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**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.**

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*Regulations for the Public Prisons of the Colony under "The Prisons Act, 1873."*

(L.S.)      NORMANBY, Governor.  
 A PROCLAMATION.

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

And whereas it is further provided by the said Act that the Governor may, in addition to any regulations made thereunder, from time to time make any such rules as to him shall seem fit, specially applying to prisoners under sentence of penal servitude, touching the employment, safe custody, management, and discipline of the convicts under sentence of penal servitude:

Now therefore, I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in me vested in this behalf as aforesaid, do hereby make the following Regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited, and do publish

the same to be in force within the public prisons of the colony from the first day of April next.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, all in the County of York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House at Wellington, this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

*General.*

1. The prison shall be kept in a cleanly state, and the walls and ceilings of the wards, cells, rooms and passages used by the prisoners throughout every prison shall either be painted with oil or be lime-washed, or partly painted and partly lime-washed.

Where painted with oil, the painting shall be washed with hot water and soap once at least in every six months. Where lime-washed, the lime-washing shall be renewed once at least in every six months.

The day-rooms, work-rooms, passages, and sleeping cells shall be washed or cleansed once a week, or oftener if requisite.

2. Nothing shall be allowed to grow against the outer walls of the prison, nor any rubbish or other articles to be laid against them; nor shall any tools or implements of any kind likely to facilitate escape be left unnecessarily exposed.

3. Thermometers shall be placed in different parts of the prison.

4. No person shall be permitted to sleep in the apartments of any subordinate officer of the prison without permission from the Gaoler; such permission to be reported to a Visiting Justice.

5. A report shall be made to the Gaoler at 10 o'clock each night, whether the officers resident in the prison are all present; and no ingress or egress shall be allowed into or out of the prison between the hours of 10 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning, except to the Gaoler and his family, or Surgeon, or in special cases which shall be entered in the journal of the Gaoler.

#### PRISONERS.

##### *General.*

6. One uniform system of discipline will prevail. Criminal prisoners of inferior mental capacity will not be more rigorously dealt with than those of superior attainments; but those of a restless disposition will be placed at such description of labour as requires the closest and most unvarying attention, and will be kept apart in the prison when possible.

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

8. Prisoners are at all times and in all places to conduct themselves with propriety, and silence must be strictly observed by them when marching to and from their places of labour.

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

10. Prisoners shall attend Divine Service of the denomination to which they belong at the appointed times, and shall behave themselves with the greatest propriety.

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

12. Sunday must be kept as a day of rest; and whenever a clergyman or other minister of religion does not attend the prison on that day, prayers shall be read by an officer of the gaol.

13. Any prisoner who is a Jew is not to be compelled to labour on his Sabbath, but may be employed on any necessary duty on Sunday.

14. Each prisoner shall be provided with a Bible and a Prayer Book approved of by the religious denomination to which he belongs, and books of a secular character shall also be provided for prisoners' instruction. Such books shall not be defaced or damaged; and any wilful defacing or damaging of such books shall be deemed a breach of this regulation, and punished accordingly.

15. Prisoners behaving in a refractory manner shall be brought before a Visiting Justice, who will inflict such lawful punishment as the case may demand; and all such prisoners may be placed in separate confinement, and if necessary in irons, pending the arrival of the Visiting Justice.

16. Gaming, dancing, swearing, and singing are strictly prohibited.

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

18. Any prisoner sleeping out of his own berth shall be punished for misconduct.

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

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

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

##### *Admission and Discharge of Prisoners.*

22. Prisoners on admission shall be searched, and all dangerous weapons, anything calculated to facilitate escape, and prohibited articles, shall be taken from them.

23. No prisoner shall be stripped to be searched in the presence of any other prisoner.

24. All money or other effects brought into the prison by any prisoner, or sent to the prison for his use, which he is not allowed to retain, shall be placed in the custody of the Gaoler, who shall keep an inventory of them in a separate book.

25. The name, age, height, weight, features, particular marks and general appearance of a prisoner, shall, upon his admission, be noted in a nominal record of prisoners to be kept by the Gaoler. Every prisoner shall also as soon as possible be examined by the Surgeon, who shall enter in a book to be kept by the Gaoler a record of the state of health of the prisoner, and any observations he may deem it expedient to add.

26. All prisoners, whose sentences exceed seven days, previously to being removed to any other prison or being discharged from prison, shall be examined by the Surgeon; and no prisoner shall be removed to any other prison unless the Surgeon certifies by an entry in the nominal record that the prisoner is free from any illness that renders him unfit for removal; and no prisoner shall be discharged from prison if labouring under any acute or dangerous distemper, nor until in the opinion of the Surgeon such discharge is safe, unless such prisoner require to be discharged. Nothing in this clause shall be deemed to prohibit the removal of any prisoner to any hospital or infirmary.

27. Prisoners before trial shall be kept apart from convicted prisoners, and, so far as practicable, juveniles under the age of eighteen years of age from adults, and adult male felons from misdemeanants.

28. Female prisoners shall be searched on admission by female officers. In other respects the same course shall be pursued in reference to the admission, removal, or discharge of a female prisoner as in the case of a male prisoner, the Matron performing the duties imposed on the Gaoler in case of a male prisoner.

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

##### *Food, Clothing, and Bedding of Prisoners.*

30. No fermented or spirituous liquors of any kind shall be sold or supplied to or be admitted for the use of any of the prisoners in any prison under any pretence whatever, unless by a written order of the Surgeon, specifying the quantity to be admitted and the name of the prisoner for whose use it is intended; but this regulation shall not apply to any stock of fermented or spirituous liquors

kept in the prison for the use of the infirmary, and under the control of the Surgeon.

31. No smoking shall be allowed, or tobacco introduced, except with the consent and subject to rules made by the Visiting Justices, or under a written order of the Surgeon.

32. Any order by the Surgeon for the admission of fermented or spirituous liquors or tobacco shall be entered by him in his journal.

33. A prisoner before trial may procure for himself, or receive at proper hours, food, clothing, bedding, or other necessaries, subject to examination and to such rules as may be approved by the Visiting Justices; and any articles so procured may be paid for out of the moneys belonging to such prisoner in the hands of the Gaoler. No part of such food, bedding, clothing, or other necessaries shall be sold or transferred to any other prisoner; and any prisoner transgressing this regulation shall be prohibited from procuring any food or other necessaries for such time as the Visiting Justices may deem proper. If a prisoner before trial does not provide himself with food, he shall receive the allowance of food allotted to prisoners not employed at hard labour according to the scale established by the rules of the prison.

34. Prisoners before trial may, if they desire it, wear the prison dress, and they shall be required to do so if their own clothes are insufficient or unfit for use, or necessary to be preserved for the purposes of justice. The prison dress for prisoners before trial, or some portion of it, shall be of a different colour from that of convicted prisoners.

35. Every convicted prisoner shall be allowed food according to the scale established by the rules of the prison. Prisoners under the care of the Surgeon shall be allowed such diet as he may direct. Care shall be taken that all provisions supplied to the prisoners be of proper quality and weight. Scales and legal weights and measures shall be provided.

36. Every female prisoner shall be allowed to bring with her to the prison any child under twelve months of age, and such child or children shall be supplied with bedding and food, upon the written order of any Visiting Justice, according to the scale ordered by the Surgeon.

37. No prisoner shall be allowed any wine, beer, or other fermented liquor, except under a written order from the Surgeon, to be entered in his journal, specifying the quantity and the name of the prisoner for whose use it is intended, or shall receive any food, clothing, bedding, or necessaries other than the prison allowance, except under special circumstances, to be judged of by one or more of the Visiting Justices or the Surgeon.

38. A convicted prisoner shall be provided with a complete prison dress, and shall be required to wear it.

39. On the discharge of a prisoner his own clothes shall be returned to him, unless it has been found necessary to destroy them, in which case he shall be provided with clothing.

40. If necessary, the clothes of a prisoner shall be purified before he is allowed to wear them in the prison or to take them on his discharge.

41. Every male prisoner shall sleep in a cell by himself, or in a separate bed placed in a cell containing not fewer than two other male prisoners, and sufficient bed-clothes shall be provided for every prisoner. A convicted prisoner may be required to sleep on a plank bed without a mattress during such time as may be determined by the rules of the prison; and epileptic prisoners, or prisoners labouring under diseases requiring assistance or supervision in the night, may at any time be placed by order of the

Surgeon in a separate bed in a cell containing not fewer than two other male prisoners.

42. The bed-clothes shall be aired, changed, and washed as often as the Surgeon or the Visiting Justices may direct.

43. Prisoners are not to have in their possession any article of food, clothing, &c., except such as shall have been issued to them and sanctioned by the Medical Officer or Gaoler.

#### *Personal Cleanliness.*

44. Prisoners shall be required to keep themselves clean and decent in their persons, and to conform to such rules as may be laid down for that purpose.

45. The hair of a female prisoner shall not be cut without her consent except on account of vermin or dirt, or when the Surgeon deems it requisite on the ground of health or by order of the Visiting Justices for repeated offences against the prison regulations. The hair of male prisoners shall be cut short, and they shall not be allowed to wear hair on the face, unless in any case it shall be deemed necessary by the Surgeon: Provided that the hair of prisoners sentenced to a month's imprisonment or less shall not be cut, and that the hair and whiskers of any prisoner shall be allowed to grow for one month prior to his discharge.

46. Prisoners are to be shaved, and to wash their feet, and to put on clean shirts once a week.

#### *Employment of Prisoners.*

47. No gaming shall be permitted in any prison, and the Gaoler shall seize and destroy all dice, cards, or other instruments of gaming.

48. Prisoners before trial shall have the option of employment, but shall not be compelled to perform any hard labour: Provided that the employment shall not interfere with the discipline or management of the prison.

49. Every prisoner sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour shall be kept to hard labour during the whole term of his sentence, unless he is employed as provided in section 53, or unless the Surgeon certifies that any such prisoner is unfit to perform hard labour; and in any case where the Surgeon makes such a certificate, the Gaoler shall at once report the matter to the Visiting Justices.

50. No prisoner shall be employed at hard labour on Sundays, Christmas Day, or Good Friday.

51. The Surgeon shall from time to time examine the prisoners sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour during the time of their being so employed, and shall enter in his journal the name of any prisoner whose health he thinks to be endangered by a continuance at hard labour under sentence of penal servitude or hard labour, and thereupon such prisoner shall not again be employed at labour until the Surgeon certifies that he is fit for such employment.

52. Provision shall be made by the Visiting Justices for the employment of all convicted prisoners not sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour; and the Visiting Justices shall make rules as to the amount and nature of such employment; and prisoners who properly perform the work allotted to them may be allowed rations according to the scale of diet for prisoners employed at hard labour.

53. The Gaoler may employ any prisoners as cook, wardsmen, or yardsmen, subject to the approval of a Visiting Justice; but no prisoner shall, except on a special order of the Visiting Justices in writing, be employed as clerk, turnkey, assistant turnkey, overseer, monitor, or schoolmaster, or in the discipline of the prison, or in the service of any officer thereof, or in the service or instruction of any other prisoner.

#### *Health of Prisoners.*

54. Prisoners, if employed at work in their own

cells, shall be permitted to take such exercise in the open air as the Surgeon may deem necessary for their health.

55. The names of the prisoners who desire to see the Surgeon, or appear out of health, shall be reported by the officer attending them to the Gaoler, and by him without delay to the Surgeon.

56. All directions given by the Surgeon in relation to any prisoner, with the exception of orders for the supply of medicines or directions in relation to such matters as are carried into effect by the Surgeon or under his superintendence, shall be entered day by day in his journal, which shall have a separate column in which entries are to be made by the Gaoler, stating in respect of each direction the fact of its having been or not having been complied with, accompanied by such observations, if any, as the Gaoler may think fit to make, and the date of the entry.

57. In every prison, an infirmary or proper place for the reception of sick prisoners shall be provided.

#### *Religious Instruction.*

58. Ministers of the several religious denominations shall be allowed to attend any prison, to hold Divine Service and to visit prisoners who may be members of their respective denominations, at such convenient times and under such rules as may be approved of or made by the Visiting Justices. Each minister shall be required to enter the days and hours of his visit, and the number of prisoners attending his ministrations, in a journal to be kept for that purpose, and shall communicate to the Gaoler any abuse or impropriety in the prison which may come to his knowledge, and shall enter the same in his journal.

#### *Instruction.*

59. Provision shall be made in every prison for the instruction of prisoners in reading, writing, and arithmetic, during such hours and to such extent as to the Visiting Justices may seem expedient: Provided that such hours shall not be deducted from the hours prescribed for labour under sentence of penal servitude or hard labour.

#### *Visits to and Communications with Prisoners.*

60. Due provision shall be made by the Gaoler for the admission, at proper times and under proper restrictions, of persons with whom prisoners before trial may desire to communicate, care being taken that, so far as is consistent with the interests of justice, such prisoners shall see their legal advisers alone. Such rules also shall be made by the Visiting Justices for the admission of the friends of convicted prisoners as they may deem expedient. The Visiting Justices shall also impose such restrictions upon the communication and correspondence of prisoners with their friends as they may judge necessary for the maintenance of good order and discipline in the prison.

61. The Gaoler shall demand the name and address of any visitor to a prisoner; and when he has any ground for suspicion, may search or cause to be searched male visitors, and may direct the Matron or some other female officer to search female visitors, such search not to be in the presence of any prisoner or of another visitor; and in case of any visitor refusing to be searched before seeing a prisoner, the Gaoler may refuse him or her access to such prisoner. A memorandum of such proceeding, with the particulars thereof, shall be entered in the Gaoler's journal.

#### *Prison Offences.*

62. The acts following, if committed by any prisoner, are hereby declared to be breaches of and offences against Regulations made under the 15th

section of "The Prisons Act, 1873," and to be offences which may be dealt with under the provisions of the 22nd and 23rd sections of the said Act:—

- (1.) Disobedience of the regulations of the prison.
- (2.) Common assaults by one prisoner on another.
- (3.) Profane cursing and swearing.
- (4.) Indecent behaviour.
- (5.) Irreverent behaviour at Divine Service.
- (6.) Insulting or threatening language.
- (7.) Absence from Divine Service without leave.
- (8.) Idleness or negligence at work.
- (9.) Wilful mismanagement of work.
- (10.) Obstructing any officer of the prison in the execution of his duty.
- (11.) Disobedience to the lawful orders of any officer of the prison.
- (12.) Breach of silence at any time without leave.
- (13.) Giving provisions to or exchanging them with another prisoner.
- (14.) Communicating with any other prisoner without leave, or making signs.
- (15.) Disrespectful conduct to any officer or other person in the prison.
- (16.) Committing any nuisance.
- (17.) Marking, defacing, or damaging any part of the prison, or any of the Government property.
- (18.) Singing, whistling, or making any unnecessary noise.
- (19.) Secreting or purloining anything.
- (20.) Making or attempting to make any wound or sore.
- (21.) Pretending illness.
- (22.) Frivolous complaints against officers of the gaol, insolence to Visiting Justices, or any other misconduct not provided against in these rules, but subversive of the peace, order, or good government of the gaol.

#### *Attempt to Escape.*

63. Any prisoner attempting to escape will render himself liable to be shot by any officer of the gaol, after being called on to stand.

#### *Prisoners in Solitary Confinement or under Separate Treatment.*

64. Every prisoner, before being placed in a cell, must be strictly searched.

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

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

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

68. Should any prisoner wish to see a Visiting Justice, Minister of Religion, Medical Officer, or the Gaoler, he is to inform the Warder on duty accordingly, but all further communication is strictly prohibited.

69. Weather permitting, prisoners in solitary confinement are to be taken out to exercise on the fourth day after their admission, are to be kept marching in line five yards apart and facing in the same direction, and to exercise for two hours daily.

70. Every prisoner in solitary confinement may

in the discretion of the Visiting Justices, be deprived of his mattress.

*Prisoners under Sentence of Death.*

71. Every prisoner sentenced to death shall, immediately on his arrival in the prison after sentence, be searched by or by the orders of the Gaoler, and all articles shall be taken from him which the Gaoler deems dangerous, or inexpedient to leave in his possession. He shall be confined in a cell apart from all other prisoners, and shall be placed day and night under the constant charge of an officer. He shall be allowed such a dietary and amount of exercise as the Gaoler, with the approval of the Visiting Justices, may direct. A minister of religion of the denomination to which the prisoner belongs, or such minister as the prisoner wishes to visit him, shall have free access to every such prisoner. With the above exceptions, no person, not being a Visiting Justice, the Sheriff of the District, or an officer of the prison, shall have access to the prisoner, except in pursuance of an order from a Visiting Justice.

*Interpretation.*

72. In these Regulations, the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine.

*Prison Officers.*

73. Every prison officer, while acting as such, shall, by virtue of his appointment, and without being sworn in before any Justice, be deemed to be a constable, and to have all such powers, authorities, protection and privileges, for the purpose of the execution of his duty as a prison officer, as any constable duly appointed has.

74. No officer of a prison shall sell or let any article to any prisoner, nor shall any person in trust for or employed by him sell or let, or derive any benefit from the selling or letting of, any article to any prisoner.

75. No officer of a prison shall, nor shall any person in trust for or employed by him, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract for the supply of the prison.

76. No officer of a prison shall at any time receive money, fee, or gratuity of any kind for the admission of any visitors to the prison, or to prisoners, or from or on behalf of any prisoner, on any pretext whatever.

77. Female prisoners shall in all cases be attended by female officers.

78. All officers of the prison shall obey the directions of the Gaoler, subject to these Regulations and "The Prisons Act, 1873;" and all subordinate officers shall perform such duties as may be directed by the Gaoler, with the sanction of the Visiting Justices, and the duties of each subordinate officer shall be inserted in the book to be kept by him.

79. All subordinate officers employed in the prison shall wear a plain uniform of such description and materials as the Visiting Justices may direct, and shall pay strict attention to cleanliness of person and dress.

80. Subordinate officers shall not be absent from the prison without leave from the Gaoler; and before absenting themselves they shall leave their keys, instruction book, and report book in the Gaoler's office.

81. Subordinate officers shall not be permitted to receive any visitors within the prison without permission of the Gaoler.

82. All subordinate officers shall frequently examine the state of the cells, bedding, locks, bolts, &c., and shall seize all prohibited articles, and deliver them to the Gaoler forthwith.

83. All officers shall be subject to such penalties and punishments, by stoppage of pay, for any dereliction of duty or misconduct as the Visiting Justices may direct.

*Gaoler.*

84. The Gaoler shall reside in or immediately adjoining the prison, and shall not be concerned in any other employment than that of Gaoler, except with the consent in writing of the Minister of Justice.

85. The Gaoler shall strictly conform to the law relating to prisons, and to the prison regulations, and shall be responsible for the due observance of them by others. He shall observe the conduct of the prison officers, and enforce on each of them the due execution of his duties, and shall not permit any subordinate officer to be employed in any private capacity, either for any other officer of the prison or for any prisoner.

86. The Gaoler shall, in case of misconduct, have power to suspend any subordinate officer, and shall report the particulars without delay to a Visiting Justice.

87. The Gaoler shall, as far as practicable, visit the whole of the prison, and see every male prisoner once at least in every twenty-four hours, and in default of such daily visits and inspections he shall state in his journal how far he has omitted them, and the cause thereof. He shall, at least once during the week, go through the prison at an uncertain hour of the night, which visit, with the hour and state of the prison at the time, he shall record in his journal. When visiting the females' prison, he shall be attended by the Matron or some other female officer.

88. The Gaoler shall cause an abstract, to be approved by the Visiting Justices, of these Regulations and of the clauses of "The Prisons Act, 1873," relating to the treatment and conduct of prisoners, with a copy of the prison dietaries (printed in legible characters), to be posted in each ward, and shall read or cause the same to be read to every prisoner who cannot read, within twenty-four hours after his admission.

89. The Gaoler shall, without delay, call the attention of the Surgeon to any prisoner whose state of mind or body appears to require attention, and shall carry into effect the written directions of the Surgeon, respecting alterations of the discipline or treatment of any such prisoner.

90. The Gaoler shall notify to the Surgeon without delay the illness of any prisoner, and shall deliver to him daily a list of such prisoners as complain of illness, or are removed to the infirmary, or confined to their cells by illness, and he shall daily deliver to the Surgeon a list of such prisoners as are confined in punishment cells.

91. Upon the death of a prisoner, the Gaoler shall give immediate notice thereof to the Coroner, and to one of the Visiting Justices as well as to the nearest relative of the deceased, where practicable.

92. The Gaoler shall without delay report to a Visiting Justice and the Surgeon any case of insanity, or apparent insanity, occurring amongst the prisoners.

93. The Gaoler shall keep the following records and accounts:—

First. A register of the church or religious persuasion to which each prisoner belongs.

Second. A journal in which he shall record all such matters as he is directed to record therein by "The Prisons Act, 1873," and these Regulations, and all other occurrences of importance within the prison.

Third. A nominal record, in such form as may be directed by the Visiting Justices, of all prisoners committed to his charge.

Fourth. A punishment book for the entry of the punishments inflicted for prison offences.

Fifth. A visitors' book for the entry of the names of all visitors to the prison.

Sixth. A record of articles taken from prisoners.

Seventh. A record of the employment of prisoners sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour, and the manner in which they have been so employed.

Eighth. A list of books and documents committed to his care.

Ninth. An inventory of all the furniture and moveable property belonging to the prison.

Tenth. An account of all prison receipts and disbursements; and such other books, records, and accounts as shall be directed by the Visiting Justices.

94. The Gaoler shall be responsible for the safe custody of the journals, registers, books, commitments, and all other documents confided to his care.

95. The Gaoler shall not be absent from the prison for a night, nor for more than six hours of any day, without permission in writing from a Visiting Justice; and his leave of absence, with the name of the Visiting Justice granting it, shall be entered in his journal; but if absent without leave for a night from unavoidable necessity, he shall state the fact and the cause of it in his journal.

The Gaoler shall, if absent from the prison from any unavoidable cause, or unable from sickness to perform his duties, appoint, with the sanction of the Visiting Justices, a substitute, who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the Gaoler.

Provided that should such absence or incapacity of the Gaoler extend beyond fourteen days, the Visiting Justices shall make a special report of the circumstances of the case to the Superintendent of the province.

#### *Matron.*

96. The Matron shall reside in or immediately adjoining the prison, and shall have the care and superintendence of the whole female department. The wards, cells, and yards where females are confined shall be secured by locks different from those securing the wards, cells, and yards allotted to male prisoners, and the keys of such locks shall be kept in the custody of the Matron.

97. The Matron shall, as far as practicable, visit and inspect every part of the prison occupied by female prisoners, and see every female prisoner once at least in every twenty-four hours; and in default of such daily visits and inspections shall state in her journal how far she has omitted them, and the cause thereof. She shall, at least once during the week, go through such part of the prison at an uncertain hour of the night, which visit, with the hour and state of such part of the prison at the time, shall be recorded in her journal.

98. The Matron shall not be absent from the prison for a night without permission in writing from a Visiting Justice, on the recommendation of the Gaoler; and her leave of absence, with the name of the Visiting Justice granting it, shall be entered in her journal; but if absent without leave for a night from unavoidable necessity, she shall state the fact and the cause of it in her journal.

99. The Matron shall, with the consent of the Gaoler, and with the approval of the Visiting Justices, appoint a female officer of the prison to act as Deputy Matron whenever she is absent on leave or from any unavoidable cause from the prison, and during such absence the Deputy Matron shall have all the powers and duties of the Matron. Before leaving the prison, the Matron shall personally give over the charge of the part of the prison occupied by female prisoners to the Deputy Matron.

100. The Matron shall keep a journal in which she shall record all occurrences of importance within her department, and punishments of female prisoners, and lay the journal before the Gaoler daily, and before the Visiting Justices at their ordinary meetings.

#### *Surgeon.*

101. The Surgeon shall visit the prison at least twice in every week, and oftener if necessary, and shall see every prisoner in the course of the week.

102. The Surgeon shall enter in the English language, day by day, in his journal to be kept in the prison, an account of the state of every sick prisoner, the name of his disease, a description of the medicines and diet, and any other treatment which he may order for such prisoner.

103. The Surgeon shall, once at least in every three months, inspect every part of the prison, and enter in his journal the result of each inspection, recording therein any observations he may think fit to make on any want of cleanliness, drainage, warmth, or ventilation; any bad quality of the provisions, any insufficiency of clothing or bedding, any deficiency in the quantity or defect in the quality of the water, or any other cause which may affect the health of the prisoners.

104. Whenever the Surgeon has reason to believe that the mind of a prisoner is or is likely to be injuriously affected by the discipline or treatment he is undergoing, he shall report thereon in writing to the Gaoler, together with such directions as he may think proper. He shall call the attention of the Gaoler to any prisoner who appears to require the attendance of a minister of religion.

105. The Surgeon may, in any case of danger or difficulty which appears to him to require it, call in additional medical assistance; and no serious operation shall be performed without a previous consultation being held with another medical practitioner, except under circumstances not admitting of delay—such circumstances to be recorded in his journal.

106. The Surgeon shall forthwith, on the death of any prisoner, enter in his journal the following particulars, viz.,—At what time the deceased was taken ill; when information of the illness was first communicated to him; the nature of the disease when the prisoner died, and, in cases where a *post-mortem* examination is made, an account of the appearances after death; together with any remarks that appear to him to be required.

107. In case of sickness, necessary engagement, or leave of absence to be given by the Visiting Justices, the Surgeon shall appoint a substitute, approved of by the Visiting Justices, and shall enter the name and residence of the substitute in his journal.

#### *Gate Warder.*

108. The officer acting as Gate Warder shall examine all articles carried in or out of the prison, and shall stop any person suspected of bringing in spirits or other prohibited articles into the prison, or of carrying out any property belonging to the prison, giving immediate notice thereof to the Gaoler.

#### *Cooks.*

109. The Cooks are to be in such proportion as may from time to time be directed.

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

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



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

*Wardsmen and Yardsmen.*

113. There shall be such Wardsmen and Yardsmen employed in the prison as may be considered necessary, who shall be held responsible for its cleanliness and general order.

114. The night tubs in use in the prison are to be emptied by them every morning, thoroughly cleansed, and purified with lime.

115. They shall be required to wash the floors of the different divisions as often as they may be directed, and also to whitewash the walls of the interior parts of the prison.

116. They shall attend to the trimming of the lamps, and see that they are properly supplied with oil.

GENERAL ROUTINE.

117. A bell shall be rung, in summer two hours, and in winter one hour and a half, before the time to commence labour.

118. When the first bell rings, prisoners shall rise and fold their bedding neatly; a second bell shall be rung fifteen minutes after the first; the wards and cells shall then be unlocked, and the prisoners shall place their bedding in the place set apart for its reception; prisoners shall then wash; they shall then attend prayers, and then breakfast.

119. Prisoners shall commence labour, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, at 8 a.m., and during the remaining six months at 7 a.m.; during the latter months they shall cease labour at 5 p.m., and during the former at 4 p.m.; the dinner hour being from 12 noon to 1 p.m. throughout the year. On Saturday afternoons prisoners shall be exempted from hard labour, and shall employ themselves in repairing and mending their clothes, &c. Prayers shall be read every evening, after which, should there be no facilities for attending school, prisoners shall be locked up for the night.

120. Lights shall be kept burning in the different divisions of the prison during the night, and the extinguishing or attempt to extinguish any such light shall be punished as an offence against the Prison Regulations.

121. At 8 p.m. the bell shall be rung, after which time silence shall be strictly observed.

RATION SCALE.

No. 1.

*For Prisoners employed at Hard Labour.*

	Male.	Female.
Oaten meal ... ..	8 oz.	6 oz.
Bread ... ..	24 "	16 "
Meat (weighed raw without bone) ... ..	12 "	8 "
Potatoes ... ..	16 "	12 "
Sugar ... ..	1 "	1 "
Soap ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Salt ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

No. 2.

*For Prisoners not employed at Hard Labour.*

	Male.	Female.
Oaten meal ... ..	8 oz.	6 oz.
Bread ... ..	16 "	12 "
Meat ... ..	6 "	6 "
Potatoes ... ..	8 "	8 "
Sugar ... ..	1 "	1 "
Soap ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Salt ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

No. 3.

*For Prisoners in Solitary Confinement.*

Bread (Males) ... ..	24 oz.
" (Females) ... ..	16 "

In scales 1 and 2, the following substitutes may be made at the discretion of the Surgeon, viz.—In lieu of 8 oz. of meal, 6 oz. bread,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. tea,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. sugar; in lieu of 6 oz. of meal, 4 oz. bread,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. tea,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. sugar; and in lieu of 16 oz. of potatoes, 8 oz. bread.

*Regulations under "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863."*

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this seventeenth day of March, 1875.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," it is provided that after setting apart sufficient land for all persons who shall be entitled thereto under the contracts therein referred to, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to cause towns to be surveyed and laid out, and also suburban and rural allotments; and that all such towns, suburban, and rural lands shall be sold, occupied, and disposed of for such prices, in such manner, and for such purposes, upon such terms, and subject to such Regulations, as the Governor in Council shall from time to time prescribe for that purpose: And whereas by "The New Zealand Settlements Amendment and Continuance Act, 1865," it is enacted that the order and manner in which land taken under the authority of "The New Zealand Settlements Act, 1863," and "The New Zealand Settlements Amendment and Continuance Act, 1865," should be laid out for sale and sold, should be at the discretion of the Governor, who shall have power to cause such land, or any part thereof, to be laid out for sale and sold from time to time, in such manner, for such consideration, and in such allotments as he shall think fit, and subject to such regulations as he shall, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time prescribe:

And whereas by "The New Zealand Settlements Amendment Act, 1866," it is provided that the said land shall be sold for such consideration, or at such price, and whether for cash or otherwise, as the Governor shall from time to time prescribe; and that all lands taken under the authority of the said "New Zealand Settlements Amendment and Continuance Act, 1865," or either of them, and sold or disposed of under the authority of the said first-recited Act, shall be sold or disposed of under Regulations to be made by the Governor in Council, which Regulations shall be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*: And whereas by an Order in Council made under the hereinbefore in part recited Acts, on the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the Governor did make certain Regulations for the sale and disposal of the lands taken under the said Acts as therein mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that the said Regulations should be amended, and that certain additional Regulations should be made for the purposes hereinafter set forth:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of all powers and authorities vested in him for that purpose, doth

hereby, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, make the following Regulations set forth in the Schedule hereto for the purposes of the hereinbefore in part recited Acts.

**SCHEDULE.**

1. These amended Regulations shall come into operation on the 17th day of March, 1875.

2. In Regulation No. 2, after the word "District" in the twenty-first line, add the words "or shall prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he has been in occupation, either personally or by agents or servants, of the section or sections by virtue of which he claims to make such selection, and that he has made improvements thereon."

3. Regulation No. 16 of the 4th of March, 1874, is hereby repealed; and any claims that may have been lodged with the Commissioner under it shall be dealt with under the next succeeding regulation hereby made.

4. Regulation No. 17 is hereby repealed, and the following regulation shall be made in lieu thereof:—

5. The Commissioner, as soon as he shall have determined who are the persons entitled to select in accordance with Regulation 2 as hereby amended, shall forward notice by post to the said applicants to attend at his office, personally or by agent appointed in writing, on or before a certain day to be named by him in such notice, when selections, as provided in Regulation 7, will be adjusted by him; and in case two or more of the said applicants shall select the same land, or portion of the same land, such conflicting selections may be decided by lot in such manner as the said Commissioner shall provide.

6. All applicants entitled as above mentioned who do not so attend within the time limited, will be excluded from the benefit of the first allotment, but will be allowed to select within one month thereafter from such land in the said block as may still remain open for selection: Provided always that the said Commissioner shall have full power to regulate the shape of each particular allotment so as to carry out the duty hereby intrusted to him in the manner which shall appear to him best calculated to insure an equitable division.

7. All land which shall remain unallotted after the satisfaction of all claims which may under the foregoing Regulations be allowed by the said Commissioner, shall be surveyed into suitable allotments of not less than forty nor more than three hundred and twenty acres in extent, and shall be sold by auction by the said Commissioner at Napier, for cash, at such upset price as shall be fixed by the Commissioner and approved by the Secretary for Crown Lands, and after two months' notice shall have been given by public advertisement of such sale. And the said Commissioner is hereby empowered to prescribe the conditions of sale, which shall be read publicly at the commencement of such sale.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Circuit Court to be held at Napier in May next.*

NORMANBY, Governor.  
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this seventeenth day of March, 1875.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to divide the colony into judicial districts for the purposes of the

said Act, and the limits of such districts from time to time to alter as occasion may require; and that there shall be held Circuit Courts for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the Court before one of the Judges thereof, at such places and times as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint:

And whereas by Order in Council made the first day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twentieth day of November in the same year, after reciting as is therein recited, the Governor appointed Circuit Courts to be held within the Wellington District, at the Provincial Council Chamber at Napier, on the second Monday in each of the months of June and December in each and every year:

And whereas it is expedient that a Circuit Court of the Supreme Court should be held on Monday, the thirty-first day of May next, in lieu of the Circuit Court appointed by the said recited Order in Council to be held at Napier on Monday, the fourteenth day of June next:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, in exercise and pursuance of the power and authority vested in him by "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," doth hereby revoke the said in part recited Order in Council so far, but so far only, as the same appoints a Circuit Court of the Supreme Court to be held in the Wellington District, on the second Monday in June next, at the Provincial Council Chamber at Napier; and doth hereby appoint that, in lieu of the Circuit Court so appointed to be held, there shall be held in the said district, at the Provincial Council Chamber, at Napier, on Monday, the thirty-first day of May next, a Circuit Court for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the said Court.

Approved in Council.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Circuit Court to be held at Nelson in May next.*

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this seventeenth day of March, 1875.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time to divide the colony into judicial districts for the purposes of the said Act, and the limits of such districts from time to time to alter as occasion may require; and that there shall be held Circuit Courts for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the Court before one of the Judges thereof, at such places and times as the Governor in Council may from time to time appoint:

And whereas by Order in Council made the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twentieth day of November in the same year, after reciting as is therein recited, the Governor appointed Circuit Courts to be held within the Nelson District, at the Provincial Council Hall at Nelson, on the first Monday in the month of January, and on the third Monday in each of the months of April and August in each and every year:

And whereas it is expedient that a Circuit Court of the Supreme Court should be held on Monday, the third day of May next, in lieu of the Circuit Court



appointed by the said recited Order in Council to be held at Nelson on Monday, the nineteenth day of April next:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, in exercise and pursuance of the power and authority vested in him by "The Supreme Court Act, 1860," doth hereby revoke the said in part recited Order in Council so far, but so far only, as the same appoints a Circuit Court of the Supreme Court to be held in the Nelson District, on the third Monday in April next, at the Provincial Council Hall at Nelson; and doth hereby appoint that, in lieu of the Circuit Court so appointed to be held, there shall be held in the said district, at the Provincial Council Hall at Nelson, on Monday, the third day of May next, a Circuit Court for the despatch of civil and criminal business of the said Court.

Approved in Council.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Fixing Date of Sittings of Court of Appeal.*

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this seventeenth day of March, 1875.

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 tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

FORSTER GORING,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Warrant abolishing Polling Places.*

NORMANBY, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,  
GREETING:

WHEREAS by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1870," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint Polling Places for each Electoral District within or within one mile of the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such Polling Places to be the Principal Polling Place for the district, and all or any of such Polling Places from time to time to abolish, and, if he think fit, to appoint other Polling Places in lieu of those abolished, and that every such Warrant shall be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*: Provided always that no Polling Place shall be appointed by the Governor under the said Act unless he shall be first satisfied that the place to be appointed is more convenient than any other for at least twenty electors to record their votes thereat:

And whereas by Warrant under the hand of the

Governor, bearing date the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three,

The Court House, Maketu,  
The Government Store, Matata,  
The School House, Pokeno Hill, Pokeno, and  
Quick's Stables, Rangiriri,

were amongst others appointed Polling Places for the Province of Auckland, for the election of a Superintendent thereof:

And whereas it is expedient to abolish the same:

Now know ye that I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby abolish the above-named Polling Places for the Province of Auckland, for the election of a Superintendent thereof.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, all in the County of York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; at Wellington, this sixteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

DANIEL POLLEN.

*Warrant appointing Polling Places.*

NORMANBY, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME,  
GREETING:

WHEREAS by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1870," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, by Warrant under his hand, from time to time to appoint Polling Places for each Electoral District within or within one mile of the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such Polling Places to be the Principal Polling Place for the district, and all or any of such Polling Places from time to time to abolish, and, if he think fit, to appoint other Polling Places in lieu of those abolished, and that every such Warrant shall be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*: Provided always that no Polling Place shall be appointed by the Governor under the said Act unless he shall be first satisfied that the place to be appointed is more convenient than any other for at least twenty electors to record their votes thereat:

Now know ye that I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby appoint the following places to be Polling Places for the Province of Auckland, for the election of a Superintendent thereof, namely,—

The Public Store, Lucas Creek.  
The Warden's Court, Mackaytown, Ohinemuri.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, all in the County

of York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; at Wellington, this sixteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

DANIEL POLLEN.

*Registrar of Marriages &c. appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

*Deputy Registrar of Marriages &c. appointed.*

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

*District Judges appointed.*

Department of Justice,  
Wellington, 12th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE WILLIAM HARVEY, Esq.,  
Barrister, to be a District Judge for the District of Otago Gold Fields; and

THOMAS SHAILER WESTON, Esq.,  
Barrister, to be a District Judge for the Districts of Westland North and Westland South, under "The District Courts Act, 1858." These appointments to take effect from the 1st proximo.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

*Resident Magistrate appointed.*

Department of Justice,  
Wellington, 12th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

GEORGE WILLIAM HARVEY, Esq., J.P.,  
to be a Resident Magistrate for the District of Oamaru, with jurisdiction to £100.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

*Visiting Justices appointed.*

Department of Justice,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM ROLLESTON, Esq., J.P.,  
to be a Visiting Justice of the Prisons at Lyttelton and Addington;

GEORGE LILLY MELLISH, Esq., J.P.,  
to be a Visiting Justice of the Prison at Addington; and

JOHN ALLEN, Esq., J.P.,  
to be a Visiting Justice of the Prison at Picton.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

*Members of Licensing Courts appointed.*

Department of Justice,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN MOORE, Esq., J.P.,  
to be a Member of the Licensing Courts for the Licensing Districts of City of Wellington, Thorndon; City of Wellington, Lambton; City of Wellington, Te Aro; Karori-Makara; and Porirua; vice C. Sharp, Esq., J.P., resigned; and

MACLEOD CLEMENT ORBELL, Esq., J.P.,  
to be a Member of the Licensing Court for the District of Palmerston (Otago), vice J. C. Rowley, Esq., J.P., resigned.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

*Clerk of Licensing Court appointed.*

Department of Justice,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN EDGAR BUCHANAN  
to be Clerk of the Licensing Court for the Licensing District of Ashburton, from the 2nd instant.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

*Appointment of Volunteer Officers.*

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the under-mentioned appointments, viz.—

*In the Royal Company, Rangitikei Rifle Volunteers.*  
John Willoughby Marshall to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 3rd June, 1871.

*In the Tauranga Rifle Volunteers.*  
Arthur Washington Burrows to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 25th July, 1874.

*In the Picton Company, Marlborough Rangers Rifle Volunteers.*

Samuel Harris to be Captain. Date of commission, 19th February, 1875.

Donald Munro to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 19th February, 1875.

William Hiram Harris to be Sub-Lieutenant. Date of commission, 19th February, 1875.

H. A. ATKINSON,  
(in the absence of the Native Minister).

*Resignation of Volunteer Officers.*

Colonial Defence Office,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the commissions held by the under-mentioned officers, viz.,—

- Captain J. W. Marshall, Marton Rifle Volunteers.
- Captain C. L. Maclean, Nelson (City) Rifle Volunteers.
- Lieutenant D. Burn, Nelson (City) Rifle Volunteers.
- Sub-Lieutenant D. Sinclair, Wellington Scottish Rifle Volunteers.

H. A. ATKINSON,  
(in the absence of the Native Minister).

*Clerk in Treasury appointed.*

Treasury,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment to the Civil Service:—

WILLIAM LESLIE OGILBY, Esq.,  
to be a Clerk in the Colonial Treasury. Appointment to date from the 30th January, 1875.

DANIEL POLLEN,  
Acting Colonial Treasurer.

*Surveyor under Merchant Shipping Acts Adoption Acts appointed.*

Office of the Commissioner of Customs,  
Wellington, 10th March, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT JOHNSON,  
Master Mariner, of Wellington, to be a Surveyor under the Merchant Shipping Acts Adoption Acts, 1869 to 1874.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,  
Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1875.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),  
Wellington, 16th March, 1875.

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

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

PORT ADELAIDE LIGHT.

Marine Board Offices,  
Port Adelaide, 2nd February, 1875.

WITH reference to former announcements, dated August, 1873, and October, 1874, notice is hereby given, that the fixed light at present exhibited from the tower on the south side of the outer bar, at the entrance to Port Adelaide, will be discontinued on and after the 3rd day of February, 1875; and in lieu thereof, a white light of the first order, on the holophotal revolving dioptric system, showing a bright flash every thirty seconds, will be exhibited, and will be visible all round the horizon to a distance of about seventeen miles.

When much refraction exists, this light will be seen at a greater distance than above stated.

R. H. FERGUSON,  
President, Marine Board.

*Money Order Offices.*

General Post Office,  
Wellington, 12th March, 1875.

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 January the following alterations will take place, viz.,—

1. The Offices now situated at 290, Fulham Road, S.W., and 126, Shoreditch, E., will be removed to 262, Fulham Road, S.W., and 110, Shoreditch, E., respectively.
2. The Office at Hollywood Road (Brompton), S.W., will be abolished.
3. Money Order Offices will be opened in the country at—

	Head Office.	County.
Alderton ...	Woodbridge ...	Suffolk.
Barrowfield ...	Burnley ...	Lancaster.
Chapelton Road B.O.	Leeds ...	York.
Hatch Beauchamp ...	Taunton ...	Somerset.
Middleton Stoney ...	Bicester ...	Oxford.
Piddington ...	Northampton	Northampton.
Sissinghurst ...	Staplehurst ...	Kent.
Stairfoot ...	Barnsley ...	York.
Station Road R.O. ...	Hitchin ...	Herts.
Tudhoe Colliery ...	Durham ...	Durham.
Upper West Street ...	Ryde ...	Isle of Wight.

4. The Office now known as Red Bank (Manchester) will be designated York Street, Cheetham (Manchester).
5. Shipley will be made a Head Office, with the Office at Saltaire now served from Leeds subordinate to it.
6. The Office at Sheepscar (Leeds) will be abolished.

SCOTLAND.

7. Money Order Offices will be opened at—

	Head Office.	County.
Glengarnock ...	S.O. ...	Ayrshire.
Strathmiglo ...	Ladybank ...	Fife.
Walkerburn ...	Peebles ...	Peebles.

IRELAND.

8. A Money Order Office will be opened at—

	Head Office.	County.
Ballybrophy ...	— ...	Queen's Co.
Cushendun ...	Larne ...	Antrim.
Rutland Street, R.O.	Limerick ...	Limerick.

9. The Office at George Street (Limerick) will be abolished.
10. The Head Office at Borris-in-Ossory (Queen's Co.) will be made a Railway Sub-Office.
11. The Office at Rathdowney, now served from Borris-in-Ossory, will become subordinate to and be served from Ballybrophy.

General Post Office, London,  
28th December, 1874.

*Rules of Provident Society registered.*

IN the matter of "The Provident and Industrial Societies Act, 1867:" Notice is hereby given that a transcript of the Rules of

"The Co-operative Meat Supply Company, Limited,"  
duly certified, and carrying on business at 77 and 79,

Queen Street, Auckland, has been received by the Registrar of Friendly Societies registered and recorded in his office under the provisions of "The Provident and Industrial Societies Act, 1867."

G. S. COOPER,  
(for the Registrar.)

*Application for Registration of Trade Marks.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that application has been made on behalf of Messrs. TENNENT and LAIRD, carrying on business as Brewers at Well Park Brewery, at Glasgow, under the style or firm of "J. and R. Tennent," to register the following Trade Marks under "The Trade Marks Act, 1866," viz.,—

*Description of Trade Mark.*

A paper label, coloured yellow, having printed thereon an oval-shaped figure, being about three inches and a quarter long measured longitudinally, and about two inches and a half broad measured transversely, with a border about two-twelfths of an inch wide, made by two lines printed in black, running round the figure. Within the said two lines are printed with black ink, in small Roman capitals, at and round the head of the figure, the words "Registered at Stationers' Hall;" and were a straight line drawn entirely across the label at the top part of the words "Trade Mark," printed in and appearing at the top part of the capital letter "T" upon said label hereinafter mentioned, the first letter "R" of the first word "Registered" would be found to be on the left side of the said line, and the last letter "L" of the last word "Hall" would be found to be on the right side of the same line; and within the said two lines, and below the words "Registered at Stationers' Hall," are printed within said margin or inner lines small eight-pointed stars in outline, in black, and numbering in all twenty-three. Within the said oval-shaped figure, and nearer to the centre than, though adjoining the innermost of, the two lines lastly mentioned, there is another transverse line, measuring four-twelfths of an inch, situated on each side of such figure, and being equidistant from the top and the bottom of said label or figure; and from the extremity of such transverse line on the east side of said label, a half oval-shaped line is drawn round the inner and top part of said oval, and terminates at the extremity of the transverse line on the left side of the said label or figure. Within the line lastly mentioned are printed with black ink, in "two-line English sanserif outline" type, the words "Well Park Brewery," each letter in said words being about three-twelfths of an inch high, the letter "W" of the said word "Well" being on the left side of the said figure and exactly midway from the top to the bottom thereof, and the letter "Y" of the last word "Brewery" being printed on the right side of the said figure and immediately opposite to the said letter "W." Within said inner oval, and having above and to its right and left the lastly-mentioned half oval-shaped line, is the letter "T," printed in red in a type called Egyptian, which letter in length is about one inch, and in its broadest part it measures eleven-twelfths of an inch. Within the said letter "T," and at the top and along the cross thereof, the words "Trade Mark" appear in yellow relief in letters one-eighth of an inch high. Across the pillar of the said letter "T," and placed transversely from the left to the right of the said inner oval, appears a *fac-simile* of a signature—"J. and R. Tennent"—written in the usual Italian style with black ink. Immediately under the said letter "T," and within the said inner oval, the word or name "Tennent's" is placed transversely from the extreme left to the extreme right of said inner oval,

and is printed with black ink in said "two-line sanserif outline" type, each letter being about four-twelfths of an inch high; and below such last mentioned name "Tennent's" and around the lower part of the said inner oval, appear the words "Pale Ale," printed in black in the said "two-line English sanserif outline" type, in letters four-twelfths of an inch high.

*Nature of the Article to which such Trade Mark is intended to apply.*

"Tennent's Pale Ale."

*Description of Trade Mark.*

A paper label of white paper, having printed thereon an oval-shaped figure, being about three inches and a quarter long measured longitudinally, and two inches and a half broad measured transversely, with a border about two-twelfths of an inch wide, made by two lines printed in black running round the figure. Within the said two lines are printed with black ink, in small Roman capitals at and round the head of the figure, the words "Registered at Stationers' Hall;" and were a straight line drawn entirely across the label at the top part of the words "Trade Mark" printed in and appearing at the top part of the capital letter "T" upon said label hereinafter mentioned, the first letter "R" of the first word "Registered" would be found to be on the left side of the said line, and the last letter "L" of the last word "Hall" would be found to be on the right side of the same line; and within the said two lines, and below the words "Registered at Stationers' Hall," are printed within said margin or inner lines small eight-pointed stars in outline printed in black, and numbering in all twenty-three. Within the said oval-shaped figure, and nearer to the centre than though adjoining the innermost of the two lines lastly mentioned, there is another transverse line measuring four-twelfths of an inch situated on each side of such figures, and being equidistant from the top to the bottom of said label or figure, and from the extremity of such transverse line on the east side of the said label a half oval-shaped line is drawn round the inner and top part of said oval, and terminates at the extremity of the transverse line on the left side of the said label or figure. Within the line lastly mentioned are printed with black ink, and in "two-line English sanserif outline" type, the words "Wellpark Brewery," each letter in said words being about three-twelfths of an inch high, the letter "W" of the said word "Well" being on the left side of the said figure and exactly midway from the top to the bottom thereof, and the letter "Y" of the last word "Brewery" being printed on the right side of the said figure and immediately opposite to the said letter "W." Within said inner oval, and having above and to its right and left the lastly-mentioned half oval-shaped line, is the letter "T" printed in red in a type called "Egyptian," which letter in height is one inch, and in its broadest part it measures eleven-twelfths of an inch. Within the said letter "T," and at the top and along the cross thereof, the words "Trade Mark" appear in white relief in letters one-eighth of an inch high across the pillar of the said letter "T;" and placed transversely from the left to the right of the said inner oval, appears a *fac-simile* of signatures—"J. and R. Tennent"—written in the usual Italian style with black ink. Immediately under the said letter "T," and within the said inner oval, the word or name "Tennent's" is placed transversely from the extreme left to the extreme right of said inner oval, and is printed with black ink in the said "two-line English sanserif outline" type four-twelfths of an inch high, and below the said last-mentioned word or name "Tennent's" is also written in similar

type, and figures two-eighths of an inch high, "XXX," and below such figures, and around the lower part of the said inner oval, appears the word "Porter" printed in black, in the said "two-line English sans-serif outline" type, in letters of two-eighths of an inch high.

*Nature of the Article to which such Trade Mark is intended to apply.*

"Tennent's XXX Porter."

G. S. COOPER,  
(for Registrar of Trade Marks).

Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

"Marriage Act, 1854."

OFFICIATING MINISTERS FOR 1875.—NOTICE No. 9.

Registrar-General's Office,  
Wellington, 16th March, 1875.

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 J. Martin.

*Presbyterian Church of Otago and Southland.*

The Reverend John Naismith Russel, B.A.

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

*Board of Governors of the New Zealand Institute elected.*

"THE NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE ACT, 1867."

Colonial Museum,  
Wellington, 10th March, 1875.

IT is hereby notified, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected by the affiliated Societies to be the three Members of the Board of Governors of the New Zealand Institute, under the provisions of clause 7 of the above Act, for the year 1875:—

His Honor WILLIAM ROLLESTON, B.A.  
CHARLES KNIGHT, Esq., F.R.C.S., F.L.S.  
Professor T. KIRK, F.L.S.

W. B. D. MANTELL.

*Insurance Agents appointed.*

Government Insurance Office,  
(Industrial Branch),  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

THE under-mentioned persons have been appointed Agents for the Industrial Branch of this Department, under "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874," for the Lodges and at the places set opposite their respective names:—

Name of Agent.	For what Lodge.	Place.
William Fraser	Loyal Kaiapoi Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows	Kaipoi.
Henry Ivey ...	Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars	Christchurch.

W. GISBORNE,  
Commissioner.

*Medical Referees appointed.*

Government Insurance Office,  
(Industrial Branch),  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

THE under-mentioned persons have been appointed Medical Referees for the Industrial Branch of this Department, under "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874," for the Lodges and at the places set opposite their respective names:—

Medical Referee.	For what Lodge.	Place.
William Deamer, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.S.A. Lond., M.D. Univ. K. Coll. Aberd.	Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars.	Christchurch.
Francis Thomas Bayntun, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng.	Star of Newton Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars.	Auckland.
Francis Thomas Bayntun, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng.	Harbinger of Peace Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars.	
Francis Thomas Bayntun, Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng.	Eden Terrace Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars.	
James Freeman Fletcher, Esq., L.S.A. Lond., M.R.C.S. Eng.	Loyal Kaiapoi Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.	Kaipoi.

W. GISBORNE,  
Commissioner.

*Post Offices appointed for Government Life Insurance Business.*

Government Insurance Office,  
Wellington, 17th March, 1875.

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

SOUTHBRIDGE, } Canterbury.  
SOUTH RAKAIA, }

W. GISBORNE,  
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

PROVINCIAL COMPULSORY LANDS TAKING ACT,  
1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that it is intended to introduce a Bill into the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago at its next Session, authorizing the Superintendent of the Province of Otago to take compulsorily, for the purpose of making roads in the District of Portobello, parts of Sections numbered respectively twenty-two (22) and twenty-eight (28), Block numbered five (V.), Portobello District, and in the District of Papakaio part of Land sold under application numbered 2229, Block numbered IV. on the map of the Papakaio District. And notice is hereby further given, that a copy of the Bill so intended to be introduced as aforesaid may be inspected at the office of the Clerk of the Provincial Council, on and after the seventeenth day of April next.

Dated at Dunedin, this eleventh day of March, 1875.

ALEX. WILLIS,  
Clerk to the Executive Council.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Payments on Account of the Dunedin Savings Bank during the Year ended 31st December, 1874.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
1. To balance cash last year	107	18 9	1. Withdrawn by Depositors	32,117	5 6
2. To cash lodged by Depositors	33,856	19 11	2. Invested on mortgage	20,630	0 0
3. To interest on Loans	£2,232	12 2	3. Deposited in Bank on interest	14,500	0 0
To interest on Debentures	1,356	4 4	4. Charges	527	1 3
To interest on Bank Deposit	437	19 2	5. Building	4,065	9 9
			6. Insurance—Premiums &c. advanced on account of borrowers	26	6 2
4. To Loans repaid	4,026	15 8	Balance	241	18 8
5. To Bank Deposit—National	5,280	0 0			
6. To Debentures—Provincial Government, matured	13,250	0 0			
7. To Rent received for Offices	35	0 0			
8. To Charges—Law Costs recovered	2	17 10			
9. To Building Account (fittings disposed of)	23	3 5			
10. To sundry Mortgages—Insurances repaid	25	5 9			
	£72,108	1 4		£72,108	1 4

We hereby certify that we have examined the above Statement of the Receipts and Payments of the Dunedin Savings Bank, have compared the same with the books of the Bank, and that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, it contains a true and correct account of all the transactions of the Bank.

WM. MASON,  
JAMES A. WALCOTT, } Auditors.

Dunedin, 3rd March, 1875.

STATEMENT of Assets and Liabilities of the Dunedin Savings Bank, December 31st, 1874.

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To cash in Bank	630	10 0	Due to Depositors	54,097	7 7
Less outstanding cheques	388	11 4	Suspense Account	1	10 0
			Balance (assets)	54,098	17 7
To Bank Deposit	10,000	0 0		7,434	10 5
To Provincial Government Debentures	3,950	0 0			
Interest to date	79	0 0			
To Loans on Mortgage	42,242	0 0			
Interest due	978	3 0			
To Land, Building, and Fittings	4,042	6 4			
	£61,533	8 0		£61,533	8 0

E. & O. E.  
E. SMITH,  
Manager and Accountant,  
Dunedin, 31st December, 1874.

Examined and found correct.  
W. MASON,  
JAMES A. WALCOTT, } Auditors.

DUNEDIN SAVINGS BANK.

	Balances, 31st December, 1873.		Transactions, 1874.		Balances, 31st December, 1874.	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Depositors' Account	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	...	49,858 11 5	32,117 5 6	33,856 19 11	...	54,097 7 7
				2,499 1 9*		
				36,356 1 8		
Suspense Account		1 10 0				1 10 0
Fixed Deposits	11,000 0 0		14,500 0 0	15,500 0 0	10,000 0 0	
Debentures	17,200 0 0			13,250 0 0	3,950 0 0	
Mortgages	26,892 0 0		20,630 0 0	5,280 0 0	42,242 0 0	
Interest	972 4 1		4,113 4 2	4,029 5 8	1,056 2 7	
Insurance Loan Account			26 6 2	25 5 9	1 0 5	
Profit and Loss Account		6,312 1 5	3,025 15 2	4,148 4 2		7,434 10 5
Building Account			4,065 9 9	23 3 5	4,042 6 4	
Bank Account	107 18 9		72,000 2 7	71,866 2 8	241 18 8	
	56,172 2 10	56,172 2 10	150,478 3 4	150,478 3 4	61,533 8 0	61,533 8 0

\* Interest credited to Depositors.

E. and O. E.—E. SMITH, Manager and Accountant.  
Dunedin, 31st December, 1874.

W. MASON,  
JAMES A. WALCOTT, } Auditors.



I, DAVID LEWIS, a Commissioner duly appointed by virtue of the Ordinance No. 15, Session XI., of the Legislative Council of the Islands of New Zealand, to hear and decide Claims to Land by persons claiming title thereto from, through, or under the New Zealand Company, report that the Claim of the under-mentioned person having been duly referred to me for investigation, I do hereby decide that the said person is entitled to receive Crown Grants of the land set against his name in the annexed Schedule.

New Zealand Company's Land Claimants Office,  
Wellington, 10th March, 1875.

DAVID LEWIS,  
Commissioner.

## SCHEDULE.

No. of Report.	No. of Claim.	Name of Claimant.	Commissioner's Decision.
1584	1736	Henry Lunny Haswell ...	Entitled to receive Crown grants of the Sections Nos. 711, 943, 783, and 897 on the plan of the City of Wellington. Also to Rural Sections Nos. 64, 234, 197, and 195 on the plan of the Company's surveyed block at Manawatu. The rural sections are subject to clause 6, "Land Orders and Scrip Act, 1858." Also, that the grants issue under the provisions of "The Crown Grants Act, 1866," in the name of Frederick Thame Haswell, the legal estate being ante-vested therein as from the 9th day of November, 1840. Subject to a direction of the Commissioner.

## LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month after the publication of this notice.

JOHN WILFORD SMITH.—5 acres, part of Rural Section 154, Christchurch District, a rectangular block fronting 521 links on South Christchurch Road, with a depth of 960 links south-west therefrom, its easternmost corner being 5661 links from easternmost corner of section. (R. J. S. Harman, Broker.) 1928.

JACOB HILL.—1 rood 3 perches, Section 38, Town of Timaru. (E. H. Tate, Broker.) 2000.

WILLIAM MERRITT.—1 rood, part of Rural Section 79, Christchurch District, a rectangular block fronting 108½ links and 229½ links respectively on the southern side of Stirling Street and the western side of Harper Street, marked on deposited plan No. 2. (W. H. Wynn Williams, Solicitor.) 2002.

WILLIAM CATLOW.—1 acre, Lot 29, Sandietown, part of Rural Section 1959, Timaru District. (E. H. Tate, Broker.) 2003.

ELI YARDLEY.—1 rood 14 perches, Lot 371, Rhodes Town, Timaru. (E. H. Tate, Broker.) 2004.

ELIJAH BROWN.—36 perches, Lot 70, Town of Wallingford. (E. H. Tate, Broker.) 1998.

LANCELOT WALKER.—8 acres 3 roods 20 perches, Lots 4 and 5, Town Reserves, Christchurch. (Hanmer and Harper, Solicitors.) 2005.

JOHN TROTT.—100 acres, Rural Section 5191, Lincoln District. (E. Mainwaring-Johnson, Broker.) 2007.

ROBINSON RASTRICK.—1 rood, part of Rural Section 6, Christchurch District, a rectangular block fronting an accommodation road 104½ links, with a depth north-east of 239 links, its north-western corner being 522½ links from a point on northern boundary of section 3460 links from the north-east corner thereof. (T. S. Duncan, Solicitor.) 2008.

HYAM DAVIS.—39 perches, part of Section 636, Christchurch City, fronting Gloucester Street 101 links, with a depth north of 241 links. (Joynt and O'Neill, Solicitors.) 2009.

PETER EMILE SCHMIDT.—28 perches, part of Lot 73, Town Reserve, Christchurch, a rectangular block fronting northern boundary of lot 102½ links, with a depth south of 170 links, its north-west corner being 306 links from north-west corner of lot. (Charles Clark, Broker.) 2010.

WILLIAM McROBERT.—44 acres, Rural Section 7124, Mandeville District. (Charles Clark, Broker.) 2012.

THOMAS OTTERY RAYNER.—39 perches, Section 162, Town of Arowhenua. (Arthur Ormsby, Solicitor.) 2013.

WILLIAM VINCENT.—1 acre 1 rood 6 perches, Lots 83, 84, 85, and 86, Township of Wakefield, Sumner. (W. H. Wynn Williams, Solicitor.) 2014.

BARNABAS JAMES HALL.—2 roods 13 perches, Lot 31, on plan of subdivision of western moiety of Rural Section 69, Christchurch District. (W. H. Wynn Williams, Solicitor.) 2015.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

EDWARD DENHAM,  
Deputy 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.

Sections 1159 and 1171, Hall Street, Hokitika, in the Province of Westland.—Applicant, DANIEL McKELLAR, formerly of Hokitika, now of Brisbane, in the Colony of Queensland, Engraver. (Broker, F. A. Learmonth.)

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

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Hokitika.

J. M. BATHAM,  
District Land Registrar.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register "The Bendigo Deep Level Quartz Mining Company" as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

1. The name of the Company is to be "The Bendigo Deep Level Quartz Mining Company, Limited."
2. The place of intended operations is at Bendigo Gully.
3. The registered office of the Company will be at Cromwell.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is £10,000, in 40,000 shares of 5s. each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is 40,000, being the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of paid-up shares is none.
7. The amount already paid up is £160 18s. 8d.
8. The name of the Manager is James Marshall.
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 Wellington Goodger, Cromwell, Hotelkeeper ...	1,500
Thomas Logan, Bendigo, Miner ...	2,000
Thomas Fergus, Cromwell, Engineer ...	1,000
William W. Masters, Nevis, Runholder ...	1,000
Charles Colclough, Cromwell, Mining Agent ...	1,000
Cyril Edwin Gudgeon, Cromwell, Bank Agent ...	1,000
Reginald Snook, Cromwell, Bank Agent ...	1,000
Theodore Landsberg, Roaring Meg, Miner ...	1,000
John A. Preshaw, Cromwell, Bank Agent ...	1,000
Timothy Gorman, Kawarau Gorge, Miner ...	1,000
Jeremiah Drummy, Cromwell, Contractor ...	1,000
James Dawkins, Cromwell, Butcher ...	1,000
Gerald Tronson, Cromwell, Gentleman ...	1,000
Thomas McMoran, Bendigo, Miner ...	1,000
George B. Douglas, Bendigo, Miner ...	1,000
William G. Smith, Bendigo, Hotelkeeper ...	1,000
Josiah Mitchinson, Bendigo, Storekeeper ...	1,000
James Taylor, Cromwell, Builder ...	1,000
Edward Murrell, Cromwell, Watchmaker ...	1,500
John Marsh, Cromwell, Hotelkeeper ...	1,500
Charles F. Johnson, Cromwell, Storeman ...	1,000
William Foreman, Cromwell, Carpenter ...	1,000
Borthwick B. Baird, Cromwell, Gold Receiver... ..	1,000
James Samson, Alexandria, Storekeeper ...	1,000
John Swan, Bendigo, Miner ...	500
Alexander Tolmie, Bendigo, Miner ...	500
Charles O'Donnell, Bendigo, Storekeeper ...	500
James Sloane, Bendigo, Blacksmith ...	500
James Stuart, Cromwell, Hotelkeeper ...	500
William Stuart, Cromwell, Carpenter ...	500
George McLachlan, Rocky Point, Hotelkeeper ...	500
Duncan McPherson, Rocky Point, Ferryman ...	500
William Cameron, Bendigo, Miner ...	500
John Stewart, Carrick, Miner ...	500
Jesse Eastwood, Bendigo, Miner ...	500
James Partridge, Bendigo, Miner ...	500
John S. Dewar, Ardour, Station Manager ...	500
George Toms, Dunedin, Traveller ...	500
George Aitkin, Cromwell, Carpenter ...	500
George Smith, Dunedin, Carrier ...	500
James Marshall, Cromwell, Mining Agent ...	500
James M. Brown, Cromwell, Storekeeper ...	500
Samuel Thomas, Carrick, Miner ...	500
Thomas Scott, Carrick, Miner ...	500
James Thomson, Dunedin, Traveller ...	500
George M. Starkey, Cromwell, Hotelkeeper ...	880
John Noon, Cromwell, Mason ...	250
William Eadie, Dunedin, Mason ...	250
James Dewar, Cromwell, Mason ...	250
George Spencer, Cromwell, Mason ...	250
Robert Scott, Cromwell, Carter ...	120

I, JAMES MARSHALL, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

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

JAMES MARSHALL.

Given before me, this 19th day of November, 1874  
—David A. Jolly, J.P. 161

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

1. The name of the Company is to be "The Crown and Cross Quartz Mining Company, Limited."
2. The place of operations is at Carrick Range.
3. The registered office of the Company will be at Cromwell.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is £6,000, in 3,000 shares of £2 each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is 2,000, being not less than two-thirds of the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of paid-up shares is none.
7. The amount already paid up is £4,500, or 30s. per share.
8. The name of the Manager is James Marshall.
9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
Richard Herbert, Carrick, Miner ...	667
William Watson, Carrick, Miner ...	667
Daniel Cotton, Carrick, Miner ...	666

Dated this 15th day of February, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Manager.

I, JAMES MARSHALL, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

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

JAMES MARSHALL.

Taken before me, this 17th day of February, 1875  
—James Corse, J.P. 162

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

1. The name of the Company is to be "The Young Australian Quartz Mining Company, Limited."
2. The place of operations is at Carrick Range.
3. The registered office of the Company will be at Cromwell.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is £9,000 in 1,800 shares of £5 each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is 1,800, being the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of paid-up shares is 1,800.
7. The amount already paid up is nominally £9,000.
8. The name of the Manager is James Marshall.
9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
Samuel Williams, Carrick Range, Miner ...	900
John Edwards, Carrick Range, Miner ...	900

Dated this 9th day of January, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Manager.

I, JAMES MARSHALL, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

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

JAMES MARSHALL.

Taken before me this 29th day of January, 1875,—  
David A. Jolly, J.P. 160