in writing from the Superintendent or other authorized officer; and any person offending contrary to this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

25. No person will be allowed to come upon any railway platform for the purpose of removing any passenger or luggage, unless required by a passenger and engaged by him for that purpose, and no person will be allowed to come upon any railway premises for the purpose of soliciting custom or hire. Any person attempting to evade or being guilty of a breach of this section, or not quitting the premises when required by a Station Master or other railway servant, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

26. Any person, unless authorized by the Superintendent, who shall post or stick any placard or bill within or on any of the property or premises, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

27. Any person who shall wilfully injure, wholly or in part, any of the linings or blinds, or break or deface any of the windows, or remove or injure any number-plate or advertisement, or remove or extinguish any of the lamps, or otherwise damage any railway carriage, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds in addition to the payment of the amount of damage done.

28. No article shall be sold on any railway premises without the consent of the Superintendent, and every person offending against the provisions of this section shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds.

MERCHANDISE.

29. The railway will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as received by their clerks or agents; nor will they be responsible for the loss of or damage to money in cash, or bills, or promissory notes, or securities for money or jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, bullion, gold and silver plate, clocks, watches, mirrors, marbles, lace, furs, silks, writings, title deeds, prints, paintings, maps, or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, unless they shall have been declared as such, and a special agreement entered into with the Station Master, or other responsible person in charge, for the same; nor for any loss or damage to any goods in their hands as carriers, or in their warehouse, or on their landing-places, arising from fire (except from their own engine or apparatus), the act of God, civil commotion, or foreign enemies; nor for the loss of or damage done to goods put into boxes or packages described as empties; nor for damage of any goods or packages insufficiently or improperly packed, or containing a variety of articles liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage; nor for any loss or damage whatsoever by reason of accidental or unavoidable delays in transit or otherwise.

30. The railway will give a receipt for all goods landed from steamers, ships, or lighters, but notice must be given to the railway by consignors of all valuable, brittle, and hazardous goods.

31. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed, unless specified in writing and made within two days after delivery, in case of partial loss or damage; or within seven days after the due time of delivery in case of total loss.

32. The railway will refuse to receive for carriage any goods which in the judgment of their agents may be of a dangerous nature; and senders of any dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the contents shall have been declared at the time of delivery.

33. Fruit, fish, meat, poultry, and any other perishable articles, not taken away within six hours after arrival at the station to which they are consigned, may be forthwith sold by auction or otherwise, without notice to sender or consignee; and payment or tender of the net proceeds of any such sale, after deduction of freight and expenses, shall be accepted as equivalent to delivery.

34. All empties not taken away within one month after arrival will be sold to defray expenses.

35. All goods are received and will be held by the railway subject to a general lien for money due, not only for the carriage of such goods, and for wharfage and warehouse or storage rent, but also for any general balance that may be due from the owner. And in case any goods should not be claimed within three calendar months after their arrival at the station to which they are consigned, they will be sold by auction or otherwise, and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of such general lien and expenses.

36. All free goods and merchandise, not otherwise described, and all luggage having arrived at its destination, shall, if ready for delivery before noon, be removed by the consignees from the platform and sheds or railway premises before 6 o'clock the same day; and all free goods and merchandise or luggage having arrived at its destination after noon, if ready for delivery before 5 o'clock the same day, shall be removed by the consignees from the platform and sheds or railway premises before noon on the day following, if such day be not Sunday or a public holiday, and if such be the case, then the day after; and any free goods, merchandise, or luggage not removed by that time, may be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees or owners, and will become subject to a charge at the rate of two shillings per ton per week or fraction of a week; and any dutiable goods or merchandise which shall have been examined and passed by the Customs during the forenoon, shall be removed by the consignees from the platform and sheds or railway premises before 6 p.m. the same day; and dutiable goods or merchandise which have been examined and passed by the Customs after noon and before 5 o'clock the same day, shall be removed before noon on the following day, if such day be not Sunday or a public holiday, and if such be the case, then the day after; and any dutiable goods or merchandise not removed within the time aforesaid shall be subject to a charge of two shillings per ton per week or fraction of a week.

37. Bonded goods will be charged one shilling per ton for Customs examination.

38. Wool shall be subject to the same conditions respecting removal from the railway premises as general goods, but respecting storage shall be subject to a charge of one shilling per bale per week or fraction of a week.

39. Coals, slates, stone, bricks, bar or pig iron shall be subject to the same conditions respecting removal as general goods, but respecting storage shall be subject to the charge of one shilling only per ton per week or fraction of a week.

40. Timber shall be removed from the railway premises within twelve working hours after the delivery of a specification thereof to the consignee, or if the consignee be unknown, then within twelve working hours after the specification be made out; and any timber not removed within the period aforesaid shall be subject to the following charges in respect of the total appearing on the specification, that is to say,—

41. For every 25,000 feet or part thereof, for the first week or fraction of a week, a sum of one half-penny per hundred feet; for the second week or fraction of a week, a sum of one penny per hundred

feet; and for every succeeding week or fraction of a week, a sum of twopence per hundred feet.

42. Firewood, slabs, sawn or split posts and rails and other lumber shall be removed from the railway premises within twelve working hours after delivery from the railway wagons, and if not so removed shall be subject to a charge of one shilling per cord, or one hundred feet, as the case may be, for the first week or fraction of a week; and two shillings per cord, or one hundred feet, as the case may be, for the second and every succeeding week or fraction of a week. The Railway Department shall deliver timber whenever practicable without stacking, and before the specification thereof be made out.

43. Coals, slates, stone, bricks, bar and pig iron, and timber, after being unloaded from the railway wagons, may remain on storage at any station, except those of Christchurch, Lyttelton, and Addington, for forty-eight hours without storage being charged. After such time, the same charges will be made as fixed in the preceding regulations; but goods unloaded from wagons at any siding where there is no shed or Station Master, will be at the risk of the owner or consignee of such goods.

44. Any goods, merchandise, or luggage forwarded for shipment, which shall not be taken delivery of by the consignee within one hour after arrival in Lyttelton, and which shall not be shipped within that time, may be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees or owners, or may be kept in the railway wagons, at the option of the Railway Department, and shall be subject to a charge at the rate of two shillings per ton per week or fraction of a week; but no goods,

merchandise, or luggage forwarded for shipment shall be so charged, provided the ship shall be ready to receive the same, and load continuously and with all despatch.

45. Any goods, merchandise, or luggage arriving at any station which shall not be removed from the railway premises within the times before mentioned which relate to the several classes of goods or merchandise respectively, after one week's rent has accrued, may be forwarded to Christchurch, at the expense of the consignee or owner, and there stored at his risk and expense.

46. *Goods addressed for Shipment.*—The railway will not be accountable for merchandise after delivery from the wharf or the railway wagon, as the case may be. Merchandise to be lightered will be delivered to the lighterman named by the consignor; and if the consignor should omit to name a lighterman, or if the person named should fail to take possession of the goods when required to do so, the railway may engage the necessary lighterage at the cost and risk of the consignor; or may warehouse the goods at the expense and risk of the owner or consignor.

47. All tolls and charges and warehousing charges must be paid immediately to the person duly authorized to receive the same.

N.B.—The above conditions apply to all parcels and goods received by the railways at their respective offices and warehouses, wherever situate.

R. I. S. HARMAN,
Deputy Superintendent.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Places and Times appointed for Vaccination.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in me by "The Public Health Act, 1872," I, Sir James Fergusson, the Governor of New Zealand, do hereby appoint the several places mentioned in the second column of the Schedule hereto as and to be places at which Public Vaccinators appointed for the respective districts mentioned in the first column of the said Schedule shall attend for the performance of vaccination, as required by the said Act; and I do hereby give notice that each such Public Vaccinator will attend at the respective places aforesaid, for the purpose of performing such vaccination, on the days and at the hours set forth in the third column of the said Schedule opposite the name of each such place; and further, that at each such place as last aforesaid the Public Vaccinator will attend for the purpose of inspecting the progress of such vaccination in the persons so vaccinated on the days and at the hours respectively set forth in the fourth column of the said Schedule opposite the name of each such place.

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; and issued this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

DANIEL POLLEN.

SCHEDULE.

District for which Public Vaccinator appointed.	Place where Vaccination to be performed.	Days and Hours fixed for Performance of Vaccination.	Days and Hours fixed for inspecting the Progress of Vaccination.
PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.			
Waiwera	The Residence of Mr. Edward Lawton, at The Wade	Third Wednesday in every month, from 12 noon till 2 p.m.	At the same place, on the same day in the following week after vaccination performed, from 12 noon till 2 p.m.
Ditto	The School House at the German Settlement, on the Puhoi River	First Saturday in each month, from 12 noon till 3 p.m.	At the same place, on the same day in the following week after vaccination performed, from 12 noon till 2 p.m.

Petition for a Municipality at Napier.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 11th September, 1874.

IN conformity with the provisions of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," the following Petition from Inhabitant Householders of Napier for the Town of Napier to be constituted a Borough, and Letter of Assent from His Honor the Superintendent of Hawke's Bay, are published for general information; and it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor will consider the Petition on the 20th day of November next.

DANIEL POLLEN.

In the matter of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," and in the matter of the Inhabitants of a portion of the Town of Napier, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, on the East Coast of the Colony of New Zealand.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JAMES FERGUSSON, Baronet, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand, and Vice Admiral of the same,

The Humble Petition of the undersigned Inhabitant Householders of a portion of the Town of Napier, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, on the East Coast of the Colony of New Zealand:

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,—

1st. That the portion of the Town of Napier within the boundaries herein described contains a population of Inhabitant Householders of not less than 250.

2nd. That the said portion of the Town of Napier lies wholly within one and the same province, and is neither wholly nor in part comprised within the limits of any other city, town, or place mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule to the said Act, or of any city, town, or place incorporated or reputed to be incorporated under the provisions of any other Act.

3rd. That the said portion of the Town of Napier does not exceed in area two square miles, and no one point within the area is distant more than two miles from any other point therein.

4th. That the said portion of the Town of Napier comprises all the land known as the town, except that portion of the town which is situated on Meanee Spit. The boundaries are—Commencing at the Pilot Station, following the sea beach in an easterly direction to the point of the Ahuriri Bluff, rounding the Bluff and proceeding along the sea beach to the southern extremity of the Town of Napier; there it crosses at the southern boundary of Section No. 586 to the inner lagoon, following the lagoon by Wellesley Road and Hyderabad Road to Pandora Point; thence in a straight line to the beacon on the most westerly point of Maori Island; thence in a straight line to the starting point.

5th. That your Petitioners believe the Town of Napier, and the comfort and prosperity of the Inhabitants, would greatly improve by an extension of the benefits of the Municipal Corporations Act to their town.

Wherefore your Petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to declare the Town of Napier under the provisions of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867."

And your Petitioners will ever pray,
&c.

1 A. Lascelles, Napier, Barrister-at-Law.
2 Edward Lyndon, Napier, Auctioneer.

- 3 H. R. Holder, Napier, Saddler.
- 4 Hugh Campbell, Napier, Draper, &c.
- 5 H. C. Robjohns, Napier, Draper.
- 6 F. Sutton, M.P.C., Napier, Storekeeper.
- 7 F. Toxward, Napier, Ironmonger.
- 8 Robert Stewart, Napier, Squatter.
- 9 T. K. Newton, Napier, Merchant.
- 10 Thomas Hitchings, Napier, Surgeon, &c.
- 11 Thomas Pratt, Napier, Chemist, &c.
- 12 A. Manoy, Napier, Grocer.
- 13 A. Kennedy, Napier, Merchant.
- 14 George Ellis, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
- 15 Andrew H. Blake, Napier, Baker.
- 16 D. E. Lindsay, Napier, Builder.
- 17 H. Beukers, Napier, Sailmaker.
- 18 Bartlett Provo, Napier, Printer.
- 19 J. N. Boylan, Napier, Ironmonger.
- 20 Thos. Wm. Doyle, Napier, Ironmonger.
- 21 John Langley, Napier, Cabinetmaker.
H. F. H. Knight, Napier, Settler.
- 22 Walter M. Newman, Napier, Cabinetmaker.
- 23 J. Martin, Napier, Tailor.
- 24 H. Ford, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
- 25 Wm. Cox, Napier, Settler.
- 26 W. J. Spencer, Napier, Surgeon.
- 27 Henry Steed, Napier, Grocer.
- 28 Henry Williams, Napier, Ironmonger.
- 29 John McVay, Napier, Saddler.
- 30 F. W. Butler, Napier, Saddler.
- 31 W. Dennet, Napier, Publican.
- 32 Edward H. Grigg, Napier, Journalist.
- 33 H. Steevens, Napier, Bricklayer.
- 34 W. Beagley, Napier, Bricklayer.
- 35 Henry H. Wall, Napier, Watchmaker.
- 36 Stephen Hooper, Napier, Hairdresser.
- 37 George H. Weatherill, Napier, Builder.
- 38 James Goodfellow, Napier, Builder.
- 39 Frederick Jones, Napier, Bootmaker.
- 40 J. R. Kench, Napier, Banker.
- 41 J. N. Bauerman, Napier, Chemist.
- 42 Nathaniel Jacobs, Napier, Storekeeper.
- 43 James Gray, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
- 44 Samuel Carnell, Napier, Photographer.
- 45 G. T. Fannin, Napier, Superintendent's Clerk.
- 46 H. A. Cornford, Napier, Solicitor.
- 47 Geo. Ed. Lee, Napier, Solicitor.
- 48 Geo. Henry Swan, Napier, Brewer.
- 49 W. Bullen, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
- 50 Hy. Nesbitt, Napier, Grocer.
- 51 James Wishart, Napier, Storeman.
- 52 Ben. Smith, Napier, Architect and Engineer.
- 53 Ben. B. Johnson, Napier, Grocer.
- 54 Jno. Morgan, Napier, Tailor.
- 55 W. W. Yates, Napier, Agent.
- 56 Thomas Moore, Napier, Draper.
- 57 J. T. Johnson, Napier, Baker.
- 58 P. Cosgrove, Napier, Saddler.
- 59 Charles Moloney, Napier, Settler.
- 60 Thomas Bowes, Napier, Saddler.
- 61 Joseph Coe, Napier, Saddler.
- 62 John Close, Napier, Storekeeper.
- 63 Alexander Browne, Napier, Draper.
- 64 Edward Higgins, Napier, Butcher.
- 65 Patrick Moroney, Napier, Grocer.
- 66 A. W. Abrahams, Napier, Storekeeper.
- 67 W. Mayo, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
- 68 Thomas R. Cooper, Napier, Architect.
- 69 Frank W. Garner, Napier, Clerk.
- 70 James Quining, Napier, Settler.
- 71 William Oliver, Napier, Bricklayer.
- 72 Andrew Peters, Napier, Coach Proprietor.
- 73 John A. Deane, Napier, Sheep-farmer.
- 74 William Reardon, Napier, Shoemaker.
- 75 Jabez Patmore, Napier, Butcher.
- 76 Peter Dinwiddie, Napier, Stationer.
- 77 Hartley McIntyre, Napier, Solicitor.
- 78 James Rochfort, Napier, Civil Engineer.
- 79 John Alexander Smith, Napier, Settler.
- 80 W. L. White, Napier, Basketmaker.
- 81 H. O. Caulton, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
- 82 P. Flannagan, Napier, Carter.
- 83 R. D. Sweetapple, Napier, Cordial Manufacturer.
- 84 J. G. Gibberd, Napier, Cordial Manufacturer.
- 85 Francis Shanly, Napier, Coachbuilder.
- 86 Thomas Hyde, Napier, Coachsmith.
- 87 P. Grant, Napier, Storekeeper.
- 88 John Henry Neil, Napier, Cooper.
- 89 Ralph Bennet, Napier, Maltster.
- 90 G. Faulkner, Napier, Coachbuilder.
- 91 Richard Burley, Napier, Coachmaker.
- 92 W. R. Blythe, Napier, Storekeeper.

- 93 Edward Ashton, Napier, Builder.
 94 James Ashton, Napier, Publican.
 95 John Charles Master, Napier, Dealer.
 96 J. Dinwiddie, Napier, Cabinetmaker.
 97 Thomas Lound, Napier, Settler.
 98 Charles Palmer, Napier, Settler.
 99 G. F. Morley, Napier, Storekeeper.
 100 W. Routledge, Port Ahuriri, Merchant.
 101 J. Rhodes, Napier, Sheepfarmer.
 102 W. Motley, Napier, Messenger.
 103 W. Powell, Napier, Tailor.
 104 Donald Cameron, Napier, Tailor.
 105 J. F. Jansen, Napier, Tailor.
 106 Peter Bourke, Napier, Settler.
 107 H. S. Tiffen, Napier, Settler.
 108 Michael J. P. Troy, Napier, Settler.
 109 Enoch West, Napier, Cabinetmaker.
 110 James Connor, Napier, Settler.
 111 M. R. Miller, Napier, Stock and Station Agent.
 112 F. Engartrisien, Napier, Tailor.
 113 W. J. Caulton, Napier, Coach Proprietor.
 114 J. A. Reardon, Napier, Schoolmaster.
 115 J. W. Steed, Napier, Cab Proprietor.
 116 S. Locke, Napier, Settler.
 117 Joseph Flynn, Napier, Bootmaker.
 118 John Dean, Napier, Joiner.
 119 Andrew Gould, Napier, Builder.
 120 J. J. Pritchard, Napier, Settler.
 121 T. T. Price, Napier, Printer.
 122 P. Searles, Napier, Settler.
 123 J. Mahoney, Napier, Carter.
 124 John Campbell, Napier, Head Master, Trust School.
 125 John Ingleson, Napier, Assistant Schoolmaster.
 126 H. Fletcher, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
 127 James Swan, Napier, Settler.
 128 J. J. Torre, Napier, Accountant.
 129 Henry Wilson, Napier, Dentist.
 130 John R. Redstone, Napier, Blacksmith.
 131 Charles Doney, Napier, Blacksmith.
 132 W. Mannering, Napier, Carrier.
 133 Gwavas Carlyon, Napier, J.P.
 134 Richard Goldfinch, Napier, Carpenter.
 135 J. Russell Duncan, Napier, Householder.
 136 Thomas Morrison, Napier, Printer.
 137 John Myhill, Napier, Storekeeper.
 138 Joseph Turley, Napier, Surveyor.
 139 John Hague, Napier, Butcher.
 140 M. L. A. Yates, Napier, Settler.
 141 John W. Neal, Napier, Merchant.
 142 Geo. Giffard, Napier, Brewer.
 143 Baldwin Franklin, Port Ahuriri, Hotelkeeper.
 144 James Topping, Port Ahuriri, Storekeeper.
 145 James Irvine, Port Ahuriri, Merchant.
 146 R. Barrows, Port Ahuriri, Hotelkeeper.
 147 Sam Greer, Port Ahuriri, Hotelkeeper.
 148 J. G. Kinross, Port Ahuriri, Merchant.
 149 Wm. A. Beecroft, Port Ahuriri, Salesman.
 150 Thos. Redward, Port Ahuriri, Storeman.
 151 T. McCarthy, Port Ahuriri, Storeman.
 152 Wm. Mooney, Port Ahuriri, Storeman.
 153 F. O'Donnell, Napier, Labourer.
 154 Jno. Orr, Napier, Accountant.
 155 Wm. Denholm, Port Ahuriri Salesman.
 156 David Leslie, Napier, Storeman.
 157 Walter Cato, Port Napier, Warehouseman.
 158 John Mabett, Port Napier, Storeman.
 159 Jno. Franklin, Napier, Express Driver.
 160 Wm. Burtton, Port Ahuriri, Storeman.
 161 Wm. Mitchell, Napier, Storeman.
 162 Jno. Burtton, Napier, Storeman.
 163 William Larkin, Napier, Storeman.
 164 Levi White, Napier, Storekeeper.
 165 A. Reave, Napier, Labourer.
 166 Peter Connell, Napier, Carpenter.
 167 A. Peters, Napier, Coach Proprietor.
 168 John Steed, Napier, Cab Proprietor.
 169 H. Brooking, Napier, Clerk.
 170 George Scott, Napier, Carpenter.
 171 Joseph Henry Clayton, Napier, Carpenter.
 172 Edward Walker, Napier, Carpenter.
 173 Thomas Morrison, Napier, Watchmaker.
 174 John Claresburt, Napier, Householder.
 175 Joshua Lear, Napier, Hotelkeeper.
 176 Henry Groom, Napier, Settler.
 177 J. Murray Gibbes, Napier, Surgeon.
 178 Patrick Keatly, Napier, Settler.
 179 George Bowman, Napier, Soda-water Manufacturer.
 180 W. Haydn Flood, Napier, Professor of Music.
 181 John Garry, Napier, Householder.
 182 Wm. Thomas, Napier, Householder.
 183 C. L. Margolichuth, Napier, Landbroker.

Superintendent's Office,

Sir,— Napier, 11th July, 1874.

A Petition, praying your Excellency to constitute the Town of Napier, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, a Borough under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," having been transmitted to me, I have the honor to signify to your Excellency that I do not dissent from the prayer of that Petition.

I have, &c.,

J. D. ORMOND,
Superintendent.

His Excellency Sir J. Fergusson,
Governor of New Zealand, &c.

Mayor elected.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 14th September, 1874.

IT is hereby notified, that, in conformity with clause 3 of "The Otago Municipal Corporations Empowering Act, 1865," the name of the under-mentioned person has been sent in to this Office by the Town Clerk as having been elected Mayor of Balclutha, viz.,—

ROBERT GRIGOR, Esq.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Notice of Dissolution of Friendly Society.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 12th September, 1874.

IN accordance with the provisions of "The Friendly Societies Act, 1867," notice is hereby given, that "The Widow and Orphans' Institution of the North Canterbury District of the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Odd Fellows Friendly Society" have transmitted to the Registrar of Friendly Societies an agreement for the dissolution of the said Society; which said agreement purports to be duly signed by five-sixths in value of the existing members of the said Society, and is accompanied by a statutory declaration purporting to be made by one of the trustees of the said Society, taken before a Justice of the Peace, that the provisions of the said Act have been complied with.

Notice is hereby also given, that the said agreement and declaration have been deposited with the rules of the afore-mentioned Society, as by the said Act is provided.

For the Registrar,

G. S. COOPER.

Enquiry for a Missing Person.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 15th September, 1874.

ENQUIRIES having been made respecting a person named JAMES RIGBY, any one possessing information regarding him is requested to communicate the same to this office.

Mr. Rigby arrived at Nelson on the 30th July, 1872, in the ship "William Prowse," and is stated to have left for Wellington some time during May, 1873.

G. S. COOPER,

Under Secretary.

Resident Magistrate appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 10th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

THOMAS ANSTEY MANSFORD, Esq., J.P.,

of Port Chalmers, to be a Resident Magistrate for

the District of Dunedin, and as such to exercise extended jurisdiction to £100.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Justice of the Peace appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 11th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

The Honorable HARRY ALBERT ATKINSON to be a Justice of the Peace for the colony.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Authority to Frank.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 14th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER OF CONSTRUCTED RAILWAYS, and

THE ACTING CHIEF CLERK in the INSPECTOR of SURVEYS' OFFICE, Auckland,

to frank free from prepayment of postage letters and book-packets posted on the Public Service.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Acting Postmaster-General.

Designation of Post Office changed.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 12th September, 1874.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the designation of the Post Office in the Province of Hawke's Bay, known as Ruataniwha, has been changed to

ONGA ONGA.

By order.

W. GRAY,
Secretary.

Deputy Harbour Master appointed for Port of Moeraki.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),
Wellington, 16th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

TOM FREDERICK LIDDLE

to be Deputy Harbour Master for the Port of Moeraki.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

Assistants to Superintendents of Quarantine Stations appointed.

Immigration Office,
Wellington, 15th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Assistants to the Superintendents of the Quarantine Stations named, in terms of "The Public Health Act, 1872":—

JOHN DEVAYNES BARNESLEY, Motu Ihi, Auckland.

JAMES CANNING, Somes Island, Wellington.

GEORGE PLUMMER, Ripa Island, Lyttelton.

JOHN DOUGALL, Quarantine Island, Port Chalmers.

H. A. ATKINSON.

Immigration Officers appointed.

Immigration Office,
Wellington, 15th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Immigration Officers for the districts named:—

TAURANGA—THOMAS TUNKS, Esq.

PATEA—CHARLES ALLAN WRAY, Esq.

H. A. ATKINSON.

Licensed Distributor of Stamps appointed.

Office of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties,
Wellington, 10th September, 1874.

IT is notified for public information that Mr. HENRY EDWARD PARTRIDGE, of the City of Auckland, has been appointed a Licensed Distributor of Duty Stamps.

By order of the Commissioner of Stamps.

W. H. WARREN.

Share Transfers.

Office of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties,
Wellington, 14th September, 1874.

NOTICE.—The notice hereunder, dated 4th December, 1873, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* 11th December, 1873, is hereby revoked.

By order of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties.

W. H. WARREN.

SHARE TRANSFERS.

NOTICE.—Whereas it has been ascertained that in numerous instances transfers of shares in Joint Stock Companies and Mining Companies have not been stamped at the time of the execution thereof, either by the use of paper or parchment previously stamped, or by the affixing and cancellation of an adhesive stamp in the manner by law prescribed, whereby the vendors and purchasers have become liable to a penalty of Fifty Pounds (£50) each, and also chargeable with the payment of five times the duty, and the instrument in all such cases has become wholly void and of no effect whatsoever, either at law or in equity:

And whereas it is necessary that any such neglect or contravention of the law be checked in future:

Notice is hereby given to all Brokers, Mining Agents, and the public generally, that hereafter any vendor or purchaser of any share or shares as aforesaid who shall fail or neglect to affix and cancel an adhesive stamp on the instrument of sale or transfer (where paper previously impressed has not been used) at the time of the execution thereof, shall be liable to prosecution for recovery of the penalties incurred in terms of law; and if any party liable to the payment of such duty as aforesaid shall give information to the Commissioner whereby such penalty and quintuple duty shall be recovered from any other party liable thereto, the party giving the information shall not only be indemnified and discharged of his liability, but rewarded to an extent not exceeding one-half of the penalty or duty recovered; and where any other person shall give information whereby any such penalty or quintuple duty shall be recovered, he shall be rewarded in like manner.

By order of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties.

E. BRANDON.

Office of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties,
Wellington, 4th December, 1873.

Medical Referee appointed.

Government Annuities Office,
Wellington, 12th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

Dr. A. C. CROFT,

a Medical Referee for the District of Patea, under "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874."

W. GISBORNE,
Commissioner.

Government Life Insurance Office opened.

Government Annuities Office,
Wellington, 12th September, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Post Office has been opened as a Government Life Insurance Office, viz.,—

Te Awamutu, Auckland.

W. GISBORNE,
Commissioner.

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 in the meantime be lodged forbidding the same.

JOHN EVANS PEPPERELL.—1 acre 3 roods 28 perches, part of Rural Section 41, Christchurch District, adjoining a creek running through north-eastern part of section, and now in the occupation of — Burrows, Gardener. (Alfred Thompson, Solicitor.) 1530.

WILLIAM DONALD, JOSEPH DRANS-FIELD, and JOHN THOMAS ROUSE.—9 perches, parts of Sections 288 and 289, Town of Lyttelton, fronting 82 feet on two accommodation roads through the sections, the south-eastern corner thereof being 41 feet from eastern boundary of latter section. (R. D. Thomas, Solicitor.) 1662.

RICHARD BUCHANAN.—20 perches, the western half of Section 30, Christchurch City. (Garrick and Cowlshaw, Solicitors.) 1694.

RICHARD MILSOM.— $\frac{1}{4}$ of a perch, part of Section 23, Lyttelton Town; a rectangular block fronting 16 feet on west boundary of section, with a like depth, the north-west corner thereof being 84 feet from north-west corner of section. 1701.

ROBERT CARMICHAEL.—1 acre, Lot 115, Town Reserves, Christchurch. (E. Mainwaring Johnson, Broker.) 1702.

EDWARD THOMAS WHITESIDE.—1 rood, part of Lot 169, Town Reserves, Christchurch, a rectangular block, situate at north-west corner of lot fronting on Kilmore Street 100 links, with a depth of 250 links. (R. D. Thomas, Solicitor.) 1704.

JOSEPH CONLEY.—1 rood 24 perches, part of Rural Section 40, Lyttelton District, a rectangular block fronting 193 links on Ticehurst Road with a depth of 209 links, the north-east corner thereof being 50 links west from a point on Lyttelton Town boundary 635 links south from north-west corner of Town Section 312. 1706.

JOHN HAY.—2 roods, Lots 75 and 76, Rhodes Town, Timaru. (John King, Broker.) 1707.

GEORGE KING.—2 acres, part of Rural Section 11025, Timaru District; a rectangular block situate at north-east corner of section, and fronting on its northern boundary 200 links, with a depth of 1000 links. (J. W. White, Solicitor.) 1709.

GEORGE HUNTER WILDIE.—1 acre, part of Rural Section 5810, Timaru District, a rectangular block situate at north-west corner of section, and fronting 150 links on Geraldine Township, with a depth of 670 links. (J. W. White, Solicitor.) 1710.

EDWARD RIPPINGALE.—300 acres, Rural Section 6362, Rakaia District. (W. H. Wynn Williams, Solicitor.) 1711.

JOHN ANDERSON.—2 roods, Sections 876 and 878, Christchurch City. Also 4 acres, Lot 15, Town Reserves, Christchurch. (James S. Williams, Solicitor.) 1712 and 1713.

GEORGE FLETCHER.—2 roods 10 perches, Lot 10A, Township of Wakefield, Sumner. (A. C. Cottrell, Solicitor.) 1714.

SAMUEL LEMMON.—81 acres 3 roods 7 perches, part of Rural Section 9716, Ellesmere District. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.) 1715.

WILLIAM JOHN LEMMON.—84 acres 3 roods 11 perches, part of Rural Section 9716, Ellesmere District. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.) 1716.

GEORGE KINNEAR.—100 acres, Rural Section 10792, Ellesmere District. (C. J. Foster, Solicitor.) 1717.

Caveat in each of the above cases must be lodged within one month after the publication of this notice.

MICHAEL MURPHY.—10 acres 26 perches, Lots 5, 11, 17, 20, 21, 26 to 31, 34 to 50, 52 to 60, 62 to 66, 70 and 71, Makikihi Township, subdivision of Rural Section 2236, Waitangi District. (R. D. Thomas, Solicitor.) 1703.

Caveat in this case must be lodged within two calendar months after publication of this notice.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

JOSHUA STRANGE WILLIAMS,
532 District Land Registrar.

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 in the meantime be lodged forbidding the same.

Sections 140 and 142, Tancred Street, Hokitika, Province of Westland. Applicant, **GEORGE CONNOR**, of Hokitika, Builder. (Solicitor, S. M. South.)

Section 797, Town of Hokitika, Province of Westland. Applicant, **REBECCA TILBROOK**, Wife of George Tilbrook, of Reefton, Province of Nelson, Printer. (Broker, G. S. W. Dalrymple.)

Caveats in either of the above cases may be lodged at this office within one calendar month after the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Hokitika.

J. M. BATHAM,
533 District Land Registrar.

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 in the meantime be lodged forbidding the same.

Allotment 7 (seven), Block II. (two), of the Township of Harrisville (subdivision of the southern portion of Section 28, Block I., Invercargill Hundred).—

Applicant, JAMES SHAW, of Invercargill, Labourer. (569.)

Sections 11 (eleven), and 18 (eighteen), Block XXV. (twenty-five), Town of Invercargill.—Applicant, PHILIP LLOYD FRANCIS, of Riverton, Gentleman.

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

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

W. RUSSELL,
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 211, Town of Greymouth, in the Province of Westland. Applicant, ANTONIO PERIN, formerly of Greymouth, now of Black's Point, in the Province of Nelson, Butcher. (Solicitor, William Perkins.)

Caveat in the above case may be lodged at this office within one calendar month after the date of the Gazette containing this notice.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Hokitika.

J. M. BATHAM,
District Land Registrar.

538

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 within one calendar month from the publication of this notice forbidding the same.

HENRY HOPPER, of Havelock, Ship Carpenter, Applicant.—2 roods 12 perches more or less, being Section No. 113, Town of Havelock, Province of Marlborough. (E. T. Conolly, Solicitor.)

The Honorable THOMAS RENWICK, of Nelson, Doctor of Medicine, Applicant.—1 rood more or less, being Section No. 267, in the Town of Picton. (Alfred Rogers, Solicitor.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Blenheim.

EDWIN BAMFORD,
District Land Registrar.

541

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 the 24th day of October, 1874.

WILLIAM KELLY.—Allotment 367, Section 2, Township of Opotiki. No. 670.

ALFRED BARNES.—Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, of subdivision of Allotment 1, and other allotments of Section 30, Village of Onehunga. No. 753.

CHARLES DUCKINFIELD.—Lot 4 of Section 5 of subdivision of Allotment 9 of Section 7, Suburbs of Auckland. No. 755.

ROBERT GRAHAM.—Allotments 8 and 9, Section 10, Town of Raglan. Also Allotment 15, Section 5, Town of Whaingaroa. Nos. 758, 759.

JAMES YOUNG STEVENSON.—Allotment 32, Section 16, Suburbs of Auckland. No. 761.

MARGARET STEVENSON.—Allotment 31, Section 16, Suburbs of Auckland. No. 762.

WILLIAM EVANS.—Part of Allotment 63, Section 1, Suburbs of Auckland. No. 763.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

GEO. B. DAVY,
District Land Registrar.

542

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register "The Waipori Gold Mining and Sluicing Company" as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

1. The name of the Company is to be "The Waipori Gold Mining and Sluicing Company, Limited."
2. The place of operations is at Waipori, in the Province of Otago, New Zealand.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at High Street, Dunedin.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is sixteen thousand pounds, in sixteen thousand shares of one pound each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is twelve thousand, being not less than two-thirds of the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of paid-up shares is six thousand.
7. The amount already paid up is six thousand pounds.
8. The name of the manager is George William Elliott.
9. The names, addresses, and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
John Francis Herbert, Lawrence, Runholder...	500
John Davie, Dunedin, Auctioneer ...	500
George Turnbull, Dunedin, Merchant ...	500
David Proudfoot, Dunedin, Contractor ...	500
Robert Burns, Dunedin, Doctor ...	2,500
John Mitchell, Dunedin, Stationer ...	500
David Preston Farquhar, Dunedin, Merchant ...	500
George William Elliott, Dunedin, Gentleman...	500
Edmund Peel Kenyon, Dunedin, Solicitor ...	500
George Whittingham, Dunedin, Merchant ...	3,000
John Macfarlane Ritchie, Dunedin, Merchant ...	500
James Manning, Dunedin, Merchant ...	2,000
George William Elliott, in trust for Company ...	4,000
Shares,	16,000

Dated this second day of September, 1874.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT,
Manager.

Witness to signature—H. J. Gibbs, Merchant, Dunedin.

I, George William Elliott, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, New Zealand, Gentleman, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended Company.
2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1866."

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT.

Taken before me this second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four—J. Rattray, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

535

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register "The Ural Gold Mining Company, Limited," as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

1. The name of the Company is to be "The Ural Gold Mining Company, Limited."
2. The place of operations is at Thames Gold Field, Province of Auckland, Colony of New Zealand.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Brown Street, Grahamstown.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is twelve thousand seven hundred and ten pounds, in six thousand three hundred and fifty-five shares of two pounds each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is six thousand three hundred and fifty-five, being the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of paid-up shares is nil.
7. The amount already paid up is twelve hundred and seventy-one pounds.
8. The name of the Manager is Thomas Horsbrugh.
9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
Daniel Tooke, Thames, Miner	385
James McRoberts, Thames, Merchant	500
William Carey Hill, Auckland, Merchant	250
John A. Chapman (in trust), Thames, Agent	825
Wana Matene, Thames, Native Settler	1,000
William Logan, Thames, Miner	500
Benjamin C. Fryer, Thames, Gentleman	500
James A. Fryer, Thames, Gentleman	1,000
Willoughby Brassey, Thames, Solicitor	750
Edwin Binney, Thames, Auctioneer	495
Thomas Horsbrugh (in trust), Thames, Mining Agent... ..	50
Robert Baird, Auckland, Merchant... ..	50
William McCullough, Thames, Journalist	50
	6,355

THOMAS HORSBRUGH,
Manager.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1874.

Witness to signature—E. T. Wildman, Mining Agent, Thames.

I, THOMAS HORSBRUGH, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended Company.
2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1866."

THOMAS HORSBRUGH,
Manager.

Taken before me this 4th day of September, 1874

—W. Davies, J.P.

540

BEEHIVE QUARTZ MINING COMPANY,
REGISTERED.

At an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders in the Beehive Quartz Mining Company, Registered, held at the Office of the Company, at which Meeting more than two-thirds of number and value were represented, a Resolution was carried for the winding-up of the said Company. All the debts of the Company being liquidated, I hereby declare it dissolved, pursuant to the provisions of 112th section of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

HENRY H. WRIGHT,
Legal Manager.

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NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Matthew Murdoch, John Rose, and George Lane Parsonage, as Builders, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by Matthew Murdoch and John Rose, under the style or firm of "Murdoch and Rose," who will liquidate all claims against the said firm, and to whom alone all debts due to the said firm must be paid.

Dated at Wellington, this 14th day of September, 1874.

G. L. PARSONAGE.
M. MURDOCH.
JOHN ROSE.

Witness—P. A. Buckley, Solicitor, Wellington.

537

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Registered Office of "The Bruce Coal Company, Limited," (registered under "The Mining Companies Act, 1872,") is at Council Chambers, Milton; and that the name of the Legal Manager of the above Company is JAMES ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

JOHN HOLLICK, }
JAS. GOODALL, } Directors.

Milton, 31st August, 1874.

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