



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874.

Fixing date of Sittings of Court of Appeal.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

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

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Court of Appeal Act, 1862," and "The Court of Appeal Act Amendment Act, 1870," it is enacted that the Court shall hold its sittings at such times and places as shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, and proclaimed in the *Government Gazette* thirty days at least before the times so fixed respectively:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, doth hereby fix that a sitting of the Court of Appeal of New Zealand shall be held within the Supreme Court House, in the City of Wellington, and Province of Wellington, upon the ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Despatches from the Secretary of State.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 23rd September, 1874.

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

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

(No. 35.) Downing Street, 9th July, 1874.

SIR,—I have to request that you will inform Mr. Donald McLean that Her Majesty has been pleased, on my recommendation, to give directions for his

promotion to the dignity of a Knight Commander of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

I have, &c.,
CARNARVON.

Governor the Right Hon.
Sir James Fergusson, Bart., &c., &c.

Downing Street,
11th July, 1874.

(Circular.)
SIR,—I have the honor to transmit a copy of an Act, 37 and 38 Victoria, cap. 27, which has passed this Session, intituled "An Act to regulate the Sentences imposed by Colonial Courts where jurisdiction to try is conferred by Imperial Acts."

2. As you are aware, jurisdiction is given by certain Imperial Acts, as, for instance, 9 George IV. cap. 83, section 4, and 12 and 13 Victoria, cap. 96, to Colonial Courts to try offences committed beyond the jurisdiction of those Courts, and the persons convicted are made liable to suffer such punishment as by any law or laws in force at the time of the passing of such Acts, they would have been liable to if the offence had been committed and tried in England.

3. Difficulties have recently arisen, both in Victoria and Malta, in deciding what sentences could be passed upon persons tried and convicted in the Colonial Courts for offences committed out of the colonies, but made triable within them by Imperial Act; and the Act now transmitted has been passed with a view to prevent any such questions arising for the future.

4. The Act provides that such punishment may be inflicted in such cases as might have been inflicted if the offences had been committed within the colony.

5. The Act also includes cases, if any, where offences, if committed within the local jurisdiction of a Colonial Court, are by Imperial Act made punishable according to the law of England.

6. Moreover, special provision is made at the end of the third section to meet the case of an offence not punishable by the law of the colony in which the trial takes place; and the Colonial Court is in such

case empowered to impose such punishment (other than capital punishment) as shall seem to the Court most nearly to correspond to the punishment to which such person would have been liable in case such crime or offence had been tried in England.

7. These cases will probably be of rare occurrence; but it was thought desirable to embrace all possible cases, and to make the legislation upon the subject final and complete.

8. The usual steps should be taken to make the provisions of this Act known in the colony under your government.

I have, &c.,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand.

CHAPTER 27.

COURTS (COLONIAL) JURISDICTION.

An Act to regulate the Sentences imposed by Colonial Courts where jurisdiction to try is conferred by Imperial Acts.

[30th June, 1874.]

WHEREAS by certain Acts of Parliament jurisdiction is conferred on Courts in Her Majesty's colonies to try persons charged with certain crimes or offences, and doubts have arisen as to the proper sentences to be imposed upon conviction of such persons; and it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Courts (Colonial) Jurisdiction Act, 1874."

2. For the purposes of this Act,—

The term "colony" shall not include any places within the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, but shall include such territories as may for the time being be vested in Her Majesty by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Government of India, and any plantation, territory or settlement situate elsewhere within Her Majesty's dominions, and subject to the same local government; and for the purposes of this Act, all plantations, territories, and settlements under a central Legislature shall be deemed to be one colony under the same local government.

3. When, by virtue of any Act of Parliament now or hereafter to be passed, a person is tried in a Court of any colony for any crime or offence committed upon the high seas or elsewhere out of the territorial limits of such colony and of the local jurisdiction of such Court, or if committed within such local jurisdiction made punishable by that Act, such person shall, upon conviction, be liable to such punishment as might have been inflicted upon him if the crime or offence had been committed within the limits of such colony and of the local jurisdiction of the court, and to no other, anything in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that if the crime or offence is a crime or offence not punishable by the law of the colony in which the trial takes place, the person shall, on conviction, be liable to such punishment (other than capital punishment) as shall seem to the Court most nearly to correspond to the punishment to which such person would have been liable in case such crime or offence had been tried in England.

(Circular.) Downing Street, 13th July, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, copies of a letter from Sir W. Stawell,

and of a letter from the Privy Council Office, on the subject of the Rules of Practice now existing with reference to Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from the Supreme Court of Victoria.

I have, &c.,
The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand. CARNARVON.

Sir W. Stawell to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

11, King Street, St. James's,
25th June, 1874.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to address you on the effect of the rules respecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council, with a view to your Lordship's, if you concur in the suggestions I venture to offer, bringing the subject under the consideration of His Lordship the President of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

Those rules prescribe that a transcript of the proceedings should be forwarded by the proper officer of the Colonial Court to the Registrar of the Privy Council, and that after the expiration of six months from its receipt the appeal should stand dismissed, unless steps have been taken for its prosecution.

According to the practice which has invariably obtained in Victoria since the establishment of a Supreme Court there, and, as I am informed, according also to the practice in New South Wales, the appellant prepares this transcript and delivers it to the proper officer, who forthwith makes a certified copy, which he forwards to the Registrar of the Privy Council, retaining in Court the transcript delivered. Appellants who are so disposed remain inactive for some time after they have established their right to appeal, for there is no time limited within which this transcript must be prepared.

The disproportion between the number of cases in which leave to appeal has been granted, the preliminary conditions having been performed, and those in which the appeal is prosecuted, as well as the long lapse of time in those instances in which the appeal is carried out, between the completion of the right to appeal and the prosecution of the appeal itself, tend to show that applications are made and granted, and either no steps for the prosecution with effect are taken, or they are not taken so promptly as they might be.

The Order in Council has never received any judicial interpretation, the practice I have mentioned having acquiesced in, so far as I am aware. The words may perhaps be held to convey a different meaning, but in these rules there is no express reference to the appellant's repaying the officer the costs of preparation.

The importance of checking any abuse of the right to appeal is as great as that of facilitating litigants in the exercise of that right. If the rules expressly permitted the Officer of the Court to prepare the transcript and recover the expenses from the appellant, the delay which now too frequently occurs would be prevented. The time allowed, considering the facilities of communication, and the known practice of their Lordships not to exclude an appellant who offers a sufficient explanation for his delay, seems almost too long, but I do not suggest any abridgment; my sole object is to prevent an abuse of the existing right.

The rules relating to appeals in maritime cases prescribe the issue of an inhibition after leave to appeal has been obtained from the Appellate Court; but there must of necessity, in cases of appeal from Victoria, be an interval of some duration between the delivery of the decision from which it is intended to appeal, and the obtaining and service of this inhibition. During that interval it seems questionable

whether execution might not be issued; thus the result of a successful appeal may be frustrated if the respondent leaves the country prior to service of the inhibition. In maritime cases, where seafaring men are not unfrequently one of the litigants, such an occurrence may take place.

The probability of its occurrence has suggested to me the expediency of submitting these rules also for the consideration of the Lord President.

Power conferred on the Vice-Admiralty Judge to allow an appeal and to stay execution, as in cases at law, would meet the supposed difficulty.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM F. STAWELL.

The Right Hon.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Registrar of the Privy Council to the Assistant Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Council Office,

Whitehall, 4th July, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed by His Grace the Lord President of the Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th June last, enclosing, by direction of the Earl of Carnarvon, a copy of a letter from Sir William Stawell, suggesting certain alterations in the Rules of Practice now existing with reference to Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from the Supreme Court of Victoria.

With reference to the first suggestion made by Sir William Stawell, I am to observe that the Lords of the Council have always considered that the regulation of the details of practice before the admission of appeals and the despatch of the transcript are within the authority and jurisdiction of the Courts respectively from which these appeals are brought, and their Lordships have refused to recommend any Order to Her Majesty which would interfere with this power of the Colonial and Indian Courts, and possibly might be inapplicable to some of them.

I add to this letter a copy of a letter addressed by me in 1865 to the India Office, which embodies the principles laid down by the Judicial Committee on the subject.

It was in consequence of this intimation to the High Court of Judicature of Bengal that the rules were promulgated by that Court in its appellate jurisdiction, relating to the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council, and to the transmission of such Appeals to England, which bear date the 30th July, 1870, and are printed in the seventh volume of Moore's Privy Council Appeals (New Series).

The 4th and 5th of these rules appear to provide against the inconvenience and delay pointed out by Sir William Stawell, and their Lordships conceive that it is within the competence of the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Victoria, or any other Colonial Courts from which an appeal lies to the Queen, to adopt similar provisions and make them rules of Court.

With reference to the second suggestion of Sir William Stawell, their Lordships are of opinion that it is not expedient, at the present time, to alter the rules for the regulation of the Vice-Admiralty Court in the Colony of Victoria. Any modification made there must be extended to all the Vice-Admiralty Courts of the Empire, and therefore requires mature consideration. But their Lordships are of opinion that the inconvenience pointed out by Sir William Stawell is one against which it would be well to provide, and they will take the earliest opportunity of considering by what means it can best be obviated.

I have, &c.,

HENRY REEVE,

Sir Henry T. Holland, Bart.,
Colonial Office.

Reg. P. C.

Letter from the Registrar of the Privy Council to the Under Secretary of State for India.

17th March, 1866.

SIR,—With reference to the letter addressed by Sir Charles Wood on the 4th May, 1865, to the Lord President of the Council, transmitting the draft rules for regulating Appeals from the High Courts in India to Her Majesty in Council, and requesting that the same might be submitted for the approval of Her Majesty in Council, I am now directed by the Lord President to acquaint you, for the information of Earl de Grey, that these rules have been submitted to the Lords of the Judicial Committee for their consideration—a course which appeared to his Lordship to be the more necessary as the preamble of the draft declares that they are recommended to Her Majesty by the members of that judicial body.

2. The Lord President regrets that some delay has inevitably arisen from the full and careful consideration which their Lordships have given to the subject; but the result of the deliberations of their Lordships is that they are of opinion that it is not expedient that these rules should be submitted to Her Majesty for her gracious approval, for the following among other reasons:—

3. In the year 1853, an Order in Council was passed by Her Majesty establishing certain general regulations for the conduct of all appeals from Her Majesty's colonies and possessions abroad, and from the territories of the East India Company. The provisions of that Order being still in force, they must be held to apply to the High Courts of Judicature which have superseded the Courts of Justice existing in India in 1853, and the experience of thirteen years has satisfied their Lordships that the effect of these regulations has been to improve and facilitate the administration of Her Majesty's appellate jurisdiction throughout the empire. Their Lordships therefore think it undesirable, without very strong and peculiar grounds, to establish by Order in Council exceptional rules for appeals from the Indian Courts of Justice; and if any improvement in the existing practice of the Appellate Court be required, they are of opinion that it should be applied to the entire jurisdiction of Her Majesty in Council, in order to maintain certainty and uniformity in the practice of the Court.

4. But, in fact, their Lordships observe that many of the rules proposed to be established in this draft Schedule are already in force, either under the Letters Patent constituting the High Courts, or under the Order in Council of the 10th April, 1838 (which still regulates the appealable amount and the time for appealing in Indian cases), or under the General Order in Council of the 13th June, 1853. This remark applies to the rules numbered respectively I., IV., XII., XIII., XXII., XXIII., XXIV., XXVII.; and as these rules are already established by authority and practice, it appears to their Lordships to be unnecessary to re-enact them.

5. The draft Schedule also contains certain rules which would modify the practice of the Court. Thus Rule IX. proposes to revert to the old practice of sending over the transcripts in duplicate, instead of the *one certified copy* established by Rule II. of 1853—a change their Lordships think objectionable.

6. With reference to Rules XX. and XXI., relating to compromises, abatements, and revivors, their Lordships think the existing practice should be maintained, as confusion might arise if the Courts below were authorized to allow steps of this nature to be taken in India while the proceedings in the appeal might be actually going on in England; and, moreover, the subject is dealt with by the Imperial Statute 3 and 4 Wm. IV. cap. 41, section 23.

7. With regard to Rule X., relating to the preparation of transcripts for transmission to Europe, their Lordships think that some regulation of this nature may, with great propriety, be adopted by the High Courts of India in the exercise of their own authority, but that it is unnecessary that Her Majesty should give any further directions therein beyond those contained in Rule II. of the Order in Council of 1853. It is undoubtedly an important part of the duties of the officers of Courts from which appeals are brought, and of the Judges under whose authority these officers act, to take care that the transcripts are prepared with all due diligence, and that they contain nothing of a merely formal or immaterial character. Some mode of proceeding calculated to reduce the bulk of the papers transmitted, and to arrange them with greater perspicuity, is much needed in the causes sent home from India; but their Lordships conceive that it may well be left to the High Courts of Judicature to take the necessary steps for this purpose, and they hope the attention of the Judges of those Courts will be directed to this subject.

8. With regard to provisions such as those contained in Rules XXV., XXVI., XXVIII., their Lordships remark that these provisions form part of the existing practice and usages of the Privy Council, but they do not think it necessary or expedient to reduce them to the form of rules of Court by Her Majesty's authority.

9. Of the provisions contained in Rules II., III., V., VI., VII., VIII., XI., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII., XIX, and possibly others which have not been noticed above, their Lordships remark, that these relate to the proceedings to be had in India falling within the jurisdiction of the High Courts, and may therefore be carried into effect by rules of those Courts. Their Lordships conceive that in framing such rules, care should be taken not in any way to abridge or circumscribe the rights of appeal already conceded to suitors by anterior Acts of the Crown. To such an objection Rules V. and XI. seem to their Lordships to be in some degree obnoxious. It also appears to them to be questionable whether the penalty to be imposed on the non-observance of any rule to be framed by the Courts in India, and enforced by them, ought to be the dismissal of an appeal already admitted. The appeal once admitted, it can only be properly dismissed by an order of Her Majesty, made on the recommendation of the Judicial Committee. In the cases contemplated by Rules V. and XI., it will always be open to the respondent to move their Lordships to dismiss, for want of prosecution, the appeal of a party who has failed to send home the transcript within a reasonable time.

10. It appears, therefore, to the Lords of the Judicial Committee that this draft contains some proposals which are superfluous, because they are already in force; some that are objectionable, because they are at variance with the general practice of the Privy Council; and some which, if desirable, may be introduced by the authority of the High Courts over their own proceedings.

11. The Lord President having received from the Lords of the Judicial Committee this expression of their opinion, will not recommend Her Majesty to approve the draft, but His Lordship desires me to address to you these observations for the consideration of the Secretary of State, and of the judicial authorities in India.

12. Should the Judges of the High Courts of India think it necessary, in pursuance of the terms of the Letters Patent by which they are constituted, to submit for the approval of Her Majesty in Council rules to be framed by those Courts for the regu-

lation of their own procedure in relation to Appeals, I am directed to add that the draft of such proposed rules would receive the attentive consideration of the Lords of the Council.

I have, &c.,

HENRY REEVE.

Herman Merivale, Esq., &c., &c.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 21st September, 1874.

THE following circular despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with its enclosures, respecting the German Expedition now on its way from Europe for the purpose of observing the Transit of Venus, are published for general information.

Officers in the service of the New Zealand Government are hereby directed to render every assistance in their power to such of the ships and officers of the German Empire as may visit these islands in the course of their voyage.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,

(in absence of the Colonial Secretary).

Downing Street,

18th July, 1874.

(Circular.)

SIR,—I transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing a translation of a note from the German Ambassador at this Court, requesting various facilities for the German Expedition which will shortly set out for the observation of the Transit of Venus; and I request that you will render such assistance as may be in your power in furtherance of the desires of the German Government.

I have, &c.,

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

Foreign Office, 14th July, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Derby to transmit to you, for such steps as the Earl of Carnarvon may think proper to take in the matter, a translation of a note from the German Ambassador at this Court, requesting various facilities for the German Expedition which will shortly set out for the observation of the Transit of Venus.

I am &c.,

T. V. LISTER.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Count Münster to the Earl of Derby.

German Embassy,

(Translation.)

7th July, 1874.

MY LORD,—As your Excellency is aware, expeditions have been fitted out by Germany to observe the impending Transit of Venus before the sun this year from various points out of Europe.

The first of these expeditions will proceed by Southampton, Alexandria, Suez to Tschifu in China, and in its journey there and back will touch at Aden, Point de Galle, Bombay, Madras, Singapore, and Hong Kong, places under British sovereignty.

Another Expedition, III., intended for the Auckland Islands, will go partly by London, partly by Egypt, Aden, Point de Galle to Melbourne and Dunedin.

A further Expedition, IV., will proceed through the Suez Canal, by Aden to Mauritius, to observe the Transit of Venus there. Expedition II., which has already departed in His Majesty's ship "Gazelle" for the Kerquelen Islands, will, on its return, join Expedition IV. at Mauritius.

Expedition I. consists of the following persons:—

1. Phil. Dr. Wilhelm Valentina, Observer of the University Observatory at Leyden.
2. Phil. Dr. Carl Adolph, Tutor at the Royal Provincial Industrial School at Elberfeld.
3. Phil. Dr. Eugen Runiann, Tutor at the Royal Gymnasium at Ratibor.
4. (As yet doubtful.)
5. Mechanician Friedrich Deichmüller, of Leipsic.
6. Artist Oskar Eschke, of Berlin.

II. of—

1. Phil. Dr. Carl Birgen, Principal of the Imperial Marine Observatory at Wilhelmshafen.
2. Astronomer Ladislaus Weenich, of Buda.
3. Phil. Dr. Amin Willstein, of Munich.
4. Med. Dr. Theofil Stüder, Conservator at the Zoological Museum of the University at Berne.
5. Hermann Bobzia, Photographer of the Grand Ducal Chamber at Schwinne, Mecklenburg.
6. Carl Krille, Grand Ducal Court Mechanician and Optician at Schwerin, Mecklenburg.

III. of—

1. Phil. Dr. Hugo Seiliger, Observer of the Royal University Observatory at Bonn.
2. Phil. Dr. Wilhelm Schur, Assistant at the Imperial University Observatory at Strasburg.
3. Hermann Kune, Teacher at the Royal Polytechnicon at Dresden.
4. Phil. Dr. Guido Wolfram, of Dresden.
5. Mechanician Hermann Leyser, of Leipsic.
6. Photographer Johannes Krone, of Dresden.

IV. of—

1. Phil. Dr. Moritz Löw, Astronomer in the Royal Geodetic Institute at Berlin.
2. Dr. Phil. C. F. Pechüle, Observer of the Observatory at Hamburg.
3. Mechanician Hermann Dölter, of Strasburg.
4. Dr. Heidorn, Keeper of the Royal University Observatory at Gottingen.

The Executive Committee of the Commission for the observation of the Transit of Venus has solicited the intervention of the Imperial Government for the purpose of obtaining from the Royal British Government permission for the Expeditions mentioned in the third and fourth place to carry on their scientific operations freely and without mischance in the Auckland Islands and the Mauritius respectively, and that in case of necessity they may have the protection and support of the local authorities.

The said Committee also wishes that all the observation apparatus of the three Expeditions, with the luggage of the individual members thereof, may pass through English territory free from inspection and duty, as far as possible, and especially that those of the second, third, and fourth Expeditions respectively may be taken duty and inspection free to and from Melbourne, Dunedin, and Mauritius.

As the apparatus of the Expedition intended for the Auckland Islands will arrive in London on the 13th instant, the Executive Committee has begged that the precautionary measures against official Custom House treatment there may be kindly accelerated.

Further remarking that this Expedition will in all probability first arrive at Melbourne at the end of August next, and in January or February next, on its return from the station, also that the Expedition intended for Mauritius will remain on the island from the end of October until January next, I do myself the honor, according to instructions received, of respectfully requesting that your Excellency may

be kindly pleased so to arrange that the above applications of the Executive Committee with regard to the general scientific purpose of the Expeditions may be complied with in the most feasible manner on the part of the proper British authorities.

With the most distinguished consideration, &c.,

MÜNSTER.

The Earl of Derby, &c. &c.

Resignation of a Member of the Central Board of Health, Auckland.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 22nd September, 1874.

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

PHILIP AARON PHILLIPS, Esq.,

of his appointment as a Member of the Central Board of Health for the Province of Auckland.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

Letters of Naturalization issued.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 22nd September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to issue Letters of Naturalization under "The Aliens Act, 1866," in favour of the under-mentioned persons, viz.,—

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
Job Lushanus Munson	Stationer ...	Westport.
Rufus Cruller	Lumberer ...	Whangaroa.
Jorgen Jorgenson	Master Mariner ...	Lyttelton.
Andrew Seabury	Pilot ...	Foxton.
Joseph Vangioni	Labourer ...	Akaroa.
Daniel Pasche	Gardener ...	Christchurch.
Wilhelm Rose	Farmer ...	Ashburton.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

Mayor elected.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 22nd 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 Roxburgh, viz.,—

JOHN BEIGHTON, Esq., J.P.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

Justice of the Peace appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 17th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT GRIGOR, Esq.,

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

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Licensing Commissioner resigned.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 18th September, 1874.

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

WILLIAM EDWARD FARRER, Esq.,
of his appointment as a Licensing Commissioner for the District of Lawrence.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Licensing Commissioner resigned.

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

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

JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., J.P.,
of his appointment as a Licensing Commissioner for the Districts of Waitotara and Patea.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Revising Officer of Building Societies appointed.

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

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JAMES GORDON ALLAN, Esq.,
to be Revising Officer for the Province of Wellington, under "The Building and Land Societies Act, 1866." *vice* W. S. Moorhouse, Esq., resigned.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Acting Minister of Justice.

Appointment of Volunteer Officer.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 23rd September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following promotion, *viz.*—

In the No. 3 Company, Hauraki Rifle Volunteers.
Lieutenant John Edwin Macdonald to be Captain
Date of commission, 13th May, 1874.

DONALD McLEAN.

Resignation of Volunteer Officer.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 23rd September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the commission held by

Honorary Captain W. C. Kensington, Auckland
Engineer Volunteer Cadets.

DONALD McLEAN.

Volunteer Corps disbanded.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 23rd September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to disband the under-mentioned Corps, at their own request, *viz.*—

The Patea Rifle Volunteers, and
The Featherston Rifle Volunteer Cadets.

The under-mentioned gentleman has therefore ceased to hold the rank of Honorary Officer, his

commission having, under the provisions of "The Volunteer Act, 1865," lapsed:—

Ensign Wm. Cundy (Featherston Rifle Volunteers), late Honorary Lieutenant, Featherston Rifle Volunteer Cadets.

DONALD McLEAN.

Designation of Volunteer Corps changed.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 23rd September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to alter the designation of

The Napier Rifle Volunteer Cadets,

to
The Napier Artillery Volunteer Cadets.

DONALD McLEAN.

Receiver of Gold Revenue at Reefton appointed.

Treasury,
Wellington, 21st September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ERNEST KELLING

to be Receiver of Gold Revenue at Reefton, in the Province of Nelson, as from the 1st day of October proximo, *vice* Henry Lucas.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

Receiver of Gold Revenue at Charleston appointed.

Treasury,
Wellington, 21st September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM MAYBERRY

to be Receiver of Gold Revenue at Charleston, in the Province of Nelson, as from the 1st day of October proximo, *vice* Ernest Kelling, transferred to Reefton.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

Otago Harbour Loan Ordinance, 1862.

Treasury,
Wellington, 18th September, 1874.

IT is hereby notified, that the principal moneys secured by the Debentures issued under the Ordinance above cited, and falling due on the 1st November, 1874, will be paid on presentation of the Bonds on or after that date at the Bank of New Zealand, London; or at the Provincial Treasury, Dunedin, whichever was the place at which the last payment of interest on the respective Bonds was paid, *viz.*—

At the Bank of New Zealand, London—

Bonds Nos. 25, 26, 183, 188-209, 234-243, 251-258, 307-310, 340-344, 407-416, 441-445, 566, 744, 745.

At the Provincial Treasury, Dunedin—

Bonds Nos. 1-18, 30-100, 106-166, 171-180, 184-187, 210-233, 249, 250, 259-263, 265-306, 311-315, 327-338, 345-376, 389-406, 417-440, 446-500, 519-557, 578-591, 598-743, 746-750.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
(in the absence of Mr. Vogel).

Assessors appointed.

Native Office,
Wellington, 18th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint

WIREMU MAIHI TE RANGIKAHEKE,

of the Bay of Plenty, to be an Assessor under "The Native Land Act, 1873."

DONALD McLEAN.

Interpreters appointed.

Native Office,
Wellington, 18th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Interpreters under "The Native Land Act, 1873 :"—

WILLIAM NICHOLLS, jun., Esq.,

of the Thames, Auckland, and

JOHN W. THORP, Esq.,

of Ohinemuri, Auckland.

DONALD McLEAN.

Immigration Commissioner appointed.

Immigration Office,
Wellington, 22nd September, 1874.

IT is hereby notified for general information, that JOHN DEYSDALE, Esq., M.D., L.F.P.S., has been appointed to act as a Commissioner to inspect and report upon the state and condition of Immigrants and Immigrant Ships upon their arrival at Port Chalmers.

EDWARD RICHARDSON,
(in absence of Minister for Immigration).

Note.—Dr. O'Donnoghue has ceased to act in the above capacity.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1874.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS, AND FOR PILOTS.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),
Wellington, 22nd September, 1874.

THE attention of Masters of Vessels is called to the following notices to Mariners issued by the Board of Trade. The provisions contained in the 18th and 19th sections of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1873," having by "The Merchant Shipping Acts Adoption Act, 1874," been applied and adapted to all British ships registered at, trading with, or being at any place within the jurisdiction of New Zealand and to the Masters thereof, the Signals referred to are now required to be used in New Zealand. Any Master of a vessel, therefore, who improperly uses or displays these signals will subject himself to the liabilities and penalties specified in the sections quoted above.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

"MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1873."

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS.

THE Board of Trade give notice that on and after the 1st of November, 1873, the following signals shall, in accordance with the 18th section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1873," be deemed to be signals of distress :—

"In the Daytime.—The following signals numbered 1, 2, and 3, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals of distress in the daytime.

"1. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute.
"2. The International Code Signal of Distress, indicated by N.C.

"3. The Distant Signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball, or anything resembling a ball.

"At Night.—The following signals numbered 1, 2, 3, when used or displayed together or separately shall be deemed to be signals of distress at night.

"1. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute.

"2. Flames on the ship (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, &c.)

"3. Rockets or shells of any colour or description fired one at a time at short intervals."

And "Any master of a vessel who uses or displays, or causes or permits any person under his authority to use or display, any of the said signals, except in the case of a vessel being in distress, shall be liable to pay compensation for any labour undertaken, risk incurred, or loss sustained, in consequence of such signal having been supposed to be a signal of distress; and such compensation may, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recovered in the same manner in which salvage is recoverable."

THOMAS GRAY,

Assistant Secretary of the Marine Department
of the Board of Trade.

August, 1873.

SIGNALS FOR PILOTS.

THE Board of Trade give notice, that on and after the 1st of November, 1873, if a vessel require the services of a pilot, the signals to be used and displayed shall, in accordance with the 19th section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1873," be the following, viz.,—

"In the Daytime.—The following signals numbered 1 and 2, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals for a pilot in the daytime, viz.,—

"1. To be hoisted at the fore, the Jack or other national colour usually worn by merchant ships, having round it a white border, one-fifth of the breadth of the flag; or

"2. The International Code Pilotage Signal, indicated by P.T.

"At Night.—The following signals numbered 1 and 2, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals for a pilot at night, viz.,—

"1. The Pyrotechnic Light, commonly known as a Blue Light, every fifteen minutes; or

"2. A bright White Light, flashed or shown at short or frequent intervals just above the bulwarks, for about a minute at a time."

And "Any master of a vessel who uses or displays, or causes or permits any person under his authority to use or display, any of the said signals for any other purpose than that of summoning a pilot, or uses or causes or permits any person under his authority to use any other signal for a pilot, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds."

C. CECIL TREVOR,

Assistant Secretary of the Harbour Department
of the Board of Trade.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW ZEALAND.

DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES JURISDICTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that three or more of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New Zealand will sit at the Supreme Court House, Wellington, on Monday, the sixteenth day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine

Petitions for the Dissolution or for a Sentence of Nullity of Marriage, under section 60 of "The Divorce and Matrimonial Causes Act, 1867," and also for the despatch of all other business accruing under the said Act.

Dated at Auckland, this ninth day of September, 1874.

GEORGE ALFRED ARNEY,
Chief Justice.

Member of House of Representatives elected.

Clerk of the Writs' Office,
Wellington, 22nd September, 1874.

THE Clerk of the Writs has received a Return to the Writ issued by him on the 21st day of August, 1874, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Representatives of New Zealand for the Electoral District hereinafter specified; and by the indorsement on such Writ it appears that the under-mentioned gentleman has been duly elected Member for such District, viz.,—

For the District of Waitemata:

GUSTAVE VON DER HEYDE.

G. S. COOPER,
Clerk of the Writs.

"Marriage Act, 1854."

OFFICIATING MINISTERS FOR 1874.—NOTICE
No. 17.

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 22nd September, 1874.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and intituled "The Marriage Act, 1854," the following names of Officiating Ministers within the meaning of the said Act are published for general information:—

United Church of England and Ireland.

The Reverend CHARLES MOON,

" THOMASON SHERAR HUTCHINSON.

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

Money Order and Savings Bank Offices.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 18th September, 1874.

IT is hereby notified for general information, that Money Order and Savings Bank Offices will be opened at

DRURY and
MERCER,

both in the Province of Auckland, on the 1st October next.

By order.
W. GRAY,
Secretary.

Money Order Offices.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 23rd September, 1874.

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

By order.
W. GRAY,
Secretary.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

ENGLAND.

On the 1st of July, the following alterations will be made, viz.,—

1. Money Order Offices will be opened in London at—

	Head Office.	County.
East Hoathly	... Hawkhurst	... Sussex.
Headington	... Oxford	... Oxford.
Maescywmmer	... Newport	... Monmouth.
Netheravon	... Marlborough	... Wilts.
Newtown R.O.	... Wigan	... Lancaster.
Northenden	... Manchester	... Chester.
Tonypreail	... Pontypridd	... Glamorgan.

2. The Office at Mount Pleasant now served from Ferry Hill will henceforth be served from Spenny-moor.

SCOTLAND.

3. Money Order Offices will be opened at—

	Head Office.	County.
Aberlady	... Drem	... Haddington.
Blackford	... R. S. O.	... Perth.
Durness	... Lairg	... Sutherland.

4. During the past month a Money Order Office was established at Barra (Lochmaddy).

IRELAND.

5. A Money Order Office will be opened at—

	Head Office.	County.
Ballycrov	... Ballina	... Mayo.

6. The Office at Barnaderg (Athenry) will be abolished.

General Post Office, London,
29th June, 1874.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the expiration of fourteen days after publication of this notice in the General Government *Gazette*, I shall issue Provisional Receipts to JOHN BUCHANAN, of Elsthorpe, Hawke's Bay, Sheep Farmer, for 481 acres, and 1227 acres 2 roods of land in the Oero District, Hawke's Bay; described in the Provisional Register Book, Vol. II., folios 56 and 57, in lieu of the original receipts of Receiver of Land Revenue, Napier, which have been lost.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Napier.

HANSON TURTON,
District Land Registrar.

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 be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of gazetting this notice.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Applicant.—3 roods 24 perches, part of Suburban Section 26, Napier; measuring as well on North as on South next other parts of said section, severally, 200 links; and as well on East next a right of road over said section called Parade Street, as on West next another right of road on said section called Sixty-fifth Street, severally, 450 links. (E. Lyndon, Broker.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Napier.

HANSON TURTON,
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 24 (twenty-four) and 25 (twenty-five), Forest Hill Hundred.—Applicant, JOHN MACINTOSH, of Washdyke, Timaru, Province of Canterbury, Farmer. (682.)

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

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

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

W. RUSSELL,
District Land Registrar.

543

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 27 (twenty-seven), and 56 (fifty-six), Block IV. (four), Tutarau District.—Applicant, ANDREW MUIR, of Tutarau, Otago, Settler. (619, 620.)

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 7th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

W. RUSSELL,
District Land Registrar.

544

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.

Section 828, Town of Hokitika, in the Province of Westland.—Applicant, WILLIAM GIBSON JOHNSTON, of Hokitika, Ironmonger.

Part Section 800, Town of Hokitika, in the Province of Westland, having frontage to Hampden Street of one hundred links, and to Hall Street of one hundred and fifty links.—Applicant, WILLIAM GIRVAN RUNCLEE, of Hokitika, Clerk. (Solicitor, C. E. Button.)

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

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Hokitika.

J. M. BATHAM,
District Land Registrar.

548

SHOTOVER TERRACE GOLD MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Registered Office of "The Shotover Terrace Gold Mining Company, Limited," has been removed, and is now at the office of Matthew William Hawkins, Princes Street, Dunedin.

Dated at Dunedin, the seventeenth day of September, 1874.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT,
C. S. HARVEY,
Directors of the said Company.

549

SHOTOVER TERRACE GOLD MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that MATTHEW WILLIAM HAWKINS, of Dunedin, Accountant, has been appointed and now is the Manager of "The Shotover Terrace Gold Mining Company, Limited," in the place of George Grant, resigned.

Dated at Dunedin, the seventeenth day of September, 1874.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT,
C. S. HARVEY,
Directors of the said Company.

550

I, JAMES MACANDREW, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, do hereby, in pursuance of Section 82 of "The Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act, 1872," notify that notice having been duly given by the Council of the Borough of the Town of Cromwell, within the said province (in the form of Schedule "B" to the said Act), of the intention of the said Council to construct and purchase Waterworks for supplying the said town with water, and to raise the sum of five thousand pounds (£5,000), by way of loan, for that purpose; no notice in the form of Schedule C to the said Act has been delivered to me, as Superintendent aforesaid, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act. And I do hereby further notify that the undertaking will be carried out under the provisions of the said Act.

Dated at Dunedin, this seventh day of September, 1874.

J. MACANDREW,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

545

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register "The Universal 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 Universal Gold Mining Company, Limited."
2. The place of intended operations is at Arrow River, in the Province of Otago.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Arrowtown, in the Province of Otago.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is one thousand two hundred pounds, in twenty-four shares of fifty pounds each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is eighteen, being not less than two-thirds of the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of paid-up shares (if any) is eighteen.
7. The amount already paid up is nine hundred pounds.
8. The name of the manager is Denis O'Keeffe.
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.
George Arnold Barker, Arrowtown, Agent	2
Denis O'Keeffe, Arrowtown, Miner	8
Edward Mullins, Arrowtown, Miner	1
John Foley, St. Bathans, Miner	1
Thomas McEntyre, Arrow, Farmer	1
Michael Condon, Arrow, Baker	1
William Condon, Arrow, Miner	1
John Morrison, Arthur Point, Hotelkeeper	1
William Thornton, Frankton, Hotelkeeper	1
Patrick Francis Cotter, Arrowtown, Clerk	1
	<hr/> 18

Dated this 17th day of August, 1874.

DENIS O'KEEFFE.
Witness to signature—W. Paterson, J.P.

I, DENIS O'KEEFFE, of Arrowtown, in the Province of Otago, New Zealand, Miner, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended Company.
2. That 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."

DENIS O'KEEFFE.

Taken before me, at Arrowtown, in the Province of Otago aforesaid, the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1874—W. Paterson, J.P., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand.

552

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.—The following Acts passed during the Session of the General Assembly, 1874, are now published, and can be procured from the Government Printer. Separate copies forwarded to any part of the Colony, post free, at the following prices:—

Act.	s.	d.
No. 1. Imprest Supply	0	6
" 2. Electric Telegraph Amendment	0	6
" 3. Justices of the Peace Amendment	0	6
" 4. Offences against the Person Amendment	0	6
" 5. Supreme Court Judges Amendment	0	6
" 6. Westland Loan Amendment	0	6
" 7. Wellington Hospital Loan	0	6
" 8. Excise Duties	0	6
" 9. Merchant Shipping Acts Adoption	0	6
" 10. Licensing Amendment	1	3
" 11. Conveyancing Ordinance Amendment	0	6
" 12. Municipal Corporations Amendment	0	6
" 13. Bankruptcy Amendment	0	6
" 14. Imprisonment for Debt Abolition	0	9
" 15. Land Transfer Amendment	0	6
" 16. Auckland Waste Lands	1	3
" 17. Hawke's Bay Waste Lands Regulations Amendment	0	9
" 18. Marlborough Waste Lands Amendment	0	6
" 19. Nelson Waste Lands	1	6
" 20. Otago Waste Lands Administration	0	6
" 21. Taranaki Waste Lands	1	3
" 22. Westland Waste Lands Amendment	0	6

Act.	s.	d.
No. 23. Wellington Special Settlements Amendment	0	6
" 24. New Zealand Forests	0	6
" 25. Immigration and Public Works Loan	0	6
" 26. Immigration and Public Works	0	9
" 27. Railways	0	6
" 28. Provincial Public Works Advances	0	6
" 29. Otago Provincial Public Works Advances	0	6
" 30. Wellington Land Payments	0	6
" 31. Canterbury Water Supply	0	9
" 32. Harbour Works	0	6
" 33. Harbour Boards Amendment	0	6
" 34. Auckland Harbour	0	9
" 35. New Plymouth Harbour Board Endowment	0	6
" 36. Napier Harbour Board	0	6
" 37. Oamaru Harbour Board Land	0	6
" 38. Wanganui River Foreshore Grant	0	6
" 39. Municipal Reserves	0	6
" 40. Clutha River Trust Reserves	0	6
" 41. Borough of Thames Tramways	0	6
" 42. Cromwell Waterworks	0	6
" 43. City of Christchurch Drainage Debentures	0	6
" 44. City of Dunedin Gasworks	0	6
" 45. Dunedin Waterworks	0	6
" 46. Invercargill Gas Loan	0	6
" 47. Wellington Waterworks Loan	0	6
" 48. Taranaki Iron Smelting Works Lands	0	6
" 49. Hokitika Mayors	0	6
" 50. Wellington Mayors	0	6
" 51. Wanganui Mayors	0	6
" 52. Constitution of the Westport Borough Proceedings Validation	0	6
" 53. New Zealand University	0	9
" 54. Otago Reserves	0	9
" 55. Wellington Education Reserves Amendment	0	6
" 56. Naval Training Schools	1	3
" 57. Oamaru Hospital Reserves	0	6
" 58. Burial-Ground Closing	0	6
" 59. Gold Fields Amendment	0	6
" 60. Regulation of Mines	1	3
" 61. Inspection of Machinery	1	0

GEORGE DIDSBURY,

Government Printer.

Wellington, 11th September, 1874.

By Authority: GEORGE DIDSBURY, Government Printer, Wellington.