



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1874.

*Provincial Ordinances left to their operation.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 25th September, 1874.

THE following Ordinances, passed by the Provincial Council, and assented to by the Superintendent of Otago on behalf of the Governor, intituled

- "The Licensing Ordinance 1865 Amendment Ordinance, 1874," and
- "The Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Ordinance, 1874,"

having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance in respect to them.

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

*Provincial Ordinances allowed by the Governor.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 25th September, 1874.

THE following Ordinances, passed by the Provincial Council, and reserved by the Superintendent of Otago for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, intituled

- "The Lawrence Reserves Sale Ordinance (No. 2), 1874," and
- "The Portobello Cemetery Reserve Sale Ordinance, 1874,"

having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to assent to the same.

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

*Assent to Provincial Ordinance withheld by the Governor.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 25th September, 1874.

THE following Ordinance, passed by the Provincial Council, and reserved by the Superintendent of

Otago for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon, intituled

"The Lawrence Reserve Sale Ordinance, 1874," having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to withhold his assent from the same.

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

*Registrar of Marriages &c. appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 26th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE PURTON, Esq.,

to be Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and also Vaccination Inspector, for the District of Blackstone, as the same is defined in Proclamation of the 8th day of May, 1873, and published in *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 28, of the 9th day of May, 1873.

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

*Deputy Registrar of Marriages &c. appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 26th September, 1874.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CHARLES HALLIDAY, Esq.,

to be the Deputy of the Registrar of Marriages, and of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the District of Campbelltown, as the same is defined by Proclamation of 8th day of May, and published in *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 28, of 9th day of May, 1873.

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

*Inspector of Weights and Measures appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 26th September, 1874.

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

GEORGE BARTHOLOMEW PURDUE, Esq.,

to be Inspector of Weights and Measures under "The Weights and Measures Act, 1868," for the District of Southland, in the Province of Otago.

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

*Districts Court Clerks appointed.*

Department of Justice,  
Wellington, 28th September, 1874.

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

ERNEST CHARLES KELLING

to be Clerk at Reefton, *vice* H. Lucas, and

WILLIAM MAYBERRY

to be Clerk at Charleston (*vice* E. C. Kelling) of the District Court of Westland North. These appointments to date from the 1st October proximo.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,  
Acting Minister of Justice.

*Clerks of Resident Magistrates' Courts appointed.*

Department of Justice,  
Wellington, 28th September, 1874.

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

ERNEST CHARLES KELLING

to be Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court at Reefton, *vice* H. Lucas, and

WILLIAM MAYBERRY

to be Clerk of the Resident Magistrate's Court at Charleston, *vice* E. C. Kelling. These appointments to date from the 1st October proximo.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,  
Acting Minister of Justice.

*Despatch from Secretary of State enclosing Letter from Board of Trade relative to the Enquiry into the Stranding of the Barque "Anazi."*

Customs Department (Marine Branch),  
Wellington, 25th September, 1874.

**T**HE following despatch, with enclosures, from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, is published for general information.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

Downing Street,  
(New Zealand, No. 36.) 24th July, 1874.

**S**IR,—I transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Board of Trade enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Customs Department at Wellington, and commenting on the Report of an enquiry, held under "The Enquiry into Wrecks Act, 1869," in reference to the stranding of the barque "Anazi," of London, near Auckland, on the 5th of March, 1874.

I request that you will bring these papers under the consideration of your Ministers, and that you will draw their attention to the recommendation of

the Board of Trade that the power of the Wreck Courts of the colony to deal with certificates for misconduct, &c., should be placed beyond doubt.

I have, &c.,

CARNARVON.

Governor the Right Honorable

Sir James Fergusson, Bart., &c., &c.

*The Board of Trade to the Colonial Office.*

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,  
(M. 9824.) 22nd July, 1874.

**DISCIPLINE.**

**S**IR,—I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit for the information of the Earl Carnarvon the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Customs Department, Wellington, enclosing, together with other documents, a Report of an enquiry held under "The Enquiry into Wrecks Act, 1869," in reference to the stranding of the barque "Anazi," of London, Official No. 52,823, near Auckland, on the 5th of last March.

\* \* \* \* \*

[The writer here comments on the conduct of the master and officers of the "Anazi," and then proceeds as under:—]

The arguments of counsel appear to have been as follows, *viz.*—

1. That the Court had no power to do anything more than was authorized by the Colonial Wreck Act.

2. That this Act did not give them power to suspend certificates unless serious damage was done to the ship.

3. That there was no power under any Colonial Act for them to enquire into misconduct without a casualty.

4. That the Colonial Act gave them no power to make a report upon which alone certificates can be dealt with by Colonial Courts under the Imperial Acts.

5. That if they could derive power from the Imperial Acts of 1854 and 1862 (which he denied), those Acts would not give them jurisdiction in this case, because it was not one of material damage to the ship.

Upon these arguments I am to make the following observations, *viz.*—

1. It is clear that the power given to Colonial Courts of Enquiry by Imperial Acts cannot be taken away or diminished by Colonial Acts authorizing such Courts of Enquiry unless specific provisions are contained for that purpose, which is not so in the case of the New Zealand Act under which this Court was authorized. The Court had therefore all the powers of a Colonial Court of Enquiry under the Imperial Acts of 1854 and 1862.

2. It was not necessary for the Colonial Act to give the Court a power which it already possessed under an Imperial Act. In fact, section 15 of the Colonial Act appears to be altogether unnecessary; it would have been quite sufficient for the Colonial Act to have authorized the Court to make enquiry; the power of dealing with certificates would then follow under the Imperial Acts.

3. There was in the opinion of this Board no necessity, as far as this case was concerned, for the Court to possess the power of enquiry into misconduct *pure and simple*, as section 3 of the Colonial Act specially mentions *stranding* as a case in which enquiry can be held, thus amending the Imperial Act.

4. No Act is required to enable a Court to make a report if they think fit.

5. The Imperial Act, 1854, (section 242, subsection 5,) gives power to the Board of Trade; and therefore the Act of 1862, section 28, gives the power

to the Court to suspend, &c., "if upon any investigation made by any Court \* \* \* authorized by the Legislative authority in any British possession to make inquiry \* \* \* as to shipwrecks or other casualties affecting ships, a report is made by such Court to the effect that he" (an officer holding a certificate) "has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct," &c.

The case appears therefore to stand as follows, viz.,—

1. Under the Colonial Enquiry into Wrecks Act, the Court was authorized by the Legislative authority of New Zealand to investigate "casualties affecting ships."

2. Stranding is a casualty affecting ships, and in this case the vessel was stranded.

3. Under the Act of 1854, the Board of Trade would have had power to deal with the certificates on a report from an authorized Colonial Court of Enquiry, as to this casualty "affecting a ship," to the effect that the officers had been guilty of gross acts of misconduct, drunkenness, &c.

4. Under the Act of 1862, the Court has the power to do what the Board of Trade could do under the Act of 1854.

Therefore it would seem that the New Zealand Court had full power to deal with the certificates.

The only point on which there appears to be any room for question, is whether subsection 5 of the 242nd section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," is to be read as it stands grammatically, or whether it is to be read distributively,—i.e., whether as two forms of enquiry are mentioned, one to enquire into cases of misconduct, &c., and the other into shipwrecks, &c., the Board of Trade were intended to have power to deal with certificates on a report from a Court authorized by the colonial law to enquire into shipwrecks, and not into misconduct, to the effect that an officer had been guilty of misconduct. On this point it appears to the Board that the section should bear its plain grammatical meaning, and that it was intentionally framed as it stands in order to enable a master or mate to be punished for misconduct upon evidence which might arise in the course of an enquiry into wrecks or casualty in a colony in which no special Court was authorized to enquire into cases of misconduct.

As the 241st section of the Merchant Shipping Act has been adopted in New Zealand, the Governor has power to appoint a Court for the purpose of investigating charges of misconduct. Having regard to the misconception to which the present Wreck Enquiries Act has given rise, and the fact that it is often more convenient to direct an enquiry into the circumstances of the wreck than into the conduct of the officers, and also that an enquiry into wreck often brings out evidence of misconduct not suspected before, the Board of Trade would recommend to the notice of the Governor of New Zealand, that the power of the Wreck Courts of the colony to deal with certificates for misconduct, &c., should be placed beyond doubt.

I am further to point out, that the Magistrate, in pronouncing the decision of the Court, made the following statement: "Now it will be seen that under the Merchant Shipping Act only two classes of officers can be punished, the captain and chief officer; the second mate cannot be touched at all." The Board of Trade are not aware upon what grounds the Magistrate made this statement, as section 242 of the Act of 1854 gives power to suspend or cancel the certificates of any master or mate.

It is requested that the enclosures to this letter

which are sent in original, may be returned when done with.

I have, &c.,  
T. H. FARRER.

The Under Secretary of State,  
Colonial Office.

Mr. Seed to the Assistant Secretary, Board of Trade.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),  
Wellington, 9th May, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith casualty return, deposition, and report on an Enquiry held under "The Enquiry into Wrecks Act, 1869," (a copy of which is enclosed herein,) relative to the stranding of the barque "Anazi," of London, O.N. 52,823, William Hillier Holman, master, near Auckland, on the 5th March last.

You will perceive that, in consequence of a technical objection raised by the counsel for the master, the Magistrate who heard the case decided that he had no power to cancel or suspend the certificates of the master or mates. The Government thereupon directed that proceedings should be instituted against the master under the 241st section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854;" but the master somehow became aware of this, and suddenly disappeared. It is believed that he left the colony by a vessel that sailed at that time for Fiji.

I enclose herewith extracts from the Auckland *Daily Southern Cross*, of the 20th and 23rd April, containing report of the arguments used by the counsel, and the decision of the Magistrate on the case. As the point raised by the counsel for the master in this case is of considerable importance, and may possibly influence the decisions in other similar cases in this colony, I should be glad if you would favour me with the opinion of the Board of Trade thereon.

I should add, that the 241st section of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," was brought into force in New Zealand by "The Merchant Shipping Acts Adoption Act, 1869," copy of which was forwarded to you in my letter of the 13th April, 1872, No. 358H.

I have, &c.,  
WILLIAM SEED,  
Secretary of Customs.

The Assistant Secretary, Marine Department,  
Board of Trade, London.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1874.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),  
Wellington, 28th September, 1874.

THE following Notice to Mariners, received from the President of the Marine Board, New South Wales, is published for general information.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

#### HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.

Office of Marine Board of New South Wales,  
Sydney, 5th September, 1874.

THE following remarks upon Goschen Strait and the east coast of New Guinea, and islands lately surveyed in H.M.S. "Basilisk," compiled by Lieut. Dawson, R.N., Admiralty Surveyor, are promulgated for general information.

FRANCIS HIXSON,  
President.

All bearings are magnetic.—Variation in 1874,  
7° easterly.

EAST COAST OF NEW GUINEA, WITH OFF-LYING  
ISLANDS.

*General Remarks.*

THE east end of New Guinea, terminating in what is called East Cape, is a long, narrow, hilly peninsula, increasing in height to the westward, having at its extremity two small coral islets, its north shore being washed by the waters of Goschen Strait, its south by those of Milne Bay. Immediately to the southward, Milne Bay runs in, in a westerly direction, 31 miles, and is about 8 miles across, after rounding the south-east shore of which China Strait divides the high bluff land of the south-east part of New Guinea from the islands discovered in 1873, in H.M.S. "Basilisk," by Captain J. Moresby.

The three principal islands taken in order from west to east (appearing in the distance as part of the mainland), are called Hayter, Basilisk, and Moresby. Of these the latter is the largest, highest, and most important. China Strait separates Hayter Island from the mainland—Rocky Pass (a narrow gut), Hayter from Basilisk Island—and Fortescue Strait, Basilisk from Moresby Island. To the eastward of these the islands become smaller and more scattered,—Haines, Connor, Glenton, and Smith continuing the chain, until a decided break of 5 miles occurs, when the Engineer Group, consisting of four islands, varying in height from about 596 to 300 feet, are seen, with Bentley and Mudge Islands, to the southward, all differing more or less in aspect and description.

The navigator, not expecting to find islands in this vicinity, and viewing the whole from a distance of 20 or 25 miles, might easily be led to suppose that as far east as Smith Island the land from the south-east cape of New Guinea was continuous; China and Fortescue Straits being shut in, and the channels between Smith, Connor, and Moresby Islands having the appearance of dips in a range of hills: and this would account for the error fallen into by former explorers in so describing it; for what was formerly thought to be the south-east cape is almost identical in geographical position with what has now been found to be and named Smith Islet.

To the north-eastward of the Engineer Group are many small islets of coral formation, insignificant in size, similar in aspect, and, with the exception of the northern of the two called Haszard Islets, uninhabited.

Lydia Island, 20 miles further north again, is loftier, larger, well cultivated, and inhabited, and, with its dependent islets of Gibbons and Stansfield, forms a picturesque group on the south side of Goschen Strait. Twenty-four miles to the eastward of Lydia Island are the Dawson Islands (six in number), the highest being about 500 feet above the sea level; they are thickly wooded, unattractive, and without inhabitants. Scattered farther to the south-west are more coral-formed islets, to which the names of Grace, Hull, Blakeney, and Hardman have been given, partaking of the same nature and description as those of Dawson. To the north-westward of these, again, the chain of hills forming the peninsula terminating in East Cape, and decreasing in height as the cape is approached, juts out into the strait; beyond are seen the lofty mountains of the Prevost Range, rising to an altitude of upwards of 3,000 feet, and descending steeply to the sea, forming the northern boundary of Goschen Strait and south coast of Normanby Island (the eastern of the D'Entrecasteaux Group). The actual summits of this range are generally hidden by clouds, but a remarkable gap, of which the position has been

marked in the chart, affords an excellent mark in almost all conditions of weather.

Teste Island, formerly thought the western island of the Louisiade Archipelago (see Australian Directory, vol. ii., second edition, page 383), stands 17 miles to the southward of Moresby Island, and with the Bell Rock may be called the finger-post for vessels intending to pass through Goschen Strait from the southward; it is visible at a distance of 20 miles from a ship's deck, its conical peaks appearing like detached islets, the whole blending upon nearer approach.

*Soundings.*—A bank with depths varying from 7 to 18 fathoms unites Lebrun and Heath Islands with those of Blanchard and Dumoulin, the nature of the bottom being coral and sand, owing to which, and the numerous tide rips, the water has the appearance of being shoaler than it really is, there being no less depth than 7 fathoms found in the "Basilisk," or her boats. Three and a half miles south of Teste Island, the sunken barrier reef, generally marked by ripples, runs in an easterly direction, but may be safely crossed with the largest Lebrun Islet on a N.N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E. bearing. To the eastward of Teste Island the depths are from 23 to 35 fathoms sandy bottom; for 7 miles immediately to the eastward of this distance no bottom is obtainable with 60 fathoms. Four hundred and twenty-five fathoms, brown sand, was found about 5 miles north-eastward of Imbert Island, and a continuation of no bottom at 60, between this position and Smith Islet. To the northward of Smith Island, and between it and the Shortland Reefs (in the main route), depths of 29 to 50 fathoms were found; to the north-eastward of these last-mentioned reefs, and in the direction of Hardman Islets, no bottom with 35 fathoms; and a mile south-west of the western or larger Hardman, 300 fathoms, coral bottom. Again, about midway between the Hardman Islets and Gallows Reef (the middle danger of Goschen Strait), a cast was got of 500 fathoms, over a bottom of yellow ooze; between Gallows and Grind Reefs, 120 fathoms, no bottom; and westward of these reefs, about mid-channel between the south coast of Normanby and Lydia Islands, 510 and 570 fathoms were found, the bottom in both cases being a mixture (of which a specimen was preserved) of yellow sand and mud.

In the above description the depths in the Main or Blakeney Island route have been followed; in other parts, mushroom coral patches are so numerous, and depths so uncertain, that to particularize would be only to puzzle, and the chart which will shortly be published, is the best guide, to which the mariner is referred, together with the more detailed description which will be given hereafter.

*Winds and Weather.*—Of the "Basilisk's" visit of 1873 to this locality, Captain Moresby reports:—

"The wind and current chart compiled by the Admiralty is no guide during the months of February, March, April, and May. In February and March of that year, calms and variable winds were experienced, and fine clear weather. Occasionally a fresh breeze from the south-east would prevail for two or three days, which would again be succeeded by calms and light winds. Excepting two or three days, the weather was always dry.

"In the same months of 1874, more wind and rain were experienced, the westerly monsoon, with unsettled weather, being met with from the middle of February to the 11th of March. After which, easterly breezes, with sometimes calm and clear weather, were felt; then, after a few days of unsettled rainy weather with strong east-south-east breeze, it again became fine, with light and variable winds, generally from the northward, until the 29th April, when the "Basilisk" left the vicinity of East

Cape for the westward. From June to November, it is probable that a steady south-east monsoon blows on the east and north-east coast of New Guinea, but this has yet to be ascertained."

*Tides* are excessively irregular, and appeared to be greatly influenced by the state and duration of the wind. The rise and fall at springs was estimated to be not more than 5 feet. Near Teste Island, flood set to the northward, ebb to the southward, attaining at spring tides a speed of two knots. Between Teste Island and the southern entrance of China Strait, the direction of the stream became deflected to the east and westward, but opportunity did not offer of testing the exact direction or speed. In Fortescue and China Straits, the tides run with greater velocity, the direction of stream following that of the straits, flood to the north, ebb to the south, and at spring tides reaching as great a speed as five knots. Between Smith Islet and the Engineer Group, less tidal influence was observed, owing to the greater depth of water, and wideness of the channel. In the more confined parts, between Smith Islet and the south-east extremity of Moresby Island, the tides ran four to five knots, setting in the same direction as in China and Fortescue Straits. In the vicinity of Blakeney Island, the flood stream set north-west, the ebb south-east. In Goschen Strait, between Grind and Gallows Reef, the flood set west by north, the ebb east by south, at spring tides  $1\frac{3}{4}$  knots an hour. Constant attention and employment in other particulars of surveying, prevented certain analysis or watching of the tides, except in China Strait, which will be described at later date, but sufficient was ascertained to justify the statement, that in no part of the main route to and through Goschen Strait does the speed of the tide exceed  $2\frac{1}{2}$  knots an hour.

*Natives* of this part of New Guinea and Islands were of small stature, averaging about 5 feet 3 inches in height, of a dark copper brown colour, small boned, and of lithe and athletic shape. The hair was generally frizzled, and often ornamented with feathers of birds of paradise, or fork-shaped wooden combs with white streamers. The body was entirely naked except a small band of dried leaf arranged round the loins and middle, the upper portion, and sometimes the whole face being adorned with black and white pigment. Armlets and necklaces of cowrie and other shells, and dried berries, were commonly worn, as also bands of cocoa fibre ornamented with shell at the knee joint. Their arms consisted of slings, with which they were very expert, and wooden spears, clubs, and swords of various descriptions of hard wood, more or less ornamented and finished. No bows or arrows were seen among them. The V-shaped stone hatchet—the blade being a species of green stone resembling serpentine—appeared to be their sole implement for the manufacture of their huts and canoes. Hoop-iron, which they call "keelam," is most in demand among them, pieces of about eight inches in length by an eighth of an inch thick (suitable for fixing in the handles of their hatchets) finding greatest favour. Turkey red handkerchief was also in request by the younger portion of the community and women; trade knives and beads they did not care for. At some islands fish-hooks were appreciated, and small American axes preferred to scrap iron. The women were not often induced to visit the ship, but, when seen, were invariably attired in a petticoat of grass or cocoanut leaf, reaching to the knee, the upper part of their body being naked.

*Caution* should be used in dealing with these people as they are much inclined to pilfer; in some parts they appeared trustworthy and friendly, assisting in carrying instruments, water, &c., for a small reward;

but the "Basilisk," being a steam-vessel, and having a large number of men, kept them in a state of surprise and civility. With the store-ship "Reconnaissance," as well as with H.M.S. "Sandfly," their demeanour was at times threatening and insolent; and at the Dumoulin Islands, on one occasion, they showed signs of attacking a boat of the "Basilisk" which put in from stress of weather. It is requisite to be armed upon all occasions, and treat misbehaviour with rigour, leniency being interpreted by them as weakness.

*Water* may be obtained in numerous places on the south side of Milne Bay, westward of Spike Island. Moresby and Basilisk Islands do not afford favourable positions for watering in bulk, in ship's boats. In Possession Bay water can be carried in cask from the well marked upon the chart, but it is of doubtful quality. Sandfly Bay, in Skelton Island, has good water in small quantity at the back of the village. Centipede Bay, on the south-east coast of Normanby Island, has a fresh-water lagoon (at low water) inside the beach, where it is easily procurable.

*Supplies* of cocoa-nuts, yams, taro, pumpkins, and bananas—the latter of inferior quality—and sometimes a pig, can be obtained in exchange for hoop-iron. In Normanby Island pigs appeared plentiful, and when anchored in Duchess Cove very many were bought; "boru" is the native name for these animals. A few turtle were also procured from the natives near Possession Bay (Moresby Island). On the uninhabited coral-formed islands, bush turkey were frequently shot, and the large cream-coloured pigeon of Torres Straits have their favourite resorts in certain localities of the islands, which are easily ascertained. Sea fowl, except a few duck and curlew, appeared scarce.

*Directions.*—If bound to Goschen Strait or the eastern islands of New Guinea, vessels will do well to pass to the westward of Cato, Wreck, and Kenn Reefs, and eastward of Saumarez and Frederick Reefs. Care should be taken to make Teste Island by day; and if within 60 miles and overtaken by night, the navigator should shorten sail until daylight, as the current was found in the month of February, during a strong westerly gale, to set  $2\frac{1}{2}$  knots an hour to the east-north-east, or directly on to the reefs southward of Teste Island. Both Bell Rock (420 feet high) and Teste Island afford good landmarks, but if the weather is thick, the Stuers Islets, which are low and woody, may be the first land sighted; and it is possible that the high land of Moresby Island (1,800 feet high) may be seen looming in the distance, previous to sighting any of the above-mentioned islands. Having passed between Suckling Reef and Stuers Islets, the sunken barrier can be crossed in from 9 to 10 fathoms, with the high Lebrun Islet on a N.N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E. bearing. If the Suckling Reef is passed to the westward, the larger Lebrun Islet should not be brought to bear eastward of north, as the tides and eddies run strong on the bank south-westward of the Lebrun Islets. The passage south-east of Teste Island should be avoided, as a depth of 4 fathoms was here struck, and it has not been sufficiently examined. Having crossed the sunken barrier, steer to pass about a mile westward of Bell Rock, after passing which a N.N.E. course should be steered (allowing for set of tide) to pass eastward of Glenton and Smith Islets; and, if requisite, anchorage may be found on the bank of sand in about 9 fathoms of water, which stretches about two miles to the northward of Foolsap Rock. Glenton and Smith Islets passed, a north course should be steered, and if the weather be fine, the west extremity of Slade Island, in line with the same extremity of Bentley Island, is a good mark for continuing upon, until Shortland Island bears S.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., when the southern

of the Hardman Islets, in line with the south point of the largest Dawson Island N.E. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., will take a ship clear of the foul ground to the south of Blakeney Island. When Blakeney Island bears N.W. by N., a N. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. course will lead up to the passage between Grind and Gallows Reefs, care being taken to check the position by cross bearings, as the tides set strong to the east and west in this part of Goschen Strait. When the north point of Lydia Island is seen between the Islets of Jack and Ketch, on the bearing of W. by S. southerly, a W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N. course will lead in mid-channel between the reefs clear of danger.

The above preliminary remarks upon the east part of New Guinea, Goschen Strait, and the off-lying islands, will be followed by a more detailed description hereafter.

L. S. DAWSON,  
Lieutenant and Admiralty Surveyor.

Approved—

JAMES G. GOODENOUGH, Commodore,  
Commanding H.M. Ships and Vessels in Australia.

*Appointing Examination Shed at Picton.*

**CUSTOMS.**—In exercise of the powers in me for this purpose vested by "The Customs Regulation Act Amendment Act, 1868," I, the Commissioner of Customs, do hereby approve and appoint the under-mentioned Warehouse, viz.,—

PORT OF PICTON,

a wooden building situated near the approach to the Wharf, Picton, known as the Woolshed, at present occupied by Robert Laery, to be a Warehouse where goods may be deposited for examination on the landing thereof.

Given under my hand, at Wellington, this twenty-fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,  
Commissioner of Customs.  
Commissioner's Order No. 74.]

*Tenders.*

Public Works Office,  
Wellington, 28th September, 1874.

**T**HE following lists of successful and unsuccessful Tenderers are published for general information.

EDWARD RICHARDSON.

**ASHBURTON TO TEMUKA RAILWAY.**

**ORIRI CONTRACT.**

	Accepted.	£	s.	d.
William Fuller, Christchurch	...	11,471	17	0
	Declined.			
Allen and Stumbles, Timaru	...	12,947	13	4
E. G. Wright, Christchurch	...	13,439	0	0

**DUNEDIN AND MOERAKI RAILWAY.**

**PORT CHALMERS CONTRACT.**

	Accepted.	£	s.	d.
Wm. Strachan, Wellington	...	47,968	0	11
	Declined.			
W. Hawkins and Co., Dunedin	...	41,452	0	0
W. P. Pearce, Dunedin	...	51,000	0	0
D. Proudfoot, Dunedin	...	53,000	0	0
J. and N. Campbell, Dunedin	...	54,355	13	6
J. Brogden and Sons, Dunedin	...	55,086	7	4
Matheson Bros., Dunedin	...	56,825	3	2
McKenzie Bros., Dunedin	...	66,415	17	0
Hunter and Allen, Tokomairiro	...	73,549	2	2
Beauchop and Ritchie, Dunedin	...	84,699	0	0

**WELLINGTON AND MASTERTON RAILWAY.**

**PAKURATAHI CONTRACT.**

	Accepted.	£	s.	d.
W. F. Oakes, Wanganui	...	61,979	19	0

	Declined.	£	s.	d.
Wm. Strachan, Wellington	...	62,060	18	4
Chas. McKirdy, Wellington	...	68,972	6	0
James Lockie, Wellington	...	69,652	0	0
Samuel Brown, Wellington	...	73,000	0	0
John Brogden and Sons, Wellington	...	87,609	18	6
Saunders and O'Malley, Wellington	...	99,000	0	0

*Inquiry for a Missing Person.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 28th September, 1874.

**I**NQUIRIES have been made respecting Mr. SAMUEL WILLIAM MASHFIELD BARBER, who is reported to have left England for New Zealand by the ship "Euphrates," in the year 1856, and was last heard of in company with a Mr. George Bartlett, Hotelkeeper, at Dunstan Diggings, Otago, in the year 1864.

Mr. Barber's description is as follows:—Stature, 5 feet 9 inches; hair, dark; eyes, blue; age, now, 50; complexion, sallow; left hip-joint diseased. Served on board H.M.S. "Asia" from 22nd February, 1847, and H.M.S. "Nile" from 22nd February, 1854, to 26th May, 1856, in the Carpenter's crew; at which latter date he was discharged with a pension of £9 4s. per annum.

Any person who may be able to give information respecting Mr. Barber, either as to his death or present place of abode, is requested to communicate with this office.

G. S. COOPER,  
Under Secretary.

*"Marriage Act, 1854."*

OFFICIATING MINISTERS FOR 1874.—NOTICE  
No. 18.

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

**P**URSUANT 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 intitled "The Marriage Act, 1854," the following name of an Officiating Minister within the meaning of the said Act is published for general information:—

*Wesleyan Methodist Society.*

The Reverend HENRY FLAMANK.

WM. R. E. BROWN,

Registrar-General.

**IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF NEW ZEALAND.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Worshipful Alexander James Johnston, Esquire, Deputy Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of New Zealand, has appointed Saturday, the 3rd day of October, 1874, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Supreme Court House, Lambton Quay, Wellington, for holding a Court for the despatch of business.

ALEX. S. ALLAN,

Deputy Registrar.

Wellington, 29th September, 1874.

**PIONEER STEEL WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**A**T a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company, held at Mr Cholwill's Office, Brougham Street, on Monday, the 21st September, 1874, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That this Meeting is of opinion that the affairs of 'The Pioneer Steel Works Company, Limited,' have been fairly wound-up."

H. R. RICHMOND, }  
RICHD. CHILMAN, } Liquidators.

22nd September, 1874.

NEW ZEALAND TELEGRAPH.  
COMPARATIVE RETURN of NUMBER of TELEGRAMS forwarded, the REVENUE received, and the VALUE of GENERAL GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS transmitted, for the Quarters ended 30th June, 1873 and 1874.

MONTH.	NUMBER OF TELEGRAMS FORWARDED.		CASH REVENUE RECEIVED.		DECREASE.	INCREASE.	VALUE OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS.		DECREASE.	REMARKS.
	From 1 April to 30 June, 1873.	From 1 April to 30 June, 1874.	From 1 April to 30 June, 1873.	From 1 April to 30 June, 1874.			From 1 April to 30 June, 1873.	From 1 April to 30 June, 1874.		
April ...	49,964	71,393	3,388 4 3	4,228 2 5	...	839 18 2	1,013 17 6	1,075 2 5	61 4 11	...
May ...	52,285	68,811	3,601 8 9	4,165 19 10	...	564 11 1	1,283 7 6	1,059 10 8	...	223 16 10
June ...	52,068	68,943	3,467 19 0	4,066 18 9	...	598 19 9	1,227 6 6	1,083 11 2	...	143 15 4
Increase	154,317	209,147	10,457 12 0	12,461 1 0	...	2,003 9 0	3,524 11 6	3,218 4 3	61 4 11	367 12 2
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306 7 3

C. LEMON, General Manager.

New Zealand Telegraph, Head Office, Wellington, 24th September, 1874.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

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

Allotments 9 (nine) and 10 (ten) of the subdivision (known as McMaster's Estate) of Section 1 (one), Block I. (one), Invercargill Hundred.—Applicants, THOMAS PERKINS, of Invercargill, Land Broker, and JOSEPH EDWARD STEVENS, of Clyde, Otago, Certificated Teacher.

Sections 1 (one), 2 (two), 3 (three), 4 (four), and 11 (eleven), Block XLIV. (forty-four), Town of Invercargill.—Applicants, the above-named THOMAS PERKINS and the above-named JOSEPH EDWARD STEVENS.

Allotments 7 (seven) and 8 (eight) of the subdivision of Sections 11 (eleven) and 12 (twelve), Block LXII. (sixty-two), Town of Invercargill.—Applicant, THOMAS HANNING, of Invercargill, Labourer.

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 17th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

W. RUSSELL,

District Land Registrar.

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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.

THOMAS ROBERT SAYWELL, of the District of Waimea East, Shoemaker, Applicant.—4 acres, part of Section "82" on the plan of the said district. Bounded—Northward (400 links), Eastward (825 and 500 links), by other parts of same section; Southward (200 and 100 links) by other parts of same section, partly (100 links) by a public road; Westward (500 and 825 links) by other parts of same section. (W. Rout, Broker.)

HENRY ADAMS, of the City of Nelson, Solicitor; JOHN BLACKETT, of the City of Wellington, Engineer; and ISAAC MASON HILL, of the said City of Nelson, Storekeeper, Applicants.—4 acres, being Sections "914," "915," and part of Section "916," on the plan of the City of Nelson. (Adams and Pitt, Solicitors.)

RETIMANA NGAPARU, of the District of Takaka, an Aboriginal Native, Applicant.—2 acres 2 roods 29 perches, being part numbered "5" of Section numbered "13" on the plan of the said district. (Henry Adams and Son, Solicitors.)

RAMEKA TE KETU, of the District of Takaka, an Aboriginal Native, Applicant.—16 acres 1 rood, being part numbered "2" of Section numbered "13" on the plan of the said district. Also 6 acres 3 roods 21 perches, being part numbered "4" of the said section. (Henry Adams and Son, Solicitors.)

RETIMANA NGAPARU and HENI NGAREWAI, of the District of Takaka, Aboriginal Natives, Applicants.—5 acres 2 roods 24 perches, being part of part numbered "6" of Section numbered "13" on the plan of the said district. Bounded—North-east (2500 links) by part numbered "5" of the said section; south-east (270 links) by part of Section marked "G" on the said plan; South-west (2500 links) partly by a creek and partly by part numbered "8" of the said section; North-west (275 links) by part numbered "7" of the said section. (Henry Adams and Son, Solicitors.)



**WILLIAM CRAVEN MURFIN**, of the City of Nelson, Manager of the Gasworks, Applicant.—23 perches, part of Section "328" on the plan of the said city. Bounded—North (127 feet), South (127 feet), by other parts of the said section; East (50 feet) by Section "330" on the said plan; West (50 feet) by a private road of 25 feet wide, with a right of way over the same. (W. Rout, Broker.)

**ROBERT MURRAY**, of the City of Nelson, Bricklayer, Applicant.—32 perches, part of Section "455" on the plan of the said city. Bounded—North (130 feet) by a private road, with a right of way over the same; East (72 feet) by Trafalgar Square; South (130 feet), and West (72 feet), by other parts of same section. (W. Rout, Broker.)

**CHRISTINA MOORE**, of the City of Nelson, Widow, Applicant.—5 acres, being Sections "117," "118," "119," "120," and "121," on the plan of the said city. (W. Rout, Broker.)

**CHARLES ASHWELL BOTELAR POCOCK**, of South Shields, in England, Commander of H.M. Training Ship "Wellesley," Applicant.—165 acres and 125 acres, being Sections "4" and "5" of Square numbered "7" of the plan of the Province of Nelson, situated in Motueka Valley District. (H. E. Curtis, Broker.)

**ISAAC WALKER**, of the District of Takaka, Farmer, Applicant.—75 acres, being part of Section "69," situated at Motupipi, in the said district. Bounded—Northward (1525 links) by Section "70" on the plan of the said district; Eastward (5000 links) by Section "66" on the said plan; Southward (1525 links) by a public road; Westward (5000 links) by other part of said Section "69." (H. E. Curtis, Broker.)

**THOMAS FIELD**, of the City of Nelson, Brewer, Applicant.—1 rood 13 perches, part of Section "651" on the plan of the said city. Bounded—Northward (192 links) by a private road of 10 feet wide, with a right of way over the same; Eastward (169 links) by the Waimea Road; Southward (192 links) by Section "650" on the said plan; Westward (169 links) by other part of the said Section "651." (W. Rout, Broker.)

**ADAM BURNES**, of the City of Wellington, Esquire, Manager of "The National Bank of New Zealand, Limited," as Mortgagee, Applicant.—1 acre, being Section "599" on the plan of the City of Nelson. (Fell and Atkinson, Solicitors.)

Caveats in each case must be lodged within one calendar month from the date of publication of this notice in the *Gazette*.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Nelson.

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SAMUEL KINGDON,  
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 date of gazetting this notice.

**JOHN CHAMBERS**, Applicant.—600 acres, Block 8, Terawera District. (A. J. Cotterill, Solicitor.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Napier.

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HANSON TURTON,  
District Land Registrar.

#### LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that **MARY GILLETT**, of Christchurch, Widow, claiming as Devisee under the Will of John William Gillett, deceased, has applied to be registered as proprietor in fee-simple of eighty-nine acres, Rural Sections 18923 and 18924, Malvern District; and that she will be so registered unless caveat forbidding the same be lodged within six calendar months after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

EDWARD DENHAM,  
Deputy 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, within one calendar month after the publication of this notice.

**CHARLES HARRIS**.—1 rood, Section 418, Town of Timaru. (John King, Broker.) 1273.

The **NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)**.—63 acres 34 perches, Rural Sections 4526 and 4528, and that part of Rural Section 4527, Ashley District, lying to south of a line drawn across the sections at right angles from a point on its western boundary 1416½ links from its south-western corner. (Garrick and Cowlshaw, Solicitors.) 1705.

**ROBERT WEBSTER**.—38½ perches, Lot 179, Rhodes Town, Timaru; excepting that part thereof situate at its north-western corner and fronting on Woolcombe Street 20 feet, with a like depth. (E. H. Tate, Broker.) 1718.

**HENRY WILLIAM PACKER**, as Attorney for Henry Savage.—3 roods, Sections 567, 568, and 571, Christchurch City. Also, 98 acres 1 rood 12 perches, part of Rural Section 39, Christchurch District. And also 116 acres, Rural Section 6597, Christchurch District. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.) 1723 and 1724.

**WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES & THOMAS MABERLY HASSAL** as Attorney for Robert Heaton Rhodes.—32 perches, Lot 416, Rhodes Town, Timaru. (Perry and Perry, Solicitors.) 1727.

**JOHN BRADSHAW**.—23 perches, part of Lot 139, Town Reserves, Christchurch, a rectangular block situate at south-western corner of lot and fronting on Montreal Street and South Town Belt, 112½ links and 128 links respectively. (Charles Clark, Broker.) 1728.

**STEPHEN McCARTHY**.—1 rood, part of Lot 68, Town Reserves, Christchurch, a rectangular block adjoining Lot 50, fronting on Hereford Street, 100 links, with a depth of 250 links. (Charles Clark, Broker.) 1729.

**ALEXANDER GREIG**.—40 acres, part of Rural Section 2760, Ashley District, a rectangular block fronting on North Road, 10 chains, with a depth of 40 chains, the south-west corner thereof being 5 chains from south-west corner of section. (Garrick and Cowlshaw, Solicitors.) 1731.

**JAMES GUNN MACKAY**.—45 acres, Rural Sections 11440 and 12154, Timaru District. (E. H. Tate, Broker.) 1733.

**ARTHUR ORMSBY**.—90 acres, Rural Sections 11520, 11521, 13791, and 13792, Timaru District. (A. Ormsby, Solicitor.) 1736.

**WILLIAM JONES**.—1 rood 9 perches, Lot 80,



Township of Wakefield, Sumner. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.) 1737.

CHARLES ROBERT BLAKISTON.—2 roods 2 perches, parts of Sections 420, 422, and 424, Christchurch City, fronting 150 feet on Montreal Street and Hereford Street respectively. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.) 1738.

ROBERT SMYTH.—34 acres, Rural Section 2721, Ashley District. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.) 1741.

JOHN THATCHER.—38 perches, Lot 412, Rhodes Town, Timaru. (E. H. Tate, Broker.) 1747.

ARTHUR ORMSBY.—28 acres, Rural Section 12427, Timaru District. (A. Ormsby, Solicitor.) 1748.

RICHARD JAMES STRACHAN HARMAN as Attorney for William Stewart Forster.—50 acres, Rural Section 10742, Malvern District. (R. J. S. Harman, Broker.) 1755.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

EDWD. DENHAM,  
556 Deputy 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 be lodged forbidding the same on or before the 7th day of November next.

WANGANUI.—Town Sections "337" and "338," 2 roods, in occupation of Christopher Tester.—WILLIAM FINNIMORE, of Wanganui, Applicant, on behalf of William Aiken, of Wanganui, Builder. (M. V. Hodge, Solicitor.) 553.

HUTT.—Part Section "25," 15 acres. Bounded—North, 763 links, by Section "29;" East, 2525 links, by Section "26;" South, 763 links, by Section "21;" West, 2525 links, by other part of Section "25."—In occupation of JAMES KNIGHT, the Applicant. 485.

HUTT.—Part Section "26," 25 acres. Bounded—North, 2629 links, by Section "30;" East, 1220 links, by other part of Section "26;" South, 2671 links, by other part of Section "26;" and West, 1260 links, by Section "25."—In occupation of JAMES KNIGHT, the Applicant. 483.

HUTT.—Part Section "26," 25 acres. Bounded—North 2671 links, and East 1222 links, by other part of Section "26;" South, 2715 links, by Section "22;" West, 1262½ links, by Section "25."—In occupation of JAMES KNIGHT, the Applicant. 484.

WELLINGTON.—Sections "335," "336," "344," and "345," 4 acres.—In occupation of BARBARA COCHRAN, the Applicant. 541.

TARATAHI PLAIN.—Section "148," 97 acres.—In occupation of ISAAC BAIRSTOW, the Applicant. (B. Smith, Broker.) 575.

WELLINGTON.—Section "219," 1 acre.—In occupation of THE WELLINGTON GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, Applicants. (B. Smith, Broker.) 572.

WELLINGTON.—Part Section "169," 23 perches. Bounded—North 241 links, and South 241 links, by other parts of Section "169;" East, 60 links, by Section "171;" West, 60 links, by Willis Street; the north boundary running parallel with and distant 91 links from Section "170." In occupation of John Ruck.—ARTHUR HAYWARD, of Wellington, Settler, Applicant. 491.

PAHAUATANUI.—Section "10," 100 acres 2 roods.—THOMAS MILLS, Applicant, on behalf of

James Pearce, the Occupant. (Brandon and Quick, Solicitors.) 345.

OKOTUKU.—Section "241," 51 acres 3 roods 34 perches. Unoccupied.—JOHN ROBERT HURREY, Applicant, on behalf of William Routledge and Alexander Kennedy, of Napier, Merchants. (C. L. Margoliouth, Broker.) 568.

WELLINGTON.—Sections "831," "869," "828," and "880," 1 acre each. Unoccupied.—JAMES STUART AND OTHERS, by their Attorney, W. B. Rhodes, Applicants. (J. H. Wallace, Broker.) 514.

WELLINGTON.—Sections "937," "830," "861," "993," "860," "829," "827," "823," "824," "825," "826," 1 acre each. Unoccupied.—JAMES STUART AND OTHERS, by their Attorney, W. B. Rhodes, Applicants. (J. H. Wallace, Broker.) 515.

WELLINGTON.—Sections "833," "834," "1027," "878," 1 acre each. Unoccupied.—JAMES STUART AND OTHERS, by their Attorney, W. B. Rhodes, Applicants. (J. H. Wallace, Broker.) 516.

WELLINGTON.—Sections "845," "850," "908," 1 acre each. Unoccupied.—JAMES STUART AND OTHERS, by their Attorney, W. B. Rhodes, Applicants. (J. H. Wallace, Broker.) 517.

WANGANUI.—Part Section "21," 24 perches. Bounded—North-east 99 feet, and North-west 66 feet, by other part of Section "21;" South-east, 66 feet, by Liverpool Street; South-west, 99 feet, by Nibbett Street.—In occupation of THOMAS BROUGH, the Applicant. (B. Smith, Broker.) 512.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

JOHN E. SMITH,  
560 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 in the meantime be lodged forbidding the same.

Section 12 (twelve), Block XIV. (fourteen), Invercargill Hundred.—Applicants, JOHN RHIND and JAMES RHIND, both of Waikiwi, in the said Hundred, Farmers.

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

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

W. RUSSELL,  
558 District Land Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Copartnership hitherto carried on in Christchurch by the undersigned, under the title of "Williams and Todd," was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Williams will carry on the business on his own account, and will discharge and settle all accounts due to and by the said Copartnership concern.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1874.

WALTER JONES WILLIAMS.  
JAMES TODD.

Witness to both signatures—Christopher Nicholson.  
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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 21 (twenty-one), Block IV. (four), Invercargill Hundred.—Applicant, JULIANA PRICE, Wife of Thomas Price, of Invercargill, Settler.

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

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

W. RUSSELL,  
District Land Registrar.

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## 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 within one calendar month from the date of publication of this notice.

Part of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, Block XLVIII., and part of Sections 1, 2, and 3, Block XLIX., Tokomairiro District.—HENRY CLARK, of Tokomairiro, Settler, Applicant. 1657.

Part of Section 4, Block XXXV., Clutha District.—JOSEPH ROBERTSON, of Clutha District, Farmer, Applicant. 1658.

Sections 15, 1 of 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1 of 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 43, 44, 45, 1 of 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 62, 63, 64, 1 of 65, 66, 67, 68, Block X., Oamaru District.—MATHEW HOLMES, of Dunedin, Gentleman, Applicant. 1659.

Part of Section 46, Block I., North Harbour and Blueskin District.—KENNEDY BROWN FERGUSON, of Blueskin, Settler, Applicant. 1661.

Section 30, Block XI., Town of Dunedin.—ARTHUR WATT WILSON, of Milton, Millwright, Applicant. 1662.

Section 3, Block III., Town of Waipori.—DUNCAN DRUMMOND, of Waipori, Storekeeper, Attorney for Henry Cable, late of Waipori, Storekeeper, Applicant. 1664.

Allotment 1, Block I., of subdivision 4 of Section 20, Block VI., Town District.—ABRAHAM MYERS, of Dunedin, Jeweller, Applicant. 1665.

Sections 14 and 15, Block XIII., Glenkenich District.—JAMES CLARK BROWN, of Lawrence, Gentleman, NORMAN MATHESON, of Tapanui, Settler, and ALEXANDER MASON, of Tapanui, Shoemaker, Applicants. 1666.

Sections 9 and 19, Block VI., Queenstown.—JOHN TANTON, of Waitahuna, Settler, Applicant. 1667.

Section 34, Block II., Maungatua District.—WILLIAM SHAW, of Lake Waipori, Maungatua, Farmer, Applicant. 1668.

Section 6, Block X., Town of Molyneux.—WILLIAM BAIRD OGILVIE, of Dunedin, Gentleman, Applicant. 1669.

Part of Section 10, Township of Williamstown.—HANNIBAL LYNE GILBERT and DAVID GILBERT, of Port Chalmers, Settlers, Applicants. 1671.

Allotments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Block VII., Township of St. Kilda.—ANDREW RODGERS, of St. Kilda, Mariner, Applicant. 1672.

Section 24, Block VI., Clarendon District.—JAMES ANDREW TOWNSEND, of Kakanui, Police Officer, Applicant. 1673.

Sections 36, 37, 38, and 39, Block XXXVII., Town of Dunedin.—HENRY SAMUEL CHAPMAN, of Dunedin, Judge of the Supreme Court, Applicant. 1677.

Allotments 3 and 4, Block I., Township of Barrfield.—WILLIAM STOKES, of Dunedin, Builder, Applicant. 1678.

Sections 10 and 12, Block LXV., Clutha District.—WILLIAM BLACKIE, of Clutha District, Settler, Applicant. 1679.

Part of Section 18, Block VI., Town District.—JOHN GOODHALL, of Caversham, Settler, Applicant. 1680.

Part of Sections 57, 58, 34, and 35, Block XXXII., Town of Dunedin.—HENRY SAMUEL CHAPMAN, of Dunedin, Judge of the Supreme Court, Applicant. 1682.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 28th day of September, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIN,  
District Land Registrar.

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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
" 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

GEORGE DIDSBURY,  
Government Printer.

Wellington, 11th September, 1874.