



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1875.

Appointment of Volunteer Officers.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 28th April, 1875.

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

In the Nelson Artillery Volunteers.

Burton West to be Second Lieutenant. Date of commission, 28th January, 1875.

In the Nelson (City) Rifle Volunteers.

Leonard Boor, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.L., to be Honorary Assistant Surgeon. Date of commission, 7th April, 1875.

In the Nelson (City) Rifle Volunteer Cadets.

Harry Best to be Captain. Date of commission, 9th December, 1874.

DANIEL POLLEN,
(in the absence of the Native Minister).

Services of Volunteer Corps discontinued.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 28th April, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to discontinue the services of the under-mentioned corps, viz.,—

The Mount Hobson Artillery Cadet Volunteers.

DANIEL POLLEN,
(in the absence of the Native Minister).

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1875.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),
Wellington, 21st April, 1875.

THE following Hydrographical information, received from the Commodore Commanding the Australian Station, is published for general information.

CHARLES C. BOWEN,
(in the absence of the Commissioner of Customs).

Her Majesty's Ship "Pearl,"
Sydney, 3rd March, 1875.

HYDROGRAPHICAL MEMORANDUM No. 11.

THE accompanying Hydrographical information relating to places on the Australian Station, which I have received from different sources, is hereby promulgated for general information and guidance.

JAMES G. GOODENOUGH,
Captain and Commodore (Second Class),
Commanding Australian Station.

To the respective Captains and Officers
Commanding Her Majesty's Ships
on the Australian Station.

Extracts from Remark Book of Navigating Lieutenant H. W. Campion, H.M.S. "Blanche," 31st December, 1874.

Samoa, Apia.—There are several rocky patches further out than the main reef. We passed over one in 5 fathoms or less. Apia Mountain S.E. by E. (Samoan Islands Chart No. 1730.)

Auckland, New Zealand.—Britomart Point is fast being cut away for reclaiming the sea between it and Wynyard Pier for the railway; it is therefore of little use as a leading mark. (Chart No. 1970.)

Wangaroa, New Zealand.—One of the safest harbours in New Zealand. The entrance is narrow but plenty of water; it is one of the principal ports for kauri pine.

French Pass, New Zealand.—The tides must be carefully attended to; it would be impossible to go through against the tide. Turnings very narrow and circuitous.

Duke of York Island to New Zealand.—On passage experienced a southerly set of two knots an hour along the coast of New Zealand.

Extracted from the Remarks of Commander Dupuis and Navigating Lieutenant Browne, of H.M.S. "Rosario," 31st December, 1874.

Rotumah Island, Lee Bay.—Sighted the island at a distance of 32'. The north point of island, Plan No. 987, marked "Bluff," is a low, well-wooded point, the Bluff being the north-west point forming the west

point of Lee Bay; it is of red sandstone, and rises abruptly from the sea to about 600 feet. Water cannot be obtained in Lee Bay. Landing can only be effected at high water. The reef off the north point extends two cables further to the north-west than shown.

Ellice Group—Funafuti Island.—The south-west point and west sides of this lagoon are laid down incorrectly on P. Chart 766. The group of islands off the south-west point run in a N.N.W. direction; the westernmost islet of the lagoon reef extends nearly 4' further to the westward than marked. The two channels marked on south-west side of lagoon are not navigable for large vessels. There are two good ship channels—one on the north side, the other on the south side. "Rosario" entered lagoon by the north channel, least water 5 fathoms. To enter this channel it is necessary to bring the extreme of large island to bear S. 40° E. × S. 80° E.; you will then be close off the entrance. On the west side is a small sand cay with a few cocoa-nut trees on it; on the east side is a much larger cay, well wooded, having the appearance of two islands at high water. The deepest water is near the west shore, about one-third the breadth from the west islet. When through the passage, a S.E. by E. course, with slight deviations, will take you to a position off the Mission Station, distant about 7', passing four or five shoal patches, visible when the light is favourable. Good anchorage in 11 fathoms, sand, with mission-houses (remarkable whitewashed buildings), S. 63° E.; south point of large island S. 22° W.

Between the third and fourth islets off south-west point of large island is a good ship channel, having 7 fathoms in the deepest part, which is nearer to the third island, or eastern shore. Between this passage and the mission-house station there is only one shoal, and that is near the passage.

Gilbert Group—Taputonea, or Drummond Island.—Anchored off N.W. side of island, north point N. 6° E., and south extreme of land S. 61° E., in 15 fathoms, sand. I should recommend a vessel not to go inside 17 fathoms, where there is a fine sandy bottom about two cables outside the first break on the reef. This is a fair anchorage with the wind east of south, and has the advantage of enabling a ship to stand clear of the north reef to sea in case the wind should shift to the westward, when it would no longer be a safe anchorage. Communication with the shore is difficult; not enough water at low tide, and heavy rollers at high tide. Traders have to wait their opportunity to ship cargo. No water procurable. High water F. and C., 6h. 15m. Flood stream sets to the southward.

Nonouti Island.—The distance from the north point to south point about 20'.

Traders anchor along the S.W. reef in 20 fathoms. It is reported that the S.W. point of reef extends much further to the southward than shown on Chart 731; a S.W. course should be steered for 10' from S. point to clear it. Were unable to verify the report on account of the unfavourable position of the sun.

Gilbert Group—Apaiang Island.—Entered the lagoon by the Bingham Channel at half-ebb; found the stream running nearly four knots; anchored two cables inside in 10 to 12 fathoms, sand and coral, uneven bottom. Both entrances to this lagoon are too shallow for vessels drawing more than 12 feet. You carry four to five fathoms till nearly through, when there is a bar with numerous boulders on it; between these boulders there is from two to three fathoms. To anchor outside this channel you would be in the strength of the tide, which runs with great force during the full and change.

Tarawa Islands.—Sailing along the N.W. point of Tarawa, observed a line of sandspits running to S.W.

from north point, probably 2' further than shown on plan.

There is a shoal just inside the entrance; you can pass on either side. After passing the sea reef, you have a number of shoal patches ahead; to avoid them haul well to the southward, skirting along the inside of sea reef, not less than six fathoms.

To find the passage, bring S.W. islet of Tarawa to bear S. 26° E., and a small sand islet, with a few cocoa-nut trees on it, in the lagoon, S. 80° E.; the passage will then be in line with the islet. The tide does not run very strong. After clearing the passage, you may choose your anchorage.

"Rosario's" anchorage marks west end of S.W. island S. 34° W., east end of ditto S. 8° E., sand islet N. 80° E. No supplies or water procurable.

Taritari, or Touching Island.—(Long. 172° 47' E.) The plan of this island is a good guide. There are only two channels, divided by a small islet, the southern one being the deepest, about four cables wide. Least water between sea reefs, nine fathoms. There are numerous shoal patches inside, which are easily avoided when the light is favourable, with deep water between them. The course in would be about N.E. until inside all the shoals, then stand towards the remarkable house (270 feet long and 70 feet high) S. 26° E., anchor in 13 fathoms, sand and coral, with house S. 26° E., north of South Island S. 60° W. Brackish water in small quantities can be obtained. (The longitude of this island, viz. 172° 4' E., given in Hydrographical Memo. No. 7, is incorrect.)

Marshall Islands—Milli, or Mulgrave Islands, Port Rhin.—The best route in is to keep along the west reefs, passing between them and a reef two cables to the eastward; haul to the S.W., and anchor as convenient in about 15 fathoms, mud and sand, two cables south of Tokowa Reef, with centre of Bar Island N.W.

Marshall Islands—Arkno, or Pedder Island.—The east channel into the lagoon has 3½ fathoms least water at half-flood. This is a good channel for vessels drawing not more than 15 feet. There are several boulders with 3½ fathoms on each side of the deep 4½-fathom passage. The eastern side of the lagoon appears to be pretty clear of dangerous reefs. "Rosario" sailed through "Boat Passage," west of High Island; least water six fathoms, about one cable wide. West side of lagoon is said to be very foul.

The next passage, west of the one taken by the "Rosario," is also marked "Boat Passage," and has a deep channel with a reef just inside.

A dangerous shoal, with only 6 feet, lies about 1½ mile south of High Island, right in the fair way from Taka-lip Passage to the trading station.

Marshall Islands—Elmore Islands.—The south coast of Elmore Islands runs East and West for nearly 12'; in the centre is a good ship passage. Coming from the westward the passage opens out, bearing N.E. by N. A village stands on the east bank of passage, with two remarkable cocoa-nut trees towering above the surrounding trees. Least water obtained in passage, 10 fathoms.

When passing between the islands, steering about N.N.E., a reef will be seen right ahead inside the lagoon. When inside the islands, two channels present themselves, one to the eastward, the other to N.W. by N.

"Rosario" took the north-westerly passage, which is about ½ long and 150 yards wide. After clearing the passage, haul to the S.S.W. and anchor in 22 fathoms, sand and coral, off a small islet on the reef. The tide does not run strong. The channel is straight.

Arecifos, or Providence Islands.—Correct long.

160° 56' E.; that given in Hydrographical Memo. No. 7, viz. 160° 35', is incorrect, and is to be altered.

The passage into the lagoon is on the south side, in the middle of the group. On the west side of the passage is a large islet, having the appearance of two islets from the east; on the east side there is a small islet.

This channel is supposed to be clear, with four fathoms least water, the west shore being the deepest.

Anchorage may be had just inside the lagoon, under the west islet, in 18 fathoms; a better one, about four miles to the eastward, in 11 fathoms.

Strong Island, Chabrol Harbour.—Chabrol Island is by far the best one for a man-of-war, being easy of access at all times, and open to the sea breeze; well protected from the heavy S.W. winds which prevail.

All the dangers are visible at low tide, but, from the muddy nature of the bottom, are not generally seen at high water, especially after rain.

Extract from Remark Books of Lieutenant Saunders, and Navigating Sub-Lieutenant Sabban of H.M. schooner "Alacrity."

A. Rock.—A rock of reddish appearance, about 3 feet above water, was seen by the schooner "Melaine," in August, 1870. The master places it in lat. 21° 26' S., and long. 170° 57' E., determined from position at noon.

New Hebrides Islands, Erromango Island, and Elizabeth Bay.—Elizabeth Bay is not recommended, on account of its deep water, 14 fathoms to within 200 yards of the shore, bottom coral and sand. With a westerly wind a vessel could not lie there. Dillon's Bay, which is 7 further south, has nearly the same disadvantages, but it is not so deep, having 3 to 7 fathoms sand; it is more frequented by traders.

Solomon Islands, San Christoval Island, Makira Harbour.—Makira Harbour is difficult to make out from seaward: the best leading marks would be Phillip Island to the southward, and Ergo Island to the northward; the latter is a peculiar little island, rising to a knob at one end.

Off Observatory Point there is a detached rock with a small tree or shrub on its summit; this rock seen with its tree, just clear of those overhanging from the shore, clears passage ledge.

The harbour ridge, being often obscured by clouds, is not to be trusted as a leading mark. A shoal patch extends from the outer south point of entrance towards Phillip Island, about one mile, with apparently not more than 1 to 2 fathoms over it. Between Phillip Island and the main land the water is full of shoals.

Hermit Islands.—The Hermit group consists of seventeen islands, enclosed by a reef which extends about 12' N. and S. by 16' E. and W. There are four entrances through this reef, two on its east and two on its west side. The largest island, which is the only high land visible, lies in the S.W. part of the group, not N.W., as marked in the Directory; its centre bearing about S.W. by W., will lead through the northernmost of the eastern entrances, steering a W. by S. course, with about 3 fathoms in passage, till the N.E. islet, which is rather more than a mile from the entrance, bears N.W. by W., then steer for it, anchoring about half-way between it and the entrance, in 8 fathoms, sandy bottom. The other passage on this side is about 400 yards further south, and is preferable as a passage, I think, its limits being more clearly defined; but there is a patch with only a few feet of water on it lying just inside, and with a northerly wind there would not be working room; either of these passages could be easily taken by directions from the mast-head.

At the anchorage the only tide that is felt is for

about four hours after low water, when it runs nearly three knots in a south-westerly direction; there appears to be but one tide a day. It would not be advisable to attempt either of these passages while this strong tide lasts; unless favoured by a strong, steady wind, the tide ripples make it difficult to discern the reefs.

L'Echequiers Islands are described by a trader as consisting of thirty-seven islands, enclosed by a narrow reef through which there are several passages; the one chiefly used being on the N.E. side. The natives number 800, and are frequently at war with the Hermit Islanders.

Rennell, or Kennell Island.—The master of a vessel that was wrecked on the Indispensable Reef reports having landed on Rennell Island in search of water, but could find none. This island is marked on several charts as of doubtful existence.

Extracts from Captain's and Navigating Lieutenant's Remark Books, H.M.S. "Dido," 1874.

Conway Reef.—No vegetation could be seen on the cay.

L'Enfant Perdu.—Passed over the position of this island without seeing anything from the mast-head.

Fiji, Viti Levu, Sarua Harbour.—After passing the opening into Grandby Harbour, south coast of Viti Levu, the island in Sarua Harbour will be seen just clear of the mainland. The island is composed of two hills of moderate height, and a low gap between them; on it is a large native village. The break in the reef, just east of the island leading to Sarua Harbour, is clear, and a good anchorage may be found in 15 fathoms; the gap in the island N. 86° W. This harbour is well sheltered by the sea reefs. A few miles east of Sarua is a large break in the reef, having a small sand islet on its eastern side.

Extracts from a Letter from Messieurs Capelle and Co.

Bonham Islands, Marshall Group.—This atoll, called by the natives Jaluij, is composed of a large number of islets, more or less extensive, surrounding a spacious lagoon; its position is from 5° 47' to 6° 18' N. lat., and from 169° 25' to 169° 49' E. long. On the east side there are four good passages, and on the west, one; of these the best is undoubtedly the S.E. or "Barrosa Passage;" it is short, easily entered, and has at least 8 fathoms water in its shoalest part. On rounding the islet, forming the south side of the passage, a vessel can at once find an anchorage in a perfectly safe and commodious harbour; the depth of water varies gradually from 4 to 25 fathoms, with a sandy bottom.

NEW HEBRIDES AND NEW CALEDONIA.

Her Majesty's Ship "Pearl,"
Sydney, 22nd March, 1875.

Hydrographical Memorandum No. 12.

THE accompanying information, which I have received from Captain Chapman, of Her Majesty's ship "Dido," relative to the New Hebrides and New Caledonia, is hereby promulgated for general information and guidance.

JAMES G. GOODENOUGH,
Captain and Commodore (Second Class)
Commanding Australian Station.

To the respective Captains and
Officers Commanding, &c., &c.

NEW HEBRIDES.

Three Hills Island.—A reef extends about 2' in an easterly direction from the north end of this island.

Api Island.—The land from Three Hills is very clearly laid down in Chart No. 1380. The passage

between Tonoa and Api appears very foul, numerous reefs and shoals having been seen from the mast-head and bridge. Approaching the S. end of Api, Nanuka Island is clearly made out as a cone covered with trees; it stands well out from the land, but is apparently a mile further E. than placed on the chart. Between this island and the mainland, the coast line falls back into a deep bay. The "Dido" coasting along close inshore, no dangers were seen from the masthead or bridge, further than the fringe reef, which trends along this shore about $\frac{1}{4}$ ' from the beach. On approaching La Menu Island, we steamed closer into the shore, and observed a bay between the island and mainland. Finding, however, nothing less than 30 fathoms, and that very close into the beach, we steamed out again and made for the Island of Mallicollo.

Mallicollo Island.—A small wooded island was observed, which is not marked on Chart No. 1380; it lies S. 15° W., about 5' from the S.W. point of South-west Bay. Off its W. point a reef runs out about two cables, and off S.W. point a reef extends a short distance. The whole of the S. coast trends much further back than shown on the chart; it is also full of small bays and little islands. The islands appear to lie about one or two miles from the beach. The "Dido" coasting along, observed a long low wooded island lying N. and S. from One-tree Point (so named from having a small rock off it with one tree standing on it). The channel between this island and the mainland appeared very foul, and is about 2' wide. Westerly 3' from One-tree Point is another bluff-looking point; and between these two points the land falls back, forming a small bay, with which we communicated. From Bluff Point a reef runs out in a south-westerly direction past and round some small islands lying off the beach. About 3' N.E. by N. lies another wooded low island, from the E. end of which a dangerous reef runs out to about two miles.

Ambrym Island.—This island we found to be at least 5' nearer to the Mallicollo coast than placed on the chart. Dip Point is easily recognized by its name; a small fringe reef runs round the coast. With this slight exception, the coast appears quite free from danger.

NEW CALEDONIA.

Shoal Inside the Woodin Pass.—A shoal extending S. 36° W. (magnetic), 3' from Ta Peak, and marked (?) on Chart 2907, has been clearly made out and surveyed by the French officers. It is 2' in length, W. by S. and E. by N., and carries from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 fathoms over it. From the centre of the shoal Ta Peak bears N. 36° E., Mount D'Or N. 46° W. On the present chart it is marked (shoal ?)

See Chart.—Island of Pines to Uen Island, No. 2906. Uen Island to Port St. Vincent, No. 2907.

J. A. JONES,
Navigating Lieutenant.

Approved.

W. C. CHAPMAN, Captain.

Her Majesty's Ship "Pearl,"
Sydney, 24th March, 1875.

Hydrographical Memorandum No. 13.

THE accompanying Hydrographical information, which I have received from Licut. Rendell, commanding Her Majesty's schooner "Beagle," is promulgated for general information and guidance.

JAMES G. GOODENOUGH,
Captain and Commodore (Second Class)
Commanding Australian Station.

To the respective Captains
and Officers Commanding, &c., &c.

SOLOMON ISLANDS, &c.

Guadalcanar Island.—There is a good clear channel along the N. shore, keeping about 1' distant from it. All the reefs show, so that they can be easily avoided.

Savo Island.—The natives here are very warlike, and continually at war with their neighbours. They seem, however, well disposed towards Europeans, but should not be trusted too implicitly. The island is steep to all round, and there are no outlying dangers. There is anchorage close to the beach on the N.W. side.

Guadalcanar, N.W. Point.—The reefs are said to extend 12' to the westward of this point, only breaking in heavy weather. Mr. Brodie, master of the schooner "Lavinia," reports a shoal, with highest peak of Cape Marsh Island bearing N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., distant about 4', which only breaks in heavy weather.

The Duke of York Cluster consists of a group of seven or eight small islands, Duke of York and Mukkedah being the principal ones. There is good anchorage in 6 or 7 fathoms between the two latter islands, and water may be obtained on Mukkedah. There is no water in Port Hunter, although it is reported so in the sailing directions.

Cape St. George may be distinguished from the S.E. by a white patch on it, looking at a distance very like a sail.

The positions given in Findlay's Directory about here are very doubtful.

Port Praslin is given by Duperrey as being in lat. $4^{\circ} 49' 45''$ S., long. $152^{\circ} 54' 40''$ E. This position agrees with that of a harbour which I have called Lavinia Harbour, from the natives there having taken the "Lavinia" schooner. It is on the S.E. coast of New Ireland, about 3' S. of Cape Bougainville. The native name is *Matlik*. It is well protected from westerly winds, though open to the S.E. Good anchorage in 5 to 7 fathoms, with a level sandy bottom, just inside the bluff at the entrance to the bay. There is a large river emptying itself into the bay, but the hostility of the natives should deter vessels from visiting it unless well armed.

Belcher's Port Praslin is 2' N. of Cape St. George, in lat. $4^{\circ} 49' 45''$ S., long. $152^{\circ} 48' 45''$ E.

Carteret Harbour.—The position of Carteret Harbour in the Directory, viz. $4^{\circ} 22' 25''$ S., long. $152^{\circ} 50' 45''$ E., differs considerably from that in Chart No. 1105 (Cape St. George to Carteret Islet), viz. $4^{\circ} 41' 26''$ S. lat., $152^{\circ} 42' 25''$ E. long. The latter is the correct one.

The current in *St. George's Channel* follows the monsoon. It generally turns before the N.W. monsoon sets in. The rains are very heavy, and continue nearly all the year round. Winds light and variable, with strong sea breezes on clear days.

St. George's Channel is very free from dangers. The New Ireland shore may be approached quite close, but there are reefs running out about a mile or thereabouts from the New Britain coast.

NEW GEORGIA GROUP.

Keso or Shark Island is situated on the N.W. end of a long coral reef, running out from the N.W. point of New Georgia. It is about 21' N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from Eddystone Island. There is a very good anchorage at the E. end of the island inside the coral reefs. The entrance is about $\frac{1}{2}$ ' across, and is easily distinguishable from the mast-head coming from the southward. There is a coral patch with 2 fathoms on it in the middle of the harbour, but this can easily be seen and avoided. The best anchorage is in 14 to 15 fathoms off the village. The natives here are a colony from Rubiana.

No water can be obtained here, but must be got from Koulangbanga, 12' distant.

To go to Koulangbangra there are two routes—one through an opening in the Northern Reef of about half a cable's width, with 10 fathoms in it, at about $1\frac{1}{2}$ ' to windward of Keso Island. The other route is to go out through the southern opening or entrance of Keso Harbour, and work to windward along the reefs, till the peak of Koulangbangra bears N.E., when there is a clear passage of a mile in width through both reefs. The islands on the N. reef are generally sandy, while on the southern reef the trees grow down to the water's edge.

Koulangbangra is a very conspicuous island, apparently volcanic. It rises quite abruptly from the water's edge all round to a peak about 3,000 feet in height. The natives assert that at the summit of this peak is a salt-water lake, full of fish. The island is steep to all round. Water is to be obtained from a river on the S.W. side, with Simbo or Eddystone Island just open to the eastward of the first large island east of Keso.

Bird Island.—Passed between Bird Island and Wreck Reef. There appears to be a snug anchorage for small vessels inside the lagoon to the leeward of Bird Island.

TORRES STRAITS.—INNER ROUTE.

Zebra Shoal.—The "Beagle" passed over the position of Zebra Shoal, and the shoal marked "E.D." north of the Palm Islands, but the lead gave no intimation of shoal water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ was carried over the spot. We passed frequent large patches of spawn, which have very much the appearance of discoloured water, and may have given rise to the reports of these shoals.

Mourilyan Harbour.—Captain Chapman, of the schooner "Johns Lane," reports that he had visited this harbour, and he considered it dangerous for any vessel to enter it, as his vessel grounded just inside, and he could not find deep water to lie in there; while the natives are numerous and hostile.

Magara Rock.—We passed close to the position of this rock, but saw nothing of it.

Port Darwin.—A good leading mark into Port Darwin is King's Table, open twice its width of Tale Head, until Point Emery bears E., when haul in for the anchorage off Fort Hill. The best anchorage is in 8 fathoms, with Fort Hill bearing N.W. by W. Off the settlement the holding ground is bad.

There is a mud flat, drying at low-water springs, running out in a west-south-westerly direction about half a mile from the settlement. It is very convenient for beaching vessels, as the rise and fall is so great.

Clarence Straits.—The islands and shoals in these straits appear to be laid down very roughly; as most of the shoals are sandbanks, they probably shift frequently. Great care should be taken in navigating these straits, especially if the channel to the northward of N. Vernon Island be taken. There is a shoal running off from Cape Gambier in a south-westerly direction. We got 3 fathoms with Cape Gambier N. by E. 5', and the shoal water appeared to extend for some distance. (See Chart No. 1044, N. Coast of Australia, sheet IV., corrections 10/71.)

Holothuria Banks.—"Beagle" passed close to the position of Holothuria Banks, and the one marked to the north-westward of them, but without seeing them.

AUSTRALIA, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Port Walcot, or Tien-tsin Harbour.—(See Chart No. 1055, Australia West Coast, sheet VII., corrections June 1872.) There is no shelter in Tien-tsin Bay with easterly winds, and there is occasionally a heavy sea rolling in. There is a Beacon on Jarman Island, which is a good mark for Tien-tsin Bay. Port Walcot is liable to be visited by hurricanes.

The passage between Cape Lambert and Bezout

Island is reported as being unsafe for any but the smallest boats.

Delambre Island.—The reefs run out further from this island than laid down in the charts.

Haing Island and the next island to the westward are connected with *Legendre Island* by a coral reef, drying at low water.

Flying Foam Passage is formed by Legendre Island on the N., Dolphin Island on the S.E., and Angel and Gidley Islands on the W., the latter being the northernmost island. There is a good deep channel of 5 to 6 fathoms, and about 4 cables wide, with steep coral reefs on each side, the water shoaling very rapidly as the reefs are approached. There are several rocks on each side of the channel, which show at half-tide. The tide streams run very strong through the passage at springs. The streams meet abreast of the boat passage between Angel and Gidley Islands. There is also a boat passage between Dolphin Island and the mainland, but it is not recommended, as it is full of rocks. The deepest water in this part of the channel is about 3 fathoms, close to Pelican Rock. There is a dangerous reef running about a mile off the S.W. point of Angel Island, which only breaks at intervals.

A spit of sand, which only dries at low water, runs in shore from the small sandy island at the S.W. entrance of the Flying Foam Passage, but there is a deep channel between the end of it and the mainland.

It is high water F. and C. in Flying Foam Passage about 11.30. Springs rise 16 to 17 feet.

Hampton Harbour is formed by the eastern large island of the Intercourse Islands. (See plan 1053 Dampier's Archipel., corrections April 1866; and Chart No. 1055, Australia West Coast, sheet VII., corrections June 1872.) There is a good sheltered anchorage in 3 fathoms, mud and sand, with the centre of the island north about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile, or less. The water shoals on approaching the mainland. There is a ridge of rocks running out from the eastern point of the island about E.N.E., and there is a rock, which dries only at low-water springs nearly mid-channel between the small island at the entrance and the large island. There is also a sandbank and reef running about S.S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from this small island. The passage to the westward of large Intercourse Island is shoal, and should only be attempted in a boat.

There is a chain of islands to the westward separated from the mainland by shallow creeks, where "Low rocky shore" is marked on the chart, the entrance being between Rocky-headed Hill and the point to the north of it.

The two parts of Lewis Island are separated by a shallow boat channel.

The mouth of the Fortescue River is to the westward of Cape Preston, with the small mangrove island on with Cape Preston bearing about N.E. Fresh water may be obtained 3' up the river, but vessels of any draught can only go up about a mile.

There is a very extensive coral reef running off on all sides from the small island W. 7' from Cape Preston. All these islands marked "Rocky" are principally sand, but fringed with rocks; they have the appearance of rocks at a distance, from the white sand showing between the low bushes and spinifex grass, which are the only vegetation on them. The large island W.S.W. from Cape Preston 15' I have called "Sholl Island."

Barrow Island (see Chart No. 1055, Australia West Coast, sheet VII., corrections June 1872,) is placed 5' too far to the eastward. It is fringed on the east side by a coral reef from 2' to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' in width, and from abreast the S.E. point of the island it runs away S.S.E. 14'. It is of dark coral, and not easily

distinguished at any distance, except on the west side with a strong sea breeze, when it breaks in 2 fathoms. There are two islets off the S.W. point of Barrow Island, and very good fresh water may be obtained in a creek on Barrow Island, with sheltered anchorage between the northern of the two islets and the S.W. point, but the anchorage is difficult of access on account of the reefs which extend across the entrance, and which can only be crossed at high water.

The alteration of 5' in the position of Barrow Island will probably extend also to the Monte Bello Islands and Ritchie's Reef, as the relative positions of these appear to be correct.

Great Sandy Island, which I have called Beagle Island, is composed of three islands, connected by a reef. The N.E. island is rocky, from which the reef runs nearly due south to a sandy cay, and then trends away south-west to the principal island. There is a reef running off from the south-west point about $\frac{1}{2}$ ', and there is a good anchorage in 4 to 5 fathoms, sandy bottom, with the south-west point bearing W.S.W., and shelter from the prevailing winds.

There is a coral reef with less than a fathom on it S.E. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ' from the south-west point of Great Sandy Island.

Mary Anne Group consists of eight small islands, the majority of which are little more than sandbanks. They are all more or less fringed with reefs, and the passages between are very dangerous on account of sandbanks and shoals. There is a very dangerous reef running to the northward from the north-western island of the group, which breaks heavily at times, and the uneven bottom in its vicinity causes heavy overfalls with the sea breeze and an ebb tide, as the tides run three knots at springs between this reef and the Barrow Island Reef. Great caution must be used, and every attention paid to the lead in navigating amongst the islands of this group. A mast-head look-out is indispensable, but should not be too implicitly relied on.

Port Weld is a small indentation in the coast line 15' S.S.W. from Great Sandy Island. It is formed by Kate Kearney Island, a small mangrove island, which I place in lat. $21^{\circ} 23' S.$, long. $115^{\circ} 27' E.$ It affords shelter for small vessels from all winds except northerly, and the holding ground is good (sand and mud). Two fathoms is the deepest water at low-water springs.

It is high water F. and C. about noon.

Springs rise 10 to 12 feet. Brackish water may be obtained from a creek about 2' to the eastward of Port Weld.

Thevenard Island is an extensive island, being 7' or 8' in length E. and W.

Remarks on the Winds and Weather during the Summer Season on the North-west Coast.

In the months of January and February the sea breeze generally sets in about 10 a.m., and blows strong all day and sometimes half the night. It varies from S.W. to W.N.W., blowing stronger when it backs to the northward. About 4 or 5 p.m. the clouds generally gather up heavy over the land with much lightning, and occasionally break over the coast line with a sharp squall about 7 or 8 p.m. During this season hurricanes have been experienced, but they do not appear to extend over any great area. In 1871, about Christmas, a very severe one was felt at Roebourne, which blew all the houses down, whilst at the De Grey River to the eastward, and the Fortescue River to the westward, it was hardly felt at all. In 1872 one was experienced on the De Grey which was barely felt at Roebourne. They do not appear to be of any great duration. The heat is very great. Our thermometer constantly stood at 92° by day and

88° by night, but the air is so dry that the heat is not a trying one.

The climate is very healthy; its only drawbacks being the scarcity of water, and, consequently, the impossibility of obtaining any green food.

Tides and Currents.—It is impossible to give any guide to the set of the currents on this coast. The numerous small islands all appear to affect them, and in some places the stream turns at half-tide, which renders it impossible to distinguish the flood stream from the ebb. It is therefore necessary to pay great attention to bearings at all times, to avoid being set on sandbanks or reefs.

The range of tide gradually decreases as you get to the westward, from 18 feet at Port Walcott to 5 or 6 feet at the North-west Cape.

Supplies.—Capital fresh beef and mutton may be obtained at Port Walcott, and the islands all abound in turtle. At Barrow Island, kangaroo may easily be obtained. All stores are very expensive at Port Walcott on account of the high freights. The only good watering places at present known are Beadon and Barrow Islands (south-west point), and both these are only suited to vessels of light draught.

FREDK. J. RENDELL,

Lieut. Commanding H.M. schooner "Beagle."

Tenders.

Public Works Office,
Wellington, 27th April, 1875.

THE following list of successful and unsuccessful Tenderers is published for general information.

EDWARD RICHARDSON.

DUNEDIN TO MOERAKI RAILWAY.

PURAKANUI CONTRACT. (FORMATION AND PERMANENT WAY.)

Job	Accepted.	£	s.	d.
Job Wain, Dunedin	...	68,384	13	0
	<i>Declined.</i>			
C. D. Irvine, Dunedin	...			Informal.
D. Proudfoot, Dunedin	...	74,970	0	0
D. Henderson and Co., Dunedin	...	80,573	4	6
E. A. Duxbury, Dunedin	...	85,577	3	3
John Brogden and Sons, Dunedin	...	85,687	0	0
Charles Abbott, Dunedin	...	86,224	0	0
W. N. Morrison and Co., Dunedin	...	96,971	0	0
James Mackay, Dunedin	...	98,345	7	9
Matheson Bros., Dunedin	...	99,259	16	0
J. B. Blair, Dunedin	...	100,325	0	0

Notice under Stamp Duties Act.

Office of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties,
Wellington, 26th April, 1875.

THE following Notice under the Stamp Duties Act, which appeared in the *New Zealand Gazette* of 13th May, 1869, is republished for general information.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

NOTICE.

THE attention of Executors, Administrators, Legatees, and Successors, is called to the provisions of "The Stamp Duties Act, 1866," which require,—

1. That Executors and Administrators shall, in the case of all legacies, annuities, or residues paid by them, furnish to the Stamp Office full accounts of such payments, and shall pay the duty assessed thereon within sixty days thereafter; and in the case of legacies, annuities, or residues retained in trust, shall before any such retainer furnish to the Commissioners full particulars thereof, and shall pay the duty assessed thereon within fourteen days of such assessment; and shall furnish accounts of all successions under any will or estate executed or administered

by them, so soon as the successor shall become beneficially entitled thereto.

2. That Legatees receiving legacies shall give receipts in the prescribed form, which receipts must bear date on the day of signing, and must be brought to the Stamp Office to be stamped within sixty days thereafter, otherwise such receipts become invalid.

3. That every Successor to real or personal estate, as soon as he, or any other person in his behalf, shall become entitled thereto in possession, or to the receipt of the income and profit thereof, shall furnish to the Commissioners full and true accounts of the property succeeded to, with the name of and their relationship to the predecessor.

Cumulative penalties are imposed by the Act for neglect or delay in rendering such accounts, or paying the duty assessed.

Depository of Duty Stamps appointed.

Office of the Commissioner of Stamps,
Wellington, 27th April, 1875.

IT is hereby notified for public information, that
Mr. JOHN BOURKE ROCHE,
Bookseller at Greymouth, in the Province of West-land, has been appointed a Depository of Duty Stamps.

R. C. HAMMERTON,
Secretary for Stamps.

Medical Referee appointed.

Government Insurance Office,
Wellington, 22nd April, 1875.

THE under-mentioned gentleman has been appointed a Medical Referee for the Districts of Lincoln and Prebbleton, Province of Canterbury, under "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874."—

JOHN CHARLES CROZIER DURHAM, Esq.,
L.M.S.R.C.S. Irel.

W. GISBORNE,
Commissioner.

Insurance Agent appointed.

Government Insurance Office,
(Industrial Branch),
Wellington, 28th April, 1875.

THE under-mentioned person has been appointed Agent for the Industrial Branch of this Department, under "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874," for the Lodge and at the place set opposite his name:—

Name of Agent.	For what Lodge.	Place.
William Kerr ...	Ever Faithful Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars.	Christchurch.

vice William Bowes Clarkson, resigned.

W. GISBORNE,
Commissioner.

Member of House of Representatives elected.

Clerk of the Writs' Office,
Wellington, 29th April, 1875.

THE Deputy of the Clerk of the Writs has received a Return to the Writ issued by the Clerk of the Writs on the 25th day of March, 1875, for the election

of a Member to serve in the House of Representatives of New Zealand for the Electoral District hereinafter specified; and by the indorsement on such Writ it appears that the under-mentioned gentleman has been duly elected Member for such District, viz. :—

For the District of Auckland City West :

PATRICK DIGNAN, Esq.
AMELIUS M. SMITH,
Deputy of the Clerk of the Writs.

"Marriage Act, 1854."

OFFICIATING MINISTERS FOR 1875.—NOTICE No. 15.
Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 26th April, 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 name of an Officiating Minister within the meaning of the said Act is published for general information:—

United Church of England and Ireland.

The Reverend William Henry Cooper.

The above name, which should have been included in the list published in January last, was accidentally omitted from the annual list sent to the Registrar-General.

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

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; in the District of Papakaio, part of land sold under application numbered 2229, Block numbered IV., on the map of the Papakaio District; and in the Wyndham District, parts of Sections numbered respectively five (5), twenty-eight (28), and thirty-three (33), Block numbered two (II.), on the map of the Wyndham 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 twenty-second day of March, 1875.

ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk to the Executive Council.

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 after the date of publication of this notice.

THOMAS ANDREW BROMELL, Applicant.—
4 acres 2 roods 36 perches, being Section 119, Havelock Suburban, Province of Marlborough. (William Douslin, Broker.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Blenheim.

EDWIN BAMFORD,
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 5th day of June next.

WELLINGTON.—Part Section "72," 31 perches. Bounded—N., 159 links, by Section 73; E. 123½ links, and S. 159 links, by other parts of Section 72, W., 123½ links, by Section 65. Unoccupied.—RICHARD RELF, of the Hutt, Settler, Applicant, on behalf of himself and Andrew Henderson McEwen, of the Hutt, Farmer. (J. H. Wallace, Broker.) 631.

WANGANUI TOWN.—Part Section "62," 20 perches. Bounded—N.E., 50 links, by Section 65; S.E., 250 links, by other part of Section 62; S.W., 50 links, by Victoria Avenue; and N.W., 250 links, by Section 63. In occupation of Robert Burn, Chemist, and H. A. Arthur, Cabinet Maker.—JOSEPH AUGUSTUS BURNETT, of Wanganui, Settler, Applicant. (J. H. Wallace, Broker.) 620.

WELLINGTON.—Part Section "642," 2 roods 8

perches. Bounded—N.E., 600 links, by other part of Section 642; S.E., 92½ links, by Tinakori Road; S.W., 600 links, by Section 641; and N.W., 92½ links, by Grant Road.—In occupation of FREDERICK ATCHISON, Inspector of Police, Applicant. (B. Smith, Broker.) 635.

WELLINGTON.—Part Section "525," 12½ perches. Bounded—N. 30 feet 3 inches, and E. 115 feet 6 inches, by other parts of Section 525; S., 21 feet 6 inches, by Sydney Street; S.W., 8 feet 9 inches, by Glenbervic Terrace; and W., 118 feet 10 inches, by Section 524.—In occupation of HENRY WILLCOX, Accountant, Applicant. 637.

OKOTUKU.—Section "133," 53 acres. Unoccupied. Also, WAIROA—Section "50," 1 acre. Unoccupied.—FELIX O'SULLIVAN McCARTHY, of Wairoa, Applicant, on behalf of David Fleming, of Napier, Settler. (B. Smith, Broker.) 623.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

JOHN E. SMITH,
District Land Registrar.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 26th April, 1875.

AT the request of the Deputy Registrar-General of New South Wales, the following notice under the Real Property Act of that Colony is published for general information. For facility of reference a tracing of the sections mentioned in this notice is posted in the Government Printing Office at Wellington.

A. M. SMITH,
(for the Under Secretary).

NOTICE UNDER REAL PROPERTY ACT.

APPLICATIONS having been made to bring the lands hereunder described under the provisions of the Real Property Act, Certificates of Indefeasible Title will issue unless caveats be lodged in Form B of the said Act on or before the date named opposite each case respectively.

Property.	Names of Applicants.	Residence.	Dates up to and inclusive of which Caveats may be lodged.
No. 3770. Paddington, near the City of Sydney, 57 acres: Commencing at the intersection of the Point Piper Road and Paddington Street, and bounded on the South-east by said road, bearing south 27 degrees 10 minutes west 720 links; South 17 degrees 20 minutes west 970 links to a road 50 feet wide; on the North-east by that road and a continued line bearing south 45 degrees east 2,540 links; on the North by a line bearing north 89 degrees 2 minutes east 810 links; on the West by Cascade Street, being lines bearing north 3 degrees 45 minutes east 1,475 links, and north 4 degrees 45 minutes west 705 links to Paddington Street; and on the South-west by that street bearing north 60 degrees west 2,365 links, to commencing point. Also 1 acre 2 roods: Bounded on the South-east by the Point Piper Road, 280 links; North-east by Paddington Street, 550 links; North-west by land of Mrs. Davy, 280 links; and South-west by a line bearing north 60 degrees west 525 links. Also 2 acres 3 roods 33 perches: Bounded on the North-west and North by William Street north-easterly 490 links, and easterly 230 links; South-east, North-east, and North-west by land of W. Taylor, being lines bearing south-westerly 305 links, south-easterly 200 links, and north-easterly 320 links; again North-east by Paddington Street, 200 links; again South-east by the premises of Messrs Newell, King, and Taylor, 610 links; and on the South-west by Underwood Street, 612 links. Also 1 acre 32 perches: Bounded on the North-east by Underwood Street, 400 links; South-east by a line 300 links; South-west by the premises of Messrs. Eaden, Mitchell, Hall, O'Mara, and Owen, 400 links; and North-west by premises of Mr. Henderson, 300 links. Also 1 rood 19½ perches: Bounded on the South-east by William Street, 220 links; North by land of T. Broughton, 272 links; North-west by Union Street, 90 links; and South-west by land of Mr. Cowlshaw, 240 links. Also 16½ perches: Bounded on the South-east by Union Street, 69 links; North by land of T. Broughton, 145 links; and South-west by Mr. Cowlshaw's land, 131 links. Also 3 roods 17½ perches: Bounded on the South by Underwood Street, 313 links; East by Mr. Cowlshaw's land, 271 links; North by land of T. Broughton, 322 links; and West by land of Mr. Cooper, 271 links. Also 1 rood 12 perches: Bounded on the South by Underwood Street, 134 links; East by Mr. Johnson's premises, 269 links; North by land of T. Broughton, 110 links; and West by Mr. Challenor's premises, 269 links. The lands above described are all parts of 100 acres granted to Robert Cooper, James Underwood, and Francis Even Forbes, and known as "The Paddington Estate."	William Geo. Pennington, William Henry Mackenzie, the elder, John Piper Mackenzie, Robert John King, Charles Wye Weekes	Sydney ...	2nd July, 1875.

Diagrams delineating these lands may be inspected at the Registrar-General's Office, in Elizabeth Street, Sydney.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1875, at the Registrar-General's Office, Sydney.

E. G. WARD, Registrar-General.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER, AMOUNT, &c., of MONEY ORDER and SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS in the several Postal Districts of the Colony of NEW ZEALAND, during the QUARTER ended 31st March, 1875.

POSTAL DISTRICTS.	Money Order and Savings Bank Offices Open.	MONEY ORDERS.				SAVINGS BANKS.							
		Issued.		Paid.		Accounts.		Number of Deposits.	Number of Withdrawals.	Amount of Deposits.	Amount of Withdrawals.	Excess of Deposits over Withdrawals.	Excess of Withdrawals over Deposits.
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Opened.	Closed.						
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	24	2,532	10,029 5 11	2,557	10,603 17 5	369	251	1,929	1,280	22,051 10 5	28,040 17 10	...	5,989 7 5
Thames	1	472	1,805 8 3	353	1,301 19 10	84	59	548	480	4,391 15 4	5,789 12 9	...	1,397 17 5
New Plymouth	2	394	1,671 19 3	164	735 19 2	57	35	295	215	3,987 4 0	5,026 5 7	...	1,039 1 7
Napier	5	724	2,308 6 0	272	1,281 7 10	109	83	454	261	5,010 15 10	8,694 6 9	...	3,683 10 11
Wellington	10	2,502	9,945 19 4	2,034	8,227 13 10	435	304	2,311	1,469	26,624 0 2	36,178 12 10	...	9,554 12 8
Blenheim	4	627	3,011 7 6	251	1,101 6 5	73	34	268	104	3,204 9 2	2,865 0 0	339 9 2	...
Nelson	5	462	1,740 13 5	889	3,964 3 9	80	61	405	219	3,890 15 7	3,979 18 9	...	89 3 2
Westport	2	406	1,514 3 6	165	592 2 8	42	44	179	151	3,320 12 3	4,761 19 4	...	1,441 7 1
Greymouth	3	740	3,173 17 6	365	1,456 13 10	33	52	247	241	3,870 10 0	8,910 9 10	...	5,039 19 10
Hokitika	2	344	1,374 15 2	331	1,474 6 1	36	50	191	242	2,231 17 1	7,337 19 9	...	5,106 2 8
Christchurch	16	2,588	10,705 12 8	1,375	5,580 13 0	690	514	3,261	1,825	39,608 8 8	44,306 3 8	...	4,697 15 0
Dunedin	25	4,331	17,772 18 5	2,975	12,504 8 5	685	559	3,670	2,380	43,340 9 8	56,137 18 3	...	12,797 8 7
Invercargill	5	626	2,563 13 8	249	1,005 1 1	121	75	437	270	6,628 0 5	8,822 4 6	...	2,194 4 1
Total for 1st Quarter in 1875 ...	104	16,748	68,518 0 7	11,980	49,829 13 4	2,814	2,121	14,195	9,137	168,160 8 7	220,851 9 10	339 9 2	53,030 10 5
Total for 1st Quarter in 1874 ...	98	14,055	59,661 18 5	10,374	43,964 5 0	2,442	1,195	12,584	6,216	171,061 3 0	139,828 11 4	31,232 11 8	...

General Post Office, Wellington, 28th April, 1875.

W. GRAY,
Secretary.

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 gazetting of this notice.

JAMES BLACKLOCK, Applicant.—1 rood, more or less, being Section 2, Block XXVIII., Invercargill. 763.

JOHN BAIN, Applicant.—179 acres 3 roods and 9 poles, more or less, being Section 1, Block XIV., and Section 14, Block IV., Invercargill Hundred. 765

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—1 rood, Section 13, Block XXVII., Invercargill. 767.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1875, 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 on or before the 7th day of June, 1875.

CAMPBELL THOMSON.—Two blocks of land granted to Rev. John A. Wilson, numbered 281L.C. and 372L.C., and containing 2,189 acres, situate on the Waioeka River, County of Opotiki. 828.

JOHN WILSON.—Allotments 23 and 24, Parish of Horotiu, County of Waikato, containing 100 acres. 830.

JOHN ANGUS CLARK.—Allotment 2, Section 32, Village of Onehunga. 833.

EMMA LEIGHTON, Wife of Christopher Ross Leighton, of Tauranga, Builder.—Allotment 149, Section 2, Town of Tauranga. 836.

WILLIAM JOHN PATTERSON.—Allotment 65, Parish of Tuhikaramea, County of Waikato, containing 50 acres. 838.

WILLIAM AITKEN.—Allotment 94, Parish of Tuhikaramea, County of Waikato, containing 50 acres. 839.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

THEO. KISSLING,
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 after publication of this notice.

ROBERT BURN, of the City of Nelson, Tinsmith; Applicant.—19 perches, being part of Section "212" on the plan of the said City of Nelson. Bounded—Northward (77 feet 6 inches) by Section 213; Eastward by other part of same Section "212;" Southward (75 feet), also by other part of same section; Westward (110 links) by Collingwood Street. Also 4 perches, being other part of same section. Bounded—Northward (57½ links) by said Section 213; Southward (57½ links), Eastward and Westward (each 30 feet), by other parts of said Section "212."

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Nelson.

SAMUEL KINGDON,
District Land Registrar.

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I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register "The Stewart Gold 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 Stewart Gold Mining Company, Limited."
2. The place of operations is at Pakirarahi Block, adjoining the Tairua Claim, District of Hauraki South, Province of Auckland, and Colony of New Zealand.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Brown Street, Thames.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is four thousand pounds, in four thousand shares of one pound each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is four thousand, being the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of paid-up shares is nil.
7. The amount already paid up is nil.
8. The name of the Manager is Thomas Horsburgh.
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.
Robert Workman, Thames, Gentleman	300
Alfred George Horton, Thames, Journalist	400
William Wilkinson, Thames, Newspaper Proprietor	400
David Stewart, Auckland, Gentleman	400
George McCaul, Thames, Plumber and Gasfitter	200
Thomas Horsburgh (in trust), Thames, Mining Agent... ..	100
James Macky, Thames, Gentleman	200
Henry Gillett, Thames, Storekeeper	200
Robert Smith, Thames, Plumber	200
James Graham, Thames, Gasfitter	200
David Stewart (in trust for Tiopira, Settler, Kirikiri)	200
John Dickson Wickham, Thames, Mining Agent	100
Frank Amodeo, Auckland, Mariner	100
Walter Sully, Thames, Mining Agent	200
Louis Ehrenfried, Thames, Brewer	200
Ralph Levoi, Auckland, Commercial Traveller	100
Francis Kneebone, Thames, Miner	200
John Watson Walker, Thames, Mine Manager	100
Henry Wilcox, Thames, Miner	200
	4,000

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1875.

THOMAS HORSBURGH,
Manager.

Witness to signature—Henry J. Lee, Clerk, Thames.

I, THOMAS HORSBURGH, 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 intitled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1866."

THOMAS HORSBURGH,
Manager.

Taken before me this 23rd day of April, 1875—
W. Davies, J.P. 204

OFFICIAL AGENCY.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULES UNDER THE MINING COMPANIES LIMITED LIABILITY ACTS, 1865, 1870, AND 1871.

I, in the matter of "The Dayspring Gold Mining Company, Registered."

	£	s.	d.
Assets	232	8	3
Liabilities, including contra accounts paid in full, and costs	435	4	11

I hereby declare a payment of seven shillings and sixpence

in the pound to all Creditors proved and not paid in the above-named Company, payable on and after the 17th May next.

IN the matter of "The Peruvian Gold Mining Company, Registered."

Assets	£	s.	d.
Liabilities, including costs	63	6	8
	112	16	2

I hereby declare a payment of four shillings in the pound to all Creditors proved and not paid in the above-named Company, payable on and after the 17th May next.

IN the matter of "The Lone Star Gold Mining and Quartz Crushing Company, Registered."

Assets	£	s.	d.
Liabilities, including costs	71	16	9
	113	10	9

I hereby declare a payment of four shillings in the pound to all Creditors proved and not paid in the above-named Company, payable on and after the 17th May next.

HORATIO NELSON WARNER,
Official Agent.

Auckland, 15th April, 1875. 209

BALANCE SHEET of "The West Coast Gold Mining Company, Limited," from 19th November, 1873, to 30th November, 1874.

<i>Dr.</i>			
To Capital	£	s.	d.
" Cash recovered	6,000	0	0
" David Philp	0	8	4
	2	12	0
	£6,003	0	4
<i>Cr.</i>			
By Mine Account	£850	0	0
Less Rent of Shoot	1	15	0
	848	5	0
" Uncalled Capital—			
4,873 Shares at 15s. 6d.	£3,776	11	6
1,069 " at 16s.	855	4	0
22 " at 17s. 6d.	19	5	0
	4,651	0	6
" Capital unallotted	35	0	0
" Calls due on forfeited shares	119	9	6
" Rules of Company	4	15	0
" Profit and Loss	343	10	4
	£6,003	0	4

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

<i>Dr.</i>			
To Balance from last Balance	£	s.	d.
" Auditor's Fee	356	18	9
" Advertising	2	2	0
" Secretary's Salary	7	11	0
" License and Miner's Right	27	10	0
" Postages and Miscellaneous Expenses	14	0	0
	1	11	8
	£409	13	5
<i>Cr.</i>			
By Gold from Momsen's Tribute	£	s.	d.
Do. Wetherall's Tribute	35	2	6
" Balance to New Account	31	0	7
	343	10	4
	£409	13	5
To Balance	£343	10	4

(E. and O. E.)

DAVID PHILP,
Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

ALEX. HUME, Auditor.

1st December, 1874. 205

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Shotover No. 1 Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ending 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Shotover No. 1 Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 12th August, 1869.
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Queen Street, Auckland; Thos. Leigh White.

Nominal capital: £224,000.
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £219,520.
Number of shares into which capital is divided: 22,400.
Number of shares taken: All.
Amount of calls made: None during half-year.
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £222,686 5s.
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 31.
Amount of cash in hand: £620 10s. 10d.
Whether in operation or not: Worked by tributers.
Total amount of dividends declared: None during half-year.
Number of shares unallotted: None.

T. LEIGH WHITE,
Manager.

30th January, 1875. 212

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Golden Point Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Golden Point Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 31st October, 1871.
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Queen Street, Auckland; Thos. Leigh White.

Nominal capital: £55,000.
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £49,500.
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 11,000.
Number of shares taken: 9,500.
Amount of calls made: £275 during half-year.
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £51,425.
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 5.
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.
Whether in operation or not: In operation.
Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.
Number of shares unallotted: 1,500.

T. LEIGH WHITE,
Manager.

30th January, 1875. 214

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Una Quartz Crushing and Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Una Quartz Crushing and Gold Mining Company, Registered."

When formed, and date of registration: 12th August, 1869;
Registration certificate dated 4th September, 1869.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Karaka Creek, Shortland; Fred. F. Day.

Nominal capital: £75,000.
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 15,000.
Number of shares taken: 14,931.
Amount of calls made: Two calls of 6d. each, £750, made during half-year.
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £70,875.
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 28.
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.
Whether in operation or not: In operation.
Total amount of dividends declared: £6,510.
Number of shares unallotted: 69.

FRED. F. DAY,
Manager.

16th December, 1874. 200

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Messengers Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

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

When formed, and date of registration: June, 1869.
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Albert Street, Grahamstown; Alexander Hume.

Nominal capital: £3,000.
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £1,500.
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 3,000.
Number of shares taken: 3,000.
Amount of calls made: £412 10s.

Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £1,912 10s.
 Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 10.
 Amount of cash in hand: £32 3s. 8d.
 Whether in operation or not: In operation.
 Total amount of dividends declared: £112 10s.
 Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

ALEXANDER HUME,
 Manager. 202

31st December, 1874.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Bendigo Independent Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Bendigo Independent Gold Mining Company, Registered."
 When formed, and date of registration: June, 1869.
 Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Albert Street, Grahamstown; Alexander Hume.
 Nominal capital: £8,100.
 Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £4,860.
 Number of shares in which capital is divided: 3,240.
 Number of shares taken: 3,023.
 Amount of calls made: £800 10s.
 Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £5,577 15s.
 Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 9.
 Amount of cash in hand: £8 15s. 11d.
 Whether in operation or not: In operation.
 Total amount of dividends declared: £1,031 5s.
 Number of shares unallotted: 208.

ALEX. HUME,
 Manager. 201

31st December, 1874.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Ruby Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Ruby Gold Mining Company, Registered."
 When formed, and date of registration: 20th May, 1871.
 Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Queen Street, Auckland; Thomas Leigh White.
 Nominal capital: £17,100.
 Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £11,400.
 Number of shares in which capital is divided: 11,400.
 Number of shares taken: All.
 Amount of calls made: £285 during half-year.
 Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £15,255 15s.
 Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 9.
 Amount of cash in hand: Nil.
 Whether in operation or not: Worked by tributers.
 Total amount of dividends declared: None during half-year.
 Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

T. LEIGH WHITE,
 Manager. 211

30th January, 1875.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Dixon's No. 1 Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "Dixon's No. 1 Gold Mining Company, Registered."
 When formed, and date of registration: 14th May, 1869.

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

Nominal capital: £24,000.
 Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £21,600.
 Number of shares in which capital is divided: 2,400.
 Number of shares taken: All.
 Amount of calls made: None during half-year.
 Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £23,280.
 Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 17.
 Amount of cash in hand: £214 14s. 4d.
 Whether in operation or not: In operation.
 Total amount of dividends declared: None during half-year.
 Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

T. LEIGH WHITE,
 Manager. 210

30th January, 1875.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The Inverness Gold Mining Company, Registered," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The Inverness Gold Mining Company, Registered."
 When formed, and date of registration: 19th July, 1869.
 Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Queen Street, Auckland; Thos. Leigh White.
 Nominal capital: £55,000.
 Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £49,500.
 Number of shares in which capital is divided: 11,000.
 Number of shares taken: 10,925.
 Amount of calls made: None during half-year.
 Total amount of subscribed capital paid-up: £52,348 16s.
 Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 31.
 Amount of cash in hand: £358 5s. 2d.
 Whether in operation or not: Worked by tributers.
 Total amount of dividends declared: None during half-year.
 Number of shares unallotted: 75.

T. LEIGH WHITE,
 Manager. 213

30th January, 1875.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of "The City of York Gold Mining Company, Limited," for the half-year ended 31st December, 1874, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: "The City of York Gold Mining Company, Limited."
 When formed, and date of registration: July, 1873.
 Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Albert Street, Grahamstown; Walter Dowden.
 Nominal capital: £10,000.
 Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £10,000.
 Number of shares in which capital is divided: 5,000.
 Number of shares taken: 5,000.
 Amount of calls made: £1,937 10s.
 Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £1,705 12s.
 Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 20.
 Amount of cash in hand: £35 2s. 5d.
 Whether in operation or not: In operation.
 Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.
 Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

ALEX. HUME, *pro* W. DOWDEN,
 Manager. 203

31st December, 1874.