



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1876.

Districts under "The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1875."

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

WHEREAS by the seventh section of "The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1875," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to divide the colony, for the purposes of the said Act, into such and so many districts as he shall think fit, and that every such district shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's District; and it is provided that the Governor may from time to time alter or revoke any such Proclamation, and issue a new Proclamation dividing the colony or any portion of it anew into districts, or increasing the number of districts, or altering the boundaries of any district or districts, as from time to time he may think requisite; and further, that the districts existing at the time of the coming into operation of the said Act, under any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall, until altered under the said Act, be deemed to be districts proclaimed under the said Act:

And whereas by a Proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the then Governor, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in him by "The Registration Act, 1858," did, amongst others, constitute a district for the purposes of the last-mentioned Act, called the "Cobden" District, the boundaries whereof were therein set forth:

And whereas by a Proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the then Governor, in pursuance of the said power and authority, did constitute a district, for the purposes of the said last-mentioned Act, called the "Grey" District, the boundaries whereof were therein set forth:

And whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said Proclamations as relates to the said districts, and to divide anew the territory formerly comprised within such districts:

Now, therefore, I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the said colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke the said Proclamations so far as they relate to the Cobden and Grey Districts, and do proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within the said districts shall be comprised in one district, the name and boundaries whereof shall be as follow:—

GREY DISTRICT.

Commencing at the south headland of the Porarari River; thence along the watershed line which includes all the drainage area of the Porarari River to the Paparoha Range; thence along the Paparoha Range southward to the junction of the Rivers Arnold and Grey; thence along the Arnold River to Lake Brunner; thence south-westerly along Lake Brunner and the watershed of Cariboo Creek and Blackwater Creek to the Greenstone and Hohonu Roads; thence southerly along the said roads to the River Teremakau; thence along the southern bank of that river to the sea coast, and along the sea coast to the south headland of the Perarari River, the commencing point.

And I hereby declare that this Proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the fifteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

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

ERRATUM.—In *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 57, of 26th October, 1876, page 720, in Warrant Fixing Sittings of District Court of Westland, for "seventh day of February, April, July, October, and December," read "seventeenth day of February, April, July, October, and December."

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Districts under "The Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1858."

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

WHEREAS by "The Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, to divide the colony, for the purposes of the said Act, into such and so many districts as he shall think fit, and that every such district shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's District; and it is provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the whole or any part of such Proclamation, and issue a new Proclamation dividing the colony, or any part of it, anew into districts, or increasing the number or altering the boundaries of districts, as from time to time he may think requisite:

And whereas by a Proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the then Governor, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, did, amongst others, constitute a district for the purposes of the said Act, called the "Cobden" District, the boundaries whereof were therein set forth:

And whereas by a Proclamation duly made and issued, bearing date the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the then Governor, in pursuance of the said recited power and authority, did constitute a district, for the purposes of the said Act, called the "Grey" District, the boundaries whereof were therein set forth:

And whereas it is expedient to revoke so much of the said Proclamations as relates to the said districts, and to divide anew the territory formerly comprised within such districts:

Now, therefore, I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the said colony, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said recited Act, do hereby revoke the said Proclamations so far as they relate to the Cobden and Grey Districts, and do proclaim and declare that the territory formerly comprised within the said districts shall be comprised in one district, the name and boundaries whereof shall be as follow:—

GREY DISTRICT.

Commencing at the south headland of the Porarari River; thence along the watershed line which includes all the drainage area of the Porarari River to the Paparoha Range; thence along the Paparoha Range southward to the junction of the Rivers Arnold and Grey; thence along the Arnold River to Lake Brunner; thence south-westerly along Lake Brunner and the watershed of Cariboo Creek and Blackwater Creek to the Greenstone and Hohonu Roads; thence

southerly along the said roads to the River Tere-makau; thence along the southern bank of that river to the sea coast, and along the sea coast to the south headland of the Porarari River, the commencing point.

And I hereby declare that this Proclamation shall come into operation and take effect on the fifteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Fixing Sittings of Nelson District Court.

NORMANBY, Governor.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in this behalf enabling me, I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby fix and appoint that sittings of the Nelson District Court shall be held

In the Provincial Hall, Nelson, for Criminal Business only, on the eighth day of January next, instead of on the third Monday in December next.

Issued this second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Appointing Meetings of Education Boards.

NORMANBY, Governor.

WHEREAS by the twelfth section of "The Education Boards Act, 1876," it is, amongst other things, enacted that the first meeting of the Board of every district shall be held at such time and place as the Governor may appoint:

Now, therefore, I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me, do hereby appoint that, for the districts named in the Schedule hereto, the times and places in the said Schedule set opposite to the names of such districts shall be the times and places respectively for the first meetings of the Education Boards of such districts respectively under the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Name of Districts.	Times and Places of Meeting.
Auckland ...	3 p.m., Friday, 10th November—Office of Board of Education, Wyndham Street, Auckland.
New Plymouth ...	2 p.m., Monday, 4th December—Office of Secretary to Board of Education, New Plymouth.
Hawke's Bay ...	11 a.m., Monday, 20th November—Council Chamber, Napier.
Patea ...	10 a.m., Monday, 13th November—Office of Secretary to Board of Education, Carlyle.
Wellington ...	11 a.m., Wednesday, 29th November—Board Room of the Education Board, Wellington.
Nelson ...	11 a.m., Thursday, 7th December—Office of the Central Board of Education, Nelson.
Canterbury ...	2 p.m., Monday, 13th November—Normal School, Christchurch.
Otago ...	Noon, Thursday, 16th November—Education Office, Dunedin.
Westland ...	8 p.m., Thursday, 23rd November—Education Office, Hokitika.
Marlborough ...	2 p.m., Monday, 20th November—Temporary Court-house, Blenheim.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Attorney-General appointed.

Private Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 4th November, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has this day been pleased to appoint

The Hon. FREDERICK WHITAKER

to be Attorney-General of the Colony of New Zealand under "The Attorney-General's Act, 1876."

By command.

IRWIN C. MALING, 35th Regt.,
Private Secretary.

Time when Oysters are not to be taken for Sale.

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

THE following Proclamation relating to time when Oysters are not to be taken for sale is re-published for general information.

DANIEL POLLEN.

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

WHEREAS by "The Oyster Fisheries Act Amendment Act, 1874," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation in the *New Zealand Gazette*, declare that, within such district of the colony as shall therein be described, and during such consecutive months as shall therein be named, not exceeding four, it shall not be lawful to take or catch for sale any rock oysters, whether between high and low watermarks or not; and if any person shall within such district, and during such months as shall be named in any such Proclamation, take or catch for sale, or sell or expose for sale, or buy, any such rock oysters, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for any one offence, to be recovered in a summary way before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; and further that the Governor may from time to time revoke or alter any such Proclamation:

And whereas by Proclamation made under the said

Act, bearing date the twenty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, it was proclaimed and declared that during the consecutive months commencing, on the first day of January in each year, and ending, on the thirty-first day of March in each year, it shall not be lawful to take or catch for sale any rock oysters as in the said Proclamation mentioned:

And whereas it is expedient to revoke the said Proclamation, and to make another Proclamation in lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, I, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me under the said Act, do hereby revoke the said in part recited Proclamation, and in lieu thereof do hereby proclaim and declare that during the four consecutive months commencing on the first day of December in each year, and ending on the thirty-first day of March in each year, it shall not be lawful to take or catch for sale any rock oysters, whether between high and low watermarks or not, within the district comprised within the Province of Auckland, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

BOUNDED on the North by the coast line, including the islands adjacent thereto; on the East by the coast line, including the islands adjacent thereto; on the West by the coast line, including the islands adjacent thereto; on the South by the River Mokau to its source; thence by a right line running from the source of the Mokau to the point where the Ngahuinga or Tuhua, the principal tributary of the Wanganui River, is intersected by the thirty-ninth parallel of south latitude; thence eastward by the thirty-ninth parallel of south latitude to the point where that parallel of latitude cuts the east coast of the Northern Island of New Zealand.

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Despatches from the Secretary of State.

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

THE following despatches from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with their enclosures, are published for general information.

DANIEL POLLEN.

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street, 2nd August, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 21st ultimo, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

I have, &c.,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the
21st day of July, 1876.

Present:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN
COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was, amongst other things, enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, between Her Majesty and the King of the Belgians, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, having judged it expedient, with a view to the more complete prevention of crime within their respective territories, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from the justice of their country, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say,—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, John Savile Lumley, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

And His Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Count d'Aspremont, Lynden, Officer of His Order of Leopold, Commander of the Order of the Ernestine Branch of the House of Saxony, Grand Cross of the Orders of Leopold of Austria, of the Legion of Honor, of the Lion of the Netherlands, and of the White Eagle of Russia, &c., &c., Member of the Senate, His Minister of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Belgians shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally any persons, except as regards Great Britain, native born and naturalized subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and, except as regards Belgium, those who are by birth or who may have become citizens of Belgium, who, being accused or convicted as principals or accessories of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring party, shall be found within the territories of the other party:

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning), or attempt to murder.

2. Manslaughter.

3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.

4. Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.

5. Embezzlement or larceny.

6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.

7. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.

8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

9. Rape: Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of ten years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of ten years and under the age of twelve years; indecent assault upon any female or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under twelve years of age.

10. Abduction.

11. Child stealing.

12. Kidnapping.

13. Burglary or housebreaking.

14. Arson.

15. Robbery with violence (including intimidation).

16. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.

17. Piracy by law of nations.

18. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

19. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

20. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

21. Perjury and subornation of perjury.

22. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

23. Aggravated or indecent assault.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

In no case can the surrender be made unless the crime shall be punishable according to the laws in force in both countries with regard to extradition.

ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the colonies or foreign possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to

Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Belgium, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him. The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary for State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Police Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender, sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant.

ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, other than the colonies or foreign possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

1. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of the Belgians by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty, accompanied

by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts and containing a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs shall transmit the warrant of arrest, with the documents thereto annexed, to the Minister of Justice, who shall forward the same to the proper judicial authority, in order that the warrant of arrest may be put in course of execution by the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*) of the Court of First Instance of the place of residence of the accused, or of the place where he may be found.

The foreigner may claim to be provisionally set at liberty in any case in which a Belgian enjoys that right, and under the same conditions. The application shall be submitted to the Chamber of the Council (*Chambre du Conseil*).

The Government will take the opinion of the Chamber of Indictments or Investigation (*Chambre des Mises en Accusation*) of the Court of Appeal, within whose jurisdiction the foreigner shall have been arrested.

The hearing of the case shall be public, unless the foreigner should demand that it should be with closed doors.

The public authorities and the foreigner shall be heard. The latter may obtain the assistance of counsel.

Within a fortnight from the receipt of the documents, they shall be returned, with a reasoned opinion, to the Minister of Justice, who shall decide and may order that the accused be delivered to the person duly authorized on the part of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

2. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the case of a person accused, except that the conviction or sentence of condemnation issued in original or in an authenticated copy, to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced shall be such as would, according to the Belgian laws, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant, if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall be discharged, as well in the United Kingdom as in Belgium, if within fourteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in the manner directed by Articles II. and III. of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified

in this Treaty, committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE V.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal (or within two months after the decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom), he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the high contracting parties to the other, such person shall not, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered, if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed by the party upon which it is made to be a political offence, or to be an act connected with (*connexe à*) such an offence, or if he prove, to the satisfaction of the Police Magistrate, or of the Court before which he is brought on *habeas corpus*, or to the Secretary of State, that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two high contracting parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the county where they were issued or taken.

Provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath or solemn affirmation of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused shall have taken refuge.

ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed by one of the two high contracting parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reasons.

ARTICLE XI.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution or condemned by the Courts of the country where he has taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his surrender shall nevertheless take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE XII.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

ARTICLE XIII.

Each of the high contracting parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XIV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of the two high contracting parties.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a colony or foreign possession of either party, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the other in such colony or possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a colony or foreign possession of the party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the Governor or chief authority of such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to their Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Belgian criminals who may there take refuge, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XV.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries.

After the Treaty shall have been brought into operation, the Treaty concluded between the high contracting parties on the 31st July, 1872, shall be considered as cancelled, except as to any proceeding that may have already been taken or commenced in virtue thereof.

Either party may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged, at Brussels, as soon as may be within six weeks from the date of signature.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipoten-

tiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Brussels, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

(L.S.) J. SAVILE LUMLEY.
(L.S.) CTE. D'ASPREMONT-LYNDEN.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of June last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of the Belgians.

C. L. PEEL.

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street, 15th August, 1876.

SIR,—I transmit to you, at the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, the enclosed Regulations for an Examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to be held in March, 1877.

I have, &c.,

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF 1877.

N.B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On March 20th, 1877, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces], for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.* Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of February, 1877, evidence showing—

- (a.) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.
- (b.) That his age, on the 1st March, 1877, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the presidency or province in which the candidate may have resided.]
- (c.) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India. †
- (d.) That he is of good moral character.

He must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe. ‡

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

† Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January, 1877.

‡ The fee for this examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp, according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution ...	500
English Language and Literature ...	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece	750
Ditto Rome	750
Ditto France	375
Ditto Germany... ..	375
Ditto Italy	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed) ...	1,250
Natural Science—that is, (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany	1,000
** The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences—that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy ...	500
Sanscrit Language and Literature... ..	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

Candidates are at liberty to name, before February 1, 1877, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are *obligatory*.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.*

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be

* "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."—Report of Committee of 1854. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, including mathematics.

deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects* :—

	Marks.
1. Oriental Languages—	
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular† Languages of India	
(each)	400
2. The History and Geography of	
India	350
3. Law	1,250
4. Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vivâ voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who at the final examination shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force at the time for that service.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S.W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

4th August, 1876.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements :—

(1.) Selected candidates will be permitted to chose,† according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remains, the presidency (and in Bengal the division of the presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State or Government of India deem it necessary.

(2.) No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the language prescribed for the several presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

‡ This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(4.) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half-years of probation, and £150 after the last half-year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5.) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1879 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION: TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

** *This Form must be sent so as to be received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission before the 1st of February, 1877.*

(Date.)

SIR,—I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18 , and that that therefore my age on 1st March, 1877, will be above 17 years (complete) and under 21 years.*

(2.) A certificate signed by of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."†

(3.) Proof of my moral character,‡ viz.,—
(1.) A testimonial from .
(2.) A testimonial from .

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined,§ viz.,—

I have also to state, with reference to section 2, clause (a.) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Name in full.)

(Address.)

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I. Every candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar—

* If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

† The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January, 1877.

‡ Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January, 1877. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

§ If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II. A candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the presidency or province in which he may have resided.

III. Every other candidate *not producing the certificate* mentioned in Clause I. must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official register; under which term may be included the parochial registers of baptisms, the non-parochial registers of baptisms and births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all candidates not born in England or Wales.
2. To candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates:—

- (a.) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.
- (b.) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General, or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.
- (c.) If no extract from any register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no such record is believed to exist, or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.
- (d.) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

Central Board of Health appointed.

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

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the seventh section of "The Public Health Act, 1876," to appoint

JAMES HECTOR, Esq., M.D., C.M.G., F.R.S.,
FREDERICK WILLIAM ADOLPHUS SKAE, Esq.,
M.D., F.R.C.S.E.,
GEORGE SISSON COOPER, Esq.,
WILLIAM SEED, Esq.,
WILLIAM ROBERT EDWARD BROWN, Esq., and
ROBERT JOHNSON, Esq.,

to be the Central Board of Health for the purposes of the said Act.

By the eighth section it is enacted that the Colonial Secretary for the time being, and being a member of the Executive Council of the Colony, shall be the President of the Board.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 3rd November, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be the Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and also Vaccination Inspectors, for the districts set opposite their names, as the same are defined in Proclamation of the 26th day of October, 1876, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 57, of the 26th day of October, 1876:—

Name.	District.
JAMES WOODS PARKERSON ...	Christchurch.
RICHARD POTTS POLE ...	Malvern.
JOHN RICHARD BICKERTON DIGBY	Hororata.

DANIEL POLLEN.

Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages appointed.

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

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages appointed.

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

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

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

DANIEL POLLEN.

Justice of the Peace appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 6th November, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

SAMUEL HORATIO MORETON, Esq.,
Mayor of Gladstone, to be a Justice of the Peace under "The Otago Municipal Corporations Empowering Act, 1865."

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Visiting Justices appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 2nd November, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

CAMPBELL THOMSON, Esq., J.P., and
GEORGE AUGUSTUS PREECE, Esq., J.P.,
to be Visiting Justices of the Prison at Opotiki.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Justice of the Peace resigned.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 2nd November, 1876.

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

CHARLES EDWARD HAUGHTON, Esq.,

of his appointment as a Justice of the Peace for the Colony.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Chairman, Members, &c., of Licensing Court, appointed.

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

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

EDWARD SHAW, Esq., R.M.,

to be Chairman,

ROBERT CRAIG, Esq.,

ROBERT McNEILL, Esq., and

RICHARD HARMAN JEFFARES REEVES, Esq.,

to be Members, and

JOHN McMAYN,

to be Clerk, of the Licensing Court for the District of Grey Valley.

CHARLES C. BOWEN.

Grants to Municipalities, Road Boards, and River Boards.

NOTICE.

Treasury,
Wellington, 3rd November, 1876.

UNDER "The Financial Arrangements Act, 1876," section 32 (which comes into operation on the 1st January, 1877), it is enacted that,—

"On or before the thirty-first day of January next, and on or before the first day of May in every year thereafter, the Council or Board of every county, borough, road district, or river district, respectively, shall transmit to the Colonial Treasurer a true and detailed account, verified by the solemn declaration of the Mayor or Chairman of such Council or Board, as the case may be, setting forth—

"(1.) The total amount of all the rateable property within the county, borough, road district, or river district, as the case may be, upon which rates have been or might have been levied during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March then previous:

"(2.) The total amount of all general rates actually received by such Council or Board during the said year:

and no subsidy shall become payable under this Act to any such Council or Board unless such account is sent to the Colonial Treasurer as herein provided."

The above enactment applies to the payments to be made for the six months commencing on the 1st of January next; but as a subsidy of five shillings in the pound is payable for the quarter ending 31st December proximo, under "The Appropriation Act, 1876," on the sum collected as general rates as set forth in the enactment above quoted, it is desired that the Returns required by the Act may be prepared and forwarded to the Treasury forthwith, in order that the last-named grant may be paid immediately.

H. A. ATKINSON,
Colonial Treasurer.

Resignation of Under Secretary for Immigration and Crown Lands.

Immigration Office,
Wellington, 2nd November, 1876.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept, as from the 31st August last, the resignation by

CHARLES EDWARD HAUGHTON, Esq.,

of his appointments as Under Secretary for Immigration and Under Secretary for Crown Lands.

H. A. ATKINSON.

Resignation of Under Secretary for Gold Fields.

Public Works Office (Gold Fields Branch),
Wellington, 3rd November, 1876.

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

CHARLES EDWARD HAUGHTON, Esq.,

as Under Secretary for Gold Fields, from the 31st of August last.

H. A. ATKINSON,

(acting for the Minister for Public Works).

Tenders.

Public Works Office,
Wellington, 7th November, 1876.

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

H. A. ATKINSON,

(acting for the Minister for Public Works).

PATEA TO MANAWATU RAILWAY.

37,000 SLEEPERS.

	Accepted.	s.	d.
Richter, Nannestad, and Co., Palmerston North, 37,000, at	1	4	each.
<i>Declined.</i>			
C. Nees, Palmerston North, 37,000, at	1	8	"
C. Nees, Palmerston North, 37,000, at (if notched)	1	10	"
Morgan and Robinson, Wellington, 37,000, at	1	9	"
Manson and Bartholomew, Palmerston North, 37,000, at	2	6	"

WAITARA AND WANGANUI RAILWAY.

20,000 SLEEPERS.

	Accepted.	s.	d.
Broadmore and Co., New Plymouth, 20,000, at	2	6	each.
<i>Declined.</i>			
Timothy O' Sullivan, Havelock, 20,000, at	2	0	"
(Did not comply with conditions.)			
Henry Brown, New Plymouth, 5,000, at	2	9	"
Brogden and Sons, Wellington, 1,500, at	3	3	"
Kensington Brothers, Auckland, 5,000, at	3	5	"
Richter, Nannestad, and Co., Palmerston North, 10,000, at	3	5	"
Brogden and Sons, Wellington, 8,500, at	3	5½	"
John Reid, Palmerston North, 20,000, at	3	5½	"
Richter, Nannestad, and Co., Palmerston North, 10,000, at	3	7	"
H. Malcolm and Co., Foxton, 10,000, at	3	9	"
Waller and Garlick, Onehunga, 20,000, at	3	9	"
Randolf and Walker, Palmerston North, 5,000, at	3	10	"
Geo. Snelson, Palmerston North, 5,000, at	3	10½	"

Mate's Certificate suspended.

Customs Department (Marine Branch),
Wellington, 6th November, 1876.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to confirm the sentence of the Court of Enquiry into the stranding of the steamer "Beautiful Star," and that the Board of Trade Certificate of Competency as Second Mate, No. 87150, held by

WILLIAM HASSETT CASEN,

is therefore suspended for a period of two months from the 10th ultimo.

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

Tenders for Advertising Provincial District Notices.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 6th November, 1876.

TENDERS are required for the publication for a period of twelve months, in a newspaper in each provincial district, of public notifications such as were required to be or were usually published in the Provincial Government *Gazette* in a province, and will be received at this office until noon on Monday, the 20th November instant.

Tenders must contain the information, and be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the specification subjoined.

Telegraphic tenders will be received, provided that they are forwarded for transmission before noon on the 20th instant, and that written tenders are posted simultaneously.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

G. S. COOPER,
Under Secretary.

SPECIFICATION FOR ADVERTISING OFFICIAL NOTICES UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT.

1. All notices, as far as practicable, to appear in succession in one part of the newspaper (but not the last page), or separately in a supplement if required. The words "Government Notifications," with Royal Arms, to be inserted over the first notice. No Royal Arms to be otherwise used.

2. The notices to be set in either Brevier, Minion, or Nonpareil type, according to the size ordinarily used for advertisements in the newspaper whose tender may be accepted; provided that no size larger than the first-named type be used.

3. Notices are not to be leaded out or extended beyond the space actually required to set them solid.

4. When notices are required to be inserted more than once, the number of insertions will be specified on the face of the copy.

5. Tenders to state charges per inch in depth for—

(a.) Plain matter—first insertion.
" second or subsequent insertion.

(b.) Table matter, single column—first insertion.
" " second or subsequent insertion.

(c.) Table matter, double column—first insertion.
" " second or subsequent insertion.

Second or subsequent insertions to appear either in consecutive issues or not, as may be required. Table matter, under heading (b), shall consist of four or more columns, with headings and rules; and under heading (c), of eight or more columns, with headings or rules.

6. All tenders submitted must contain the information specified under the following heads:—

- (a.) Name of newspaper.
- (b.) Days of publication.
- (c.) Width of column in pica ems.
- (d.) Type in which advertisements are now set, or proposed to be set.
- (e.) Average circulation of the paper.

7. Government notifications, when received by the Printer, must be published in the issue next after receipt, and must not be held over for a subsequent publication, unless with the consent of the party sending it.

Stamp Duty on Duplicate or Counterpart Instruments.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ATTENTION is drawn to section 9 of "The Stamp Act Amendment Act, 1876," whereby the counterpart duty is now chargeable as follows:—

Duplicate or counterpart of any instrument chargeable with any duty—

Where such duty does } The same duty as the
not amount to 2s. 6d. } original instrument.
In any other case 2s. 6d.

N.B.—This general provision does not affect bills of exchange drawn in sets, which are specially charged; but the duplicate of every other instrument liable to duty must now be stamped as above.

R. C. HAMMERTON,
Secretary for Stamps.
Head Office, Stamp Department,
31st October, 1876.

Traffic Returns.

KAIPARA TO RIVERHEAD RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

		PASSENGERS.			
		No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Passengers	...	440	64 8 6		
Parcels, &c.	...		3 10 7		
					67 19 1
		GOODS.			
Freight	...	286 tons			
Timber	...	100,216 feet			
					151 6 4
Total	...				£219 5 5

AUCKLAND TO MERCER RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

		PASSENGERS.			
		No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Passengers	...	10,297	783 1 11		
Parcels, &c.	...		23 6 10		
Season Tickets	...		13 2 4		
					819 11 1
		GOODS.			
Freight	...	1,672 tons			
Timber	...	133,663 feet			
					638 19 9
Total	...				£1,458 10 10

WAITARA TO NEW PLYMOUTH RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

		PASSENGERS.			
		No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Passengers	...	1,487	118 14 6		
Parcels, &c.	...		1 11 8		
Season Tickets	...		3 15 0		
					124 1 2
		GOODS.			
Freight	...	374 tons 14 cwt.			
Grain	...	5,087 bushels			
Timber	...	23,878 feet			
					99 10 6
Total	...				£223 11 8

NAPIER TO WAIPUKURAU RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

PASSENGERS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers	6,632	850 0 11	
Parcels, &c.		20 4 5	
Season Tickets		1 15 0	
			872 0 4
GOODS.			
Freight	1,400 tons		
Horse	3		
Carts	4		
Sheep	220		
Pig	1		
Timber	177,373 feet		
			769 14 3
Total			£1,641 14 7

FOXTON TO MANAWATU RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

PASSENGERS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers	1,064	206 17 3	
Parcels, &c.		11 12 0	
Season Tickets		2 5 0	
			220 4 3
GOODS.			
Freight	180 tons		
			367 18 11
Total			£588 3 2

WELLINGTON TO MASTERTON RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

PASSENGERS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers	9,003	588 5 4	
Parcels, &c.		30 11 7	
Season Tickets		14 5 10	
			633 2 9
GOODS.			
Freight	1,156 tons 2 cwt.		
Timber	103,138 feet		
Carriage	1		
Calf	1		
Sheep	20		
Bales of Wool	60		
			242 16 0
Total			£875 18 9

NELSON TO FOXHILL RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

PASSENGERS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers	2,744	244 1 11	
Parcels, &c.		11 12 7	
Season Tickets		4 10 0	
			260 4 6
GOODS.			
Freight	415 ²⁵ / ₁₀₀ tons		
Timber	9,605 feet		
Sheep	19		
Bale of Wool	1		
			132 13 7
Total			£392 18 1

PICTON TO BLENHEIM RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

PASSENGERS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers	1,502	134 9 0	
Parcels, &c.		8 15 6	
			143 4 6

GOODS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Freight	338 tons		
Timber	391,985 feet		
			271 16
Total			£415 0 9

BRUNNER TO GREYMOUTH RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

PASSENGERS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers	1,392	131 13 9	
Parcels, &c.		3 5 0	
Season Tickets		4 0 0	
			138 18 9
GOODS.			
Freight	1,953 ¹¹ / ₁₀₀ tons		
Timber	51,581 feet		
			250 4 7
Total			£389 3 4

WESTPORT TO MOUNT ROCHFORD RAILWAY.

RETURN of Traffic for four weeks ending 21st October, 1876.

PASSENGERS.			
	No.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Passengers	379	38 12 6	
Parcels, &c.		0 0 6	
			38 13 0
GOODS.			
Freight	18 tons 12 cwt.		
Ballast	28 yards		
Timber	1,590 feet		
			17 19 9
Total			£56 12 9

F. B. PASSMORE,
Superintending Engineer.

HALF-YEARLY Return of the aggregate average amount of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of Australasia, within the Colony of New Zealand, from the 11th day of April, 1876, to the 16th day of October, 1876, inclusive. Published pursuant to the Royal Charter of Incorporation.

LIABILITIES.			£ s. d.
Bills in Circulation not bearing Interest			5,540 3 9
Notes in Circulation not bearing Interest			52,017 15 8
Bills and Notes in Circulation bearing Interest			...
Balances due to other Banks			...
Cash deposited not bearing Interest			143,566 6 5
Cash deposited bearing Interest			158,863 3 5

Total Liabilities within the Colony ... £359,987 9 3

ASSETS.			£ s. d.
Coin and Bullion			89,717 1 11
Landed Property (Bank premises)			31,172 12 4
Notes and Bills of other Banks			1,447 2 9
Balances due from other Banks			...
Debts due to the Corporation, including Notes, Bills, and other Securities			796,604 16 0
Total Assets within the Colony			£918,941 13 0

J. SAWERS, Manager, } at Welling-
E. TURNER, Accountant, } ton.
2nd November, 1876.

VICTORIA, BY THE GRACE OF GOD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, QUEEN, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH.

To WALTER WILLIAM CAPPER, Esquire, of Newcastle, in the Colony of New South Wales, Solicitor.

GREETING :

BE it known that we, confiding in your knowledge, integrity, and ability, have appointed you a Commissioner of our Supreme Court of our Colony of New Zealand, in and for the Colony of New South

LAND TRANSFER NOTICE.

Wales, and do hereby empower you as such Commissioner to, at Newcastle, in the said Colony of New South Wales, administer and take oaths, affidavits, and affirmations "in the matter of the estate of William Stavers, late of the City of Auckland, Master Mariner, deceased." This commission to remain in force only for so long as you shall ordinarily reside at Newcastle aforesaid, or until the estate of the said William Stavers, deceased, shall have been administered, as by law directed, or until we shall see fit to revoke the same.

Witness His Honor Thomas Bannatyne Gillies, Esquire, a Judge of our said Supreme Court of New Zealand, at (L.S.) Auckland, in the said Colony of New Zealand, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

EDWARD S. WILLCOCKS,
Registrar.

583

BARBARA SUTHERLAND, Widow and Administratrix of ARCHIBALD COOK SUTHERLAND, late of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, deceased, has made application, as such Administratrix, to be registered as Proprietor in fee-simple, free from incumbrances, of Section 560, Town of Christchurch.

The Applicant will be registered accordingly unless caveat forbidding same be lodged in this office on or before the 9th day of May, 1877.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

EDWIN DENHAM,
Deputy District Land Registrar.

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

BOROUGHS.	ESTI-MATED POPULA-TION, OCT. 1, 1876.	TOTAL BIRTHS.	DEATHS IN THE BOROUGHS REGISTERED IN OCTOBER, 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 ...	13,378	43	2	3	6	...	2	5	18	1.35
Thames ...	8,445	26	1	...	1	...	1	1	4	.47
Wellington ...	11,589	78	3	4	9	...	4	4	24	2.07
Nelson ...	5,973	22	1	...	4	...	...	4	9	1.51
Christchurch ...	10,969	60	3	...	5	...	...	8	16	1.46
Dunedin ...	19,954	99	4	2	11	1	4	7	29	1.45
Hokitika ...	3,543	10	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	.85
Total ...	...	338	14	9	37	1	11	31	103	...

The deaths of persons not residents of the boroughs, occurring at hospitals, have been excluded in all cases. 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 48 more than in September. The deaths were 10 more in number than the deaths in September. Of the deaths, males contributed 60; females, 43: 35 of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age, being 33.98 per cent. of the whole number; 15 of these were of children under 1 year of age. There were 8 deaths of persons of 65 years of age and over: 4 of these persons were males and 4 females: of these, 2 males aged 70 and 75 respectively, and 1 female aged 67, died at Auckland; 1 female aged 65 at Wellington; 1 male aged 74, and 2 females aged 69 and 72, at Nelson; and 1 male aged 70 at Christchurch.

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 October, 1876.

CLASSES.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AUCKLAND.		THAMES.		WELLINGTON.		NELSON.		CHRISTCHURCH.		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.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.		
I.	Zymotic Diseases ...	4	4	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	3	6	5	...	...	31	30.10
II.	Constitutional Diseases ...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	...	17	16.50
III.	Local Diseases ...	3	4	2	1	3	7	2	3	2	2	3	8	...	2	42	40.78
IV.	Developmental Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	5.82
V.	Violent Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	7	6.80
	Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7	11	2	2	10	14	2	7	3	13	11	18	...	3	103	100.00

CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

- ORDER 1.—*Miasmatic Diseases*.—Scarlatina, 11; Croup, 5; Whooping Cough, 2; Typhoid Fever, 1; Puerperal Fever, 1; Influenza, 3; Dysentery, 1; Diarrhoea, 1; Rheumatism, 3.
 ORDER 3.—*Dietic Diseases*.—Delirium Tremens, 2.
 ORDER 4.—*Parasitic Diseases*.—Worms, 1.

CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

- ORDER 1.—*Diathetic Diseases*.—Cancer, 6; Gangrene, 1.
 ORDER 2.—*Tubercular Diseases*.—Phthisis, 10.

CLASS III.—LOCAL DISEASES.

- ORDER 1.—*Diseases of Nervous System*.—Cephalitis, 1; Apoplexy, 2; Paralysis, 2; Convulsions, 7; Brain Disease, 4; Tetanus, 1.
 ORDER 2.—*Diseases of Organs of Circulation*.—Carditis, 1; Heart Disease, 1.
 ORDER 3.—*Diseases of Respiratory Organs*.—Pneumonia, 9; Congestion of Lungs, 1; Emphysema, 1.
 ORDER 4.—*Diseases of Digestive Organs*.—Enteritis, 2; Peritonitis, 1; Hepatitis, 2; Jaundice, 1; Disease of Liver, 1.
 ORDER 5.—*Diseases of Urinary Organs*.—Bright's Disease, 3; Cystitis, 1.
 ORDER 8.—*Diseases of the Integumentary System*.—Phlegmon, 1.

CLASS IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

- ORDER 1.—*Developmental Diseases of Children*.—Premature Birth, 1.
 ORDER 3.—*Developmental Diseases of Old People*.—Old Age, 2.
 ORDER 4.—*Diseases of Nutrition*.—Atrophy and Debility, 3.

CLASS V.—VIOLENT DEATHS.

- ORDER 1.—*Accident or Negligence*.—Fracture of Leg, 1; Burn, 1; Run over by Vehicle, 1; Gunshot Wound, 1; Sunstroke, 1; Poison, 1; Drowning, 1.

The total number of deaths (103) in October were 10 more than in September. There has been a large increase in Zymotic and Constitutional diseases, and a decrease in Developmental diseases. The deaths from Zymotic diseases increased from 16 in September to 31 in October. Of these the deaths from Scarlatina increased from 7 to 11, of which 5 occurred in Wellington, and 6 in Dunedin.

Among the Constitutional diseases, there were 6 deaths from Cancer; none in September. Diseases of the Respiratory Organs were much less numerous (the deaths having been 11 in October, against 20 in September), owing no doubt to the warm dry weather recently experienced. The average temperature in the shade was from two to four degrees higher than for the same month in previous years, and the rainfall far less. In Wellington, the rainfall was less than the average in the same month in former years by 3·3 inches; in Christchurch, by 1·4 inch; in Hokitika, by 5·0 inches; in Dunedin, by 1·8 inch. The reduction was but little more than half an inch on the similar average in Auckland and Nelson.

There were 7 violent deaths, of which 1 was that of an adult accidentally poisoned by an overdose of chloral, and 1 female from sunstroke at Christchurch.

The deaths in October, 1875, were by 23 more numerous than during last month. Zymotic diseases were slightly more numerous last month; the deaths having been 25 in October, 1875, and 31 in October, 1876. There was only 1 case of Scarlatina in the former month, against 11 last month; on the other hand, Typhoid Fever caused 8 deaths in October, 1875, against 1 in October, 1876. The deaths from Constitutional and Local diseases were more numerous in October, 1875. Of the Local diseases, the diseases of the Respiratory Organs caused 22 deaths in October, 1875, against 11 in October, 1876.

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

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

PROVISIONAL METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1876.

	AUCKLAND.	WELLINGTON.	NELSON.	CHRIST- CHURCH.	HOKITIKA.	DUNEDIN.
Average Temperature in Shade ...	59·8	57·9	57·2	55·2	55·6	54·7
Ditto for same month previous years ...	57·5	53·9	54·8	52·9	51·9	50·6
Highest Temperature in Shade ...	70·2 on 27th	74·0 on 27th	72·0 on 21st	77·0 on 20th	66·1 on 13th and 28th	73·0 on 23rd
Lowest Temperature in Shade ...	39·7 on 1st	38·0 on 4th	40·0 on 8th	32·0 on 1st	37·4 on 2nd	37·0 on 14th
Highest Temperature in Sun ...	141·8 on 17th	136·0 on 26th	...	143·4 on 31st	144·0 on 30th	113·0 on 1st
Lowest Temperature on Grass ...	36·0 on 1st	30·0 on 4th	16·0 on 5th	19·6 on 16th	33·0 on 2nd	30·0 on 14th
Average Moisture of Air (Saturation=100)	82	74	81	76	89	72
Ditto for same month previous years ...	77	74	75	73	86	71
Rainfall in inches ...	2·220	1·445	3·940	0·470	5·510	0·560
Ditto for same month previous years ...	2·781	4·750	4·529	2·890	11·580	2·359
Number of Days on which Rain fell ...	6	7	7	5	11	8
Ditto for same month previous years ...	16	14	8	10	19	15

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.

November, 1876.

JAMES HECTOR, Inspector.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, New Zealand, for the Month of JULY, 1876.

STATIONS.	BAROMETER. Corrected and Reduced to Sea Level.		TEMPERATURE FROM SELF-REGISTERING INSTRUMENTS, READ IN MORNING FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS PREVIOUSLY.					COMPUTED FROM OBSERVATIONS.		RAIN.		WIND.		LOUD.
	Mean Reading	Extr'me Range.	Mean Temp. in Shade.	Mean Daily Range of Temp.	Extr'me Range of Temp.	Max. Temp. in Sun's Rays.	Min. Temp. on Grass.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean Deg. of Moist. (Satura- tion =100.)	Total Fall in Month (inches)	No. of Days on which Rain fell.	Average Daily Force in Miles for Month.	Maximum Velocity in Miles in any 24 hours, and Date.	Mean Amount for Month (Oto10).
MONGONUI	30.037	.700	54.9	11.6	25.0	124.0	...	.302	70	8.020	19	...	...	5.7
Same month previous 9 yrs.	29.859	...	53.9	...	...	...	...	.354	81	6.074	20	...	...	...
AUCKLAND	29.994	.803	52.9	11.4	25.4	116.3	32.0	.349	87	6.265	20	329	675, 24th	6.0
Same month previous 12 yrs.	29.865	...	52.3	...	...	...	...	.327	82	4.577	20	...	...	...
TARANAKI	29.978	.763	50.1	16.6	31.0	121.0	30.0	.292	81	5.130	16	216	450, 14th	5.7
Same month previous 12 yrs.	29.884	...	50.5	...	...	...	...	.293	78	6.804	16	...	...	...
NAPIER	29.996	.855	49.9	12.1	30.0	110.0	30.0	.283	79	4.890	16	219	900, 25th	4.0
Same month previous 8 years	29.834	...	49.9	...	...	...	...	.286	77	3.147	11	...	...	...
WELLINGTON	30.052	.901	46.3	10.7	24.0	105.0	27.0	.258	83	8.003	17	146	400, 14th	5.6
Same month previous 12 yrs.	29.861	...	47.9	...	...	...	...	.255	76	6.194	16	...	...	...
*WANGANUI	29.880	.800	48.0	20.2	39.0	84.0	32.0	.235	70	3.530	15	303	480, 5th	5.0
Same month previous 4 years	29.955	...	46.7	...	...	...	...	.234	74	4.692	15	...	...	...
NELSON	30.005	.831	46.7	20.0	30.0	...	16.0	.266	83	1.360	3	154	387, 24th	5.7
Same month previous 12 yrs.	29.905	...	46.3	...	...	...	...	.253	77	5.192	9	...	...	...
CAPE CAMPBELL	30.140	.800	49.1	10.2	26.5	...	...	.276	79	...	11	404	887, 25th	7.0
Same month previous 2 years	29.935	...	50.3	...	...	...	...	.267	74	3.105	11	...	...	...
CHRISTCHURCH	30.118	.995	41.2	16.0	35.7	99.0	14.2	.212	82	2.020	15	151	404, 4th	6.5
Same month previous 12 yrs.	29.859	...	42.7	...	...	...	...	.231	83	2.498	12	...	...	...
*BEALEY	30.350	.850	32.4	15.1	31.6	...	8.0	.127	69	1.740	6	66	163, 9th	4.9
Same month previous 8 years	29.797	...	35.8	...	...	...	...	.186	89	8.484	15	...	...	...
HOKITIKA	30.034	.867	44.0	17.9	27.9	106.4	23.4	.238	81	1.660	12	...	...	3.0
Same month previous 10 yrs.	29.846	...	45.0	...	...	...	...	.271	89	10.408	17	...	...	...
DUNEDIN	29.908	.728	40.6	10.9	23.0	...	21.0	.194	77	1.434	14	137	375, 7th	6.0
Same month previous 12 yrs.	29.823	...	42.8	...	...	...	...	.213	79	2.347	13	...	...	...
*QUEENSTOWN	29.940	.950	35.2	13.0	32.8	...	...	.107	50	.400	3	132	200, 22nd	6.0
Same month previous 3 years	29.834	...	39.8	...	...	...	...	.189	78	2.463	12	...	...	...
SOUTHLAND	30.020	.790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.050	15	105	282, 25th	5.0
Same month previous 11 yrs.	29.789	...	42.0	...	...	...	...	.215	81	4.033	16	...	...	...

NOTES.—Altitude of Bealey, 2,104 feet; Queenstown, 1,070 feet. The stations marked thus * are furnished with aneroid barometers only.

NOTES FOR JULY, 1876.

Mongonui.—Unsettled weather, a good deal of rain; fine occasionally during the month; maximum rainfall recorded on 24th, 1.70 in.; prevailing westerly winds; N.E. gale on 1st, also on 11th and 12th; thunder on 31st. Maximum temperature in shade, 65°; minimum, 40°.

Auckland.—Wet weather, the greatest fall recorded on 1st, 1.740 in.; wind chiefly S.W. and S., frequently strong; a gale on 24th from N.; distant thunder on 31st; fog on 20th and 22nd. Maximum temperature in shade, 63°; minimum, 37.8°.

Taranaki.—Tolerably fine for time of year; rather unsettled after 19th; prevailing S.E. winds, strong on 14th and 15th, also strong on 20th from N.W. Maximum temperature in shade, 63°; minimum, 32°.

Napier.—Showery and unpleasant; in the early part a few fine days, with clear frosty nights; maximum rain recorded on 25th, 1.66 in.; prevailing southerly winds, and often strong; a gale from S.W. on night of 15th, with rain, and on 25th from N.E., with rain. Maximum temperature in shade, 64°; minimum, 34°.

Wellington.—Unpleasant wet S.E. weather to 3rd, 2.65 in. rain recorded on 1st for previous 24 hours, and 1.900 in. on 2nd; stormy on 4th from S.E.; fine and bright from 5th to 12th; in night of 12th barometer fell, wind changed from N.W. to S.E., and on 13th dull cold weather, wind increasing to gale at night, with rain; cold showery S.E. weather to 16th; from 17th to 21st, showery, though mild; 1.23 in. rain recorded on 20th, barometer 29.583, wind changed during night of 21st to S.E.; fine on 22nd and 23rd, but cold; blew fresh from E. for a short time on 23rd; strong wind on nights of 24th and 25th, with rain still from S.E.; dull damp cold S.E. day on 26th; N.E. weather for remainder of month, and fine except on last two days, when it was wet and unpleasant; on the whole, showery and cold during the month; sharp frosts in early part. Maximum temperature in shade, 58°; minimum, 34°.

Wanganui.—Showery beginning and end of month, fair during middle part, greatest rain recorded on 1st, .80 in.; prevailing westerly winds and at times strong. Maximum temperature in shade, 67°; minimum, 28°.

Nelson.—Very fine throughout, with prevailing easterly weather; a heavy S.E. gale on 23rd, 24th, and 25th, without rain; also on 30th, from same quarter; very mild for time of year. Maximum temperature in shade, 61°; minimum, 31°.

Cape Campbell.—Strong southerly winds prevailed, and dull wet weather during greater part of month; fine, clear, and frosty from 4th to 12th; fog on 31st. Maximum temperature in shade, 65.5°; minimum, 39°.

Christchurch.—Cold wintry weather with prevailing S.W. winds, though light, except on 4th, when it was strong; some fine weather in middle of month; small rain for time of year, the maximum fall recorded on 31st, .50 in.; hail fell on 3rd. Maximum temperature in shade, 59°; minimum, 23.3°.

Bealey.—Very fine cold, bright, clear, and calm weather generally, no gales or high winds; very moderate rainfall, the maximum recorded on 19th, .610 in.; winds variable; snow fell on seven days; fog on eight days. Maximum temperature in shade, 47.6°; minimum, 16°.

Hokitika.—Very fine for time of year; little rain, maximum recorded on 21st, .30 in.; twenty-seven days of E. wind, and moderate. Maximum temperature in shade, 57.6°; minimum, 29.7°.

Dunedin.—Changeable throughout, except from 9th to 12th, when hard frosts occurred; prevailing S.W. wind, and moderate; small rainfall, maximum recorded on 14th, .35 in. Maximum temperature in shade, 53°; minimum, 30°.

Queenstown.—Weather remarkable for a continuance of hard frosts and heavy falls of snow; towards end of month light thaw set in, bringing milder weather; very slight rain, the maximum .26 in. on 22nd; prevailing W. winds, and light; six fogs. Maximum temperature in shade, 55.7°; minimum, 22.9°.

Southland.—Severe frosts during most part of month; prevailing E. and N.E. winds, and light; maximum rain recorded on 21st, .43 in.; hail on 3rd, 4th, and 22nd.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Generally fine weather for the time of year. At some of the northern stations rain in excess, but otherwise below the average. Some severe frosts experienced in the South, and frequent snow. No gales of any note occurred. Earthquakes are reported by Observers at Napier, Taranaki, Wanganui, Wellington, Cape Campbell, Christchurch, and Hokitika on 19th, about 4.15 a.m., generally smart, and in some cases preceded by noise. At Napier, on 20th, there was also a slight shock. By telegram, reports were received from the following stations of the shock felt on 19th, at 4.15 a.m.:—Tarawera (also on 20th), Wairoa, Napier, Waipawa, Patea, Porangahau, Wanganui, Foxton, Greytown, Upper Hutt, Havelock, Blenheim, Inspich, and Lyttelton; considerable damage done at some places.

J. HECTOR, Inspector.

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 on or before 9th December, 1876.

2404. HUGH McLELLAN.—13 perches, part of Rural Section 40, District of Lyttelton. In his occupation.

2816. JOSEPH TAYLOR. — Rural Sections 1227, 1253, 2360, and parts of Rural Sections 453, 1252, and 2214, District of Christchurch. In occupation partly of Applicant and partly of Alexander Gordon.

2838. JAMES HORNE RIGG AITKEN, CHARLES HURST, and JOHN THOMAS MATSON.—18½ perches, part of Section 96, Town of Christchurch. In occupation of John Carl.

2841. HENRY THOMAS HAY.—4 acres 14 perches, part of Rural Section 154, District of Christchurch. In his occupation.

2842. JOHN FOSTER.—Rural Section 7816, District of Oxford.

2843. JOSEPH JOHN HERRICK. — Rural Section 10139, District of Lincoln.

2844. EDWARD HENRY TATE and DAVID MITCHELL ROSS.—Part of Rural Section 7555, District of Timaru, being Lot 499, Rhodes Town.

2845. JOHN McKINNON. — Rural Section 12262, District of Timaru.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

EDWARD DENHAM,
587 Deputy District Land Registrar.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

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

Allotment 6, Block III., Township of Mornington.—DONALD McDONALD and HERMAN DORING, Applicants. No. 2237.

Sections 19 and 20, Block X., Moeraki District.—GEORGE KENNARD and ALFRED KENNARD, Applicants. No. 2247.

Allotments 126, 139, and 140, Township of Mansford.—GEORGE TURNBULL and RICHARD BOWDEN MARTIN, Applicants. No. 2253.

Part of Sections 137, 138, and 139, Block II., Papakaio District.—MARGARET MALONY, Applicant. No. 2257.

Part of Sections 35 and 36, Block XXII., Town of Dunedin.—JOHN LECKIE, Applicant. No. 2258.

Section 45, Block VI., Moeraki District.—ANDREW JACK, Applicant. No. 2259.

Part of Section 1, Block VI., Glenomaru District. EDWARD McGLASHAN, Applicant. No. 2261.

Part of Section 60, Block I., Moeraki District.—JOHN DUNCAN and ROBERT HASTIE, Applicants. No. 2264.

Allotments 12 and 15, Block V., Township of Hawksbury.—JAMES GRANT, Applicant. No. 2266.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

A. W. SMITH,
590 District Land Registrar.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same in each case on or before the 16th day of December, 1876.

2812. CHARLES PITT CHOLMONDELEY.—8 acres 1 rood, part of Rural Section 157, District of Christchurch. Partly in occupation of the Reverend George John Cholmondeley, and partly of Mr. E. Harman.

2846. JAMES LUMSDEN.—1 acre, part of Rural Section 3728, District of Waitangi. In his occupation.

2847. HENRY JAMES CHAPMAN.—1 rood, part of Rural Section 238, District of Christchurch, with right-of-way.

2848. WILLIAMS WILKINS.—1 rood, part of Rural Section 238 and 239, District of Christchurch, with right-of-way.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

EDWARD DENHAM,
589 Deputy District Land Registrar.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same on or before the 9th day of December next.

Karere Block. Sections "53" and "65," 31 acres. Unoccupied.—EDWIN BRIGHTWELL, Applicant, on behalf of Alfred Tanner, of Fitzherbert, Farmer. 743.

Wellington. Section "747," 1 acre. Unoccupied.—GEORGE MOORE, Applicant, on behalf of William McIntosh Muir and William Henry Meek, both of Wellington. 751.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1876, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

JOHN E. SMITH,
591 District Land Registrar.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

ELIZABETH BRAMLEY, ISAAC WILSON, and EDWARD MULCOCK, as Devises in trust under the Will of WILLIAM BRAMLEY, late of Flaxton, in the Province of Canterbury, Farmer, deceased, have applied to be registered as Proprietors of an estate in fee-simple, free from incumbrances, in Rural Section 4146, District of Mandeville.

The Applicants will be registered as aforesaid unless caveat forbidding the same be lodged in this office on or before the 16th day of May, 1877.

Dated at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch, this 3rd day of November, 1876.

EDWARD DENHAM,
588 Deputy District Land Registrar.

A SPECIAL Resolution was passed by the Shareholders of the Pioneer Steam Threshing Company (Limited), on Monday, 25th September, 1876, and confirmed on Wednesday, 25th October, 1876, "That the Company be wound up voluntarily,"

THOS. CONWAY,
585 Chairman

PATENT FOR AN IMPROVED EXPANSIVE ROTARY ENGINE FOR APPLYING THE MOTIVE POWER OF STEAM OR SIMILAR ACTING MOTIVE POWERS.

THIS is to notify that JAMES BAIRD, of Ponsonby, near Auckland, Engineer, did, on the twenty-fourth day of August last, deposit at the office of the Patent Officer, in the Colonial Secretary's Office in Wellington, a specification or instrument in writing under his hand and seal, particularly describing and ascertaining the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed; and that, by reason of such deposit, the said Invention is protected and secured to him exclusively for the term of six calendar months thence next ensuing.

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

Given under my hand this thirty-first day of October, 1876.

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W. S. REID,
Patent Officer.

WAIHO GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 23rd instant, it was resolved that a Fourth Call of Sixpence per Share be called for, to enable the Manager to sue for all back calls.

Call to be paid at the Office of the Company on Wednesday, 8th November. All calls not paid by the 15th November will be sued for.

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FRANK SLEE,
Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Daily Southern Cross and Weekly News Company (Limited) will be held in the Board-room of Mr. C. Tothill's offices, Shortland Street, Auckland, on 7th December, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming a resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting held on the 30th October, 1876, for the voluntary winding up of the Daily Southern Cross and Weekly News Company (Limited).

CHAS. WILLIAMSON,
Secretary.

Dated at Auckland, this 31st day of October, 1876. 584

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the City of Auckland Gold Mining Company (Limited) will be held on the 11th day of December, 1876, for the purpose of considering the Liquidator's account, and passing final resolution.

J. H. HARRISON,
Liquidator.

Coromandel, 4th November, 1876. 595

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given by us, the undersigned, Pierce Lanigan and Martin Danaher, now or late of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Contractors, participating up to the 20th day of March, 1875, in certain contracts under the style or firm of "Danaher and Lanigan," that since said date we have not been associated as copartners or participants in any business or contract whatever.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1876.

PIERCE LANIGAN.

Witness to the signature of the said Pierce Lanigan—Fitzherbert R. Caffry, Solicitor, Wanganui.

MARTIN DANAHER.

Witness to the signature of the said Martin Danaher—Samuel Jackson, Solicitor, Auckland. 594

By Authority: GEORGE DRISSEY, Government Printer, Wellington.

