



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1876.

Declaring Waste Lands of the Crown in the Province of Wellington.

A PROCLAMATION.

(L.S.) NORMANBY, Governor.

WHEREAS under the provisions of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," the Governor was empowered from time to time, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, to purchase or in any way acquire any land in the North Island of New Zealand, or any interests therein, which the owners might be willing to sell, convey, or surrender, as therein mentioned: And whereas by "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1873" it is enacted that whenever the Governor is satisfied that any lands purchased out of the sums of two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds and five hundred thousand (500,000) pounds therein mentioned are free from Native claims and all difficulties in connection therewith, he shall by Proclamation declare such lands to be waste lands of the Crown, subject, except as hereafter provided, to be sold and dealt with according to the provisions of the laws for the time being in force in the province in which such land is, regulating the sale and disposal of waste lands of the Crown within such province; and thereupon such lands so proclaimed shall become subject to such provisions: And whereas the lands described in the Schedule hereto have been purchased out of the sum of two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds declared to be applicable for the purchase of lands in the North Island under the provisions of Part Four (IV.) of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," and the further sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) pounds declared to be applicable for the purchase of lands in the North Island under the provisions of section 3 of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1873:" And whereas it is expedient that the said lands should be declared to be waste lands as hereinafter set forth: Now, therefore, I, the Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, being satisfied that the lands described in the Schedule hereto are free from Native claims and all difficulties in connection therewith, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority

vested in me by "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1873," do hereby proclaim and declare the said lands to be waste lands of the Crown, subject (except as by the said Act is provided) to be sold and dealt with according to the provisions of the laws for the time being in force in the Province of Wellington regulating the sale and disposal of waste lands of the Crown within such province.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that parcel of land in the Province of Wellington aforesaid, containing by admeasurement one hundred (100) acres more or less, being the Native Section numbered 297 (two hundred and ninety-seven) on the plan of the Township of Carnarvon, in the Manawatu District. Bounded towards the North by unsurveyed land, two thousand seven hundred and sixty (2760) links; towards the East by the Oroua River; and towards the South and West by unsurveyed land, two thousand five hundred and twenty (2520) links, and four thousand one hundred and eighty-one (4181) links, respectively.

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 ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

DANIEL POLLEN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

ERRATA.—In the list of Medical Practitioners published in the *Gazette* of the 13th January, 1876, the qualification of Robert James Hale is erroneously given as Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, instead of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

In the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 3rd instant, No. 7, page 84, for "Archibald Russell Ure," read Archibald Reid Ure.

Making and confirming By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations on Railways applicable to all Railways constructed by the Government, under the authority of the Immigration and Public Works Acts, to be brought into operation by Order in Council when required for each individual Line.

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighth day of February, 1876.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," and the several Acts amending the same, and other Acts, certain lines of railway have been constructed by the Governor:

And whereas, under the provisions of the said hereinbefore mentioned Acts and the enactments incorporated therewith, the Governor in Council is empowered to make regulations and by-laws for the following purposes, that is to say,—

For regulating the mode by which, and the speed at which, carriages using the said railways are to be moved or propelled;

For regulating the times of the arrival and departure of any such carriages;

For regulating the loading or unloading of such carriages, and the weights which they are respectively to carry;

For regulating the receipt and delivery of goods and other things which are to be conveyed upon such carriages;

For preventing the smoking of tobacco and the commission of any other nuisance in or upon such carriages, or in any of the stations or premises occupied by the General Manager in connection with the said railways;

And generally, for regulating the travelling upon or using and working of the said railways:

And whereas by "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1875," it is enacted that the Governor in Council may make regulations and by-laws applicable to all railways constructed by him under the authority of the said hereinbefore mentioned Acts, and actually open for traffic, whether the whole of such railway shall be completed or not, and that whenever it shall be necessary to extend the operation of such regulations and by-laws to any particular railway, it shall be lawful for the Governor to do so in the manner in the said Act provided:

And whereas it is expedient that regulations and by-laws should be made in respect of the said lines of railway:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, and in exercise and pursuance of all powers and authorities enabling him in this behalf, doth hereby make the By-laws, Rules, and Regulations hereto annexed, as By-laws, Rules, and Regulations applicable to the said lines of railway for the purposes aforesaid.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS FOR REGULATING THE TRAVELLING UPON AND USING OF THE RAILWAYS IN NEW ZEALAND CONSTRUCTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF NEW ZEALAND, UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND PUBLIC WORKS ACTS.

Passenger Traffic.

1. In the interpretation of these Regulations, the term "General Manager" shall mean the person

who shall be General Manager of the railway, in accordance with the provisions of "The Railways Regulation and Inspection Act, 1873." The word "railway" shall mean and include each of the lines of railway described in the Second Schedule hereto.

2. No person will be admitted to the booking office at any station whilst the door is closed for making up and despatching any train, and no passenger will be allowed to take his or her seat in or upon any carriage used on the railway, or to travel therein upon the railway, without first having paid his or her fare and obtained a ticket.

3. Any person wilfully altering or defacing his or her ticket, so as to render the date, number, or any material portion thereof, illegible, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds, and shall, in addition, be liable to pay the fare from the station whence the train originally started. And any person who shall refuse or be unable to produce his ticket when required by any Station Clerk or any Servant attached to the Railway, shall be liable to pay the fare from the station whence the train originally started to the station where such person shall leave the train, in addition to any penalty that may be held to be incurred under any succeeding by-law.

4. Tickets will be issued conditionally—that is to say, in case there shall be room in the train for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been issued. If there shall not be room for all such passengers, the holders of periodical tickets shall have priority over holders of return and single tickets, and the fare will be returned, on application to the Station Clerk, to the holders of such return and single tickets as shall be unable to obtain seats.

5. If any person travel or attempt to travel in any carriage on the railway without having previously paid his fare, and with intent to evade payment thereof; or if any person, having paid his fare for a certain distance, knowingly and wilfully proceed in any such carriage beyond such distance without previously paying the additional fare for the additional distance, and with intent to evade payment thereof; or if any person knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect on arriving at the point to which he has paid his or her fare to quit such carriage, every such person shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

6. If any person be discovered either in or after committing or attempting to commit such offence as in the preceding clause mentioned, all officers and servants and other persons on behalf of the General Manager, and all constables, gaolers, and peace officers, may lawfully apprehend and detain such person until he can be conveniently taken before some Justice, or until he be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

7. No return or periodical ticket will be available for special trains.

8. Every passenger, on arriving at the station for which he or she may have taken a ticket, or to or from which he or she may hold a periodical ticket, shall quit the station and premises of the railway; and no person shall be allowed to loiter about the stations, wharf, or premises, or any part thereof; and if any passenger or other person shall refuse to quit the station, wharf, or premises aforesaid, on being requested so to do by any Station Clerk or any servant attached to the railway or wharf, such passenger or person may be expelled by such Station Clerk or other servant as aforesaid from the railway premises.

9. No gunpowder or other explosive or dangerous material shall be carried by any passenger train.

10. Each Passenger, on paying his or her fare, will be furnished with a ticket, which he is to show

whenever required by any Station Clerk or authorized Porter, or by the Guard in charge of the train; and if it be a return ticket, he must allow it to be marked when required; and every ticket (whether single, return, or periodical) must be delivered up on the demand of any porter or servant authorized to collect tickets. Single tickets not used on the day of issue, or a return ticket not used within the prescribed time, shall be deemed to be cancelled. Any person offending against the provisions of this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

11. Tickets are not transferable; and any person using or attempting to use a transferred ticket, or a ticket the time for the proper use of which has expired, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

12. Any person knowingly, and with intent to defraud, travelling upon the railway in a carriage of a superior class to that for which he is provided with a ticket, or altering a return or other ticket, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

13. Tickets, whether single or return, shall be used by passengers only to convey them to the station named thereon, or to a station short of that destination. In no case, however, shall any "cheap excursion" ticket be used for any other station than that for which such ticket is issued. Any person using or attempting to use a ticket in violation of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

14. No person will be allowed to break his journey by stopping at any intermediate station, and thereafter proceeding by a subsequent train with the same ticket, under a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

15. Any person, not duly authorized by the General Manager, who shall sell or offer for sale any free pass ticket or portion of a return ticket, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

16. No male passenger shall be allowed to enter any waiting-room or carriage set apart for the accommodation of females; and any person remaining in any such room or carriage after being warned to leave the same shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

17. Any person entering a carriage or compartment of a carriage containing the full number of persons which it is constructed to convey, except with the consent of the persons in such carriage or compartment, and refusing to go out when requested by the Guard or other officer of the railway to do so, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

18. Any person, not being a railway servant, who shall open any carriage for the purpose of entering the same after the tickets have been examined and the carriage doors locked by the person appointed for that purpose, or who shall let himself out of any carriage, or attempt to do so, at any station or at any time during the journey, by the use of a private key or other instrument, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

19. No person shall, without the consent of the General Manager or other authorized officer, travel outside a carriage on any railway under any circumstances, or get into or upon or quit any railway carriage when the train is in motion; and any person doing so, or attempting to do so, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

20. Loaded firearms are on no account to be taken into or placed upon any carriage, wagon, truck, or other vehicle forming or intended to form a train, or any portion of a train, on the railway; and every person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

21. Smoking is strictly prohibited in any of the railway sheds, offices, or waiting-rooms; and any person

found so smoking shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

22. Smoking is strictly prohibited in any railway carriage except those set apart for the purpose; and any person found smoking in a carriage not set apart for the purpose shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding two pounds, and may be removed from the carriage by any railway servant.

23. Dogs will be conveyed and charged for according to printed conditions, but will not on any account be allowed to accompany passengers in the carriages. Any person persisting in taking a dog into a passenger carriage shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

24. No gratuity shall be, under any circumstances, allowed to be received by a railway servant, on pain of dismissal. Any person giving or offering a gratuity to any such servant shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

25. Any person making use of insulting or abusive language to any railway officer or servant while in the execution of his duty, or obstructing any such officer while in the execution of his duty, or making use of indecent or blasphemous language in any carriage or upon any railway platform or premises, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

26. If any person omit to shut and fasten any gate or slip panel set up at either side of the railway for the accommodation of the owners or occupiers of the adjoining lands, as soon as he and the carriage, cattle, or other animals under his care have passed through the same, he shall forfeit for every such offence any sum not exceeding two pounds.

27. Any person crossing or attempting to cross any level crossing with any cattle, horse, or other animal, or with a vehicle of any kind, when an approaching engine or train is in sight, or the whistle or bell can be heard at such crossing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

28. Any person driving or attempting to drive vehicles, sheep, horses, cattle, or other animals across the railway on the level, either at an authorized crossing-place or elsewhere, when an approaching train is in sight, or when otherwise warned, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

29. If any person pull down or injure any board put up or affixed for the purpose of publishing any list of tolls or notices, or any mile-post, or shall obliterate any of the letters, marks, or figures on any such board or post, he shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding five pounds.

30. The General Manager shall publish the short particulars of the several offences for which any penalty is imposed by these or any other by-laws of the railway, and of the amount of every such penalty, and shall cause such particulars to be painted on a board, or printed upon paper and pasted thereon, and shall cause such board to be hung up or affixed on some conspicuous part of the principal station of the railway; and, where any such penalties are of local application, shall cause such boards to be affixed in some conspicuous place in the immediate neighbourhood to which such penalties are applicable or have reference; and such particulars shall be renewed as often as the same, or any part thereof, is obliterated or destroyed.

31. Any person in or upon any railway carriage or station, being in a state of intoxication, or committing any nuisance, or gambling, or wilfully interfering with the comfort of any passenger, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to removal from such carriage or station as soon as shall be practicable.

32. No driver or conductor of any cab, hackney carriage, omnibus, express, or other public vehicle, shall ply for hire within the railway premises without

a license in writing from the General Manager or other authorized officer; and any person offending contrary to this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

33. No person will be allowed to come upon any railway platform for the purpose of removing any passenger or luggage, unless required by a passenger and engaged by him for such purpose, and no person will be allowed to come upon any railway premises for the purpose of soliciting custom or hire. Any person attempting to evade or being guilty of a breach of this section, or not quitting the premises when required by a Station Clerk or other railway servant, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

34. Any person, unless authorized by the General Manager, who shall post or stick any placard or bill within or on any of the property or premises, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

35. Any person who shall wilfully injure, wholly or in part, any of the linings or blinds, or break or deface any of the windows, or remove or injure any number-plate or advertisement, or remove or extinguish any of the lamps, or otherwise damage any railway carriage, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, in addition to the payment of the amount of damage done.

36. No article shall be sold on any railway premises without the consent of the General Manager; and every person offending against the provisions of this section shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds.

37. All persons employed on or about the railway or wharf are strictly prohibited from using the refreshment-room; and every such person partaking of intoxicating liquor at such refreshment-room will be liable to instant dismissal.

38. Any person attending upon the refreshment-room who shall supply an employé on or about the railway or wharf with intoxicating liquor shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds, and shall be dismissed from his employment.

Merchandise.

39. Neither Her Majesty the Queen nor the lessee of any railway will be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as received by some clerk or agent; nor will they, or any of them, be responsible for the loss of or damage to money in cash, or bills, or promissory notes, or securities for money, or jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, bullion, gold and silver plate, clocks, watches, mirrors, marbles, lace, furs, silks, writings, title deeds, prints, paintings, maps, or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, unless they shall have been declared as such, and a special agreement entered into for the same; nor for any loss or damage to any goods in their hands as carriers, or in their warehouse, or on their landing-places, arising from fire (except from their own engine or apparatus), the act of God, civil commotion, or foreign enemies; nor for the loss of or damage done to goods put into boxes or packages described as empties; nor for damage of any goods or packages insufficiently or improperly packed, or containing a variety of articles liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage, nor for any loss or damage whatsoever by reason of accidental or unavoidable delays in transit or otherwise.

40. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed unless specified in writing, and made within two days after delivery in case of partial loss or damage, or within seven days after the due time of delivery in case of total loss.

41. The General Manager will refuse to receive

for carriage any goods which in the judgment of the officers of the railway may be of a dangerous nature; and senders of any dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the contents shall have been declared at the time of delivery.

42. Fruit, fish, meat, poultry, and any other perishable articles, not taken away within six hours after arrival at the station to which they are consigned, may be forthwith sold, by auction or otherwise, without notice to the sender or consignee; and payment or tender of the net proceeds of any such sale, after deduction of freight and expenses, shall be accepted as equivalent to delivery.

43. All empties not taken away within one month after arrival will be sold to defray expenses.

44. All goods are received and will be held by the railway subject to a general lien for money due, not only for the carriage of such goods, and for wharfage and warehouse rent, but also for any general balance that may be due from the owner. And in case any goods should not be claimed within three calendar months after their arrival at the station to which they are consigned, they will be sold by auction or otherwise, and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of such general lien and expenses.

45. All goods and merchandise, whether bonded or free, and all luggage, having arrived at its destination, shall be removed by the consignees from the platform and sheds within twelve working hours; and any free goods, merchandise, or luggage not removed by that time, may, at the risk and expense of the consignee or owner, either be stored in the buildings belonging to the railway, or be carted or otherwise removed to any other place or building and there stored, and will become subject to such charges as may from time to time be duly fixed with respect to the railway; and any bonded goods or merchandise which shall not be removed within the period aforesaid shall be subject to the payment of the sum of two shillings per ton per day until the removal of the same from the railway premises.

46. Any goods, merchandise, or luggage, arriving at any station, which shall not be removed from the railway premises within twelve working hours, may be stored at risk and expense of the consignee or owner.

47. All tolls and charges and warehousing charges must be paid immediately to the person duly authorized to receive the same.

48. The above conditions, numbered from 39 to 48, both inclusive, apply to all parcels and goods received by the proper officers of the railway at the offices and warehouses thereof, wherever situate.

Te Whakahaere mo nga Tangata eke ki runga.

1. He tekiona whakamarama i etahi o nga ingoa e mau iho nei.

2. E kore te tangata e tukua atu ki te tari tango-hanga tikiti i te mea kua tutakina te tatau mo te whakariteritenga mo te tukunga i nga kareti; a e kore e tukua tetahi tangata kia noho ki roto ki tetahi o nga kareti o te Rerewe, kia haere ranei i runga i te Rerewe, i te mea kahore ano i utua noatia e ia tona ekenga ki runga, kia whiwhi tikiti hoki.

3. Ki te mea ka whakakinongia e te tangata tona tikiti kia kore ai e kitea te ra te nama, tetahi kupu whai tikanga ranei, e mau ana ki runga, ka tika kia utu ia i te moni kua e neke ake i te rua pauna, a ka tika hoki kia utu ia mo tona ekenga ki te Rerewe timata i te wahi i rere mai ai. A ki te kore te tangata e whakaari i tona tikiti, ka kore ranei e taea e ia te whakaari ki te Kai-tuhituhi, ki tetahi ranei o nga kai mahi o te rerewe, ina tona, ka tika kia utua e ia te

utu katoa mo te haerenga timata i te wahi i rere atu ai te rerewe i te tuatahi tae noa ki te wahi e heke ai ia ki raro, ka tika hoki kia apititia tetahi utu e tika ana i nga ture kei raro iho nei.

4. Ko te tukunga o nga tikiti ka mana, ara ki te whai takiwa i runga i te Rerewe mo nga tangata kua tango tikiti. Ki te kore e whai nohoanga mo aua tangata, ko era e tango ana i nga tikiti mo nga wa roa, e whai mana ake i era e tango kau ana mo te rerenga kotahi, hoki mai oti atu ranei, a ka whakaho-kia e te kai whakahaere o te teihana ina tonoa atu ki a ia te moni a nga tangata kei a ratou aua tu tikiti i te mea kahore he nohoanga mo ratou.

5. Ki te mea ka haere te tangata i runga i te Rerewe, ka whakamatau ranei ki te haere, i te mea kahore ano kia utua te moni mo tona haeretanga, me tana whakaaro hoki kia kore ia e utu; a ki te mea kua utua e tetahi tangata tona kawenga ki tetahi wahi a ka noho tonu ia ka kawea ki matara atu me tana mohio, a kahore ano kia utua taua haerenga ki matara atu he mea kia kaua ai e utua e ia te haerenga roatanga, a ki te mea ka tae te Rerewe ki te wahi kua utua ra e te kai-eke tona ekonga kahore ia e heke iho ki raro,—na me utu ia i te moni kaua e neke ake i nga hereni e wha tekau.

6. Ki te mea ka kitea te tangata e mahi ana i tetahi o nga mea kua whakahuatia i roto i te rarangi i runga ake nei, ka taea i runga i te ture te hopu taua tangata te pupuri kia mau, ma te ture ano e ata tuku taua tangata.

7. Ki te mea ka whakaritea tetahi haerenga o te Rerewe mo tetahi mea, e kore era tikiti mo nga haerenga katoa e whai mana mo tera haerenga.

8. A te taenga a tetahi tangata ki te teihana kua oti te whakarite tona tikiti, heoi me haere atu ia i te takiwa o te Rerewe; kahore tetahi tangata e tukua kia noho noa iho i nga teihana i te waapu i nga whare ranei o te Rerewe; a ki te mea ka tonoa te tangata kia haere ke e tetahi kai whakahaere o te Rerewe, a ka whakaparahako taua tangata, heoi, e pai ana kia pana rawatia taua tangata i te takiwa o te Rerewe.

9. Kaua rawa te paura tetahi mea whaka-pera ranei e kawea i runga i te Rerewe e haere ai te tangata.

10. Ka utua atu e te tangata te utu mo tana ekenga ka hoatu tetahi tikiti ki a ia, me whakaatu taua tikiti ina tonoa e nga tangata whakahaere o te Rerewe; ki te mea he tikiti e mana ana tana hoki mai me tuku atu e ia kia tohungia ina tonoa; a ki te tonoa e nga kei whakahaere o te Rerewe nga tikiti me hoatu tonu, ahakoa tikiti pehea ranei. Ko nga tikiti e hokona ana mo te ra kotahi a kahore e whakamana i taua ra, nga tikiti e mana ai ranei te hoki mai, ki te kore e hoatu i roto i te wa i whakaritea ai ka noa. Ko te tangata e takahi ana i nga tikanga o tenei rarangi ka taea te tono kia utua e ia tetahi moni e kore e nui ake i te rima pauna.

11. E kore e tika kia hoatu e te tangata tona tikiti ki tetahi tangata; a ki te mea ka whakaaria e te tangata tetahi tikiti pera he mea kia eke ia ki runga ki te Rerewe, he tikiti ranei kua pahure tona takiwa e mana ai, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rima pauna.

12. Ki te mea ka haere te tangata i runga i te Rerewe ka eke ki tetahi o nga kareti pai atu i tera i hokona ra tona tikiti he mea kia tahae ia, ki te mea ranei ka whakarerea ketia nga kupu o tetahi tikiti, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te tekau pauna.

13. Ko nga tikiti e whakaputaina ana ki nga tangata haere, e mana ana ki te wahi anake e mau ana te ingoa ki te tikiti, ki tetahi wahi i waenganui ranei. Engari ko nga tikiti mo nga haerenga whakatakaro ngahau nei, ka whai mana ki te teihana anake i whakaputanga ai taua tikiti. Ki te mea ka whakaaria e te tangata tetahi tikiti kia eke ai ia ki te Rerewe i runga i tona takahi i nga kupu o tenei rarangi, e tika

ana kia tonoa ia kia utu i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

14. E kore te tangata e tukua kia noho i tetahi teihana i te takiwa o te wahi i eke ai ia, o te wahi e mau ana te ingoa ki tona tikiti, a ka haere ano i runga i tetahi rerenga o te Rerewe me taua tikiti ra ano hei whakamana i tona haerenga. Ka taea te tono ki te tangata mahi pera kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

15. Ko te tangata e hokoa atu ana, e whakaaria ana ranei kia hokona, tetahi pukapuka whakaeke tangata ki te rerewe, tikiti ranei, tetahi taha ranei o tetahi tikiti mana mo te haere mo te hoki mai hoki, ki te mea kaore i whakaaetia e te Tumuaki Whakahaere, ka tika kia meatia taua tangata kia utu ia i tetahi moni e kore e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

16. E kore te tane e haere ana i te Rerewe e tukua ki roto ki nga ruma ki nga kareti ranei kua wehea mo nga wahine; a ki te noho tonu te tangata i roto i te ruma kareti pera i te mea kua kiia atu kia puta ia ki waho, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

17. Ki te mea ka haere tetahi tangata ki roto ki tetahi kareti, wehenga kareti ranei, i te mea kua ki, haunga ia me ka ata whakaaetia e nga tangata kei roto, a ka kore e puta ki waho ina kiia atu e nga tangata o te Rerewe kia haere, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

18. Ki te pokanoa te tangata, e hara i te tangata o te Rerewe ki te whakatuvhera i tetahi kareti, he mea kia tomo ia ki roto, i te mea kua tirohia nga tikiti kua kiia nga tatau e te tangata kei a ia te mana mo tera mahi, ka tuku ranei i a ia ki waho, ka whakamatau ranei ki te whakapuare i te tatau kia puta ia ki waho i te mea kua tae ki tetahi teihana, kei te haere ranei, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utua e ia te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

19. E kore rawa te tangata e tukua kia eke ki waho o tetahi kareti i runga i tetahi Rerewe i te mea kahore e whakaaetia e nga kai-whakahaere, e kore hoki e tika kia eke ki runga, kia heke iho ranei ki raro, i te mea kei te haere te Rerewe; ko te tangata e pera ana, e whakamatau ana ranei ki te pera, ka tika kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

20. E kore rawa e tika kia kawea nga pu puru ki runga ki tetahi kareti aha ranei kua whakamaua kua whakaritea ranei hei haere i tetahi haerenga o te Rerewe; ko te tangata e hara ana i runga i tenei rarangi ka tika kia tonoa kia utu e ia te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

21. Kaua rawa te tangata e kai tupeka i roto i tetahi o nga ruma, whare ranei, o te Rerewe; ki te hopukia te tangata e kai tupeka ana ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

22. Kaua rawa te tangata e kai tupeka i runga i tetahi kareti o te Rerewe, haunga ia nga kareti kua whakaritea mo taua mea; a ki te hopukia te tangata e kai tupeka ana i roto i tetahi kareti kahore i whakaritea mo te pera, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna, ka tika hoki kia pana ia ki waho o te kareti e tetahi o nga tangata o te Rerewe.

23. Ko nga kuri ka kawea i runga i nga tikanga kua oti te ta ki te pukapuka, engari e kore rawa e tukua nga kuri kia haere tahi i roto i nga kareti e eke ai nga tangata haere. Ki te mea ka tohe te tangata ki te kawea i te kuri i runga i te kareti e eke ai te tangata ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

24. Kaua rawa nga tangata whakahaere o te Rerewe e tango i te moni aha ranei e hoatu noatia ana e te tangata ki a ratou kei pana ratou. Ki te mea ka whakaari tetahi tangata i tetahi takowha pera ki tetahi o nga tangata o te Rerewe, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia (ki te tangata hoatu) kia utu ia i te moni kaua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

25. Ko te tangata e korero kino ana ki tetahi o nga tangata o te Rerewe, i te mea e mahi ana taua tangata i ta tana mahi; ki te mea ka whakararuraru ranei tenahi tangata i tetahi tangata o te Rerewe i te mea e mahi ana ia, ki te mea ka kanga ka korero kino ranei tetahi tangata i roto i tetahi kareti, i runga i tetahi atamira ranei o te Rerewe, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rima pauna.

26. Ki te mea ka wareware te tangata ki te tutaki ki te here hoki i tetahi o nga keeti, o nga putanga atu ranei, o nga taiepa e tu ana i ia taha o te Rerewe i muri tonu o tana putanga atu me te putanga atu ranei o te kareti o nga kau aha ranei e tiakina ana e ia, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

27. Ki te mea ka whiti atu tetahi tangata, ka whakamatau ranei ki te pera, i tetahi o nga whitinga o te Rerewe, me etahi kau, hoiho, aha ranei, i te mea e kitea ana nga kareti e rere mai ana, i te mea ranei ka rangona te whiohio te pere ranei e tangi ana, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utua te moni kua e nuku ake i te rima pauna.

28. Ki te mea ka whiu tetahi tangata i tetahi kaata i etahi hipi, kau, hoiho, aha ranei, kia whiti ai i te ara Rerewe i te mea ka kitea nga kareti e rere mai ana, ka rongorongo ranei i te whakatupeka, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rima pauna.

29. Mehemea ka wahia ka turakina ranei e tetahi tangata tetahi o nga tohu, panui, tohu maero ranei, ka muru ranei i tetahi o nga kupu e mau ana ki runga, ka tika kia utu ia mo ia hara pera, te moni kua e nuku ake i te rima pauna.

30. Ka panuitia e te Tumuaki Whakahaere nga hara e tika ana kia whiua i runga i enei Ture, ka whakairia te panui ki tetahi wahi o te Teihana e kitea ai e te katoa.

31. Ki te mea ka kitea tetahi tangata i runga i tetahi o nga kareti, i te teihana ranei, e haurangi ana e takaro ana ranei ki nga mahi kaari, ara ki te "hipi" me era atu tu takaro, ki te mea ka whakararuraru ka aha ranei mo te moni, ki te mea ranei e whakararuraru ana ia i tetahi tangata haere o runga i te Rerewe, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kua e nukuake i te rima pauna, ka pana hoki ia i taua kareti, taua teihana ranei.

32. Ko nga kai-whiu tarapu i te takiwa o te Rerewe me raihana e te Tumuaki e tetahi tangata whai mana ranei o te Rerewe. Ki te whai hara te tangata i runga i tenei rarangi, ka tika kia tonoa kia utu ia i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rima pauna.

33. Kua tetahi tangata e pokanoa ki runga ki te atamira o te Rerewe ki te kawe ke i tetahi tangata haere, i etahi kawenga ranei, i te mea kahore i tonoa e tetahi tangata haere; kahore hoki te tangata e tukua ki reira ki te tono mahi pera. Ki te mahi pera tetahi tangata, ki te kore ranei e haere ina tonoa e tetahi o nga tangata o te Rerewe, ka tika kia tonoa kia utu ia i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

34. Mehemea ka pokanoa tetahi tangata ki te whakapiri panui ki nga whare o te Rerewe i te mea kahore i hoatu he mana e te Tumuaki ki a ia mo te pera, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu ia i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rua pauna.

35. Mehemea ka mahi tetahi tangata i runga i te ngakau tutu ki te pakaru i etahi o nga arai o nga matapipi, o nga mea ranei o roto o tetahi kareti, ka whakakino ranei i tetahi o nga rama, ka whakakino ranei i tetahi o nga kareti o te Rerewe, ka tika kia tonoa kia utu ia i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rima pauna, engari ka apititia ki taua moni te utu tika mo nga mea i whakakinongia.

36. E kore rawa tetahi mea e tukua kia hokona i nga whare o te Rerewe, i te mea kahore e whakaaetia e te Tumuaki whakahaere. Ki te whai hara te tangata i runga i tenei rarangi, ka tika kia tonoa ki a

ia kia utu ia i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rima pauna.

37. Kua rawa tetahi tangata e mahi ana i te Rerewe, i te waapu ranei, e uru ki te ruma kai; ki te mea ka tahuri te tangata pera ki te inu i nga wai whakaurangi i roto i aua ruma, ka tika kia pana tonutia atu ia i runga i tana mahi.

38. Mehemea ka hoatu e tetani tangata tiaki i te ruma kai, i tetahi wai whakaurangi ki tetahi o nga kai-mahi o te Rerewe, o te waapu ranei, ka tika kia tonoa ki a ia kia utu i te moni kua e nuku ake i te rua pauna, ka tika hoki kia pana tonutia atu ia i tana mahi.

Mo te harihari Taonga.

39. Kahore a Te Kuini, tetahi tangata ranei kei a ia te Rerewe e whakahaere ana, e whakaae kia utua e ia te ngaronga o etahi taonga i te mea kahore i tuhia tetahi pukapuka whakaaetanga mo aua taonga e tetahi o nga kai-tuhi, tangata whai mana ranei, o te Rerewe. E kore hoki ratou e whakaae kia utua e ratou enei mea ina ngaro, ara te moni, nga pukapuka whakaaetanga moni, nga mea whakapaipai, ringi, kowhatu utu nui, koura, hiriwa, nga mea hanga i te koura i te hiriwa, nga wati, nga karaihe titiro, nga mea whai tika-nga katoa; kahore hoki ratou e whakaae kia utua e ratou te pakarutanga o etahi mea e pakaru tere ana, i te mea kahore i ata whakaritea tetahi tikanga mo te haringa o aua mea; kahore e whakaaetia te ngaronga o etahi mea i te ahi (haunga i a ratou mea to kareti era atu mea ranei o ratou), te ngaro ranei i runga i te mahi a Te Atua, i te mea a etahi tangata whakararuraru, a nga hoa riri ranei; kahore hoki e whakaaetia kia utua te matenga o nga mea e kuhu ana ki nga pouaka, takai ranei, e kiia ana kahore he kai o roto; kahore hoki e whakaaetia kia utua te makukutanga o etahi taonga, te raruraru ranei i te roa o te tukunga atu.

40. Kahore e whakaaetia kia utua tetahi ngaronga taonga, mehemea kahore e whakaaetia nga mea i ngaro ki tetahi pukapuka i roto i nga rangi e rua mehemea ko etahi anake o nga mea i ngaro i kino ranei, i roto i nga rangi e whitu ranei i tua atu o te ra tika mehemea kua ngaro rawa.

41. Kahore te Tumuaki o te Rerewe e whakaae ki te uta taonga e maharatia ana he mea whakamate tangata; ma nga tangata e tukua ana i aua tu mea i runga i te Rerewe e utu nga mate e puta ake ana i aua mea mehemea kahore e whakaaetia te tikanga o aua mea i te tukunga ai.

42. Ko nga hua rakau, ko nga ika, ko nga kohikohi, ko nga heihei, me era atu mea pera kahore e tango-hia atu i roto i nga haora e ono, i muri o te taenga ki te wahi i kiia ai hei waihotanga iho, ka tika kia hokona atu, ahakoa kahore i tukua he kupu ki te tangata nana i tukua, ki te tangata ranei mana; ki te hoatu te utu o aua mea, haunga ia te utu mo te kawenga me era atu raruraru, ka kiia e rite ana tera ki te mea ano kua tae rawa aua mea.

43. Ko nga pouaka, aha noa ranei kahore he taonga o roto, a kahore e mauria atu i roto i te marama kotahi i muri o te taenga ki tetahi Teihana, ka hokona.

44. Ko nga taonga katoa ka puritia e te Rerewe kia utua ra ano nga moni mo te utanga, mo te waapu, mo te waihotanga ranei i roto i te whare tiaki, kia utua ra ano e te tangata nana aua taonga tetahi moni e tika ana kia utua e ia. Ki te kore te tangata e tae atu ki te tono i nga taonga i roto i nga marama e toru i muri o te taenga atu ki te teihana i tukua atu ai ka hokona, ko nga moni ka whakaritea hei utu mo aua raruraru.

45. Ko nga taonga katoa me mau atu i te teihana, e nga tangata nana aua taonga, i roto i nga haora kotahi tekau ma rua, i muri iho o te taenga ki reira; ki te kore, ki te tiakina e nga tangata o te Rerewe me utu e nga tangata na ratou aua mea e rua hereni

mo te tana taonga, aha ranei, i ia ra, i ia ra, taea noatia te ra e tangohia atu ai.

46. Ko nga taonga katoa e tae ana ki tetahi teihana ki te kore e mauria atu i roto i nga haora kotahi tekau ma rua ka tika kia tiakina e nga tangata o te Rerewe, e ngari ma nga tangata mo ratou nga taonga e utu.

47. Me utu tonu nga utu mo te kawenga taonga, mo te tiakanga, mo te aha ranei, ki te tangata tika hei tango i aua utu.

48. Ko enei kupu katoa i runga ake nei, i te nama 39 tae ki te 48, mo nga taonga, e tau ana ki nga taonga katoa e tae ana ki nga ringaringa o nga apiha o te Rerewe i nga whare takotoranga taonga, tari ranei, i nga Rerewe katoa i hea i hea ranei.

By-laws, Rules, and Regulations to be in force on the following Lines of Railway—viz., Kaipara to Riverhead; Auckland to Mercer, Onehunga Branch; Napier Spit to Pakipaki; Waitara to New Plymouth; Wellington to Upper Hutt; Foxton to Palmerston; Nelson to Foxhill; Picton to Blenheim.

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighth day of February, 1876.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under the provisions of "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870," and the several Acts amending the same, and other Acts, certain lines of railway have been constructed by the Governor:

And whereas by "The Immigration and Public Works Act, 1875," the Governor in Council is authorized to make regulations and by-laws applicable to all railways constructed by him under the authority of the said hereinbefore mentioned Acts, and actually open for traffic, whether the whole of such railway shall have been completed or not; and whenever it shall be necessary to extend the operation of such regulations and by-laws to any particular railway, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by a notification published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to extend the operation of such by-laws to the railway or railways named therein, and that, from and after a day to be fixed in such notification, the regulations and by-laws so made as aforesaid shall for all purposes be, and be deemed to be, the regulations and by-laws in force for the railway or railways named therein:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, and in exercise and pursuance of all powers and authorities enabling him in this behalf, doth hereby extend the operation of the By-laws, Rules, and Regulations published or to be published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 8, dated 10th February, 1876, to the lines of railway mentioned in the Schedule hereto; said By-laws, Rules, and Regulations to be from that date deemed to be the regulations and by-laws in force for the railways named in the Schedule aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

Kaipara to Riverhead Railway—Kaipara to Riverhead.

Auckland to Mercer Railway—Auckland to Mercer, and Onehunga Branch.

Napier to Waipukurau Railway—Napier Spit to Pakipaki.

Waitara to Wanganui Railway—Waitara to New Plymouth.

Wellington to Masterton Railway—Wellington to Upper Hutt.

Wanganui to Manawatu Railway—Foxton to Palmerston.

Nelson to Foxhill Railway—Nelson to Foxhill.

Picton to Blenheim Railway—Picton to Blenheim.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Sections 20 to 45 of "The Public Health Act, 1872," to be in force in Dunedin City.

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighth day of February, 1876.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the second section of "The Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1875," it is enacted that the Governor in Council may make orders from time to time directing that the provisions contained in the sections twenty to forty-five of "The Public Health Act, 1872," both inclusive, or any of them, be put in force in New Zealand, or in such parts thereof or in such places therein as in such orders respectively may be expressed, and may in like manner revoke any such order; and, subject to such revocation as aforesaid, every such order shall be in force for such period as shall be expressed in such order, and, in case no period shall be expressed in such order, then such order shall be in force until revocation; and every such order shall be published in the *Gazette*, and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of such order to all intents and purposes; and none of the said provisions shall be in force in any part of New Zealand until an order directing the same to be put in force shall have been made and published as aforesaid:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, and in exercise and pursuance of all powers and authorities in this behalf in him vested, doth hereby direct that the provisions contained in the sections of "The Public Health Act, 1872," numbered from twenty to forty-five, both inclusive, shall be put in force in Dunedin City.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

STAMP FEE ACT, 1875.

Impressed or Adhesive Stamps may be used on certain Documents.

NORMANBY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighth day of February, 1876.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the fourth section of "The Stamp Fee Act, 1875," it is enacted that the Governor in Council may make, alter, or repeal regulations not contrary to the said Act for the due administration thereof: And whereas by an Order in Council bear-

ing date the twenty-third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, regulations were made under the said Act: And whereas it is expedient to alter certain of such regulations:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, 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 said Colony, doth hereby order and direct that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Regulation numbered "2" of the said Regulations of the twenty-third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, it shall from the date hereof be optional to use either impressed or adhesive stamps on all or any of the documents specified in the first Schedule to such Regulations.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Place and Time appointed for Vaccination.

NORMANBY, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in me by "The Public Health Act, 1872," I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of New Zealand, do hereby appoint the place mentioned in the second column of the Schedule hereto as and to be the place at which the Public Vaccinator appointed for the district mentioned in the first column of the said Schedule shall attend for the performance of vaccination, as required by the said Act; and I do hereby give notice, that such Public Vaccinator will attend at the place aforesaid, for the purpose of performing such vaccination, on the day and at the hour set forth in the third column of the said Schedule opposite the name of such place; and further, that at such place as last aforesaid the Public Vaccinator will attend for the purpose of inspecting the progress of such vaccination in the persons so vaccinated on the day and at the hour respectively set forth in the fourth column of the said Schedule opposite the name of such place.

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

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

SCHEDULE.

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

District for which Public Vaccinator appointed.	Place where Vaccination to be performed.	Days and Hours fixed for Performance of Vaccination.	Days and Hours fixed for inspecting the Progress of Vaccination.
Akaroa	The Immigration Depôt ...	First Wednesday in each month, from 12 noon till 2 p.m.	Second Wednesday in each month, from 12 noon till 2 p.m.

By-laws of Nelson Municipal Corporation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

THE following By-laws, passed by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Nelson, are published in accordance with the provisions of "The Municipal Corporations Acts Amendment Act, 1875."

DANIEL POLLEN.

BY-LAWS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
NELSON.

IN pursuance of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," the Council of the City of Nelson hereby make the following By-laws:—

1. The whole of the by-laws made by the City Council on the 20th day of June, 1874, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the Province of Nelson of the 29th day of July, 1874, Number 37, adopting all the subdivisions contained in the Thirteenth Schedule to "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," are hereby repealed.

2. All the subdivisions contained in the Thirteenth Schedule to "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," except the 42nd, 43rd, and 44th subdivisions of Part I. of the said Schedule, are hereby adopted.

Obstructions, &c., to Streets, &c., by Cattle, &c.

3. If any cattle shall be found straying, loitering, or grazing upon any land or public place where there is no fence, whether upon the same land or public place or any other dividing such first-mentioned land or public place from the streets, whether public or private, of the said city, or any of them, whether in the charge of any person or not, unless such person shall be actually driving such cattle at a proper pace, the owner of such cattle shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty shillings for every head of such cattle, and the proper officer of the Council may seize such cattle and place the same at some neighbouring place of safe custody; and any Justice if such owner be not known, upon proof of the issue of a summons in the usual form addressed to such owner as "owner" only without otherwise naming or describing him, such cattle and the place of seizure being truly described therein, and of the publication of such summons in some newspaper commonly circulating in the city, may, after the expiration of twenty-four hours from such publication, proceed with respect to such owner not appearing as if personal service of a summons stating his name had been effected, or if such owner appear then as in other cases; and the Justice may order the cattle to be sold, and the money arising from the sale, after deducting the said penalty, and the costs awarded, and the reasonable expenses to be estimated and assessed by the Justice, of seizing, keeping, and selling the said cattle, shall be paid if demanded

within one month to the owner of the cattle, and if not so demanded then to the city fund, and, if the said money shall not be sufficient for all the purposes aforesaid, the amount whereby the same falls short, or if no such sale be ordered the whole of the said amount, may be recovered from the said owner, if and when known, in like manner as other penalties and sums adjudged or ordered to be paid by Justices are to be recovered.

4. If any cattle be at any time found straying, loitering, or grazing in any street, public or private, whether in the charge of any person or not, unless such person shall be actually driving such cattle at a proper pace, the owner of such cattle shall forfeit for every head of such cattle a sum not exceeding twenty shillings, and if such cattle shall by reason of having been so found at large have been impounded by the Council, the amount of such penalty and the costs if adjudged respectively before the release or sale of such cattle shall be added to the pound fees and charges payable in respect of such cattle, and the amount thereof, or such lesser amount (if any) as after the sale of the cattle may remain in the hands of the poundkeeper, shall be paid over by him accordingly; and if the proceeds of any sale of such cattle shall not be sufficient after paying the lawful fees and charges aforesaid to satisfy such penalty and costs, or if such penalty and costs shall have been adjudged after the release or sale of the cattle, the same or so much thereof as remains unpaid shall and may be recovered from the owner of the cattle in like manner as other penalties and costs adjudged by Justices are by law to be recovered, and if on the case of any information under this section the owner be not known, then the provisions of the last preceding section, so far as necessary to give the adjudicating Justice jurisdiction, shall apply.

5. If any goat shall have been sold under the provisions of either of the two last preceding by-laws, or under the provisions of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867," relating to the impounding of cattle for trespass in the streets, and shall after the expiration of twenty-four hours be found in any place whatsoever within the city, any Justice may, by warrant under his hand directed to any constable, authorize the destruction of such goat, and the same may be destroyed accordingly.

6. The last three by-laws, numbered 3, 4, and 5, are made in lieu of the said 42nd, 43rd, and 44th subdivisions of Part I. of the said Schedule, and shall be read and construed as if they were inserted in their place in the said subdivisions.

7. All by-laws and regulations and parts of by-laws and regulations heretofore in force in and for the said city which are inconsistent with or repugnant to the seven by-laws hereby made, or to the subdivisions of the said Schedule adopted by the second of the said by-laws hereby made, are hereby repealed.

Passed by the said Council, and the Common Seal of the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Nelson affixed hereto at a meeting of the said Council, held this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

(L.S.)

JOSEPH WEBB, Chairman.
H. V. GULLY, Town Clerk.

Regulation of Timaru Municipal Corporation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

THE following Regulation, passed by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Timaru, is pub-

lished in accordance with the provisions of "The Municipal Corporations Acts Amendment Act, 1875."

DANIEL POLLEN.

TIMARU BOROUGH COUNCIL.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

REGULATION No. 13.

Regulations made by the Council of the Borough of Timaru under the authority of Subdivision I. of Part V. of Schedule 13 of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1867."

In pursuance of the said Schedule of the said Act the Council of the Borough of Timaru make the following regulations; that is to say,—

From and after the date upon which the Regulations hereinafter made shall come into operation, the Building Regulations of the said Council made on the twenty-second day of May, 1871, under the authority of Part V. of Schedule 13 of the said Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

For the purpose of making a distinction (in certain localities, and under certain conditions) in the application of such of the following Regulations as apply to the construction of external walls, the Borough of Timaru shall be divided into two parts, denominated respectively the INNER AREA and the OUTER AREA.

The inner area shall comprise all that portion of the Borough of Timaru described in the Schedule hereto, and distinguished by a red colour on a map deposited in the office of the Town Clerk, signed by him, and sealed with the Corporation Seal.

The outer area shall comprise all the remaining part of the Borough of Timaru, as the boundaries thereof shall be fixed by lawful authority from time to time.

The following Regulations shall apply to and be enforced in every part of the Borough of Timaru, whether within the said inner area or outer area, as the boundaries of the said borough shall be fixed by lawful authority from time to time:—

1. Every building already erected or that may be hereafter erected in the said borough, whether such building be built upon new or old foundations, or upon foundations partly old and partly new, or whether such building be an addition to any building already erected, or which may be hereafter erected, shall be subject to the control and supervision of the Borough Council, and shall be erected, added to, altered, renewed, or repaired in accordance with the following Regulations:—

PLANS, &C., TO BE SUBMITTED.

2. Before beginning to erect any building, or to alter, add to, or renew any building already erected, or which may be hereafter erected, or to execute any other work placed under the control and supervision of the Borough Council in these Regulations, the builder, owner, or occupier shall submit to the Building Surveyor to the Council the plans and specifications of the contemplated work for his inspection, and shall give such further particulars to the Surveyor as he may require; and no work placed under the control and supervision of the Borough Council in these Regulations shall be commenced until the Surveyor has certified that the plans and specifications thereof are in accordance with these Regulations.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE ROOFS.

3. It shall not be lawful to cover the exterior of the roof, flat, or gutter of any building, or any erection on the roof or flat of any building, whether such building be already erected or hereafter erected,

with boarding, shingles, or other combustible materials.

FUNNELS.

4. It shall not be lawful to erect any smoke-pipe or funnel leading into the outer air composed either of metal or any combustible material, except that smoke funnels may be erected for manufacturing purposes, provided that special permission be granted by the Borough Council in each case.

FOOTINGS.

5. The footings of all brick, stone, or concrete walls must be built wholly of stone, brick, or concrete up to the surface of the ground, with mortar, or cement, in such manner as to produce solid work, and the bottom course of every footing must be at the least eight inches wider than the wall standing thereon.

EXTERNAL AND PARTY WALLS.

6. Every external wall (except as exempted by section 50 of these Regulations) and party walls hereafter erected must be built wholly of bricks, stone, or concrete, or bricks and stones together laid in, and with mortar or cement, in such manner as to produce substantial work; and every such wall must be carried up the full thickness specified in Schedule below, if in stone to be double the thickness specified in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

For determining the thickness of external walls and party walls which may be hereafter built within the limits of the Borough of Timaru.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE HEIGHT.

If the building be not more than 15 feet high, the thickness of the external walls must be at the least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the top of the wall; the thickness of the party walls must be at the least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the top of the wall.

If the building be more than 15 feet and not more than 25 feet high, the thickness of the external walls must be at least 13 inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the topmost floor, and at least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the underside of the topmost floor to the top of the wall; the thickness of the party walls must be at least 13 inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the topmost floor, and at the least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the underside of the topmost floor to the top of the wall.

If the building be more than 25 feet and not more than 38 feet high, the thickness of the external walls must be at least $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the floor next below the topmost floor, and at least 13 inches from the underside of the floor next below the topmost floor to the underside of the topmost floor, and at least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the underside of the topmost floor to the top of the wall; the thickness of the party walls must be at the least $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the floor next below the topmost floor, and at least 13 inches from the underside of the floor next below the topmost floor to the underside of the topmost floor, and at the least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the underside of the topmost floor to the top of the wall.

If the building be more than 38 feet and not more than 54 feet high, the thickness of the external walls must be at least $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the floor next below the topmost floor, and at the least 13 inches from the underside of the floor next below the topmost floor to the top of the wall; the thickness of the party walls must be at the least $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the floor next below

the topmost floor, and at the least 13 inches from the underside of the floor next below the topmost floor to the top of the wall.

If the building be more than 54 feet high, the thickness of the external walls must be at the least $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the floor next but one below the topmost floor, and at the least $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the underside of the floor next but one below the topmost floor to the underside of the topmost floor, and at the least 13 inches from the underside of the topmost floor to the top of the wall; the thickness of the party walls must be at the least $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the top of the footing to the underside of the floor next but one below the topmost floor, and at the least $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the underside of the floor next but one below the topmost floor to the underside of the topmost floor, and at the least 13 inches from the underside of the topmost floor to the top of the wall.

PIERS.

7. Any wall less than 13 inches thick carrying a roof with principals, or extending for a greater distance than 20 feet without being tied in with a return wall of brick or stone or with a framed stud partition, must be strengthened with piers at least 4 inches projection, and such width and distance apart as the Building Surveyor may direct: any third storey enclosed by a wall less than 13 inches thick must not exceed 10 feet in height.

HEIGHTS.

8. The height of any building, or part of any building, is to be ascertained by measuring from the surface of the lowest floor up to the top of the wall-plate for receiving the roof.

OPENINGS, &c.

9. In all external walls, besides all requisite openings for doors and windows, recesses may be formed so that the back thereof be of the thickness of $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the least, and so that the sufficiency and stability of the wall, in the opinion of the Building Surveyor, be not injuriously affected by making such recesses.

PARAPETS.

10. Every external wall and party wall hereafter built of brick or stone must be carried up and remain 18 inches at least above the highest part of the adjacent gutter; and the thickness of the external wall or party wall so carried up above the level of the gutter, and forming a parapet, must be at the least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; and should any external wall or party wall be finished with a gable, the same shall be carried up at least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, 15 inches above the roof at least, measured at right angles to the back of the rafter.

PROJECTIONS.

11. Projections from buildings, such as door and window dressings, strings, fascias, copings, parapets, blocking courses, or other architectural decorations, forming part of any external wall, shall not project beyond the street line more than four inches, except cornices, entablatures, or pediments, which may project any distance approved by the Building Surveyor. No base-course, whether of the main building or of any projection, shall project more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches beyond the street line. All projections of every character must be built of the same materials as are by these Regulations directed to be used for building external walls; and it shall not be lawful to project any other part of a building beyond the street line than those parts above allowed.

DIVISION OF BUILDINGS.

12. If any building be hereafter erected with

separate entrances, or separate staircases, or if such building shall be hereafter converted, used, or occupied as two or more separate buildings, each having a separate entrance or staircase, then every such building shall be deemed to be two or more separate houses, and such separate houses must be divided from each other by a party wall, built with the materials and of the thickness as specified in the Schedule attached to section 6 of these Regulations. Where a building is separately divided on its several floors, no wall shall be considered a party wall which does not divide the building from the ground line to the roof.

BREASTSUMMERS.

13. Every breastsummer fixed to carry the front wall or cornice of a building must be laid upon a template or corbel of stone, wood, or iron, which template or corbel must be tailed through such wall at least two-thirds of the thickness thereof, and every breastsummer must have at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of brick or stone work at the end thereof.

COLUMNS, &c.

14. In addition to the supporting walls at the end of the breastsummer, every breastsummer over 12 feet span must rest upon one or more sufficient intermediate piers of brick or stone, or on iron columns standing on solid stone foundations.

BEARINGS OF TIMBERS.

15. The ends of all timbers bearing upon a party wall exceeding 9 inches in thickness must not be laid nearer than two inches to the centre thereof, unless such timbers are separated longitudinally from the timbers of the adjoining house by at least 4 inches of brickwork, in which case they may bear upon the wall for two-thirds of its thickness. The ends of all timbers bearing upon a party wall 9 inches thick must not project through the wall, but must have 4 inches of brickwork at the ends of same, and all timbers must be separated from those of the adjoining house by at least 4 inches of brickwork.

CHIMNEYS.

16. Every chimney and chimney-stack must be built wholly of brick or stone, with mortar or cement or concrete, and every such chimney and chimney-stack must be built from the foundation (and from the corbels, if corbelled out according to section 18 of these Regulations) to the top thereof, without any corbelling over whereby any upper part of the brickwork of such chimney or chimney-stack shall overhang any lower part of the brickwork in the front thereof.

ANGLE CHIMNEYS.

17. The breast of any angle chimney, built in the internal angle of any building above the ceiling of any lower storey, shall not exceed 8 feet in width, and the jambs, breast, and flue must be properly supported on iron girders, with brick arches, or on strong stone landings at least 4 inches thick, and tailed at least 9 inches into each of the two walls forming such angle.

CHIMNEY JAMBS ON CORBELS.

18. The jambs, breast, and flue of any single or double chimney may be built upon stone or iron corbels above the ceiling of any lower storey, but the projection both of such jambs and breast must not in any case exceed 14 inches before the face of the wall or stack to which the same shall join, and the brickwork must be arched or corbelled over the whole width of the chimney opening up to the line of the face of the jambs, in order to provide a solid bed for the back hearth.

CHIMNEYS.

19. The jambs of every chimney must not be less than $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide on each side of such opening. The breasts of every chimney, and the front-back width or partition of every flue, must be at the least 4 inches in thickness of bricks, and the joints of the work must be filled in with mortar or cement, and all the inside thereof must be rendered or pargetted. And no flue may be used for a smoke-flue which is of less internal diameter in any section than $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

20. And as to the back of any single chimney opening in any building, every such back must be at the least $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. If two chimneys be built back to back the thickness between the same must be at the least of the thickness described for the back of a single chimney opening.

21. The backs of all chimneys in party walls, whether built singly or back to back, must be constructed of fire-bricks for the whole thickness of the back, from the surface of the hearth to the height of 12 inches above the underside of the mantelpiece, unless register grates are fixed in the chimney openings.

22. No timber must be placed over any opening for supporting the breast of any chimney, but there must be an arch of brick or stone over the opening of every such chimney to support the breast thereof, and, unless the arch be semicircular, an iron bar or bars must be built into the jambs at the least 9 inches on each side to tie in the abutments. And no timber or woodwork must be placed or laid under any chimney opening, or in any wall under any chimney opening, within 18 inches at least of the surface of the hearth to the fireplace of such chimney opening, and no timber or woodwork must be nearer than one inch to the opening of any chimney, and no trimmer must be placed nearer than 18 inches to the front face of any chimney; neither shall it be lawful to build in or insert the end of any joists, rafters, beams, or other timber whatever in any part of any chimney or flue.

HEARTHES.

23. Front hearths, composed of a slab or slabs, brick, tile, slates, stone, marble, or other proper and sufficient substance at the least 9 inches longer than the opening of every chimney when finished, and at the least 15 inches in the front of the arch over the same, must be laid before the opening of every chimney; and in every floor, except the lowest floor, such slab or slabs must be laid upon brick trimmer-arches, or upon a solid bed of cement concrete laid uniform in thickness, and without a joint, to form a bed for the hearth, and front hearth or hobs: provided, nevertheless, that the boarding under the front hearth to carry the concrete bed be not nearer to the finished surface of the hearth than 6 inches at the least. Should the joists not be deep enough to allow of such depth of 6 inches being obtained, a brick trimmer-arch must in all cases be used. In the lowest floor the slab or slabs may be laid on a brick or stone fender or bedded on the solid ground.

24. The back hearth of every chimney must be laid and bedded wholly on brick or stone or other incombustible materials, which must be solid for a depth of 9 inches at the least below the surface of the hearth.

OVENS, FURNACES, &c.

25. Every oven, furnace, close fire, or forge must be 6 inches at least from any party wall, and must not be upon or within a distance of 18 inches of any timber or woodwork, measured from the outside of the brickwork; and the floor on or above which such oven, furnace, or close fire or forge shall be built or fixed, must be formed and paved under same, and for

a distance of two feet all round same, with stone, brick, tile, or slate, at the least 2 inches thick, or with other proper incombustible, non-conducting materials. No oven, close fire, furnace, or forge shall be erected in the open air, nor within a distance of 6 inches of any adjoining building constructed of brick or stone, nor within a distance of 18 inches of any internal or external wall constructed of wood or iron, nor within a distance of 18 inches of any adjoining building constructed of wood or iron.

CHIMNEY SHAFTS.

26. Every chimney shaft or flue, hereafter built, raised, or repaired, must be carried up in brick or stone work all round, at least 4 inches thick, to a height of not less than 36 inches above the highest part of such portion of the roof, flat, or gutter adjoining thereto, measured at the point of junction; and as to any chimney shaft (except that of a steam-engine, brewery, distillery, or manufactory), the brick or stone work of such shaft or flue must not be built higher than 8 feet above the slope, flat, or gutter of the roof which it adjoins, measured from the highest point of junction, unless such chimney shall be built of increased thickness, or be built with or bonded to another chimney shaft, or be otherwise rendered secure. And as to the chimney shaft for the boiler furnace of any steam-engine, or for any brewery, distillery, or manufactory, such shaft may be erected of any height, so that it is built in such manner and of such strength and dimensions as shall be satisfactory to the Building Surveyor upon special application in each case, or, in case of appeal, to the Borough Council.

STOVES.

27. Every detached stove, set or fixed in any building, shall be fixed subject to the requirements for furnaces, &c., contained in section 25 of these Regulations, with the stove-pipe leading into a brick or stone flue.

ALTERATIONS TO FLUES.

28. No chimney shaft, jamb, breast, or flue already built, or hereafter to be built, shall be cut into for any purpose whatever, without the consent of the Building Surveyor having been first obtained for the proposed alterations.

ROOF COVERINGS.

29. The external parts of any roof, flat, or gutter of any building hereafter to be built, and the external parts of every turret, dormer, lantern-light, or other erection on the roof or flat of such building, must be covered with slates, tiles, or metal, glass, artificial stone, or cement, except the door-frames and doors, window-frames and sashes of such turrets, dormers, lantern-lights, or other erections, which may be made of such wood as shall be necessary.

30. If the external parts of any roof, flat, or gutter of any building already built, or the external parts of any turret, dormer, lantern-light, or other erection on the roof or flat of such building, be re-built, stripped, ripped, or uncovered, then every such part (except the door-frames and doors, window-frames and sashes of such turrets, dormers, lantern-lights, or other erections) must be covered with slates, tiles, or metal, glass, artificial stone, or cement; and such excepted parts may be made of such wood as may be necessary.

GUTTERS.

31. The roofs, flats, and gutters of every building, and of any projection therefrom, must be so arranged and constructed, and so supplied with gutters and pipes, as to prevent the water therefrom from dropping on to or running over any public way, and all such rain-water pipes and eaves gutters are to be made of metal.

OPENINGS IN FOOTPATHS.

32. With regard to the lowermost rooms of houses, being rooms of which the surface of the floor is more than 3 feet below the surface of the footway, and to cellars, or buildings hereafter to be built or re-built, if any such rooms or cellar cannot be otherwise lighted, the same may be lighted by means of apertures or areas extending under the footways, provided such areas or apertures be enclosed by solid masonry, to the satisfaction of the Building Surveyor, and provided with a horizontal iron grating level with the surface of such footway: provided also that the grating be not longer than 4 feet, nor wider than 18 inches beyond the building line of the street, with the bars not more than one inch apart, and of dimensions approved by the Building Surveyor. And with regard to access to cellars from the street, the same may be entered from the street, provided that one aperture or area only to each building be constructed as above described for lighting apertures, not exceeding 5 feet in length, nor wider than 4 feet beyond the building line of the street: all such entrance openings are to be covered level with the surface of the footway with strong hard wood close covers, having no projections of rings, hinges, or fastenings above the surface of the covers. In all cases the footpath is to be made good round any lighting or entrance aperture.

SHEDS, &c.

33. Nothing in these Regulations shall prevent any shed open on all sides without fireplaces, furnaces, or forges, and with supports to roof of wood, iron, brick, or stone, not exceeding 18 inches diameter, and roofed with iron or slates, from being erected adjacent to any building, provided that such shed is distant at least 6 feet from any fence of wood or iron; but if either of the sides or part of any one or more of them be enclosed, the enclosing wall must be built of the materials and dimensions required for other buildings of the same height and similar situation. No wall already erected and made use of as an enclosing wall shall be used in any way as a supporting wall without the consent of the owner and Building Surveyor.

CONTRACTORS' SHEDS.

34. Nothing in these Regulations shall prevent any contractor's or builder's temporary office, shed, and workshops from being erected of wood or iron on any building site during such building operations, provided that special application be made to, and permission be granted by, the Borough Council.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS.

35. All buildings (except privies) now built, or hereafter to be built, shall belong to one or other of the five following classes, according to their cubical contents, whatever be the materials with which they are or may be constructed, and shall be rated accordingly:—

FIRST CLASS.

Every building containing more than 100,000 cubic feet shall belong to the first class.

SECOND CLASS.

Every building containing more than 45,000 cubic feet, and not more than 100,000 cubic feet, shall belong to the second class.

THIRD CLASS.

Every building containing more than 10,000 cubic feet, and not more than 45,000 cubic feet, shall belong to the third class.

FOURTH CLASS.

Every building containing more than 5,000 cubic feet, and not more than 10,000 cubic feet, shall belong to the fourth class.

FIFTH CLASS.

Every building containing 5,000 cubic feet, or less than 5,000 cubic feet, shall belong to the fifth class. Every shed open on all or any side, erected on posts or piers, shall belong to the fifth class, but if any side or part of any side be enclosed by a new wall, or old wall, or by a wall partly new and partly old, it shall be classified according to its cubical contents.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS.

36. The cubical contents of every building shall include all external walls, party walls, internal walls, and floors, but shall not include any cubical contents below the level of the cellar floor, or other lowest floors, or above the top of the wall-plate for receiving the roof, nor the contents of any verandah or balcony.

37. In order to determine the fees payable for additions to any building already erected, or hereafter to be erected, the cubical contents of such additions shall be added to the cubical content of the original building, and the total amount shall determine the class under which the fee is to be charged.

38. If in any building or addition to any building there shall be two or more separate houses, then each house shall be measured, classified, and charged for as a separate building, but only half the fee specified in the Schedule as due on a building of that class shall in such case be demanded and paid on each house.

39. The re-use of any old materials, floors, roofs, internal walls, or other parts in any new building, shall not prevent the said building from being classified as a new structure, although such old materials, floors, roofs, internal walls, or other parts may even have formed parts of a previous building on the same site.

FEES PAYABLE.

40. Before proceeding to erect, alter, add to, or renew any building, or to execute any other work placed under the control or supervision of the Borough Council in these Regulations, the builder, owner, or occupier shall pay to the Town Clerk of the Borough of Timaru the fee due upon the same according to the following Schedule:—

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

Class of Building.	Fees for new Buildings.			Fees for Additions and Alterations.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
If the building be of 1st class	2	0	0	1	0	0
2nd	1	10	0	0	15	0
3rd	1	0	0	0	10	0
4th	0	10	0	0	5	0
5th	0	5	0	0	2	6
For every chimney built of brick or stone for a steam-engine, brewery, distillery, or manufactory, provided that such chimney be erected subsequently to the building	0	10	0	0	5	0

FEES FOR SPECIAL DUTIES.

	£	s.	d.
For inspecting a cutting into or an alteration of any existing chimney (except for the insertion of ventilators)	0	5	0
For inspecting any iron smoke funnel erected for manufacturing purposes, erected subsequently to the building	0	5	0
For inspecting every detached stove, furnace, oven, close fire, or forge, erected subsequently to the building	0	5	0

EXEMPTIONS FROM FEES.

The following buildings, or parts of buildings, shall be exempt from the payment of fees, but shall not be exempt from the operation of any other of these Regulations:—Fowl-houses, privies, verandahs, porches, greenhouses, conservatories, coal-sheds—in area not exceeding 6 feet by 6 feet.

MODIFICATIONS.

41. If in the opinion of the Borough Council a full compliance with these Regulations, or any of them, would needlessly affect with injury the course and operation of business, or be attended with great loss and inconvenience to any persons without a corresponding benefit to the community, the Borough Council will on special application relax the strict observance of any Regulation, or modify the same, provided that such other terms as they may impose be complied with by the applicant.

DISPUTES.

42. If any dispute shall arise between the Building Surveyor and any persons respecting the meaning or operation of these Regulations, the question at issue shall be referred by the Building Surveyor to the Borough Council for their adjudication.

The following Regulations shall apply exclusively to and be enforced within the limits of the said inner area of the said borough:—

NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

43. It shall not be lawful to erect, alter, add to, renew, or repair the external walls, party walls, and chimneys of any building with metal, wood, or other combustible material except as allowed for repairs in section 45 of these Regulations.

OVENS, FURNACES, &C.

44. It shall not be lawful to erect any baker's or confectioner's oven, sugar-boiler's or soap-boiler's furnace, or any other oven, close fire, furnace, or forge, unless the buildings within which they may be erected, or as an addition to which they may be erected, are wholly constructed of brick or stone.

REPAIRS.

45. The external walls composed of wood or iron of any building already erected may be repaired with the same materials of which they are composed, provided that such repairs extend only to the outer or inner lining of the walls, and not to the studding.

EAVES.

46. The external wall of any building hereafter erected may be finished with projecting eaves, instead of a parapet, provided that such external wall be distant at least 15 feet from any building detached from that of which it forms a part.

CESSPOOLS.

47. Every cesspool sunk for the reception of drainage must be built all round with brick or stone walls in mortar at least 8½ inches thick, but no cesspool for the reception of drainage shall be constructed unless there shall be existing, or shall be built, a good and sufficient air-tight drain leading from such drainage cesspool to a common sewer.

PRIVIES.

48. Every privy hereafter erected in the yard or area of any building may be erected with walls of wood or iron, but must be roofed with iron or slates, or other incombustible material. All privies must have a door, be properly enclosed, screened, and fenced from public view, and be erected not less than 10 feet distant from any adjacent dwelling-house.

The following Regulations shall exclusively apply to, and be enforced within, the limits of the said outer area of the said borough:—

NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

49. It shall not be lawful to erect, alter, add to, or renew the external walls, party walls, and chimneys of any building with metal, wood, or other combustible material, except such building comply with each and all of the requirements contained in section 51 of these Regulations, in which case the external walls, but not the party walls and chimneys, may be erected of wood or iron.

50. Any building hereafter erected, having one or more of the external walls composed of wood or iron, must be erected at least 8 feet from any other building, but such building so constructed of wood or iron may be erected at any less distance than 8 feet provided that any wall erected nearer than 8 feet to any other building be built of brick or stone, of the thickness required in the schedule to section 6 of these Regulations, and project at least 9 inches beyond the front line of any verandah or balcony forming a part of such building.

51. Should any building hereafter erected constitute an addition to a building then already erected, such addition may be built with walls composed of wood or iron, provided that the foregoing requirements are complied with, although the original building to which the addition is made may not be standing 8 feet from any other building.

REPAIRS.

52. The external walls and party walls of any building already erected of wood or iron, and standing nearer than 8 feet to any other building, may be repaired with the same materials of which they are composed, provided that such repairs extend only to the outer or inner lining of the walls, and not to the studding.

EAVES.

53. The external wall of any building hereafter erected may be finished with projecting eaves instead of a parapet, provided that such external wall be distant at least 4 feet from any building detached from that of which it forms part.

PRIVIES.

54. Any privy hereafter erected may have walls of wood or iron, but the roof must be covered with iron, slates, or other incombustible material. All privies must be provided with a door, and be erected not less than 10 feet distant from any adjacent dwelling-house.

The following is the Schedule of those portions of the Borough of Timaru included within the "inner area" and "outer area," referred to in these Regulations:—

INNER AREA.—From the sea, along the north side of Grey Street, continuing thence along the east side of the Market Place and south side of Heaton Street to the western boundary of section No. 166, along the same boundary to the western boundary of section No. 154, crossing North Street, including sections on either side of Latter Street to F Street, along its centre to southern boundary of section No. 321, continuing along the same boundary of that section, and of 322, to their junction with Bank Street, along the eastern side of Bank Street to Sophia Street, along the south-eastern side of Sophia Street to Theodosia Street; thence along the eastern side of Theodosia Street to Sefton Street, along the south side of Sefton Street to Le Cren's Terrace;

thence at right angles to the sea, and continuing along the sea to Grey Street.

OUTER AREA.—All the remaining part of the Borough of Timaru as the boundaries thereof are fixed from time to time by lawful authority.

Passed by the said Council of the Borough of Timaru, this seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

J. H. SUTTER,
Mayor.

(L.S.) EDWIN HY. LOUGH,
Town Clerk.

JOHN JACKSON, } Councillors of the
F. J. WILSON, } Borough of Timaru.

Boundaries of Hauraki Gold Mining District enlarged.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 9th February, 1876.

THE following Proclamation issued by his Honor the Superintendent of Auckland, enlarging the boundaries of the Hauraki Gold Mining District, is published for general information.

DANIEL POLLEN.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Superintendent of the Province of Auckland.

WHEREAS by the eighth section of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, entitled "The Gold Mining Districts Act, 1873," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time, by Proclamation in the General Government Gazette, to constitute and appoint any district to be a Gold Mining District under the said Act, to assign boundaries to such district, to enlarge, contract, or otherwise alter such boundaries, and to declare by what local name every such district shall be designated: And whereas, in accordance with the provisions of the one hundred and ninetieth and one hundred and ninety-first sections of the said Act, the powers thus vested in the Governor by virtue of the said eighth section of the said Act have been duly delegated to the Superintendent of the Province of Auckland:

Now I, Sir George Grey, as such Superintendent, in exercise of the powers delegated as aforesaid, do hereby enlarge and extend the Hauraki Gold Mining District so as to include beyond its present boundaries all that block of land in the District of Hauraki, in the Province of Auckland and the Colony of New Zealand, known as the "Ohinemuri Block;" bounded towards the North from Kurere by lines known as "Tole's Line" forming the southern boundary of part of the Hikutaia Number Three Block, the southern boundary of part of the land granted to Mr. McCaskill, the southern boundary of other part of the Hikutaia Number Three Block, the southern boundary of the Whangamata Number Three Block, and the southern boundary of the Whangamata Number Four Block to Te Papiri on the East Coast of the North Island of New Zealand, as the same are more particularly described in the plans lodged in the Inspector of Surveys' Office at Auckland; thence towards the East by the sea coast from Te Papiri to Nga-kuri-a-whare; thence towards the South by a line forming the northern boundary of the Tauranga District eighty-six thousand four

hundred and eighty-nine links to the Waitawheta stream; thence by that stream to the north-east angle of the Aroha Block; thence by lines forming part of the northern boundary of the Aroha Block seven thousand one hundred and forty-seven links, and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and thirteen links respectively, to Mangaiti; thence towards the West by a line to Tikirahi twenty thousand two hundred and thirty-one links; thence by a line ten thousand six hundred and sixty links to Rauwharangi; thence by a line fourteen thousand and eighty links to Te Karaka; thence by a line seven thousand nine hundred and forty-five links to Omatao on the bank of the River Ohinemuri; thence by that river to Te Koutu; thence by a line six thousand two hundred and sixty-eight links to Wharerata; thence by a line three thousand and seven links to Te Paeroa; thence by a line twenty-six thousand five hundred and ninety links to Te Komata; and thence by a line twenty-two thousand eight hundred and ten links to Kurere, the point of commencement: Excepting out of the said lands those several pieces or parcels of land which by three several Proclamations under the hand of the Honorable Daniel Pollen, published in the Auckland Provincial Government *Gazette*, No. 11, dated the 3rd day of March, 1875, were exempted from occupation for mining purposes, or for residence, or for business, under any miner's right or business license under "The Goldfields Act, 1866."

And I do hereby proclaim and declare that all the Regulations now in force in the Hauraki Gold Mining District shall be taken to be and shall be in force in the said Hauraki Gold Mining District as hereby enlarged and extended from and after the date hereof.

Given under my hand and seal at Auckland, this first day of January, 1876.

G. GREY,
Superintendent.

Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 4th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT WHITE, Esq.,

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

CHARLES C. BOWEN,
(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 10th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN LUMSDEN, Esq.,

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

Revising Barrister appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 4th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

WILLIAM HALSE, Esq.,

Revising Barrister, under "The Friendly Societies Act, 1867," for the Province of Taranaki.

CHARLES C. BOWEN,
(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

Public Vaccinator appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of "The Public Health Act, 1872," His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentleman to be a Public Vaccinator, to perform gratuitous vaccination in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and any regulations made or to be made thereunder, for the district mentioned in the Schedule hereto, and set opposite his name.

SCHEDULE.

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY:
HENRY PEARDE, Esq.—Akaroa.
DANIEL POLLEN.

Member of House of Representatives elected.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member of the House of Representatives for the Northern Maori Electoral District has been returned with a certificate to the effect that

HORI KARAKA TAWITI

has been duly elected.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Member of House of Representatives elected.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member of the House of Representatives for the Southern Maori Electoral District has been returned with a certificate to the effect that

HORI KERI TAIAROA

has been duly elected.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Return of Special Writ for Election of a Member of the House of Representatives.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member of the House of Representatives for the Eastern Maori Electoral District has been returned with a certificate setting forth the reasons why the Returning Officer has been unable to declare any Candidate elected.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Member of the House of Representatives elected.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

IT is hereby notified that a Writ issued for the election of a Member of the House of Repre-

sentatives for the Western Maori Electoral District has been returned with a certificate to the effect that

HOANI NAHE

has been duly elected.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Name and Address of General Manager of Nelson to Foxhill Railway registered.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 4th February, 1876.

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 have 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 2nd day of February, 1876.

CHARLES C. BOWEN,
(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

SCHEDULE.

Name and Address of General Manager.	Name of Railway.
George Ashcroft, Nelson.	Nelson to Foxhill.

Governor of New Zealand Institute appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 9th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

The Ven. Archdeacon STOCK

to be a Governor of the New Zealand Institute, *vice* Alfred Ludlam, Esq., resigned.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Letters of Naturalization issued.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 9th February, 1876.

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.
Heinerich Brunhäber ...	Dairyman ...	Christchurch.
Bror Eric Friberg ...	Settler ...	Norsewood, Hawke's Bay.
Jakob Lichtscheindl ...	Licensed Victualier...	Wellington.
Henry Matheson ...	Master Mariner ...	Dunedin.
Charles Brown ...	Bushman ...	Mahakipawa, Nelson.
Augustus Peterson ...	Bushman ...	Mahakipawa, Nelson.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Chairman of Licensing Courts appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 3rd February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HENRY McCULLOCH, Esq., R.M.,

to be Chairman of the Licensing Courts for the Districts of One-Tree Point, Myross, Mabel, New River, Winton, Wallace Town, Waikewi, Waihopai, Town of Invercargill, Appleby, Campbelltown, and Township of Campbelltown, *vice* J. Turnbull, Esq., R.M.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Member of Licensing Court appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 3rd February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN GRACE, Esq., J.P.,

to be a Member of the Licensing Court for the District of Hutt, *vice* A. Ludlam, Esq., resigned.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Clerk of Licensing Court appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 3rd February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

FREDERICK HENRY IBBETSON

to be Clerk of the Licensing Court for the District of Lyell, *vice* T. E. Chichester, resigned.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Clerk of Licensing Court appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 4th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ARTHUR DAVID HARVEY, Esq.,

to be Clerk of the Licensing Court for the District of Teviot, *vice* S. M. Dalgliesh, Esq.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Vice-President and Three Trustees of Invercargill Savings Bank resigned.

Treasury,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the undermentioned Officers of the Invercargill Savings Bank:—

JAMES HARVEY, Esq., Vice-President.
HENRY JAMES GIBBS,
JAMES BLACKLOCK, and } Trustees.
WILLIAM COCHRANE,

H. A. ATKINSON.

Vice-President and Three Trustees of Invercargill Savings Bank appointed.

Treasury,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DAVID McKELLAR, Esq.,

to be Vice-President; and

JOHN ROBERT CUTHBERTSON, Esq.,
GEORGE HEPBURN MAITLAND, Esq., and
THOMAS PRATT, Esq.,

to be Trustees of the Invercargill Savings Bank.

H. A. ATKINSON.

Assessor appointed.

Native Office,
Wellington, 4th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

HAMANA TIAKIWAI

to be an Assessor for the purposes of "The Resident Magistrates Act, 1867;" "The Native Circuit Courts Act, 1858;" and "The Native Circuit Courts Act Amendment Act, 1862," within the District of Wairoa. This appointment dates from 1st January, 1876.

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

Assessor appointed.

Native Office,
Wellington, 4th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

TAMIHANA TE KAKANO

to be an Assessor for the purposes of "The Resident Magistrates Act, 1867;" "The Native Circuit Courts Act, 1858;" and "The Native Circuit Courts Act Amendment Act, 1862," within the District of Waiapu. This appointment dates from the 1st day of July, 1875.

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

Deputy Commissioners of Stamps appointed.

Head Office, Stamp Department,
Wellington, 2nd February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Deputy Commissioners of Stamps for the districts set opposite their names respectively:—

- F. J. CAREY, Marlborough, from 1st February, 1876, *vice* T. F. Winstanley, Esq.;
- F. R. SMITH, Otago, from 1st February, 1876, *vice* E. ff. Ward, Esq.; and
- J. B. FIELDER, Hawke's Bay, from 15th February, 1876, *vice* H. Turton, Esq.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1876.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),
Wellington, 7th February, 1876.

THE following notices to Mariners, relative to new lights on Sugar-Loaf Point, New South Wales, and to dangers in Torres Straits, are published for general information.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS.

NEW LIGHTS, SUGAR-LOAF POINT.

"All Bearings are Magnetic."

ADVERTING to the notice issued from this office on the 11th August last, it is hereby notified that the range of the green or danger light on Sugar-Loaf Point extends from south to S. 62° E. (or S.E. by E. ½ E. nearly), to a distance of about three miles, including the Seal Rocks and adjacent dangers, with the exception of the Edith Breaker, which is considered out of the fairway, and from which the green light cannot be seen.

Ships standing towards or rounding Sugar-Loaf

Point are therefore cautioned against getting into the range of the green light.

FRANCIS HIXSON,
President.

Office of the Marine Board of New South Wales,
Sydney, 12th January, 1876.

TORRES STRAITS.

THE following information respecting dangers in Torres Straits and the Inner Route was obtained during the recent expedition to New Guinea, and is supplied by Captain Edwards, of the "Chevert":—

A Shoal was found to the southwards of Poll Islet, with apparently 2½ or 3 fathoms water over it. From its western edge

Poll Islet bore N. by E. ¼ E.
Sand Bank, S.E. ½ E.

A Coral Reef, with Sand Bank upon it awash at or near low water, and nearly a mile in length N.N.W. and S.S.E., lies W.N.W. 2½ miles from the north end of Warrior Island.

The Reef to the northwards of Warrior Island does not exist as shown on the charts. A narrow Reef lies in the position of its eastern edge N. by E. and S. by W., 2½ miles long.

A Small Rock, nearly awash, was found in the following position, viz.:—

Lat. 9° 40' 20" S.
Long. 142° 56' 40" E.

Also another Rock, nearly awash, in
Lat. 9° 38' 15" S.
Long. 142° 57' 35" E.

A Rocky Shoal, upon which the "Chevert" touched while drawing 15 feet, extends some two miles south-westwards from the Sand Bank marked on the chart in

Lat. 9° 15' 40" S.
Long. 143° 3' 30" E.

A series of Coral Reefs, dry at low-water springs, and Sunken Banks, with channels between them, was found between this Sand Bank and the coast of New Guinea.

Casts of 7 and 4 fathoms were obtained upon a Rocky Shoal, the centre being N.E. ½ N. from the Dry Sand Bank to the north-eastward of Darnley Island, and lying in

Lat. 9° 24' 40" S.
Long. 143° 55' 20" E.

This foul ground extends for some two miles N.W. by N. and S.E. by S., but is less than a quarter of a mile in width.

To vessels entering the Straits from the eastward and making Bramble Cay late in the day, Captain Edwards recommends the anchorage under the Cay, in preference to standing on in the dark to anchor under Stephens Island, where the water is deeper and the bottom not so good.

Melanie Rock, eastward of the Pipon Islands, is about half a mile in extent, and half-moon shaped. A good mark for clearing this danger when working down, is to keep the Peak of North Bay Point to the eastward, or outside of the Peak near Cape Bowen, and marked on the chart as 1,662 feet in height.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,
Portmaster.

Departments of Ports and Harbours,
Brisbane, 11th January, 1876.

Alteration of Name of Township, Province of Wellington.

Secretary for Crown Lands' Office,
Wellington, 7th February, 1876.

IT is hereby notified for public information that the name of the Township in Okotuku District, Province of Wellington, formerly called "Wairoa,"

has been altered to, and is now officially known by, the name of

WAVERLEY.

H. A. ATKINSON,
Secretary for Crown Lands.

Alteration of Name of Township, Province of Westland.

Secretary for Crown Lands' Office,
Wellington, 5th February, 1876.

IT is hereby notified for public information that the name of the Township in Jackson's Bay, Province of Westland, formerly called "Seacombe," has been altered to, and is now officially known by, the name of

ARAWATA.

H. A. ATKINSON,
Secretary for Crown Lands.

Assistant Surveyors appointed.

Confiscated Lands Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

DE GENNES FRASER, Esq.;
JOHN FREEMAN SICELY, Esq.; and
CHARLES FINNERTY, Esq.,

to be Assistant Surveyors in the Confiscated Lands Department. These appointments to date from the 1st instant.

H. A. ATKINSON.

Appointment of Medical Referee.

Government Insurance Office,
Wellington, 5th February, 1876.

THE under-mentioned gentleman has been appointed an additional Medical Referee under "The Government Insurance and Annuities Act, 1874," for the District of Wairarapa, Province of Wellington:—

WILLIAM H. HOSKING, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., &c.

W. GISBOENE,
Commissioner.

Members of the House of Representatives elected.

Clerk of the Writs' Office,
Wellington, 7th February, 1876.

THE Deputy of the Clerk of the Writs has received Returns to the Writs issued by him on the sixth day of December last, for the election of Members to serve in the House of Representatives of New Zealand for the Electoral Districts hereinafter specified; and by the indorsements on such Writs it appears that the under-mentioned gentlemen have been duly elected Members for the said Districts, viz.,—

For the District of Mongonui and Bay of Islands—

John William Williams.

For the District of Marsden—

Sir Robert Douglas.

For the District of Rodney—

John Sheehan.

For the District of Waitemata—

John Sangster Macfarlane.

For the District of City of Auckland East—

William Lee Rees.

For the District of City of Auckland West—

Sir George Grey, K.C.B.; and
Patrick Dignan.

For the District of Parnell—

Reader Gilson Wood.

For the District of Newton—

William Swanson.

For the District of Town of Onehunga—

George Maurice O'Rorke.

For the District of Eden—

Joseph Augustus Tole.

For the District of Franklin—

Ebenezer Hamlin; and
Hugh Hart Lusk.

For the District of the Thames—

Sir George Grey, K.C.B.; and
William Rowe.

For the District of Waikato—

Frederick Whitaker.

For the District of Waipa—

Alfred Cox.

For the District of East Coast—

George Edward Read.

For the District of Grey and Bell—

Frederic Alonzo Carrington.

For the District of Town of New Plymouth—

Thomas Kelly.

For the District of Egmont—

Harry Albert Atkinson.

For the District of Napier—

Sir Donald McLean, K.C.M.G.; and
William Russell Russell.

For the District of Olive—

John Davies Ormond.

For the District of Wanganui—

John Bryce; and
Sir Julius Vogel.

For the District of Rangitikei—

John Ballance.

For the District of Manawatu—

Walter Woods Johnston.

- For the District of Wellington Country—*
Alfred de Bathe Brandon.
- For the District of City of Wellington—*
Edward Pearce; and
George Hunter.
- For the District of the Hutt—*
William Fitzherbert.
- For the District of Wairarapa—*
Henry Bunny; and
John Chapman Andrew.
- For the District of Collingwood—*
William Gibbs.
- For the District of Motueka—*
Richmond Hursthouse.
- For the District of City of Nelson—*
Oswald Curtis; and
John Sharp.
- For the District of Suburbs of Nelson—*
Andrew James Richmond.
- For the District of Waimea—*
Edward Baigent.
- For the District of Picton—*
Courtenay William Aylmer Thomas Kenny.
- For the District of Wairau—*
Arthur Penrose Seymour.
- For the District of Cheviot—*
Leonard Harper.
- For the District of Ashley—*
John Evans Brown.
- For the District of Kaiapoi—*
Charles Christopher Bowen.
- For the District of Avon—*
William Rolleston.
- For the District of City of Christchurch—*
Edward John Cephas Stevens;
The Hon. Edward Richardson; and
William Sefton Moorhouse.
- For the District of Heathcote—*
James Temple Fisher.
- For the District of Lyttelton—*
Hugh Percy Murray-Aynsley.
- the District of Akaroa—*
William Montgomery.
- For the District of Selwyn—*
Cecil Augustus Fitzroy.
- For the District of Coleridge—*
John Cathcart Wason.
- For the District of Timaru—*
The Hon. Edward William Stafford.
- For the District of Geraldine—*
Edward Wakefield.
- For the District of Gladstone—*
Frederick William Teschemaker.
- For the District of Buller—*
Joseph Henry.
- For the District of Grey Valley—*
Charles Woolcock; and
Martin Kennedy.
- For the District of Hokitika—*
Edmund Barff; and
Charles Edward Button.
- For the District of Totara—*
George Henry Tribe.
- For the District of Wakatipu—*
Henry Manders.
- For the District of Waitaki—*
Thomas William Hislop; and
Samuel Edward Shrimski.
- For the District of Dunstan—*
Vincent Pyke.
- For the District of Mount Ida—*
Cecil Albert de Lautour.
- For the District of Waikouaiti—*
George McLean.
- For the District of Port Chalmers—*
William Hunter Reynolds.
- For the District of Roslyn—*
Arthur John Burns.
- For the District of City of Dunedin—*
James Macandrew;
Robert Stout; and
William James Mudie Larnach.
- For the District of Caversham—*
James Seaton.
- For the District of Taieri—*
Donald Reid.
- For the District of Bruce (or Tokomairiro)—*
William Archibald Murray.

For the District of Tuapeka—
James Clark Brown.

For the District of Waikaia—
Horace Bastings.

For the District of Clutha—
James William Thomson.

For the District of Maitai—
William Wood.

For the District of Invercargill—
George Lumsden.

For the District of Riverton—
Samuel Hodgkinson.

For the District of Wallace—
James Parker Joyce.

AMELIUS M. SMITH,
Deputy of the Clerk of the Writs.

Traffic Return.

AUCKLAND AND MERCER RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 15th
January, 1876.

	PASSENGERS.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.			
	No.							
Passengers	24,748		1,445	11	4			
Parcels, &c.			12	9	7			
Season Tickets	11		27	1	6			
			1,485		2	5		
		GOODS.						
		Tons.						
Freight	1,153		596	14	1	596	14	1
Total			£2,081		16	6		

F. B. PASSMORE,
Superintending Engineer.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

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

JOHN NATHANIEL WILSON, Applicant.—
105 acres, Block 207, Ruataniwha District. (J. N. Wilson, Solicitor.)

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.
Dated this 2nd day of February, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Napier.

HANSON TURTON,
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 18th day of March next.

Wellington. Part Section 400, 1 rood 32 perches. Bounded—North-east, 250 links, by Section 401;

South-east, 200 links, by the Town Belt; South-west, 197 links, by Section 399, and 53 links by other part of Section 400; and North-west, 92 links and 108 links, by other part of Section 400. In occupation of THOMAS STOKER DIXON, the Applicant. 697.

Wellington. Part section 400, 17½ perches. Bounded—North-west, 92 links; North-east, 121 links; and South-east, 92 links, by other parts of Section 400; South-west, 121 links, by Section 399; the north-western boundary whereof runs parallel with, and 182 links distant from, Hawker Street. In occupation of CHARLES THOMAS ROBERTS, the Applicant. 700.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

JOHN E. SMITH,
District Land Registrar.

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NOTICE.

To the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, in the Colony of New Zealand.

I, GEORGE HENRY, L.R.C.S. Ireland, and L.S.A. London, now residing at Charleston, West Coast, hereby give you notice that it is my intention to apply to you, the said Registrar-General, on the 13th of March, 1876, to have my name entered on the Medical Register of New Zealand, and I have deposited my diplomas for public inspection in your office, pursuant to the provisions of "The Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1869."

Dated at Charleston, the 25th day of January, 1876.

GEORGE HENRY.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, carrying on business as Drapers in the City of Wellington, under the style or firm of "Henry Owen and Company," was dissolved on the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. All debts due to the said firm are to be paid to James McDowell and Joseph Paul, whose receipt alone will be a sufficient discharge for the same, and who will pay all debts due by the said firm.

Wellington, 31st January, 1876.

HY. OWEN.
JOSEPH PAUL.
JAMES MCDOWELL.

Witness—E. Stafford, Solicitor, Wellington. 96

THE Partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned has this day terminated by effluxion of time. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to pay their accounts to Mr. F. Harrison, at the office of Mr. Brandon, Lambton Quay.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1876.

A. DE B. BRANDON.
W. H. QUICK.

Witness—J. H. Maitland. 89

QUEEN OF THE THAMES GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), IN LIQUIDATION.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Governor Bowen Hotel, Grahamstown, Thames, at 3 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1876.

Business: To inspect Liquidator's Report and Balance Sheet.

FRANCIS J. WARDELL,
Liquidator.

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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 December, 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	26	2,858	10,527 14 5	2,852	11,308 12 3	331	212	1,554	1,316	18,365 7 8	19,156 16 1	...	791 8 5
Thames	1	455	1,759 17 2	389	1,424 14 3	56	84	385	479	3,007 11 7	3,990 4 9	...	982 13 2
New Plymouth	3	482	1,930 4 3	234	1,012 2 8	53	45	252	239	4,137 4 10	4,647 4 9	...	509 19 11
Napier	8	918	3,812 16 8	345	1,172 17 8	109	74	430	238	5,335 13 2	4,653 0 2	682 13 0	...
Wellington	13	3,244	12,218 12 9	2,466	9,772 17 6	505	383	2,561	1,714	30,615 6 5	27,086 5 3	3,529 1 2	...
Blenheim	4	639	2,638 19 9	252	1,159 11 11	60	32	275	113	2,997 2 7	2,390 13 7	606 9 0	...
Nelson	5	570	2,223 19 11	942	4,230 16 2	68	50	359	209	4,911 14 0	3,275 7 6	1,636 6 6	...
Westport	2	380	1,460 3 7	188	690 9 9	23	41	141	138	1,837 1 1	3,055 19 7	...	1,218 18 6
Greymouth	3	821	3,425 6 10	451	1,711 7 8	52	37	252	166	4,424 0 1	4,144 2 1	279 18 0	...
Hokitika	2	397	1,637 16 6	315	1,243 18 3	22	28	116	140	1,480 9 5	2,805 0 6	...	1,324 11 1
Christchurch	19	2,889	11,130 9 6	1,606	6,470 0 4	540	402	2,513	1,789	31,229 7 10	31,451 3 5	...	221 15 7
Dunedin	28	4,401	17,568 5 7	3,289	13,019 0 6	719	558	3,547	2,547	44,311 9 8	42,508 11 3	1,802 18 5	...
Invercargill	5	728	2,981 17 5	280	1,085 14 4	94	103	374	350	5,942 8 4	7,680 6 0	...	1,737 17 8
Total for 4th Quarter in 1875 ...	119	18,782	73,316 4 4	13,609	54,302 3 3	2,632	2,049	12,759	9,438	158,594 16 8	156,844 14 11	1,750 1 9	...
Total for 4th Quarter in 1874 ...	103	16,331	68,136 18 9	11,575	48,864 19 9	2,515	1,743	12,857	8,670	174,179 19 2	166,246 7 0	7,933 12 2	...

General Post Office, Wellington, 2nd February, 1876.

W. GRAY,
Secretary.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S REPORT on the Vital Statistics of the Boroughs of Auckland, Thames, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Hokitika, during the Month of January, 1876.

TABLE showing the Number of Births, the actual Mortality of Males and Females, and the Proportion of Deaths to Population, in the Boroughs of Auckland, Thames, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Hokitika, during the Month of January, 1876.

BOROUGH.	ESTI-MATED POPULATION, JAN. 1, 1876.	TOTAL BIRTHS.	DEATHS IN THE BOROUGHS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1876.						Total Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths to the 1,000 of Population.
			Males.			Females.				
			Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.		
Auckland ...	13,156	46	8	1	15	3	...	5	32	2.43
Thames ...	8,315	22	...	1	1	3	...	1	6	.72
Wellington ...	11,197	67	14	2	3	4	...	7	30	2.67
Nelson ...	5,850	23	2	...	5	4	...	3	14	2.39
Christchurch ...	10,745	41	13	1	9	9	...	3	35	3.26
Dunedin ...	19,502	88	3	2	16	1	1	9	32	1.64
Hokitika ...	3,490	10	...	1	3	1	...	...	5	1.43
Total ...	...	297	40	8	52	25	1	28	154	...

N.B.—Although the Auckland and Hokitika Hospitals are situated outside the boundaries of the respective boroughs, yet the deaths in them have, for the sake of uniformity, been included in this Report.

The population has been estimated by adding the excess of births over deaths since the 1st March, 1874, to the then census population. It is impossible to estimate the increase from immigration.

The births were 6 more than in December, 1875.

The deaths were 30 more in number than the deaths in December, 1875.

Of the deaths, males contributed 100; females, 54: 74 of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age, being 48.05 per cent. of the whole number; 65 of these were of children under 1 year of age.

There were 5 deaths of persons of 65 years of age and over: all these persons were males. Their ages were 66, 67, 70, 72, and 74. The two aged upwards of 70 died at Dunedin.

THE following Table shows the Causes of the Deaths of Persons of both Sexes under 5 years of age and 5 years and upwards, and the Proportions per Cent. of Deaths from each cause in the Boroughs named, and that were registered, during the Month of January, 1876.

CLASSES.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AUCKLAND.		THAMES.		WELLINGTON.		NELSON.		CHRISTCH'CH.		DUNEDIN.		HOKITIKA.		TOTAL.	PROPORTIONS PER CENT.
		Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.				
I.	Zymotic Diseases ...	9	8	2	2	10	3	3	1	13	3	1	5	...	...	60	38.96
II.	Constitutional Diseases ...	...	1	...	...	7	...	1	2	2	1	2	4	...	...	20	12.99
III.	Local Diseases ...	1	10	...	...	...	4	...	3	4	3	13	...	1	...	42	27.27
IV.	Developmental Diseases ...	2	...	2	...	3	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	...	20	12.99
V.	Violent Deaths ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	2	12	7.79
	Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	20	4	2	20	10	6	8	23	12	7	25	2	3	154	100.00

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

ORDER 1.—*Miasmatic Diseases*.—Diphtheria, 1; Croup, 1; Typhoid Fever, 7; Erysipelas, 1; Puerperal Peritonitis, 3; Dysentery, 1; Diarrhoea, 31; Cholera (English), 1; Remittent Fever, 1; Rheumatism, 2.

ORDER 2.—*Ethnetic Diseases*.—Syphilis, 1.

ORDER 3.—*Dietic Diseases*.—Inanition, 6; Alcoholism, 1.

ORDER 4.—*Parasitic Diseases*.—Worms, 3.

CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

ORDER 1.—*Diathetic Diseases*.—Cancer, 3.

ORDER 2.—*Tubercular Diseases*.—Tuberculosis Mesenterica, 5; Phthisis, 5; Hydrocephalus, 7.

CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.

ORDER 1.—*Diseases of Nervous System*.—Meningitis, 5; Apoplexy, 1; Paralysis, 2; Chorea, 1; Convulsions, 2; Brain Disease, 4.

ORDER 2.—*Diseases of Organs of Circulation*.—Aneurism, 1; Heart Disease, 7.

ORDER 3.—*Diseases of Respiratory Organs*.—Bronchitis, 2; Pneumonia, 3; Pulmonary Congestion, 1; Lung Disease, 1.

ORDER 4.—*Diseases of Digestive Organs*.—Gastritis, 1; Gastro-enteritis, 3; Peritonitis, 1; Obstruction of Bowels, 1; Liver Disease, 1.

ORDER 5.—*Diseases of Urinary Organs*.—Bright's Disease, 2.

ORDER 8.—*Diseases of Integumentary System*.—Pyæmia, 2; Pemphigus, 1.

CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

ORDER 1.—*Developmental Diseases of Children*.—Premature Birth, 3; Teething, 2.

ORDER 2.—*Developmental Diseases of Adults*.—Childbirth, 3.

ORDER 4.—*Diseases of Nutrition*.—Atrophy and Debility, 12.

CLASS V.—VIOLENT DEATHS.

ORDER 1.—*Accident or Negligence*.—Killed by Dray, 2; Fall from Scaffold, 1; Fractured Ribs, 1; Drowned, 5; Accidentally Killed, 1.

ORDER 3.—*Homicide*, 1 (excusable homicide by a Doctor who injected $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of morphia).

ORDER 4.—*Suicide*, 1 (method not stated, but action the result of drink).

With a very small increase in the number of births, the number of deaths has been greater than during any preceding month since May last. The number of deaths (154) in January, 1876, is, however, less than the number of deaths (160) in January, 1875. The increase in the deaths last month over those in December is chiefly attributable to the increase of deaths (principally of children under one year) from diarrhoea, the numbers having been 31 in January, against 8 in December. Of these deaths in January, 9 occurred in Wellington and 11 in Christchurch. A somewhat similar increase occurred in January, 1875, in the number of deaths from this cause, the majority of these deaths having then likewise occurred in Wellington and Christchurch. Diseases of the respiratory organs yielded 7 deaths in January, against 18 in December.

The violent deaths were much higher than the average, the deaths from drowning having numbered 5 out of the 12 deaths.

While the average temperature in January has not differed materially from the temperature of former years, the rainfall at Wellington and in the Middle Island has been far below the average.

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 8th February, 1876.

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

PROVISIONAL METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR JANUARY, 1876.

	AUCKLAND.	WELLINGTON.	NELSON.	CHRIST- CHURCH.	HOKITIKA.	DUNEDIN.
Average Temperature in Shade ...	67·8	62·7	66·0	61·9	62·1	58·2
Ditto for same month previous years ...	68·4	62·9	64·7	62·5	60·4	57·6
Highest Temperature in Shade ...	86·3 on 12th	79·0 on 23rd	80·0 on 1st, 18th, and 19th	82·5 on 24th	76·7 on 21st	72·0 on 23rd
Lowest Temperature in Shade ...	53·1 on 17th	49·5 on 29th	46·0 on 16th	40·7 on 15th	47·9 on 17th	40·0 on 15th
Highest Temperature in Sun ...	149·2 on 3rd	152·0 on 13th	...	152·0 on 24th and 28th	...	150·0 on 25th
Lowest Temperature on Grass ...	50·0 on 10th	39·0 on 16th	24·0 on 8th	28·2 on 15th	40·5 on 25th	33·0 on 15th
Average Moisture of Air (Saturation=100)	81	79	83	83	88	81
Ditto for same month previous years ...	72	70	72	73	83	72
Rainfall in inches ...	4·235	1·428	0·000	·790	1·890	1·214
Ditto for same month previous years ...	2·474	3·585	4·434	2·113	8·683	4·088
Number of Days on which Rain fell ...	14	11	0	10	5	9
Ditto for same month previous years ...	9	10	5	8	15	16

NOTE.—This Table is prepared from unchecked averages, transmitted by telegraph in anticipation of the full Returns, and must not be entirely relied on for compiling Meteorological Statistics.

February, 1876.

W. B. D. MANTELL.

PARTICULARS of the Estates of Deceased Persons which have been placed under the charge of the PUBLIC TRUSTEE during the Month of January, 1876.

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	Findlater, James...	Wanganui	...	January 3, 1876...	Under £200	Dec. 8, 1875	
2	Low, Robert Spark	"	...	January 3, 1876...	Under £2,100	Nov. 9, 1875	
3	Johnston, John ...	Balclutha	...	January 3, 1876...	Under £800	Oct. 10, 1875	
4	Stevens, Robert ...	Dunedin	...	January 3, 1876...	Under £100	Sept. 18, 1875	
5	Glass, Lockhart ...	Auckland	...	January 4, 1876...	Under £200	Oct. 4, 1875	
6	Ruxton, Ann ...	"	...	January 3, 1876...	Under £100	Sept. 20, 1875	
7	McKee, John ...	"	...	January 21, 1876...	Under £70	Sept. 23, 1875	
8	Meyer, John ...	Dunedin	...	January 21, 1876...	Under £600	Sept. 23, 1875	
9	Stewart, Charles ...	"	...	None required ...	Under £5	Dec. 15, 1875	
10	Crossley, William ...	Hokitika	...	None required ...	Under £15	Feb. 23, 1875	
11	Norman, Charles...	Caversham	...	None required ...	Under £25	Jan. 5, 1876	
12	O'Malley, James ...	Waiau	...	None required ...	Under £25	Jan. 8, 1876	
13	Otjen, John Wm....	Boatman's, Reefton	...	None required ...	Under £50	Jan. 15, 1876	
14	Andrehen, Edward	A.C., stationed at Taupo	...	None required ...	Under £25	Oct. —, 1875	
15	Neale, Edmund ...	Wellington	...	None required ...	Under £20	Dec. 25, 1875	
16	Parkinson, Thomas	Christchurch	...	None required ...	Under £50	Jan. 27, 1876	

Dated this 5th day of February, 1876.

J. WOODWARD, Public Trustee.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Shannon and Fergus Gold Mining Company (Limited), under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

1. The name of the Company is to be the Shannon and Fergus Gold Mining Company (Limited).
2. The place of operations is at Waitekauri, District of Ohinemuri, in the Province of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Davy and Albert Streets, Grahamstown.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is twelve thousand pounds sterling, in twelve thousand shares of one pound sterling each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is eleven thousand four hundred, being not less than two-thirds of the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of shares paid up is nil.
7. The amount already paid up is nil.
8. The name of the Manager is Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell.
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.
John William Holding, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
William Porter, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
John Nolan, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
John Kennedy, Ohinemuri, Miner	600
Barnard Quinn, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
Timothy Neenan, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
Michael Mooney, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
Clement James Moore, Ohinemuri, Miner	200
Joseph Dyer, Ohinemuri, Miner	200
Charles O'Brien, Ohinemuri, Miner	200
John Goonan, Ohinemuri, Storekeeper	200
Henry Mattocks, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
Mary Josephine Power, Ohinemuri, Storekeeper	400
Frederick Dumke, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
Frederick Salter, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
David Reid, Grahamstown, Blacksmith	800
James B. Robinson, Grahamstown, Miner	800
Charles Wallnutt, Shortland, Mining Agent	800
Michael Riley, Grahamstown, Miner	600
James Corbett, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
Thomas Corbett, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell (in trust for the Company), Thames, Mining Agent	800
	12,000

D. G. MACDONNELL,
Manager.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.
Witness to signature—H. Goldsmith, J.P.

I, DENNIS GILMORE MACDONNELL, 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."

D. G. MACDONNELL.

Taken before me at Grahamstown this twenty-eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six—H. Goldsmith, Justice of the Peace. 86

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Bank of England Gold Mining Company (Limited), under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

1. The name of the Company is to be the Bank of England Gold Mining Company (Limited).
2. The place of operations is at Waitekauri, District of Ohinemuri, in the Province of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Davy and Albert Streets, Grahamstown.
4. The nominal capital of the Company is twenty-four

thousand pounds sterling, in twenty-four thousand shares of one pound sterling each.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is twenty thousand, being not less than two-thirds of the entire number of shares in the Company.
6. The number of shares paid up is nil.
7. The amount already paid up is nil.
8. The name of the Manager is Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell.
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.
Daniel Leahy, Ohinemuri, Miner	...
Charles Wallnutt, Shortland, Mining Agent	3,200
James Mahony, Shortland, Gentleman	800
David Snodgrass, Ohinemuri, Baker	400
Richard Davis, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
Patrick O'Neil, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
Margaret Ritchie, Ohinemuri, Storekeeper	800
Anna Keillian, Ohinemuri, Housekeeper	800
John Nolan, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
Richard Cashel, Shortland, Gentleman	800
Thomas Harrington, Ohinemuri, Miner	1,200
Robert B. McCharlie, Shortland, Surveyor	200
Robert Cashel, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
Michael Marrinan, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
Jane Lamprier, Shortland, Spinster	800
Charles Canning, Auckland, Confectioner	1,600
John Cohen, Thames, Hotel-keeper	800
John Nodder, Shortland, Stationer	800
John Dwyer, Auckland, Gentleman	200
George B. Owen, Auckland, Merchant	800
Maurice O'Sullivan, Auckland, Hotel-keeper	800
Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell, Grahamstown, Mining Agent	800
Richard Herk, Grahamstown, Miner	400
Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell (in trust for Company), Grahamstown, Mining Agent	4,000
	24,000

D. G. MACDONNELL,
Manager.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.
Witness to signature—H. Goldsmith, J.P.

I, DENNIS GILMORE MACDONNELL, 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."

D. G. MACDONNELL.

Taken before me, at Grahamstown, this twenty-eighth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six—H. Goldsmith, Justice of the Peace. 87

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Pride of Tokatea Gold Mining Company (Registered), for the half-year ended 31st December, 1875, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

- Name of Company: The Pride of Tokatea Gold Mining Company (Registered).
When formed, and date of registration: 25th May, 1871.
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Queen Street, Auckland; Robert Horne.
Nominal Capital: £100,000.
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: Nil.
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 20,000.
Number of shares taken: 19,291.
Amount of calls made: £6,166 13s. 4d.
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £69,166 13s. 4d.
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 16.
Amount of cash in hand: Nil.
Whether in operation or not: In operation.
Total amount of dividends declared: £2,500.
Number of shares unallotted: 709.

R. HORNE,
Manager.

3rd February, 1876.

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 in each case before the 20th day of March next.

CHARLES NAPIER McMURDO.—Lots 13 and 14 of subdivision into lots of Subdivisional Lots 27, 28, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40 of part of original Allotment 1, Parish of Wangarei, County of Marsden. In occupation of Applicant. 879.

WILLIAM KELLY.—Allotment 7 of Section 1 of the Town of Opotiki. In occupation of Stewart Bates. 900.

CHARLES HARLEY.—North-eastern part of Allotment 117, containing 30 acres, Parish of Te Papa, Cook's County. In occupation of Applicant. 906.

GEORGE PATRICK PIERCE, JAMES HERBERT HORNE, and SHIRLEY WHITEFIELD HILL.—Allotment 10 of Section 48 of the City of Auckland. Unoccupied. 910.

WILLIAM ROWE.—Allotments 21 and 22 of Section 29 of the City of Auckland. In occupation of Geo. W. Binney. 914.

JAMES EYERS.—Allotment 140, Parish of Komokarau, Banks County, containing 80 acres; in Applicant's occupation. Also, Allotment 255 of Town of Hamilton East; unoccupied. 916.

ROBERT BURROWS.—Allotment 118, Parish of Waiuku East, County of Eden, containing 323 acres. In occupation of Thomas Reid. 917.

THOMAS HENDERSON and JOHN ANGUS CLARK.—Allotments 18, 19, and 20 of Section 39, City of Auckland. Unoccupied. 923.

ROBERT KING.—Allotment 6 of Section 1 of the Town of Opotiki. In occupation of Stewart Bates and William Edward Allen. 924.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this eighth day of February, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

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THEO. KISSLING,
District Land Registrar.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the United M. and E. Water Race Company (Registered), for the half-year ended 1st January, 1876, in accordance with section 135 of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

Name of Company: The United M. and E. Water Race Company (Registered).
When formed, and date of registration: 8th April, 1872; 23rd April, 1872.
Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: St. Bathans, Otago; Samuel Turner.
Nominal capital: £7,600.
Amount of paid-up scrip given to shareholders: £7,600.
Number of shares in which capital is divided: 152.
Number of shares taken: 152.
Amount of calls made: Nil.
Total amount of subscribed capital paid up: £7,600.
Number of shareholders at time of registration of Company: 13.
Amount of calls in hand: Nil.
Whether in operation or not: In operation.
Total amount of dividends declared: £152.
Number of shares unallotted: Nil.

SAMUEL TURNER,
Manager.

St. Bathans, 5th February, 1876.

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I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Young Colonial 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 Young Colonial Gold Mining Company (Limited).

2. The place of operations is at Waitekauri, in the Ohinemuri District, in the Province of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.

3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at the office of Thomas Horsbrugh, Brown Street, Thames.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is ten thousand pounds, in ten thousand shares of one pound each.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is nine thousand five hundred, being more than two-thirds of 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 Horsbrugh.

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.
Charles Gordon Brown, Ohinemuri, Miner ...	1,000
Duncan Stewart, Ohinemuri, Miner ...	500
Duncan Urquhart, Ohinemuri, Miner ...	500
Colin Urquhart, Ohinemuri, Miner ...	500
Ronald McDonald, Thames, Mine Owner ...	500
Severino Stoira, Ohinemuri, Miner ...	500
Thomas Black, Ohinemuri, Miner ...	750
John Carmichael, Ohinemuri, Miner ...	500
Robert Kelly, Storekeeper ...	500
William Hewitt, Thames, Ironmonger ...	500
Alfred Price, Thames, Engineer ...	250
Alexander Black, Auckland, Gentleman ...	500
Henry Rawdon, Thames, Carrier ...	500
David Reid, Thames, Blacksmith ...	500
William Laurie, Thames, Engineer ...	500
John Townsend, Thames, Butcher ...	500
George Price, Thames, Engineer ...	250
John Watson Walker, Thames, Mine Manager ...	250
Alexander Hogg, Thames, Gentleman ...	500
Manager, in trust for Young Colonial Gold Mining Company (Limited) ...	500
	<hr/> 10,000

Witness to signature—H. Goldsmith, Justice of the Peace.

I, THOMAS HORSBRUGH, 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."

THOMAS HORSBRUGH,
Manager.

Taken before me at Thames, this 1st day of February, 1876 — H. Goldsmith, Justice of the Peace. 93

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Alma 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 Alma Quartz Mining Company (Limited)."

2. The place of intended operations is at Rainy Creek, in the Inangahua District, in the Province of Nelson, New Zealand.

3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Reefton.

4. The nominal capital of the Company is twenty-four thousand pounds, in twenty-four thousand shares of one pound each.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is twenty-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 George Wise.

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.
Joseph Potter, Rainy Creek, Miner ...	5,750
John Trennery, Reefton, Mining Manager ...	4,000
Nichol Ramsay, Black's Point, Storekeeper ...	3,000

	No. of Shares.
Patrick Galina, Black's Point, Baker ...	1,000
R. Reeves, Reefton, Auctioneer ...	1,000
Henry Poingdestre, Reefton, Clerk ...	1,000
George Wise, Reefton, Mining Agent ...	1,000
John Dick, Black's Point, Baker ...	1,000
James Clerk, Boatman's, Miner ...	750
Donald Ross, Reefton, Carrier ...	750
James Connolly, Black's Point, Miner ...	750
John Alexander, Rainy Creek, Miner ...	500
James Aiken, Reefton, Storekeeper ...	500
John Wallace, Black's Point, Storekeeper ...	500
John Wells, Rainy Creek, Miner ...	500
W. P. Manuel, Reefton, Clerk ...	500
Robert Hopkins, Rainy Creek, Miner ...	500
James S. Wilson, Boatman's, Mining Manager ...	250
John Conway, Rainy Creek, Mining Manager ...	250
Charles Fook, Reefton, Gardener ...	500
	24,000

GEORGE WISE,
Manager.

Dated this 24th day of January, 1876.

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

I, GEORGE WISE, 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."

GEORGE WISE.

Taken before me at Reefton, in the Province of Nelson, this 24th day of January, 1876—David P. James, J.P.

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ORWELL CREEK FLAT GOLD MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Registered Office of this Company has been removed from Ahaura to Tainui Street, Greymouth, and the name of the Legal Manager is GEORGE WILLIAM MOSS.

F. HAMILTON,
P. M. GRIFFITH, } Directors.

Greymouth, 29th January, 1876. 88

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Buller Towing Track Company, Limited (in liquidation), convened and duly held at the Empire Hotel, Westport, on the 25th inst., the following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the affairs of the Company are fairly wound up."

BENJAMIN E. OXNER,
Liquidator.

Westport, 27th January, 1876. 84

I, CHARLES LOUIS WEBB, of Waimate, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. (Eng.), and L.R.C.P. (Edin.), hereby give notice that I have, the 27th day of January, 1876, given notice to the Registrar of Christchurch District that I intend to make application, on the 1st day of March, 1876, to be registered under the New Zealand Medical Act, and that I have deposited my Certificate of Registration (Great Britain) with Registrar, in terms of said Act.

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CHARLES LOUIS WEBB.