



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1875.

Act for Prevention of Criminal Outrages upon Pacific Islands Natives to be in force.

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

WHEREAS by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Act of the Session of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty, Chapter Nineteen, intituled 'An Act for the Prevention and Punishment of Criminal Outrages upon Natives of the Islands in the Pacific Ocean,'" it is provided that the said Act shall be proclaimed in such Australasian colony by the Governor thereof within six weeks after a copy of it has been received by such Governor, and shall take effect in the said colony from the day of such Proclamation: And whereas a copy of the said Act was received by the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand on the twenty-ninth day of November last past, which copy is hereunto annexed:

Now therefore, I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the requirements of the said Act, and in exercise of the powers thereby vested in me, do hereby proclaim the said Act in the Colony of New Zealand.

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 fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

PACIFIC ISLANDERS PROTECTION.
[38 and 39 Vict. c. 51.]

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES.

Clauses.

1. Construction of Act and Short Title.
 2. Amendment of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19, s. 3, as to the carrying in British vessels of Native labourers.
 3. Amendment of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19, ss. 6 and 16, as to seizure of suspected British vessels.
 4. Jurisdiction of Courts in regard to vessels, goods, and effects seized under 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19, or this Act.
 5. Adaptation of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19, ss. 19 and 20, to this Act.
 6. Power for Her Majesty to exercise jurisdiction over British subjects in islands of the Pacific Ocean. Office of High Commissioner. Power to Her Majesty to erect a Court of justice for British subjects in the islands of the Pacific. Power to make Ordinances. High Commissioner to have powers of Consular Officer.
 7. Saving of rights of tribes.
 8. Amendment of definitions in 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19.
 9. Alteration of forms.
 10. Proclamation of Act.
 11. Repeal of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19, ss. 1, 18, and 21.
- Schedules.

CHAPTER 51.
A.D. 1875.

AN ACT to amend the Act of the Session of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Nineteen, intituled "An Act for the Prevention and Punishment of Criminal Outrages upon Natives of the Islands in the Pacific Ocean."

[2nd August, 1875.]

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

Construction of Act and Short Title.

1. This Act shall be construed as one with the Act of the session of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter nineteen (in this Act referred to as the principal Act); and the expression "this Act," when used in the principal Act, shall be deemed to include this Act.

The principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, and each of them may be cited separately as the Pacific Islanders Protection Act of the year in which it was passed.

Amendment of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19., s. 3., as to the carrying in British vessels of native labourers.

2. Whereas by section three of the principal Act it is enacted that it shall not be lawful for any British vessel to carry native labourers of the islands in the Pacific Ocean referred to in the said Act, not being part of the crew of such vessel, unless the master has given such bond as is therein mentioned, and has obtained from a Governor of one of the Australasian colonies or a British Consular Officer a license in the form contained in Schedule B to the said Act:

And whereas such license does not authorize the carrying in a British vessel of the said native labourers for the purpose of carrying on any fishery, industry, or occupation in connection with the said vessel, and it is expedient to authorize the same: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The license mentioned in sections three and five of the principal Act may authorize a British vessel to carry native labourers in such vessel for the purpose of carrying on any fishery, industry, or occupation in connection with the said vessel, and may for that purpose be in the form contained in the Schedule B to this Act, in lieu of the form contained in Schedule B to the principal Act, and the bond mentioned in section three of the principal Act shall in such case be in the form contained in Schedule A to this Act, in lieu of the form contained in Schedule A to the principal Act.

If a native labourer, carried in pursuance of a license issued under this section, is not engaged in like manner as a seaman forming part of the crew of the vessel, by an agreement made in accordance with "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the Acts amending the same, the engagement of such labourer shall be recorded in such manner and with such particulars as may be from time to time prescribed by Her Majesty by Order in Council, but in all cases the name of the labourer engaged shall be entered in the official log with particulars sufficient to identify such labourer.

Amendment of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19., ss. 6 and 16., as to seizure of suspected British vessels.

3. Whereas by section six and sixteen of the principal Act provision is made with respect to the detention, seizure, and bringing in for adjudication of a British vessel suspected of being employed or found employed in the commission of the offences therein mentioned, or otherwise as in the said sections mentioned, and it is expedient to amend such provision: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

Where a British vessel may, under the principal Act, be detained, seized, and brought in for adjudication by any officer, all goods and effects found on board such vessel may also be detained, seized, and brought in for adjudication by such officer, either with or without such vessel; and all the provisions of the principal Act referring to the seizure or detention of a vessel shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed also to refer to the seizure and detention of such goods and effects.

Jurisdiction of Courts in regard to vessels, goods, and effects seized under 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19., or this Act.

4. Whereas it is expedient to amend the provisions made by the principal Act with respect to the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Courts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The High Court of Admiralty of England and every Vice-Admiralty Court in Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom shall have jurisdiction to try and condemn as forfeited to Her Majesty or restore any vessels, goods, and effects alleged to be detained or seized in pursuance of the principal Act or of this Act, and on restoring the same to award such damages in respect of the detention and seizure of such vessel, goods, and effects, or any of them, and of any person on board such vessel, and in respect of any act or thing done in relation to such detention or seizure, or in respect of any of such matters, and in any case to make such order as to costs, as, subject to the provisions of the principal Act and this Act, the Court may think just.

For the purposes of the principal Act and this Act, any Court mentioned in this section shall have the same powers as are by sections 12 and 13 of the principal Act (which sections relate to the issue of Commissions for the examination of witnesses and other matters relative to obtaining evidence) vested in the Supreme Court of any of the Australasian colonies, and further all powers which such Court has in the case of any vessel, goods, and effects, or matter brought before it in the exercise of its jurisdiction under any other Act or otherwise.

Adaptation of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19., ss. 19 and 20, to this Act.

5. Sections 19 and 20 of the principal Act, which relate to proceedings instituted in and an award of damages by a Vice-Admiralty Court in respect of the seizure or detention of a vessel, shall extend to any such proceedings and award by the High Court of Admiralty of England, and to any such proceedings and award, either in that Court or any Vice-Admiralty Court, in respect of the seizure or detention of any goods or effects authorized by this Act to be seized or detained.

Power for Her Majesty to exercise jurisdiction over British subjects in islands of the Pacific Ocean. Office of High Commissioner.

6. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty to exercise power and jurisdiction over her subjects within any islands and places in the Pacific Ocean not being within Her Majesty's dominions, nor within the jurisdiction of any civilized power, in the same and as ample a manner as if such power or jurisdiction had been acquired by the cession or conquest of territory, and by Order in Council to create and constitute the office of High Commissioner in, over, and for such islands and places, or some of them, and by the same or any other Order in Council to confer upon such High Commissioner power and authority, in her name and on her behalf, to make regulations for the government of her subjects in such islands and places, and to impose penalties, forfeitures, or imprisonments for the breach of such regulations.

Power to Her Majesty to erect a Court of justice for British subjects in the islands of the Pacific.

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to create a Court of justice with civil, criminal, and Admiralty jurisdiction over Her Majesty's subjects within the islands and places to which the authority of the said High Commissioner shall extend, and with power to take cognizance of all crimes and offences committed by Her Majesty's subjects within any of the said islands and places, or upon the sea, or in any haven, river, creek, or place within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty; and Her

Majesty may, by Order in Council, from time to time direct that all the powers and jurisdiction aforesaid, or any part thereof, shall be vested in and may be exercised by the Court of any British colony designated in such Order concurrently with the High Commissioner's Court or otherwise, and may provide for the transmission of offenders to any such colony for trial and punishment, and for the admission in evidence on such trial of the depositions of witnesses taken in such islands and places as aforesaid, and for all other matters necessary for carrying out the provisions of such Order in Council.

Power to make Ordinances.

It shall also be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order or Orders in Council, from time to time to ordain for the government of Her Majesty's subjects, being within such islands and places, any law or ordinance which to Her Majesty in Council may seem meet, as fully and effectually as any such law or ordinance could be made by Her Majesty in Council for the government of Her Majesty's subjects within any territory acquired by cession or conquest.

High Commissioner to have powers of Consular Officer.

The person for the time being lawfully acting in the capacity of High Commissioner, and any Deputy Commissioner duly appointed and empowered under the provisions of any such Order in Council as aforesaid, and acting under the directions of the High Commissioner, shall have and may exercise and perform any power, authority, jurisdiction, and duty vested in or imposed upon any British Consular Officer by the principal Act, or by any other Act having reference to such Consular Officers, passed either before or after the passing of this Act; and every such Act shall be construed as if the said High Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner were named therein in addition to a British Consular Officer.

Saving of rights of tribes.

7. Nothing herein or in any such Order in Council contained shall extend or be construed to extend to invest Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, with any claim or title whatsoever to dominion or sovereignty over any such islands or places as aforesaid, or to derogate from the rights of the tribes or people inhabiting such islands or places, or of chiefs or rulers thereof, to such sovereignty or dominion; and a copy of every such Order in Council shall be laid before each House of Parliament within thirty days after the issue thereof, unless Parliament shall not then be in session, in which case a copy shall be laid before each House of Parliament within thirty days after the commencement of the next ensuing session.

Amendment of definitions in 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19.

8. Whereas by reason of the cession to Her Majesty of the colony of Fiji, it is expedient to amend the definition of Australasian colonies in the principal Act: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

The term "Australasian colonies" in the principal Act and this Act shall mean and include the Colony of Fiji.

Subject to the provisions of any Act or Ordinance passed by the Legislature of the Colony of Fiji, the provisions of the principal Act and this Act shall continue to apply and be deemed always to have continued to apply to natives of Fiji in like manner as if they were natives of islands in the Pacific Ocean not being in Her Majesty's dominions nor within the jurisdiction of any civilized power.

Alteration of Forms.

9. The forms in the Schedules to the principal Act shall be altered by the substitution of a reference to the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, for the reference therein to the principal Act.

Proclamation of Act.

10. This Act shall be proclaimed in each Australasian colony by the Governor thereof within six weeks after a copy of it has been received by such Governor, and shall take effect in the said colony from the day of such Proclamation.

Repeal of 35 and 36 Vict. c. 19, ss. 1, 18, and 21.

11. Sections 1, 18, and 21 of the principal Act are hereby repealed, without prejudice to anything duly done or suffered in pursuance of those sections, or any right or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under those sections, or any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right or liability, or otherwise, commenced in pursuance of those sections, and any such investigation, legal proceeding, and remedy may be carried on as if this Act had not passed.

SCHEDULE A.

FORM OF BOND TO BE ENTERED INTO BY MASTERS OF VESSELS UNDER THE PACIFIC ISLANDERS PROTECTION ACTS, 1872 AND 1875.

Know all men by these presents, that we, A.B., of _____ and C.D., of _____, are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, in the sum of five hundred pounds of good and lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, her heirs and successors, to which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves and every of us, jointly and severally, for and in the whole, our heirs, executors, and administrators, and every of them, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this _____ day of 187 _____.

Whereas it is enacted by "The Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1875," that a license may be given by the Governor of one of the Australian colonies, as therein defined, or a British Consular Officer, authorizing a British vessel to carry native labourers in such vessel for the purpose of carrying on any fishery, industry, or occupation in connection with the said vessel:

Now the condition of their obligation is this, that if in respect of the vessel _____, whereof the above bounden A.B. is master, all and every the requirements of the said Acts, so far as they are applicable thereto, and of the license issued under "The Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1875," to the said master shall be well and truly performed, and if the above bounden A.B. shall satisfy the Governor of any of Her Majesty's Australian colonies, or the British Consular Officer aforesaid, that no kidnapping was allowed or connived at by any person on board of or connected with the said vessel during the currency of the said license, then this obligation is to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the _____ (L.S.)
above bounden A.B. and C.D., in
the presence of E.F., of _____ (L.S.)

SCHEDULE B.

(Royal Arms.)

LICENSE FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVES AT SEA.

A.B., master of the _____, the vessel more particularly described below, having shown to my satisfaction that he is engaged in the fishery [or industry or occupation, as the case may be] of _____, in connection with such vessel, and having given the bond to Her Majesty required by the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, I [the Governor of the Colony of _____, or Her Majesty's Consul of _____, as the case may be], do hereby, in exercise of the authority for that purpose conferred on me by the said Acts, license the said vessel to employ in the said fishery [or as the case may be] not more than _____ native labourers from the _____ day of 18 _____ to the _____ day of 18 _____.

Should this vessel be found to answer the subjoined description, and appear to be strictly engaged in the lawful pursuit of the above-mentioned object, it is the direction of Her Majesty's Government that she shall not be obstructed in the prosecution of her present voyage, nor in the shipment, employment, or landing of her native hands.

This license shall not be transferable, and shall be available only for the period aforesaid.

Description of the Vessel above referred to.

Tons (registered tonnage) ...	...	...	...
Rig (i.e. ship, barque, brig, &c.) ...	...	...	...
How painted ...	...	...	...

Name painted on stern
 Whether any poop
 Whether any quarter galleries
 Whether a top-gallant fore-castle
 Name of chief officer
 Number of officers and crew, including surgeon, if any
 Bound from to , and intending to call at
 and
 Given under my hand and seal at this
 day of 18 .

Governor or Consul
(as the case may be).
 (L.S.)

To the respective Flag Officers, Captains,
 and Commanding Officers of Her
 Majesty's ships, and to all others
 whom it may concern.

Rules under "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1875."

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this
 fourteenth day of December, 1875.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 17th section of "The Debtors
 and Creditors Act, 1875," it is enacted that
 the Governor in Council, with the concurrence of at
 least three of the Judges of the Supreme Court, may
 frame rules

For regulating the practice and procedure of
 the Court, whether as to any original or ap-
 pellate jurisdiction under the said Act, and the
 fees to be paid therein, and the several forms
 of proceedings to be used in the said Court in
 all matters under the said Act;

For regulating the proceedings at first and
 other meetings of creditors, the notices to be
 given thereof, and the places where the same
 shall be held, and subject to the said Act the
 mode of voting thereat, and the manner in
 which proxies may be appointed and vote at
 such meetings;

For prescribing the forms of notices to be given
 under the said Act, whether before or after a
 first meeting of creditors, the mode in which
 the same shall be served, and what shall be
 deemed sufficient service thereof;

For prescribing the costs and charges of soli-
 citors at meetings held under the said Act, and
 for the taxation and allowance of such costs;

For regulating the transference of proceedings
 from one district to another, or from an
 abolished or altered district to another; and

For all such other purposes as in the said Act
 it is provided that rules may be made:

And by the said Act it is further enacted that
 the rules may prescribe regulations as to the proving
 and amending of proofs of debt, as to valuing of any
 debts provable under the said Act, as to the valua-
 tion of securities held by creditors, as to the giving
 or withholding interest or discount on or in respect of
 debts or dividends, and as to any other matter or
 thing, whether similar or not to those above enu-
 merated, in respect to which it may be expedient to
 make rules for carrying into effect the object of the
 said Act:

And that any or all of such rules may be repealed,
 varied, or altered, as occasion may require; and all
 rules made under the powers thereby given shall be
 promulgated by and take effect from a day to be
 fixed in and by such rules; and all such rules, and
 any repeal, variation, or alteration thereof, shall
 respectively be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*:

And further, that until rules have been made in
 pursuance of the said Act, and so far as such rules do

not extend, the principles, practice, and rules on
 which the Supreme Court has theretofore acted in
 dealing with bankruptcy proceedings should be ob-
 served:

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, in
 exercise and pursuance of the power and authority
 vested in him by the said Act, and by and with the
 advice and consent of the Executive Council of the
 Colony of New Zealand, and with the concurrence of
 JAMES PRENDERGAST, ALEXANDER JAMES JOHNSTON,
 and JOSHUA STRANGE WILLIAMS, Esquires, three
 Judges of the Supreme Court of the said colony,
 doth hereby frame and prescribe the rules hereinafter
 set forth as the rules for the purposes of the
 said Act, that is to say,—

RULES.

DEFINITION OF TERMS.

1. In the construction of these rules and forms,
 words importing the singular number shall include the
 plural, and words importing the plural number shall
 include the singular number; and words importing the
 masculine gender shall include females; and the fol-
 lowing terms shall (if not inconsistent with the con-
 text or subject-matter) have the respective meanings
 hereinafter assigned to them, that is to say,—

"The Act" shall mean "The Debtors and Credi-
 tors Act, 1875."

"Court" shall mean the Court having jurisdic-
 tion in the matter.

"Judge" shall mean the Judge, and in the case
 of a District Court, a lawfully appointed
 Deputy Judge of any such Court.

"Registrar" shall mean a Registrar or any
 Deputy Registrar of any such Court; and in
 the case of a District Court, the Clerk of such
 Court.

"Liquidation" shall mean and include all pro-
 ceedings taken and acts done for the purpose
 of putting the estate of a debtor in liquidation
 under the said Act.

"Creditor" shall include a firm of creditors in
 partnership.

"Debtor" shall include a firm of debtors in part-
 nership.

"Solicitor" shall mean any solicitor entitled to
 practise in any such Court.

"Name" of any person shall mean both the
 Christian name, or the initial letter or
 contraction of the Christian name, and the
 surname of such person.

"Affidavit" shall include statutory declarations
 and affirmations; and the word "sworn" shall
 include declaring and affirmed according to
 statute.

"District" shall, where used with reference to a
 District Court, mean the district of such
 Court for purposes of jurisdiction under the
 Act.

"Gazetted" shall mean that the notice or thing
 is to be published in the *Gazette*.

"Sealed" shall mean sealed with the seal of the
 Court.

And, unless there be something in the context
 inconsistent therewith, the provisions of sec-
 tions 4 and 5 of the Act shall apply to these
 rules.

2. These rules shall be promulgated by and take
 effect from the first day of January, one thousand
 eight hundred and seventy-six.

SITTINGS IN CHAMBERS.

3. Any matter may be heard and disposed of in
 Chambers by a Judge. Where the Judge shall be
 of opinion that any matter ought to be heard and

disposed of in open Court, or all the contending parties shall require any matter to be so heard and disposed of, such matter shall be so heard and disposed of, or, if part heard, shall be adjourned for the purpose of being further heard and disposed of in open Court.

PROCEEDINGS.

4. All notices gazetted in any liquidation under the Act, shall be headed by the Royal Arms, and by the words "Liquidation of Estate under 'The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1875,'" in letters larger than those adopted in the body of the notice so gazetted; but one heading shall be sufficient for a column of notices if they all relate to estates in liquidation under the Act.

5. All proceedings in the Court whatsoever, taken under or by virtue of the Act or of these rules, in respect of which no specific provision is made to the contrary by the Act, shall be subject to the General Rules of the Court for the time being in force in relation to other proceedings in the Court of a like or similar nature.

6. In matters under the Act the proceedings may be in the several forms set forth in the schedule attached to these rules, or as near thereto as possible; and, where forms for any proceeding in such matters are not provided in the schedule, the forms required may be framed by the parties, using as guides those so provided as far as they are applicable.

7. All summonses, notices, orders, warrants, and other processes issued by the Court shall be sealed.

All office copies of proceedings, books, papers, and writings, or any parts thereof, required by any trustee or by any debtor or creditor, or his or their solicitor, in any liquidation under the Act, shall be provided by the Registrar, and shall, except as to figures, be fairly written at length, and be sealed with the seal of the Court, and delivered out without any unnecessary delay and in the order in which they shall have been bespoken, and be charged and paid for at the rate of fourpence per folio of seventy-two words.

APPEALS.

8. Where any person desires to appeal in any liquidation from any resolution passed at a meeting of creditors, he shall, within fourteen days from the passing of the resolution, or from the date of the resolution to be appealed from, deliver to the Chairman of the meeting at which the resolution was passed a statement in writing, signed by himself or his solicitor, containing the grounds of his objection to the passing of the resolution, and notice of his intention to appeal against the same; and shall also within three days thereafter cause notice of such appeal to be served upon the trustee (if there shall be a trustee), and upon such other persons as the Court or a Judge thereof may direct, upon application made by either the party appellant, or the respondent, or by the trustee; and shall also, unless the Court or a Judge thereof on the *ex parte* application of the debtor otherwise order give security, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the Registrar, for the costs of the appeal and for the due prosecution thereof. After the service of such notice upon the chairman or trustee, no further step shall be taken in respect of the subject-matter of such resolution, so far as it shall or may affect the appeal.

9. The appeal shall be in the form of a case to be agreed on by the party appellant and the chairman of the meeting at which the resolution appealed from was passed, or by their solicitors; and if they cannot agree, the parties may apply to the Court or a Judge thereof, who shall have power to hear the parties in a summary way and settle the case in such form as it

or he shall think sufficient to state the matter of appeal.

10. If there shall be a trustee at the time of the passing of the resolution appealed against, he shall be and be deemed to be the respondent; and if there be no such trustee, then the chairman of the meeting at which the resolution was passed shall be the respondent. But no such trustee or chairman shall be personally liable for the costs of any appeal, or of the proceedings in consequence thereof.

11. The appeal shall be set down for hearing, and shall be heard and determined before the Court to which such appeal is made, at such times and in like manner as appeals in ordinary cases to such Court are heard and determined.

12. When the Court to which the appeal has been made has pronounced judgment, the original order of such Court shall be deposited with the Registrar of the Court, and be by him filed with the proceedings in the said liquidation; and within forty-eight hours from the time of such deposit the party in whose favour such order is made shall serve or transmit a notice thereof upon or to the opposite party or trustee, and such proceedings as may be necessary shall thereupon be taken by the trustee or the creditors.

PROCEEDINGS BY DEBTOR TO OBTAIN LIQUIDATION.

13. Any person desiring to summon a first meeting of his creditors by reason of his being unable to pay his debts shall, in the first place, file with the Registrar of the Court in which under the provisions of the Act the liquidation resolution would be filed a statement in the form (No. 1) in the Schedule hereto, which statement shall be signed by such person in the presence of and attested by a solicitor or a Justice of the Peace.

14. The Registrar shall forthwith deliver to the person filing such statement (hereinafter called the debtor) a certificate in the form (No. 2) in the Schedule hereto, to the effect that such statement has been filed, which certificate shall be signed and sealed by the Registrar, and shall bear date of the day on which such statement has been filed. The Registrar shall also state upon the certificate the place at which the meeting is to be held, such place being determined in accordance with these rules.

15. The debtor shall forthwith give notice in the *Gazette* of the filing of such statement, and shall by such notice summon a first meeting of his creditors. Such notice shall be in the form (No. 3) in the Schedule hereto or to the effect thereof. A copy of such notice shall be sent by the debtor to each of his creditors, to be left at or addressed by post to the last-known place of abode of each such creditor.

16. The first meeting shall be held at the prescribed place, and shall be called for a day not later than three days after the gazetting of the notice in the last preceding rule mentioned. Should the debtor fail or neglect to gazette notice calling the meeting within that time, then all proceedings shall lapse, and the debtor shall commence *de novo*.

PROCEEDINGS BY CREDITOR TO OBTAIN LIQUIDATION.

17. When a creditor is desirous of summoning a first meeting under the 20th section of the Act, he shall file an affidavit with the Registrar of the Court in which the liquidation resolution would be filed under the Act, setting forth (a) the number of creditors of the debtor with their addresses to the best of his information and belief; (b) the amount of his claim and the nature thereof, verifying the same; and (c) some or all of the grounds (as the case may be) mentioned in the said section upon which he intends to rely in his application for such order.

He shall also give notice in writing that it is his

intention to apply to the Court, on such day as may be fixed by the Registrar, for an order under subsection 5 of the said section.

18. The Registrar shall thereupon issue a summons in the form (No. 4) in the Schedule hereto, or to the effect thereof, calling upon the debtor, within three days after service thereof upon him, to show cause why an order should not issue directing the creditor making the application, or such other person as the Court or Judge thereof may direct, to call a meeting of the creditors of such debtor.

19. A copy of such summons shall be served personally upon the debtor: Provided that if the debtor shall be absent from the colony, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors, or if it shall appear to the Court that reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and that the debtor cannot be found, then the Court or a Judge thereof may, in a summary way, and upon such evidence as it or he shall think sufficient, order that a copy of the summons shall be served at the last-known place of abode or business of the debtor.

20. If the proceedings are against more than one debtor, as members of a copartnership firm, service on one of the copartners at the office or place of business of the firm shall be deemed good service on all the copartners.

21. The summons shall be served at least one day before the day on which it is returnable, unless on sufficient grounds being shown the Court or a Judge thereof otherwise directs.

An affidavit of the service of a copy of the summons and the time and place of the service shall be annexed to the original, and shall be filed in the office of the Court.

22. The Court on hearing the application shall have full power either to adjourn the hearing or to dismiss the application, and may make such rule or order touching the proceedings at and the costs of such application as it may think fit.

23. The order to be made by the Court may be in the form No. 5 set forth in Schedule hereto, and shall fix the time and place of the first meeting, and shall be published in such local paper besides the *Gazette* as the Court may direct.

The Court may also, having regard to the evidence adduced before it on the application, as to the probable number of creditors and the debts of the debtor fix the place of meeting for the first meeting, and such place shall be deemed to be the "prescribed place" for the purposes of the Act: Provided that when the debtor is absent from the colony, then the application to fix such place must be made as hereinafter provided.

24. A copy of such order shall where practicable be forthwith served upon the debtor, either by delivering the same personally or by leaving the same at his last-known or usual place of abode or business.

25. Where it is intended to obtain leave from the Court, under section 22 of the Act, to proceed in the liquidation in the absence of the debtor, an affidavit shall be filed setting forth the grounds on which the application for such leave is based, and if the same appear to the Court or Judge to be sufficient, the Court or Judge may forthwith issue the order.

26. Such order shall state the time and place of the meeting and shall be gazetted, and may be in the form (No. 6) set forth in the Schedule hereto.

MEETINGS, ETC.

27. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Rules, no business shall be transacted at any ordinary meeting unless there shall be present personally or by proxy one-fourth in number or value of the creditors who shall have proved their debts or claims, and such number of creditors shall, unless the cre-

ditors shall by special resolution otherwise determine, be the quorum at all ordinary meetings: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the provisions of the Act as to the number of creditors required to vote on the passing of the liquidation resolution.

28. First meetings shall be held at the following places, which shall be deemed to be the "prescribed place" for the purposes of the said Act, that is to say,—

(1.) Where the debtor resides] within ten] miles of the Court House in the district where he resides or carries on business, then such meeting shall be held at the Court House, unless the Judge of the Court shall otherwise order.

(2.) Where the debtor resides more than ten miles from the Court, then the meeting shall be at such Resident Magistrate's Court or other convenient place within the district as the Registrar may fix at the time the debtor files his statement; the place so fixed shall be noted on the certificate to be issued as hereinbefore provided.

29. Where a first meeting is summoned, and the creditors have assembled at the time and place appointed, they shall at once elect their Chairman, who shall preside over such meeting.

30. At every adjourned meeting, or at any subsequent meeting in the liquidation, the person elected Chairman of the first meeting shall preside, if he be present at the time at which the meeting is convened, if not, some other person may be elected by the creditors present. Every such Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his original vote or votes.

31. If the meeting is summoned by the debtor, he shall, immediately after the election of the Chairman, produce and deliver to the Chairman the certificate issued to him by the Registrar under section 19 of the Act, and also a statement, duly verified by affidavit, showing the whole of his assets and debts, and the names and addresses of the creditors to whom his debts are due, and the Chairman shall thereupon call upon the creditors for proofs of debt, made in the prescribed manner, to be laid before the meeting. If the meeting is called by a creditor, the creditor shall produce to the meeting the order of Court authorizing him to call such meeting, and the same shall be entered in the minute book.

32. A book shall be provided for entering the minute of proceedings at all meetings of creditors in any liquidation, and shall be called "The Minute Book of Proceedings in the Liquidation of the Estate of _____, a Debtor."

Every proceeding and resolution of each meeting shall be fairly transcribed in ink in such minute book, and at the close or adjournment of each meeting the proceedings shall be signed by the Chairman, and the minute book forwarded to the Registrar of the Court, to be by him kept in safe custody until again required for any adjourned or subsequent meeting. If the meeting should not be closed or adjourn within the office hours of the Court, such minute book shall be forwarded to the Registrar immediately on the office of the Court being opened on the next day.

Such minute book shall, during the hours at which the office of the Court shall be open, be accessible for the purpose of inspection by any person desiring to inspect the same; but no entry or other proceeding shall in any case be altered or amended except by the Chairman at a meeting, and with the approval of the creditors.

33. The liquidation resolution shall be proposed by a creditor and seconded by another creditor, or by the duly constituted proxy of any such creditor; but, before being put to the meeting, the Chairman

shall collect all proxies that may be tendered, and shall enter in the minute book the names of all the creditors who have proved, whether such creditors be present in person or by proxy; and at each adjournment of such meeting, and at every subsequent meeting, the Trustee shall produce to the Chairman a list of creditors who may have proved since the last meeting, and the names of such proving creditors, with the amount of their claims, shall be thereupon inserted in the minute book.

34. Proxies shall not be recognized unless appointed by some writing under the hand of the constituent creditor, which shall be inspected by the Chairman and authenticated to his satisfaction.

35. No person shall be entitled to vote at such meeting unless at or previously to the meeting he has proved a debt to be due to him by the debtor of an amount not less than £10.

36. A secured creditor, unless he shall have realized his security, shall, previously to being allowed to vote or prove, state in his proof the particulars of his security, and the value at which he assesses the same, and he shall be deemed to be a creditor only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting such assessed value.

37. If only a limited number of creditors has proved, and it should appear to the meeting that if further time were allowed other creditors would be enabled to prove their claims, the meeting may adjourn to some subsequent date to allow further time for that purpose.

38. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting there is not a quorum, or the required number of creditors to pass a liquidation resolution are not present or represented by proxies, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the following day at the same place and hour; and if at such adjourned meeting there is no quorum within half an hour from the time of meeting the meeting shall be adjourned *sine die*.

39. The liquidation resolution may be in the form No. (7) in the Schedule hereto, and shall be duly entered in the minute book.

40. The number of votes to be assigned to and exercised by each creditor shall be according to the following scale:—

In respect of a proved debt or claim—			
Exceeding £10, and not amounting to £50,	1	vote	
Amounting to £50	100	2	„
„ „ 100	200	3	„
„ „ 200	...	4	„

and so on, at the rate of one additional vote for every complete sum of £100 over and above the first £100: Provided that no creditor shall be entitled to more than twelve votes in the whole.

Only one of several joint creditors shall, in respect of the joint debt or claim, be entitled to vote and take a part in the proceedings at any meeting.

41. The Trustee appointed at such meeting shall sign a declaration, which shall be entered in the minute book, that he accepts the office of trustee.

Such declaration may be in the form No. 8 in Schedule hereto.

42. At the close of the meeting the debtor's statement, and the declaration of acceptance of office by the Trustee, shall be transmitted to the Registrar of the district within which the meeting has been held. Immediately on the receipt by the Registrar of the minute book containing the liquidation resolution and the declaration of acceptance of office by the Trustee, accompanied by one copy of the statement mentioned in Rule 32, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, he shall insert a notice in the *Gazette* that the same have been filed. Such notice may be in the form (9) of the forms to this Schedule.

43. Any meeting may be adjourned from time to time, but in no case shall a meeting be held elsewhere

than at the prescribed place for the purpose of such meetings unless by leave of the Court or a Judge.

PROOF OF DEBTS.

44. Debts and claim of creditors under the Act shall be proved by affidavit or by statutory declaration to be made in the manner provided in section 11 of Act.

45. Any such proof may be contested upon motion or summons made or taken out for the purpose by or on behalf of any Trustee of the debtor's estate, or by or on behalf of any two or more creditors who shall have each proved debts or claims against the debtor's estate to the amount of £20 or upwards; and the Court or Judge, if of opinion that the debt or claim is not a just one, either wholly or in part, shall disallow the same either wholly or in part as the case may require.

46. Provided that in cases in which there shall be questions of fact in dispute between the parties or any of them, it shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge to order that such questions be raised in the form of issues, and be tried by a full jury or at a minor jury sittings in the same manner as issues joined in an ordinary action; and upon such trial (unless specially ordered to the contrary) the proving creditor shall be the plaintiff, and the said Trustee or the contesting creditor shall be the defendant.

47. A creditor may prove his debt at any duly summoned first meeting of creditors, or at any time before such meeting, by delivering or sending through the post, in a prepaid letter, before the hour at which a first meeting of creditors is to meet, to the Registrar of the Court, and after that time addressed to the Chairman of the meeting at the place of meeting, an affidavit setting forth the amount of his claim and the nature thereof. Where a Trustee has been appointed by the creditors at such first meeting or at any subsequent or adjourned meeting such affidavit shall be forwarded or delivered to such Trustee only.

Such affidavit may be in the form (10) in the Schedule hereto.

48. The affidavit may be made by the creditor personally, or by any agent or any clerk or other person in his employment, but if the affidavit is made by an agent or clerk it shall state that he is authorized by the creditor to make the affidavit, and that it is within his own knowledge that the debt was incurred for the consideration stated, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the debt still remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

49. A company or other body incorporated or authorized to sue may prove their debt by an agent according to the form (11) of the forms to the Schedule.

50. A Registrar in his capacity of Trustee may admit proofs, and upon sufficient cause shown disallow any proof to which objection may be taken at the first or any other meeting of creditors.

51. Where a Trustee has been appointed by the creditors, the proofs of debt that have been received by the Registrar shall be given over to the Trustee.

52. A creditors' trustee as soon as may be after his appointment, and after the receipt of each proof of debt, shall examine every proof and the grounds of the debt, and in writing reject or admit it in whole or in part, or require further evidence in support thereof; and when he shall admit or reject any claim, he shall give notice thereof in writing to the creditor, stating in case of rejection the grounds thereof.

53. If at any time after the admission of any debt by the Trustee he shall have reason to believe that such debt has been improperly admitted, he may apply to the Registrar, upon affidavit setting forth the facts, for a day to be appointed for the Court to consider the propriety of expunging the proof or reducing the amount thereof.

54. Any creditor dissatisfied with the decision of a Trustee in respect of a proof, may, within fourteen days after the receipt of the notice from the Trustee, apply to the Court to vary or revise the decision, and the creditor shall give notice to the Trustee thereof seven days before the day so fixed.

FEES OF COURT.

55. The fees of Courts to be charged and paid under these rules shall be in accordance with the scale of fees charged and paid in civil proceedings in the Supreme Court or District Court as the case may be; and if there shall be any doubt as to the fee payable in any matter, the amount thereof shall be settled by the Registrar.

COSTS.

56. The creditors may from time to time, by resolution, declare that the costs and charges, fees and disbursements, of any solicitor employed by them or by the debtor in the matter of liquidation, may be paid out of the estate with or without taxation.

57. Unless the creditors shall otherwise direct as aforesaid, every such taxation shall be by order of Court, for that purpose to be first obtained upon application to a Judge of the Supreme Court, or of the District Court in which the liquidation resolution shall have been filed.

58. A copy of such order shall be served upon such persons and in such manner as the Judge shall in each case direct.

59. An appointment for taxation may be obtained and served, and the taxation shall be conducted in accordance with the general rules of practice and procedure affecting taxation of costs between party and party which shall for the time being be in force in the Supreme Court.

60. The Registrar shall in his taxation be guided by the scale of charges, fees, allowances to witnesses and otherwise, and disbursements allowed upon taxation in bankruptcy in England, so far as the same may be suitable to the circumstances of this colony and the provisions of the Act; and where the same may be unsuitable, by the scale of costs, charges, fees, and disbursements allowed upon taxation in civil proceedings in the Supreme Court.

61. All Court fees paid under the Act or these rules shall be allowed on taxation.

FORMS.

1.—STATEMENT TO BE FILED WITH REGISTRAR UNDER SECTION 19 OF THE ACT.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1875," and in the Matter of the Liquidation of the Estate of _____, a Debtor.

UNDER the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, I (a) _____, of (b) _____, (c) _____, do hereby declare that I am unable to pay my debts, and desire that my affairs may be liquidated under the said Act.

(Signature.)

Witness—

A Solicitor [or] Registrar of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, [or] Justice of the Peace.

(a) Christian and surname of debtor. (b) Place of residence. (c) Occupation.

2.—REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

In the Matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1875," and in the Matter of the Liquidation of the Estate of _____, a Debtor.

THIS is to certify, that (a) _____, of (b) _____, (c) _____, has this day lodged with me, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, a statement that he is unable to pay his debts, and desires that his affairs may be liquidated under the said Act. The first meeting of creditors to be held at _____

Dated this _____ day of _____, 187 _____.

(Signed)

Registrar [or] Clerk.

(a) Christian and surname of debtor. (b) Place of residence. (c) Occupation.

3.—GAZETTE NOTICE.

(Royal Arms.)

"The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1875." In the Liquidation of the Estate of (a) _____, of (b) _____, (c) _____, a Debtor.

THIS is to give notice, that I, the above-named (a) _____, have this day filed with the (d) _____, of the (e) _____ Court, a statement under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, that I am unable to pay my debts, and that I desire to have my affairs liquidated under the said Act. And I hereby summon a first meeting of my creditors, to be held at _____, on the _____ instant, to consider the propriety of having my affairs liquidated under the said Act.

Until the appointment of a Trustee, all persons having in their possession any of my effects must deliver them, and all debts due to me must be paid to the Registrar [or Clerk] of the _____ Court.

Before the appointment of a Trustee, creditors, to enable them to vote at a meeting, must forward their proofs of debt to the Registrar [or Clerk]. After the appointment of a Trustee, the proofs of debt must be forwarded to him.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 187 _____.

(Signature.)

(a) Christian and surname of debtor. (b) Place of residence. (c) Occupation. (d) Registrar or Clerk. (e) Supreme or District.

4.—SUMMONS TO DEBTOR.

In the (a) _____ Court of _____

In the Matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1875."

YOU are hereby summoned to appear before His Honor _____, a Judge of this Court, at the Court House, _____ Street, on _____, the _____ day of _____ instant, to show cause why an order should not issue from the Court directing (b) _____ of (c) _____, (d) _____, or such other person as the Court may direct, to call a meeting of your creditors to consider the propriety of having your affairs liquidated under the said Act.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 187 _____.

(Signed)

Registrar [or] Clerk.

Upon the application of _____
(a) Supreme or District, as the case may be. (b) Creditor's Christian and surname. (c) Residence. (d) Occupation.

5.—ORDER OF COURT.

In the (a) _____ Court of _____

In the Matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1875."

UPON hearing the application of (b) _____, of (c) _____, (d) _____, and upon reading the affidavits of _____, sworn and filed herein, I do hereby order and direct the said (b) _____ to call a first meeting of the creditors of (e) _____, of (f) _____, (g) _____, a debtor, to consider the propriety of having the affairs of the said (e) _____ liquidated under the said Act, and I do further order and direct that such meeting shall be held at _____ on the _____ day of _____ instant, at _____ o'clock of the _____ noon.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 187 _____.

(L.S.)

J

(a) Supreme or District, as the case may be. (b) Creditor's Christian name and surname. (c) Residence. (d) Occupation. (e) Debtor's Christian name and surname. (f) Residence. (g) Occupation.

6.—ORDER TO PROCEED IN ABSENCE OF DEBTOR.

Same as last, with the following words added before the words "Dated," &c. :—

AND I do order that such first meeting may be called in the absence of the said (e) _____, and that such meeting may proceed in the matter of the liquidation although no notice thereof or other proceeding may have been served upon the said (e) _____.

7.—LIQUIDATION RESOLUTION.

WE, the undersigned _____, creditors of (a) _____, of (b) _____, (c) _____, being met together at a first or adjourned meeting of the creditors of the said (b) _____, convened under the provisions of "The Debtor and Creditors Act, 1875," hereby resolve that the affairs of the said (b) _____ be liquidated under the said Act, and that (d) _____, of (e) _____, (f) _____, shall be Trustee [or Trustees] of the estate of the said (b) _____, for all purposes of the said liquidation and of the Act.

(Signed)

Chairman.

(a) Christian name and surname of debtor. (b) Residence. (c) Occupation. (d) Trustee's Christian and surname. (e) Residence. (f) Occupation.

Creditor's Signature.	Amount of Debt.

in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; at Wellington, this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Resignation of Registration and Returning Officer accepted.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 14th December, 1875.

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

JAMES TOWNSEND EDWARDS, Esq.,

of his appointments as Registration and Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Districts of Wanganui and Rangitikei.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Returning Officers appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 14th December, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Returning Officers for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the districts set opposite their names, viz.,—

MARCUS FURLONG SOUTH, Esq., Wanganui.
ALFRED ROSS, Esq., Rangitikei.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Name and Address of General Manager of Kaipara to Riverhead Railway registered.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 10th December, 1875.

IT is hereby notified for public information that, in accordance with the provisions of "The Railways Regulation and Inspection Act, 1873," the name and address of the person mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereto has been registered in the office of the Colonial Secretary, at Wellington, for the Railway mentioned in the second column of the said Schedule, and set opposite such name.

Dated at Wellington this 10th day of December, 1875.

DANIEL POLLEN.

SCHEDULE.

Name and Address of General Manager.	Name of Railway.
Thomas Ronayne, Helensville.	Kaipara to Riverhead.

Letters of Naturalization issued.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 13th December, 1875.

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

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
Hans Andreas Nielson	Master Mariner	Wellington.
John Ivo Gerse	Settler	Wanganui.
John Davies	Farmer	Masterton.
Neils Jorgensen	Blacksmith	Lyttelton.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Free Pardon to an Accomplice.

NOTICE.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 10th December, 1875.

WHEREAS it is supposed that the Premises of Mr. A. W. Wright, Furniture Dealer, in High Street, Christchurch, were set on fire on the night of the 22nd November ultimo by the act of an Incendiary or Incendiaries: This is to notify that His Excellency the Governor will grant a free pardon to any person implicated in the said act, not being a principal offender, who shall give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of any one or more of the other offenders.

DANIEL POLLEN,
(for the Minister of Justice).

Appointment of Volunteer Officers.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 14th December, 1875.

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

In the Hobson Rifle Volunteers.

Peter Dignan to be Captain. Date of commission, 12th January, 1875.

William George Connolly to be Sub-Lieutenant. Date of commission, 19th January, 1875.

In the West Taieri Rifle Volunteers.

Sub-Lieutenant Thomas Henry Blatch to be Lieutenant. Date of commission, 28th September, 1875.

H. A. ATKINSON,
(for the Native Minister).

Resignation of Volunteer Officers.

Colonial Defence Office,
Wellington, 14th December, 1875.

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

Captain J. Old, Wairoa (Patea), Light Horse Volunteers.

Captain F. W. Wade, Invercargill Rifle Volunteers.

Captain J. S. Worthington, Queenstown Rifle Volunteers.

Lieutenant R. Fergusson, Invercargill Rifle Volunteers.

Lieutenant D. Powell, Queenstown Rifle Volunteers.

Sub-Lieutenant D. Macrorie, Invercargill Rifle Volunteers.

Sub-Lieutenant G. M. Ross, Queenstown Rifle Volunteers.

Sub-Lieutenant B. Dasent, Waikouaiti Rifle Volunteers.

H. A. ATKINSON,
(for the Native Minister).

Clerks in Treasury appointed.

Treasury,
Wellington, 9th December, 1875.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the under-mentioned appointments to the Civil Service:—

THOMAS STAMFORD ROSCOE, Esq., and
JAMES PRICE KENNEDY, Esq.,

to be Clerks in the Colonial Treasury, as from the 1st November, 1875.

H. A. ATKINSON.

License under "The Oyster Fisheries Act Amendment Act, 1869," lapsed.

Secretary for Crown Lands Office,
Wellington, 14th December, 1875.

IT is hereby notified that a license issued on the 8th day of November, 1872, under the hand of His Excellency Sir George Ferguson Bowen, under "The Oyster Fisheries Act Amendment Act, 1869," in the form of the Schedule thereto, to Coll McDonnell, William Vine, and John Smith, over a certain piece of land at or near White Bluff, in the Province of Marlborough, has lapsed, and the power to exercise all rights thereunder expired, in consequence of the failure of the licensees to pay the rent reserved in the said license.

H. A. ATKINSON,
Secretary for Crown Lands.

Money Order Offices opened.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 13th December, 1875.

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

By order,
W. GRAY,
Secretary.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

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

ENGLAND.

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

Lynton Road, Bermondsey	...	...	Postal District.
South Hill Park, Hampstead	...	...	S.E.
	...	...	N.W.

2. The Money Order Office at Columbia Market, E., will be abolished.

	Head Office.	County.
East Budleigh	Budleigh Salterton,	Devon.
	R.S.O.	

Llanfyrnach	...	Cardigan	...	Pembroke.
Ruspidge	...	Newnham	...	Gloucester.
St. Helen's R.O.	...	Swansea	...	Glamorgan.
St. Thomas R.O.	...	Swansea	...	Glamorgan.
South Church	...	Bishop Auckland	...	Durham.
The Beach R.O.	...	Littlehampton	...	Sussex.
Tydd	...	Wisbeach	...	Cambridge.

3. The Money Order Office at West Dean (Chichester) will be abolished.

4. The Railway Sub-Office at Jarrow will be made a Head Office.

SCOTLAND.

5. Money Order Offices will be opened at—

	Head Office.	County.		
Gairloch	...	Dingwall	...	Ross.
Lenzie	...	Glasgow	...	Dumbarton.

General Post Office,
London, 27th September, 1875.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1875.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),
Wellington, 13th December, 1875.

THE following Notices to Mariners are published for general information.

DANIEL POLLEN,
(for the Commissioner of Customs).

**NORTHERN TERRITORY, HOWARD'S PASSAGE,
VERNON ISLANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a cheese-shaped Buoy, surmounted with triangle and ball, painted red, has been placed off the east end of the Middle Vernon Island, in 5½ fathoms at low water.

A similar Buoy to the above, and surmounted in the same manner, also painted red, has been placed on the west spit of the Middle Vernon Island, in 7½ fathoms at low water.

The following sailing directions are recommended for vessels coming from the north-eastward:—

Give the red buoy on the east end of the island a berth of one-sixth of a mile, continuing a southerly course until the red buoy on the west spit shows well open to the south of Middle Island; then shape a course through the passage, a good look-out being kept for the Henry Ellis Reef, just awash at low water.

On no account should vessels attempt to go between the Middle and North Vernon Islands.

R. H. FERGUSON,
President, Marine Board,
South Australia.

BANKS STRAIT.

THE accompanying Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

ROBERT S. ANDERSON,
Commissioner of Trade and Customs.

Department of Trade and Customs,
Melbourne, 15th November, 1875.

SUNKEN ROCK IN BANKS STRAIT.

A ROCK with only 10 feet water on it has been discovered by H.M. surveying steamer "Victoria" off the Black Reef, from which it lies E. by S. ½ S. 3 miles. For the guidance of mariners, it may be stated that the rock will take the place of a "14 fathoms" upon the Admiralty charts of Banks and Bass Strait, marked as "breaking heavily in southerly gales." As this rock is at the turning point in Banks Strait, its position is one of great danger.

H. J. STANLEY,
Staff Commander in charge of Survey.

Depositaries of Stamp Duties appointed.

Head Office (Stamp Department),
Wellington, 13th December, 1875.

IT is hereby notified for public information, that
MR. F. DOHERTY,
Postmaster at Ashburton, in the Province of Canterbury; and

MR. JOSEPH FABIAN,

Postmaster at Castlepoint, in the Province of Wellington, have been appointed Depositaries of Duties Stamps.

R. C. HAMMERTON,
Secretary for Stamps.

TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

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

THOMAS PEDDIE, Applicant.—11 acres 3 roods 5 perches, part of Suburban Sections 54 and 55, Meanee District. Bounded on the West by a roadway through other part of the said Sections, 2044 links; on North-west by a public road, 588 links; on North by other part of said Section 55, 165 links; on East by other part of said Sections 55 and 54, 2506 links; and on South by a public road, 500 links. (C. L. Margoliouth, Broker.)

JAMES POCOCK, Applicant.—35 perches, part of Suburban Section 54, Meanee, and being Lots Nos. 20 and 28 on plan of subdivision of part of said section. (E. Lyndon, Broker.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Napier.

HANSON TURTON,
District Land Registrar.

675

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 27th day of January, 1876.

DISTRICT OF WAIKATO, BANKS' COUNTY.

WILLIAM AITKEN.—Block of land No. 1584, containing 1530 acres, and known by the name of "Te Whakahongi," situate at Maungatapu, in the District of Waikato. Also that block of land No. 592N, containing 1176 acres, and known by the name of "Pourewa," situate at Waitoa, in District of Waikato. Also that block of land No. 598N, containing 1811 acres, and known by the name of "Kirihone," situate at Waitoa, in District of Waikato. And also that block of land No. 470N, containing 644 acres, and known by the name of "Pakarau," situate in the District of Waikato. The whole of the above lands being in the occupation of Duncan McNicol.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

THEO. KISSLING,
District Land Registrar.

676

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that RANIERA MATE-NGA, formerly of Golden Bay, in the Province of Nelson, but now of the District of Timaru, in the Province of Canterbury, an Aboriginal Native, claiming as Heir-at-law of his brother, PIRIMONA MATENGA, formerly of Lagar Bay, in the said Province of Nelson, who died at Te Kuiti, in the Province of Auckland, intestate and without issue, on the 24th day of September, 1874, has applied to be registered as Proprietor of all those Parcels of Land, containing 44 acres 2 roods and 5 perches, more or less, situated in the District of Motupipi, in

the said Province of Nelson, being Subdivision numbered "5" of Section numbered "5"; Subdivision numbered "9" of parts of Section numbered "5" and Reserve "K," and Subdivision numbered "12" of Section numbered "6" on the plan of the said district, and described in the Crown grants thereof to the said Pirimona Matenga, registered in Volume 1 G, folios 376, 379, and 382; and also as Proprietor of an undivided moiety of 17 acres 2 roods and 13 perches, more or less, situated in the District of Motupipi aforesaid, being Subdivisions numbered "20 and 21" of Reserve "I" on the plan of the said district, and described in the Crown grant thereof to the said Pirimona Matenga and Raniera Matenga, registered in Volume 1 G, folio 390: And that he will be so registered unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within six calendar months after publication of this notice in the Gazette.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Nelson, at which office diagrams may be inspected.

SAMUEL KINGDON,
District Land Registrar.

677

PATENT for an Invention for Fencing Land, in order that such Root Crops as may be grown thereon may be eaten off such land by Sheep or Cattle.—This is to notify that ROBERT HAWORTH, of Dunedin, Otago, Iron Merchant and Sheep Farmer, did, on the twentieth day of September, deposit at the Office of the Patent Officer in the Colonial Secretary's Office, in Wellington, a specification or instrument in writing under his hand and seal, particularly describing and ascertaining the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed; and that by reason of such deposit the said Invention is protected and secured to him exclusively for the term of six calendar months thence next ensuing.

And I do further notify that the said Robert Haworth has given notice in writing at my office of his intention to proceed with his application for Letters Patent for the said Invention, and that I have appointed Friday, the eighteenth day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, at my office, to hear and consider the said application and all objections thereto; and I do hereby require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of such Letters Patent, to leave, on or before the fourteenth day of February, at my office in Wellington, particulars in writing of their objections to the said application, otherwise they will be precluded from urging the same.

Given under my hand this thirtieth day of September, 1875.

W. S. REID,
Patent Officer.

674

JOHANN PETER ERNST FERDINAND JOHANSEN, Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from the University of Berlin, and admitted for practice as a Physician in the German Empire by the Berlin Upper Examination Commission, now residing at Motueka, give notice that I intend to apply to the Registrar-General in Wellington, on 17th December next, to be registered in accordance with the provisions of "The Medical Practitioners' Registration Act, 1869," and that Certificates of my qualifications as aforesaid are deposited for public inspection in the office of the Registrar-General.

641

ERNST F. JOHANSEN, Dr. Med.

PARTICULARS of the Estates of Deceased Persons which have been placed under the charge of the PUBLIC TRUSTEE during the Month of November, 1875.

No.	Name of Deceased.	Colonial Residence.	Supposed British or Foreign Residence.	Date of Rule or Order.	Value or Estimated Value of Personal Estate.	Time of Deceased's Death.	Remarks.
1	Scott, Sinclair ...	Wakatip, Otago	...	Nov. 5, 1875 ...	Under £100	July 8, 1875	
2	Davey, Richard ...	Westport	Campborne, Cornwall	Nov. 5, 1875 ...	Under £200	Aug. 28, 1875	
3	Allen, John ...	Dunedin	...	Nov. 5, 1875 ...	Under £600	Aug. 27, 1875	
4	Telfer, John ...	Palmerston, Otago	...	None required ...	Under £50	July , 1875	
5	Parker, Wm. ...	Dunedin	...	None required ...	Under £50	Sept. 20, 1875	
6	Watson, John ...	St. Bathans	...	None required ...	Under £50	June 9, 1875	
7	Anderson, John ...	Christchurch	...	None required ...	Under £50	Sept. 25, 1875	
8	Williams, John ...	Hokitika	...	None required ...	Under £20	Sept. 18, 1875	
9	Bently, John James	Reefton	...	None required ...	Under £20	Sept. 24, 1875	
10	Hawkins, Rd. Haygood	Upper Hutt	...	None required ...	Under £10	Oct. 16, 1875	
11	Baker, Thomas ...	Auckland	...	None required ...	Under £1	July 20, 1875	
12	Bartson, John ...	Auckland	...	None required ...	Under £1		
13	Henderson, Wm. ...	Invercargill	...	None required ...	Under £20	July 7, 1875	
14	Sorensen, Ole ...	Napier	...	None required ...	Under £10	Oct. 20, 1875	
15	Purser, Albert ...	Wanganui	...	None required ...	Under £20	Oct. 19, 1875	
16	Carmichael, Daniel	Christchurch	...	None required ...	Under £50	Oct. 15, 1875	
17	Barnes, Francis Reginald	Christchurch	...	None required ...	Under £5	Nov. 3, 1875	
18	Bell, David ...	Timaru	...	None required ...	Under £15	July 24, 1875	
19	Hansen, F. ...	Tauranga	...	None required ...	Under £50	July 17, 1874	

Dated this 11th day of December, 1875.

J. WOODWARD, Public Trustee.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that HENRY JOHN PILCHER, of Wellington, Accountant, claiming as Devisee in fee simple under the Will of EDWARD CATCHPOOL, late of Napier, Gentlemen, deceased, has applied to be registered as Proprietor of part of Suburban Section 55, Napier, containing 1 acre 24 perches, comprised in Certificate of Title, Register Book, Vol. I., folio 279, and that he will be so registered unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within six calendar months after the publication of this notice.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Napier.

678 HANSON TURTON,
District Land Registrar.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

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

CATHERINE RYAN.—Allotment 785, Town of Hokitika, Westland. In occupation of James P. McKenna. (Solicitor, C. E. Button.)

JOHN SHAIN and ROBERT STEWART.—Section 1263, Arahura District, Westland. Unoccupied. (Solicitor, C. E. Button.)

JOHN HALL and WILLIAM FINLAY.—Allotments 110 and 368, Town of Hokitika, Westland; Allotment 110 in the occupation of Charles Martin, and Allotment 368 in the occupation of Edwin Oram. (Solicitor, C. E. Button.)

ELI DOVE and ELIZABETH JOHNSTON.—Section in two Sections 1033, 1047, and Section 1068, Arahura District, Westland. In occupation of Applicants. (Solicitor, C. E. Button.)

JOHN BATES ALLEN, JOSEPH GRIMMOND, DEBORAH MALFROY, and JULES MALFROY.—Section 1195, Totara District, Westland. In the occupation of Joseph Grimmond. (Broker, F. A. Learmonth.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1875, at the Lands Registry Office, Hokitika.

FRED. G. MORGAN,
District Land Registrar.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register "The Sir Julius Vogel 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 Sir Julius Vogel Quartz Mining Company, Limited."
2. The place of operations is at Inangahua, in the Province of Nelson.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Reefton, in the Province of Nelson.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is sixteen thousand pounds, in sixteen thousand shares of one pound each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is sixteen thousand.
6. The number of paid-up shares is nil.
7. The amount already paid up is nil.
8. The name of the Manager is Louis Davies.
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.
Don Pedro Anderson, Reefton, Miner ...	2,750
Thomas Naysmith, Boatman's Creek, Miner ...	1,000
William Cummings, Louisville, Miner ...	1,000
John Ching, Reefton, Storekeeper ...	1,000
William Brown Archer, Boatman's Creek, Storekeeper	1,000
Charles Mirfin, Reefton, Journalist ...	1,000
William Sydney Staite, Reefton, Solicitor ...	1,000
William J. Coates, Greymouth, Storekeeper ...	1,000
Louis Davies, Reefton, Sharebroker ...	1,000
Christian Domasky, Reefton, Draper ...	500
Nichol Ramsay, Black's Point, Storekeeper ...	500
James Naysmith, Reefton, Miner ...	500

	No. of Shares.
Thomas Callaghan, Reefton, Miner ...	500
James Clinton, Reefton, Settler ...	500
Thomas Cooney, Reefton, Miner ...	500
Frances Jolliffe, Reefton, Hotelkeeper ...	500
Arther D'Oyley Bayfield, Reefton, Settler ...	500
William Lynch, Reefton, Miner ...	500
Robert Evans Gulline, Reefton, Speculator ...	500
Christopher Mace, Reefton, Miner ...	250

Dated this eighth day of December, 1875.

L. DAVIES,

Manager.

Witness to signature—David P. James, J.P.

I, Louis Davies, 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."

L. DAVIES.

Taken before me at Reefton, in the Province of Nelson, this ninth day of December, 1875—David P. James, J.P. 680

By Authority: GEORGE DIBSBURY, Government Printer, Wellington.