



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

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Police Gaol at Patea abolished.

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Prisons Act, 1882," it is enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation published in the *Gazette*, declare that any prison or police gaol shall no longer be a prison or police gaol whenever the same has become unfit for the purpose or unnecessary, or for any other reason ought to cease to be a prison or police gaol; and upon the gazetting of such Proclamation, or from and after any later date fixed in such Proclamation for the purpose, such prison or police gaol shall cease to be a prison or police gaol:

Now, therefore, I, William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the above recited power and authority, do hereby declare and proclaim that, after the publication of this Proclamation in the *Gazette*, the Police Gaol at Patea, in the Provincial District of Taranaki, shall cease to be a police gaol.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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-third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

EDWD. T. CONOLLY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Licensing District altered.

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the sixth section of "The Licensing Act, 1881," it is enacted that the Governor shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the commencement of the said Act, by Proclamation in the *Gazette*, from time to time define districts to be licensing districts under the said Act, and from time to time may alter and redefine the boundaries of the same:

And whereas it is expedient to alter and redefine the boundaries of the District of Auckland East:

Now, therefore, I, William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in me by the said Act, alter and redefine the boundaries of the Auckland East District, which shall henceforth be those described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area in the City of Auckland, bounded towards the North generally by the waters of Waitemata Harbour; towards the South-east generally by the Borough of Parnell, by the middle of a road leading from Stanley Street to the Government Domain, by the middle of Stanley Street, by the middle of the road which forms the southern boundary of Section No. 10 of the City of Auckland, by the middle of Grafton Road, by Lots Nos. 41 and 8 to the middle of Symonds Street, by the middle of Symonds Street, and by the middle of Karangahape Road to the middle of Queen Street; and towards the West by the middle of that street, and by the western side of Queen Street Wharf to the waters of Waitemata Harbour: as the same is delineated on the plans in the Survey Office, Auckland.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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 November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

EDWD. T. CONOLLY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Regulations for the Prisons of the Colony under "The Prisons Act, 1882."

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Prisons Act, 1882," it is enacted that the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, make rules

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

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

Now, therefore, I, William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in me vested in this behalf as aforesaid, do hereby make the following regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited, and do publish the same to be in force within the public prisons of the colony from the first day of January next; and all former rules and regulations are hereby repealed from the said first day of January.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

EDWD. T. CONOLLY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

General.

1. The prison shall be kept in a cleanly state, and the walls and ceilings of the wards, cells, rooms, and passages used by the prisoners, throughout every prison, shall either be painted with oil or be lime-washed, or partly painted and partly lime-washed. Disinfectants will be freely used for keeping the drains, sinks, &c., sweet and clean.

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

2. Nothing shall be allowed to grow against the outer walls of the prison, or is any rubbish or other articles to be laid against them; nor shall any tools or implements of any kind likely to facilitate escape be left unnecessarily exposed, and all ladders in or about the prison shall be chained and locked every evening.

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

4. No person shall be permitted to sleep in the quarters of any subordinate officer of the prison without permission, in writing, from the Gaoler; such permission to be noted in the journal and reported to the Visiting Justices at their next visit.

5. A report shall be made to the Gaoler at 10 o'clock each night as to whether the officers resident in the prison are all present. No prisoners will be received from the police after 8 o'clock p.m., and no ingress or egress shall be allowed into or out of the prison between the hours of 10 o'clock p.m. and 5 o'clock a.m., except to the Gaoler and his family, the Surgeon, or in such special cases as shall be entered in the Gaoler's journal.

Prisoners.—General.

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

Criminal prisoners shall be prevented, as far as possible, from holding any communication with each other by every prisoner being provided with a separate cell, and when at labour or exercise being subjected to such supervision as will prevent his communicating with other prisoners.

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

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

9. Prisoners having any matter to represent or complain of must address themselves in the first instance to the Gaoler, whose duty it will be to see justice done to them. They are not, however, precluded from addressing themselves to the Visiting Justices, the Official Visitors, or the Inspector; and the Gaoler will accordingly note the prisoner's name for such of these officials as he may desire to interview. Prisoners must, however, remember that for making idle or frivolous complaints they will render themselves liable to punishment.

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

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

12. Sunday must be kept as a day of rest as far as possible, and, in the event of a clergyman or other minister of religion, or authorized lay-reader, not attending, prayers shall be read by an officer of the prison.

13. Any prisoner who is a Jew may be employed on any necessary duty on a Sunday, but he is not to be compelled to labour on his Sabbath or on any of the following sacred festivals, viz., the New Year Festival, two days; Day of Atonement, one day; Festival of Tabernacles, four days; Passover, four days; Pentecost, two days. As the dates of these festivals vary, they will be communicated annually to those Gaolers who intimate to the Inspector that they have Jewish prisoners in custody.

14. Each prisoner who can read shall be furnished with a Bible, and prayer-book for the denomination to which he belongs; and a library shall be provided in each prison, consisting of such books as may be sanctioned by the Minister of Justice, which may be furnished to the prisoners for their instruction; but no newspaper or books other than those supplied to the prison library shall be permitted for the use of prisoners. Such books are not to be defaced or damaged, and any wilful damaging or defacing will be deemed a breach of the regulations and punished accordingly.

15. Prisoners behaving in a refractory manner shall be brought before a Visiting Justice with as little delay as possible, who will deal with the case as provided for in "The Prisons Act, 1833;" and all such prisoners may be kept separate, and if necessary placed in irons, pending the arrival of a Visiting Justice, but in no case for longer than twenty-four hours.

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

17. Every prisoner may, if required for purposes of justice, be photographed on reception or subsequently, but no copy of such photograph shall be given to any persons except those officially authorized to receive it for the purposes of identification.

18. Any prisoner conniving at a breach of the regulations shall be considered as an accessory and punished accordingly.

19. There shall be suspended in each ward a list of the names of all prisoners belonging to it, in which will be noted the offence, sentence, date of reception into the establishment, and a record of conduct whilst therein. A return of the marks earned towards remission and the amount of gratuity due to each prisoner will also be placed in a conspicuous place in the ward.

20. Every prisoner not employed at hard labour shall exercise two hours every forenoon and two hours every afternoon (weather permitting), or for a longer or shorter time, as the medical officer may deem necessary for his health.

Admission and Discharge of Prisoners.

21. Prisoners on admission shall be searched, and all prohibited articles taken from them; they will also be searched daily before proceeding to, and after returning from, labour, and from time to time as may be deemed necessary.

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

23. All money or other effects brought into prison by any prisoner, or sent to the prison for his use, which he is not allowed to retain, shall be placed in the custody of the

Gaoler, who shall keep an inventory of them in a separate book.

24. The name, age, height, weight, features, religion, particular marks, and general appearance of a prisoner shall upon his admission be noted in a nominal record of prisoners to be kept by the Gaoler. Every prisoner shall, as soon after admission as possible, be examined by the Surgeon, who shall enter in his journal the name of the prisoner examined, a record of the state of his health, what labour he is fit for, and any remarks he may deem it expedient to add.

25. All prisoners whose sentences exceed seven days shall be examined by the Surgeon previous to their being discharged from prison or removed to another prison, and no prisoner shall be so removed or discharged unless the Surgeon shall have certified in his journal that the prisoner is medically fit for the same. Nothing in this clause shall be deemed to prohibit the removal of any prisoner to any hospital.

26. Prisoners before trial shall be kept apart from convicted prisoners, and juveniles under the age of sixteen years from adults.

27. Female prisoners shall be searched (as laid down in clause 21 for males) by female officers, and shall at all times be in charge of female officers. In other respects the same course shall be pursued in reference to the admission, removal, or discharge of a female prisoner as in the case of a male, female officers performing the duties imposed on the Gaoler in case of a male prisoner.

28. Unconvicted prisoners shall on discharge have the property taken from them restored, if it is not retained under legal advice; and if they are released on bail the Gaoler will take the orders of the Magistrate admitting to bail as to the retention or otherwise of their property.

29. No fermented or spirituous liquors of any kind shall be sold or supplied to, or be admitted for the use of, any of the prisoners in any prison under any pretence whatever, unless by a written order of the Surgeon specifying the quantity to be admitted, which shall be entered by him in his journal; but this regulation shall not apply to any stock of such liquors kept in the prison under the Surgeon's control for the use of the sick prisoners. Whenever the Surgeon prescribes any liquor for prisoners the amount to be given and the name of the prisoner to whom it is to be issued is to be entered by the Surgeon in his journal.

30. No smoking shall be allowed, nor tobacco issued to any prisoner received since the 20th April, 1883, except on the written recommendation of the Surgeon, who will enter such recommendation in his journal.

31. Prisoners before trial may, by permission of the Visiting Justices or Inspector, be allowed to retain in their possession any books or documents belonging to them at the time of their arrest, and which may not be required for evidence against them, and are not reasonably suspected of being part of any property improperly acquired by them, or are not on some special grounds required to be taken from them for the purpose of justice. Prisoners committed in the same case are to be kept separate, and not permitted to communicate together, as far as circumstances will permit. Each such prisoner shall, by permission of the Visiting Justices or Inspector, be permitted to be visited by one or two persons at the same time for a quarter of an hour on any week-days, or longer if sufficient cause is shown, and he shall be allowed to see his legal adviser on any week-day at any reasonable hour, and if required in private, but, if necessary, in the view of an officer of the prison. Paper and all other writing materials, to such an extent as may appear reasonable to the Gaoler or the Inspector, shall be furnished to any such prisoner who requires to be so supplied for the purposes of communicating with friends or preparing a defence.

32. Prisoners before trial and misdemeanants may, by permission of the Visiting Justices or Inspector, procure for themselves or receive at proper hours food, clothing, bedding, or other necessaries, subject to examination by a prison official, and any articles so procured may be paid for out of the moneys belonging to such prisoners in the hands of the Gaoler. No part of such food, &c., shall be sold or transferred to any other prisoner. If a prisoner before trial does not provide himself with food, rations as laid down in No. 2 scale will be issued to him.

33. Prisoners before trial may, if they desire it (and must if they volunteer to work), wear the prison dress. They shall also be required to do so if their own clothes are insufficient or unfit for use, or necessary to be preserved for the purposes of justice. The prison dress for prisoners before trial, or some portion of it, shall be of a different colour from that of convicted prisoners. They shall be required to keep their cells and all utensils clean and in good order.

34. Every convicted prisoner shall be allowed food according to the scale established and laid down elsewhere. Prisoners under the care of the Surgeon shall be allowed such diet as he may direct. Care shall be taken that all provisions supplied for the prisoners' use are of proper quality and according to contract, and, on delivery, they are to be inspected by the Gaoler or Chief Warder.

35. A prisoner who has any complaint to make regarding the diet furnished to him, or wishes his food to be weighed, must make his request as soon as possible after the diet is handed to him, and it will be weighed in his presence by an officer deputed for that purpose. Should, however, repeated complaints of a groundless nature be made by any prisoner under colour of this clause with the evident purpose of giving annoyance or trouble, it shall be treated as a breach of prison discipline, and the offender will be liable to be punished accordingly.

36. Every female prisoner shall be allowed to bring with her to the prison any child under twelve months of age, and any such child or children shall be supplied with bedding and food on the recommendation of the Surgeon.

37. No prisoner shall be allowed any wine, beer, or spirituous liquor, or any extra food, clothing, bedding, or necessaries except under a written recommendation from the Surgeon to be entered in his journal, and the Gaoler will at once carry out any such recommendation.

38. Every male prisoner shall sleep in a cell by himself (whenever practicable), or in a separate bed in a cell containing not less than two other prisoners. A convicted prisoner may be required to sleep on a plank-bed without a mattress. The bedding shall be aired frequently, or changed and washed as often as the Surgeon may recommend, or the Visiting Justices or Inspector may direct.

39. Prisoners shall be required to bathe on reception into prison, and at least once a week afterwards, or as often as may be recommended by the Surgeon.

40. The hair of a female prisoner shall not be cut without her consent, except on account of vermin or dirt, or when recommended by the Surgeon on medical grounds. Male prisoners shall have their hair and beards cut so as to keep it quite close at all times, but the hair of prisoners sentenced to a month's imprisonment or less shall not be cut (unless it is absolutely necessary to do so), and prisoners shall be allowed to grow their hair and beards for two months prior to their discharge.

Employment of Prisoners.

41. Every prisoner sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour shall be kept to hard labour during the whole term of his sentence, unless the Surgeon certifies that any such prisoner is unfit to perform the work allotted to him, and no such prisoners are to be employed as cooks, hospital orderlies, cleaners, or the like, without the approval of the Visiting Justices or the Inspector, and until they have served at least two-thirds of their minimum sentence with good conduct.

42. No prisoner shall be employed at hard labour on Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, or the Queen's Birthday.

43. The Surgeon shall from time to time examine the prisoners undergoing penal servitude and hard labour, and shall enter in his journal any recommendations he may deem it necessary to make, and all such recommendations are to be at once carried into effect.

44. Prisoners before trial, and convicted prisoners who are not sentenced to penal servitude or hard labour, who volunteer to perform hard labour, and who properly perform the work allotted to them, may be allowed rations according to No. 1 scale.

45. The Gaoler may employ prisoners as cooks, hospital orderlies, and cleaners, subject to the approval of the Visiting Justices or Inspector, but great discretion is to be used in the selection of the prisoners for these particular duties.

Health of Prisoners.

46. Prisoners employed at work in their cells or in the prison workshops shall exercise in the open air for half an hour before commencing labour in the morning, and half an hour after the conclusion of the day's labour in the afternoon, or oftener should the Surgeon deem it necessary.

47. Prisoners who desire to see the Surgeon will give their names to the officers of their ward before breakfast daily, to be by them given to the Gaoler. Officers will also make a report to the Gaoler of the name of any prisoner who in their opinion should consult the Surgeon.

48. All directions or recommendations made by the Surgeon are to be entered by him in his journal, and they will at once be given effect to by the Gaoler, who will enter opposite the recommendation in the medical journal when and how such recommendation was carried out, and any remarks he may deem fit to make.

49. In every prison, when practicable, a hospital shall be provided for the reception of sick prisoners.

Religious Instruction.

50. Ministers of the several religious denominations shall be allowed to attend and hold Divine service, and to interview prisoners who are members of their respective denominations, at proper and convenient hours, and shall enter in the visiting-book the hour and date of the visit and the number of prisoners attending the service; and shall com-

municate to the Gaoler any abuse or impropriety in the prison which may come to their knowledge.

Instruction.

51. Provision shall be made in every prison for the instruction of prisoners in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in other than the prescribed hours for labour; and every assistance by means of instruction-books, slates, &c., is to be given to prisoners anxious to learn.

Visits to and Communications with Prisoners.

52. Due provision shall be made by the Gaoler for the admission, at proper times and under proper restrictions, of persons with whom prisoners before trial may desire to communicate, care being taken that, so far as is consistent with the interests of justice, such prisoners shall see their legal advisers alone.

The Gaoler shall demand the name and address of any visitor to a prisoner, and when he has any ground for suspicion may search, or cause to be searched, any male visitor, and direct a female officer to search female visitors; but such searching is not to take place in the presence of any prisoner or other visitor, nor, in the case of a female visitor, in the presence of any male officer: and a note, with all particulars, is to be entered in the Gaoler's journal. If the person with whom a prisoner is corresponding is ascertained not to be respectable the Gaoler will suppress the correspondence, noting the same in his journal, and report to the Inspector his reasons for so doing.

Prison Offences.

53. The following, if committed by any prisoner, are minor prison offences, which may be dealt with under the provisions of the 5th section of "The Prisons Act, 1883:"—

1. Disobedience of the regulations of the prison;
2. Common assaults by one prisoner on another;
3. Profane cursing and swearing;
4. Indecent behaviour;
5. Irreverent behaviour at Divine service;
6. Insulting or threatening language to any officer or prisoner;
7. Idleness or negligence at work;
8. Wilful mismanagement of work;
9. Obstructing any officer of the prison in the execution of his duty;
10. Disobedience of the lawful orders of any officer of the prison;
11. Giving provisions to or exchanging them with any other prisoner;
12. Communicating with any other prisoner without leave, or making signs;
13. Disrespect to any Visiting Justice, Inspector, or officer of the prison;
14. Committing a nuisance;
15. Marking, defacing, or damaging the prison property;
16. Singing, whistling, or making unnecessary noise;
17. Secreting or purloining anything;
18. Any other misconduct subversive of the peace, order, or good government of the prison.

54. The following are aggravated prison offences, and may be dealt with under the provisions of section 7 of "The Prisons Act, 1883:"—

1. Mutiny or open incitement to mutiny in the prison;
2. Personal violence to any officer of the prison;
3. Escaping or attempting to escape;
4. Aggravated or repeated assault on a fellow-prisoner;
5. Repetition of any minor prison offence after having been twice punished for the same minor offence;
6. Wilfully and maliciously breaking the prison windows or otherwise destroying the prison property;
7. Making or attempting to make any wound or sore;
8. Pretending illness;
9. Preferring false or frivolous complaints against officers of the prison;
10. When under punishment, wilfully making a disturbance tending to interrupt the order and discipline of the prison;
11. Any other act of gross misconduct or insubordination.

Escaping or attempting to escape.

55. Any prisoner escaping or attempting to escape will render himself liable to be shot by any officer of the prison, after being called upon to stand.

Prisoners in Solitary Confinement.

56. Should any prisoner, whilst undergoing solitary confinement or separate treatment, wish to see a Visiting Justice, an Official Visitor, a minister of religion, the Inspector, Medical Officer, or the Gaoler, he will inform the Warder on duty accordingly; but all further communication is strictly prohibited.

57. Prisoners in solitary confinement are to be allowed such exercise on and after the fourth day of their punishment as the Medical Officer shall deem necessary for the preservation of their health.

58. Every prisoner in solitary confinement is to be deprived of his mattress.

Prisoners under Sentence of Death.

59. Prisoners under sentence of death will, like others, be in charge of the Gaoler till the day appointed for the execution, when the Gaoler shall hand them over to the Sheriff on his demand; they shall be frequently and carefully searched, and all dangerous articles taken from them; they shall be confined in a cell apart from all other prisoners, and placed day and night in charge of officers; they shall be allowed such diet and exercise as the Medical Officer may recommend; and they shall only be visited by a minister of religion, the Visiting Justices, Official Visitors, Inspector, the Sheriff, immediate relatives, or an officer of the prison.

Interpretation.

60. In these regulations the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine.

Prison Officers.

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

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

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

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

65. All officers of the prison shall obey the directions of the Gaoler, subject to these regulations and the Prisons Acts 1882 and 1883; and all subordinate officers shall perform such duties as may be directed by the Gaoler, with the sanction of the Inspector.

66. All subordinate officers employed in the prison, when on duty, shall wear a plain uniform of the approved pattern, and shall pay strict attention to cleanliness of person and dress.

67. No subordinate officers shall be absent from the prison without leave from the Gaoler; and before absenting themselves they shall leave their keys, instruction-book, and report-book in the Gaoler's office. If sick they will at once send word to the Gaoler, and send for the prison Surgeon, and forward his certificate to the Gaoler as soon as visited.

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

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

70. All officers shall be subject to such penalties and punishments, by stoppage of pay or suspension, as the Inspector may direct, subject to the approval of the Minister of Justice; and any Gaoler, Matron, or subordinate officers may be dismissed or dispensed with by His Excellency the Governor, as provided for by the Civil Service Act and Regulations. Any misconduct of officers is to be recorded by the Gaoler and brought under the notice of the Visiting Justices without delay; and in all investigations into an officer's conduct by the Visiting Justices or Inspector the evidence is to be taken down in writing for the information of the Minister of Justice.

Gaoler.

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

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

73. The Gaoler shall, in case of misconduct, have power to suspend any subordinate officer, and shall report the

particulars without delay to a Visiting Justice and the Inspector.

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

75. The Gaoler shall cause an abstract of these regulations and of the clauses of "The Prisons Act, 1883," relating to the treatment and conduct of prisoners, with a copy of the prison dietaries (printed in legible characters), to be posted in each ward, and shall read or cause the same to be read to every prisoner who cannot read within twenty-four hours after his admission.

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

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

78. Upon the death of a prisoner the Gaoler shall give immediate notice thereof to the Coroner, one of the Visiting Justices, and to the Inspector (by telegram), as well as to the nearest relative of the deceased where practicable.

79. The Gaoler shall without delay report to a Visiting Justice and the Surgeon any case of insanity, or apparent insanity, occurring amongst the prisoners, and he shall not place a lunatic, supposed lunatic, or any prisoner undergoing medical treatment under mechanical restraint without the concurrence of the Surgeon.

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

A journal, in which he shall record all such matters as he is directed to record therein by the Prisons Acts 1882 and 1883, and these regulations, and all other occurrences of importance within the prison;

A nominal record of all prisoners committed to his charge, in such form as may be directed by the Inspector;

An order-book, in which all orders and instructions of an important character are to be entered at length;

A punishment-book, for the entry of the punishments inflicted for prison offences;

A visitors'-book, for the entry of the names of all visitors to the prison;

A prisoners' property-book;

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

A list of books and documents committed to his care;

An inventory of all the furniture and movable property belonging to the prison;

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

81. The Gaoler shall be responsible for the safe custody of the prisoners, journals, registers, books, warrants, and other documents, with all Government property confided to his care, which will be produced for the Inspector at each of his visits.

82. The Gaoler shall not be absent from the prison for more than six hours of any day without the permission of a Visiting Justice or the Inspector; he will make over charge before leaving the prison to the Chief Warder or next senior officer; but should he require to be absent for a longer period, or for a night, or unable from sickness to perform his duties, he will make over charge to the next senior officer and telegraph to the Inspector for his instructions. At all times before quitting the prison he will make over charge to the next senior officer. Any leave or unusual absence is to be recorded in his journal, with the name of the person granting such leave.

Matron.

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

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

85. The Matron shall not be absent from the prison for a night without permission in writing from a Visiting Justice, on the recommendation of the Gaoler; and her leave of absence, with the name of the Visiting Justice granting it, shall be entered in her journal; but, if absent without leave for a night from unavoidable necessity, she shall state the fact and the cause of it in her journal; and in all cases before leaving the prison she shall make over the keys and charge of the female department to the Assistant-Matron or other female as the Gaoler may direct when there is no Assistant-Matron.

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

Surgeon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

93. In case of sickness, necessary engagement, or leave of absence to be given by the Minister of Justice, the Surgeon shall nominate a substitute, and shall enter the name and residence of the substitute in his application for leave; or in other cases the absence must be applied for by telegram, and the name of the substitute entered in the journal.

Gate Warder.

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

Cooks.

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

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

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

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

Orderlies and Cleaners.

99. There shall be such Orderlies and Cleaners employed in the prison as may be considered necessary, who shall be held responsible for its cleanliness and general order.

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

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

102. They shall attend to the trimming of the lamps, and see that they are properly supplied with oil, and do such other labour as may be required of them.

General Routine.

103. A bell shall be rung, in summer two hours, and in winter one hour and a half, before the time to commence labour; and the day's routine, which is to be the same at all prisons, will be gone through under instructions from the Inspector as to detail.

104. Prisoners shall commence labour during the months of May, June, July, and August, at 8 a.m., and during the remaining eight months at 7 a.m.; during the latter months they shall cease labour at 5 p.m., and during the former at 4 p.m.; the dinner-hour being from 12 noon to 1 p.m. throughout the year. On Saturday afternoons prisoners shall be employed in mending and repairing their clothes, or as may be required.

105. The prisoners' lights will be extinguished at 7.45 p.m., and at 8 p.m. a bell shall be rung, after which time silence will be strictly observed; but lights shall be kept burning all night in the different parts of the prison as may be sanctioned by the Inspector.

Rules for the Remission of Sentences.

106. The time which every prisoner must pass in prison shall be represented by a certain number of marks, which he must earn by actual labour performed to entitle him to any remission of sentence.

107. No remission will be granted for conduct except on Sundays. It is only on condition of good conduct and strict obedience that prisoners will be allowed to earn by their industry a remission of a portion of their sentences.

108. If, therefore, their conduct is indifferent or bad, they will be liable to be fined a certain number of marks, according to the nature and degree of the offence, and will thus forfeit by misconduct the remission they may have gained by their industry.

109. The scale of marks shall be,—

Eight marks per diem for steady hard labour, and the full performance of the allotted task;

Seven marks per diem for a less degree of industry;

Six marks per diem for a fair but moderate day's work.

110. No remission will be granted for the first three months of a sentence, which shall be looked upon as a period of probation; a prisoner's marks are therefore to be calculated at the rate of six per diem, as commencing three months from the date of conviction: Provided that no prisoner whose conduct has not been good and industrious during the first three months of his imprisonment, shall be entitled to marks until he has passed a further period of three months' probation. Should his conduct during this second period of probation be good and industrious, his marks shall be calculated as commencing six months from the date of conviction; but, if not, the prisoner shall not be entitled to marks until his conduct has been reported good and industrious for a period of three months prior to the date from which they are calculated.

111. If by his industry the prisoner gains eight marks per diem, and does not forfeit any for misconduct, he will earn the full remission of one-fourth of the time for which his marks were calculated.

112. When a prisoner is sentenced to forfeiture of time a number of marks equal to the number of days forfeited, multiplied by six, is to be added to the whole number of marks he has to earn. As he can by his industry earn eight, he may thereby gain a remission of one-fourth of such forfeiture.

113. Prisoners sentenced to separate confinement shall be credited with only six marks per diem during that period.

114. Prisoners in hospital shall be credited with only six marks per diem, which may be increased by special recommendation of the Gaoler to the Inspector.

115. Gaolers shall report to the Inspector in sufficient time to allow the necessary instrument authorizing the release of the prisoner to reach the Gaoler by the time the prisoner shall have earned the remission provided for by these rules; and such report shall specify in full the name of the prisoner, his crime, his sentence, the date of his trial, the Court at which the trial was held, his conduct and marks while in prison, and the date on which the remission will be earned if the prisoner continue his current rate and does not forfeit any marks for misconduct in the meantime.

116. No rule for the remission of life sentences will be laid down. Such sentences are passed on persons guilty of the very gravest offences; and the Governor will only extend the Royal prerogative of mercy to such persons in exceptional cases.

117. Ration Scales.

RATION SCALE NO. 1.—FOR PRISONERS EMPLOYED AT HARD LABOUR.

	Males.			Females.		
	No. 1.	No. 1.	No. 1.	No. 1.	No. 1.	No. 1.
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
Oaten meal	7	7	7	5	5	5
Bread	24	28	32	16	20	24
Potatoes	16	16	..	12	12	..
Sugar	1	1½	1	1	1½	1
Salt	½	½	½	½	½	½
Tea .. ..	..	½	..	..	½	..
Vegetables (mixed): Carrots, turnips, and onions	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (weighed raw, without bone)	12	12	12	8	8	8
Soap	½	½	½	½	½	½
Pepper: 1 oz. per 100 prisoners.						

RATION SCALE NO. 2.—FOR PRISONERS NOT EMPLOYED AT HARD LABOUR.

	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Oaten meal	7	7	7	5	5	5
Bread	16	20	24	12	16	20
Potatoes	8	8	..	8	8	..
Sugar	1	1½	1	1	1½	1
Salt	½	½	½	½	½	½
Tea .. ..	..	½	..	..	½	..
Vegetables (mixed): Carrots, turnips, and onions	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (weighed raw, without bone)	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soap	½	½	½	½	½	½
Pepper: 1 oz. per 100 prisoners.						

RATION SCALE NO. 3.—FOR PRISONERS UNDER PUNISHMENT.

	Male.	Female.
	oz.	oz.
Bread	16	16
Soap	½	½

In scales 1 and 2 the following substitutes may be made at the discretion of the Surgeon, viz.: In lieu of 7 oz. of meal, 4 oz. bread, ½ oz. tea, ½ oz. sugar; and in lieu of 16 oz. of potatoes, 8 oz. bread.

N.B.—No prisoner providing himself with food shall receive prison rations.

Misdemeanants.

118. Persons arrested upon any civil process or held to bail for any debt under any law for the time being in force, or persons imprisoned for non-compliance with the order of any Court to pay a sum of money, or imprisoned in respect of the default of a distress to satisfy a sum of money adjudged to be paid by order of a Court or a Justice, and persons under sentence inflicted on conviction for seditious or seditious libel, shall be treated as misdemeanants of the first class, and shall not be deemed criminal prisoners.

119. Misdemeanants of the first class shall be required to keep their cells and utensils clean and in good order, and shall receive the scale of rations laid down for prisoners not employed at hard labour. They shall be kept separate from criminal prisoners, and shall be allowed visits daily at a convenient hour, and to correspond daily with their friends. They shall be allowed to wear their own clothing provided it is sufficient and fit for use. Their hair and beards shall not be cut except for sanitary purposes.

120. Every person convicted of misdemeanour and not sentenced to hard labour shall be treated as a misdemeanant of the second class unless the Court or Judge before whom such person has been tried order otherwise. Second-class misdemeanants shall be required to keep their cells and utensils clean and in good order, and shall receive the same scale of rations as first-class misdemeanants. They shall be allowed visits once a month at a convenient hour, and to correspond monthly with their friends. They shall wear the prison clothing. Their hair and beards shall not be cut except for sanitary purposes. All misdemeanants shall be liable to punishments for breaches of prison regulations.

CLASSIFICATION.

Prisoners sentenced to penal servitude will be required to pass through the following classes:—

FOR PENAL SERVITUDE.

Minimum Period with Good Conduct and Industry.

121. Probation Class: One year, during which they must earn 2,192 marks, none being credited for the first three months.

Third Class: One year, during which they must earn 2,920 marks.

Second Class: One year, during which they must earn 2,920 marks.

After which they will be eligible for promotion to the first class.

122. Every prisoner is thus required to remain in the probation class for a minimum period of one year reckoned from the date of conviction, of which three months will be passed without any remission being granted. No gratuity will be given in this class.

If his conduct and industry are good he will then be promoted to the third class, and so on to the second, remaining in each a minimum period of one year.

The remainder of the term of his imprisonment will be spent in the first class, unless he is promoted to the special class, or degraded to any lower class.

These classes will, as far as practicable, be kept quite separate from each other in prisons.

123. Prisoners sentenced to penal servitude for a less period than five years will serve one-fourth of their whole sentence in each class, instead of one year, and earn marks accordingly.

124. Prisoners in probation, third, or second classes may, for misconduct, be subjected to serve an additional period in the class in which they may then be serving; and, if in third, second, or first class, may be degraded to any lower for any stated period, and, when so degraded, they must remain therein until they have earned the full number of marks allotted to such period, viz., the whole number of days multiplied by eight. Such number of marks is not, however, to be added to the original number the prisoner has to earn for remission, but it represents the number of marks he must earn before he can return to his original class.

125. Prisoners undergoing cumulative sentences will be treated as if sentenced to one term equal to the total award, except that they will serve a probation of three months without remission for each sentence, the probations to be consecutive at the commencement of the penal servitude.

Probation Class.

126. Prisoners in the probation class will wear the ordinary prison-dress, without any facings. They will be allowed to receive a visit within the first month of their conviction, provided their conduct is good, and again after they have served eight months, their conduct being good for the three previous consecutive months; and, under the same conditions, they will be allowed to write and receive a letter within the first month of their conviction, and again after they have served eight months; the visits to be of twenty minutes' duration. They will be allowed one period of exercise on Sundays.

Third Class.

127. Prisoners in this class to wear the prison-dress, with black facings. To receive a visit of twenty minutes' duration, and to write and receive a letter once in four months, provided conduct has been good at least two previous consecutive months. To receive a gratuity of twelve shillings, being at the rate of one shilling per month for the time passed in this class, to be earned by marks. To be allowed one period of exercise on Sundays.

Second Class.

128. Prisoners in the second class will wear the prison-dress, with yellow facings. They will be allowed to receive a visit of twenty minutes' duration, and to receive and write a letter once in three months, provided their conduct has been good for at least two consecutive months. To receive a gratuity of eighteen shillings, calculated at the rate of one shilling and sixpence per month for twelve months, to be earned by marks in this class. To have two periods of exercise on Sundays.

First Class.

129. Prisoners in the first class will wear the prison-dress, with red facings. They will be allowed to receive a visit of thirty minutes' duration, and to write and receive a letter once in two months, provided conduct has been good for one month previous. To receive a gratuity of thirty shillings, being at the rate of two shillings and sixpence per month for twelve months, to be earned by marks, until they have earned three pounds altogether. To be allowed three periods of exercise on Sundays. No prisoner to be promoted to the first class unless he can read and write, or has done his best to learn to do so.

Special Class. (A Reward for Industry and Good Conduct.)

130. Prisoners under sentence of five years or shorter terms of penal servitude may obtain the advantages of the special class on release, providing their conduct has been exemplary whilst in the first class.

No other prisoner is to be promoted to the special class till he is within twelve months of becoming due for release, and having passed through the first class with exemplary conduct.

Prisoners in the special class will wear a blue dress.

They will be allowed to be recommended for an extra remission not exceeding one month; to be recommended for an extra gratuity on discharge not exceeding two pounds; to receive a visit of thirty minutes, and to receive and write a letter, once a month; to have baked instead of boiled meat twice a week, or dinner prepared in such other way as the circumstances will admit.

One punishment for misconduct in special class forfeits the privileges of this class, which cannot be restored.

131. For practical purposes in granting the gratuities the following scale will be adopted:—

In third class, 20 marks are equal to	1d.
In second " 20 " "	1½d.
In first " 20 " "	2½d.

132. The case of a convict whose conduct has been bad, and who has earned no gratuity, is to be submitted to the Minister of Justice one month before his discharge is due.

133. Prisoners sentenced to parti-coloured dress, cross-irons, or any other special treatment shall be placed in the probation class whilst under such treatment, but on release therefrom will return to the class from which they were degraded, unless their sentence for the misconduct specifies the contrary.

FOR PRISONERS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT WITH HARD LABOUR.

134. The time which every prisoner must pass in prison shall be represented by a certain number of marks, which he must earn by actual labour performed to entitle him to any remission of sentence.

135. No remission will be granted for conduct except on Sundays. It is only on condition of good conduct and strict obedience that prisoners will be allowed to earn by their industry a remission of a portion of their sentences.

136. If, therefore, their conduct is indifferent or bad, they will be liable to be fined a certain number of marks, according to the nature and degree of the offence, and will thus forfeit by misconduct the remission they may have gained by their industry.

137. The scale of marks shall be: Eight marks per diem for steady hard labour and full performance of the allotted task; seven marks per diem for a less degree of industry; six marks per diem for a fair but moderate day's work.

138. No remission will be granted for the first three months of a sentence, which shall be looked upon as a period of probation: a prisoner's marks are therefore to be calculated at the rate of six per diem as commencing three months from the date of conviction: Provided that no prisoner whose conduct has not been good and industrious during the first three months of his imprisonment shall be entitled to marks until he has passed a further period of three months' probation. Should his conduct during this second period of probation be good and industrious, his marks shall be calculated as commencing six months from the date of conviction; but, if not, the prisoner shall not be entitled to marks until his conduct has been reported good and industrious for a period of three months prior to the date from which they are calculated.

139. If by his industry the prisoner gains eight marks per diem, and does not forfeit any for misconduct, he will earn the full remission of one-fourth of the time for which his marks were calculated.

140. When a prisoner is sentenced to forfeiture of time, a number of marks equal to the number of days forfeited multiplied by six is to be added to the whole number of marks he has to earn. As he can by his industry earn eight, he may thereby gain a remission of one-fourth of such forfeiture.

141. Prisoners sentenced to separate confinement shall be credited only with six points per diem during that period.

142. Prisoners in hospital shall be credited with only six marks per diem, which may be increased by special recommendation of the Gaoler to the Visiting Justices.

143. A prisoner during his term of imprisonment will be required to pass through the following classes, viz.:—

Probation Class: One-fourth of his whole sentence, on the first three months of which he will be granted no remission;

Third Class: One-fourth of his whole sentence;

Second Class: One-fourth of his whole sentence; after which he will be eligible for promotion to the first class.

144. Every prisoner is thus required to remain in the probation class for one-fourth of his whole sentence, during

which time he must earn a number of marks equivalent to the days in one-fourth of the whole sentence (less the three months' probation) multiplied by eight, after which he will be eligible for promotion to the third class, and so on to the second class, serving and earning in each class a number of marks equal to one-fourth of the whole sentence.

145. A prisoner in probation, third, or second class may, for misconduct, be subjected to serve an additional period in such class in which he may then be serving; and, if in third, second, or first class, may be reduced to any lower class for any stated period, such number of days for which he may be reduced to be multiplied by eight, and the number of marks accruing therefrom to be served in such lower class in addition to the one-fourth of the sentence.

146. The remainder of the term of imprisonment, after having served the prescribed periods in the lower classes, to be spent in the first class, unless degraded to any lower class for misconduct.

147. These classes, as far as possible, to be kept separate from each other.

148. Prisoners in the probation class will wear the prison-dress, without facings. They will be allowed no gratuity, but may receive one visit of twenty minutes' duration, and write and receive one letter, immediately after their conviction, provided their conduct is good. They will be granted one period of exercise on Sundays.

149. All prisoners under sentence of less than six months' hard labour are to be considered as in the probation class. They may on discharge be granted a gratuity not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, unless such sentence expires on a Saturday, when this gratuity may be increased to an amount not exceeding four shillings. They will be allowed one visit of twenty minutes' duration, and to write and receive one letter, immediately after their conviction, provided their conduct is good, and on the same condition they will be allowed a visit of twenty minutes' duration, and to write and receive one letter, when within a fortnight of being entitled to their discharge.

150. Prisoners in the third class will wear the prison-dress, with black facings. They will receive a gratuity, to be earned by marks during the time spent in this class at the rate of one penny per twenty marks. [In cases of sentences under twelve months the various privileges of visiting and writing and receiving letters in the classes may be granted, though the specified period of three months from date of conviction may not have expired.] To receive a visit of twenty minutes' duration, and to write and receive a letter, once in three months, provided conduct in that class has been good for the four previous weeks. To be allowed one period of exercise on Sundays.

151. Prisoners in the second class will wear the prison-dress, with yellow facings. They will be eligible to receive a visit of twenty minutes' duration, and to receive and write a letter, one in two months. To receive a gratuity, to be earned by marks during the time spent in this class, at the rate of one penny halfpenny per twenty marks. To be allowed two periods of exercise on Sundays.

152. Prisoners in the first class will wear the prison-dress, with red facings. They will be eligible to receive a visit of thirty minutes' duration, and to receive and write a letter, once in each month. To receive a gratuity, to be earned by marks during the time spent in this class, at the rate of two-pence halfpenny per twenty marks. To be allowed three periods of exercise on Sundays.

153. Prisoners who so far commit themselves as to be placed in cross-irons or parti-coloured suit, or under other special treatment, will be placed in the probation class whilst under such treatment, but on release therefrom will return to the class from which they were degraded, unless the sentence for misconduct specifies to the contrary.

154. Prisoners under cumulative sentences will be treated as if undergoing one term equal to the whole award, except that they will serve a probation of three months without remission for each sentence. The probations to be consecutive at the commencement of the imprisonment.

155. Prisoners will not be granted any remission on the first three months of their imprisonment.

GRATUITY SCALE.

SIX MONTHS' HARD-LABOUR SENTENCE.		s. d.
1st Period, Probation Class—91 days	..	Nil.
2nd Period, Third Class—30 days at 8 marks = 240 marks at 1d. per 20	..	1 0
3rd Period, Second Class—30 days at 8 marks = 240 marks at 1½d. per 20	..	1 6
4th Period, First Class—Balance at 8 marks = marks at 2½d. per 20	..	..

TWELVE MONTHS' HARD-LABOUR SENTENCE.		s. d.
1st Quarter, Probation Class—91 days	..	Nil.
2nd Quarter, Third Class—91 days at 8 marks = 728 marks at 1d. per 20	..	3 0
3rd Quarter, Second Class—91 days at 8 marks = 728 marks at 1½d. per 20	..	4 6
4th Quarter, First Class—Balance at 8 marks = marks at 2½d. per 20	..	..

EIGHTEEN MONTHS' HARD-LABOUR SENTENCE.		s. d.
1st Quarter, Probation Class—137 days	..	Nil.
2nd Quarter, Third Class—137 days at 8 marks = 1,096 marks at 1d. per 20	..	4 7
3rd Quarter, Second Class—137 days at 8 marks = 1,096 marks at 1½d. per 20	..	6 10
4th Quarter, First Class—Balance at 8 marks = marks at 2½d. per 20	..	..

TWO YEARS' HARD-LABOUR SENTENCE.		s. d.
1st Quarter, Probation Class—182 days	..	Nil.
2nd Quarter, Third Class—182 days at 8 marks = 1,456 marks at 1d. per 20	..	6 1
3rd Quarter, Second Class—182 days at 8 marks = 1,456 marks at 1½d. per 20	..	9 1
4th Quarter, First Class—Balance at 8 marks = marks at 2½d. per 20	..	..

NOTE.—Should prisoners earn maximum number of days' remission—

		s. d.
The gratuity for six months' sentence (with special gratuity) would be	..	5 8
A twelve months' sentence gratuity	..	9 5
An eighteen months' ditto	..	13 3
A two years' ditto	..	17 2

Prisoners undergoing sentences of six months and under twelve may be recommended for a special gratuity of 2s. 6d. for exemplary conduct during their sentences.

Visiting Justices.

156. Visiting Justices shall at all times have free access to every part of the prison, and to every prisoner therein.

157. Visiting Justices shall report in writing to the Minister of Justice on any abuses within the prison, and also on any repairs or alterations which, in their opinion, may be urgently required.

158. Visiting Justices shall co-operate with the Inspector in promoting the efficiency of the service, and shall make inquiry into any matter specially referred to them by the Minister of Justice, and report their opinion thereon.

159. Should any abuses in connection with the prison come to the knowledge of the Visiting Justices, or any of them, they shall take care that such abuses are immediately brought to the notice of the Minister of Justice; and in case of necessity they may suspend any officer of the prison until the decision of the Minister of Justice is known.

160. Visiting Justices shall attend to any report in writing which they may from time to time receive as to the mind or body of any prisoner being likely to be injured by the discipline or treatment to which he is subjected, and shall communicate their opinion to the Minister of Justice, and if the case be urgent they shall give such directions thereon, pending the decision of the Minister, as they may deem expedient.

161. Visiting Justices shall frequently inspect the diets of the prisoners, and if they shall find that the quality of any article does not fulfil the terms of the contract they shall report the same to the Minister of Justice, and, if necessary, shall take such steps as may be immediately necessary to provide the prisoners with suitable food.

Official Visitors.

162. Official Visitors appointed under section 13 of "The Prisons Act, 1893," shall from time to time visit any prison to which they may be duly appointed, and ascertain that the regulations are duly carried out, especially as regards the separation of prisoners, and the enforcement of hard labour in prisons.

163. Such Official Visitors shall at all times have free access to all parts of the prison, and to all prisoners confined therein.

164. Such Official Visitors shall not give any order or interfere with the administration of the prison. The books of the prison are to be open to their inspection.

Inspector.

165. The Inspector shall from time to time visit the different prisons of the colony, and ascertain by personal inspection that the rules and regulations are duly enforced.

166. The Inspector shall co-operate with the Visiting Justices and the Official Visitors in promoting the efficiency of the service, and shall make inquiry into any matter specially referred to him by the Minister of Justice.

167. The Inspector shall have power to suspend, fine, or stop the pay of any officer of the prison, subject to the approval of the Minister of Justice; and any orders he may issue departmentally shall be strictly carried out.

168. The Inspector shall be responsible for the expenditure of stores, and shall ascertain that the rations, clothing, and utensils in use are of good quality and fit for the service. He shall also supervise the accounts and prevent any unnecessary expenditure, and be generally responsible to the Minister for the efficiency and good order of the prisons, and that the Act and regulations are duly carried out.

169. The Inspector shall have access to all parts of the prisons, and shall visit the works and ascertain that suitable employment is given to the prisoners, and that the marks are fairly allotted.

170. All correspondence on subjects connected with prisons and prisoners is to be addressed to the Inspector, except as provided for in sections 156 to 161 inclusive.

Notice under "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1883."

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is vested in certain aboriginal natives of New Zealand, subject to certain restrictions on the alienation of such land, and application has been made for the removal of such restrictions:

It is hereby notified that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor, immediately after the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice in the *Gazette* and in the *Kahiti*, to remove the said restrictions on the alienation of the said land.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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-third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

WM. ROLLESTON,
(for the Minister for Native Affairs.)

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece of land situate in the Oakura District, in the County of Taranaki, containing by admeasurement eight acres and five perches, more or less, and being the Allotment numbered eleven on the map of the Ahuahu Town Belt.

Notice under "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1883."

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is vested in certain aboriginal natives of New Zealand, subject to certain restrictions on the alienation of such land, and application has been made for the removal of such restrictions:

It is hereby notified that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor, immediately after the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice in the *Gazette* and in the *Kahiti*, to remove the said restrictions on the alienation of the said land.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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 Wel-

lington, this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

WM. ROLLESTON,
(for Minister for Native Affairs.)
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece of land situated in the Mangahao Survey District, containing 304 acres and 32 perches, be the same a little more or less, as the same is delineated on folio 127 of Volume xxxiv. of the Land Register of the Wellington District, being Sections numbers 1 and 2 of Block X. of the Mangahao Survey District, otherwise known respectively as the Raikohua and Tutaetapara Native Reserves.

Notice under "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act 1883."

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the lands described in the Schedule hereto are vested in certain aboriginal natives of New Zealand, subject to certain restrictions on the alienation of such lands, and applications have been made for the removal of such restrictions:

It is hereby notified that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor, immediately after the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice in the *Gazette* and in the *Kahiti*, to remove the said restrictions on the alienation of the said lands.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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 first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

JOHN BRYCE,
Minister for Native Affairs.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece of land situated in the Parish of Waiotahi, containing one hundred and four acres, more or less, being Allotment number four, and being the whole of the land comprised in Volume xxiv., folio 137, of the Register-book.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing nineteen acres and two roods, more or less, being Allotment number eight, Parish of Waiotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 165, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing twenty acres, more or less, being Allotment number thirteen of the Parish of Waiotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 220, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing twenty acres, more or less, being Allotment number seventeen of the Parish of Waiotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 167, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing forty-seven acres and two roods, more or less, being Allotment number sixty-one of the Parish of Waiotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 151, of the Register-book at Auckland; also Allotment number thirty-two of the Parish of Waiotahi, being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xxiv., folio 136, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing twenty acres, more or less, being Allotment number three hundred and forty-four of the Parish of Waiotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 157, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing twenty acres, more or less, being Allotment number three hundred and forty-five of the Parish of Waiotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 194, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing twenty acres, more or less, being Allotment number three hundred and fifty of the Parish of Waiotahi,

and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 196, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing nineteen acres one rood and nineteen perches, more or less, being Allotment number three hundred and fifty-one of the Parish of Waitotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 180, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing twenty acres, more or less, being Allotment number three hundred and sixty-three of the Parish of Waitotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 178, of the Register-book at Auckland.

All that piece of land situated in the County of Whakatane, containing twenty acres, more or less, being Allotment number three hundred and seventy-two of the Parish of Waitotahi, and being the whole of the land referred to in Volume xviii., folio 234, of the Register-book at Auckland.

Notice under "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1883."

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is vested in a certain aboriginal native of New Zealand, subject to certain restrictions on the alienation of such land, and application has been made for the removal of such restrictions:

It is hereby notified that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor, immediately after the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice in the *Gazette* and in the *Kahiti*, to remove the said restrictions on the alienation of the said land.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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 thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

JOHN BRYCE,
Minister for Native Affairs.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece of land situated in the City of Wellington, containing two acres and seventeen perches, more or less, and being the Sections numbers twenty-four and twenty-five in the said city, as described in certificate of title, registered Volume xxxi., folio 130.

Notice under "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1883."

(L.S.) WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto is vested in certain aboriginal natives of New Zealand, subject to certain restrictions on the alienation of such land, and application has been made for the removal of such restrictions:

It is hereby notified that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor, immediately after the expiration of sixty days from the publication of this notice in the *Gazette* and in the *Kahiti*, to remove the said restrictions on the alienation of the said land.

Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, 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 thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

JOHN BRYCE,
Minister for Native Affairs.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement one thousand nine hundred and ten acres, more or less, situate in the District of Wairarapa, and being the block of land called or known by the name of "Maramanau West," and numbered 35x.

Native Land taken for Portion of Awapurua Bridge Contract, on Wellington-Napier Railway.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twentieth day of November, 1883.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers vested in him by "The Public Works Act, 1882," and of all other powers in anywise enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby order that the Government work known as the Wellington-Napier Railway shall and may be constructed on or through the parcel of land more particularly described in the Schedule hereto, and delineated in the plan marked P.W.D. 10863, deposited in the office of the Minister for Public Works, at Wellington, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the said colony.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 10 acres 1 rood 20 perches, more or less, situate in the Provincial District of Wellington, being portion of the Mangatainoka Block No. 1b, in the Makuri Survey District, commencing at a point on the bank of the Manawatu River. Bounded as follows: North-easterly by said river, 360 links; South-easterly by a line, 1126 links; Easterly by a line, 428 links; South-easterly by a line, 257 links; South-westerly by a line, 445 and 50 links respectively; South-easterly by a line, 1600 links; South-westerly by a line, 300 links; North-westerly by a line to commencing point, 3043 links: as the same is delineated upon the plan marked P.W.D. 10863, deposited in the office of the Minister for Public Works, at Wellington, in the Provincial District of Wellington.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Lighthouse Dues.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is enacted by "The Shipping and Seamen's Act, 1877," that the Governor may, by Order in Council, fix the various rates of lighthouse dues, not exceeding those specified in the Eighth Schedule to the said Act, which shall be payable at any port or ports within the colony in respect of all ships arriving at, and of all ships leaving, such ports, and in like manner from time to time to vary, alter, or abolish such dues: And whereas it is advisable to abolish all lighthouse dues at present in force, and to substitute others in lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby abolish all lighthouse dues at present in force, and doth also order that the lighthouse dues which are specified in the third column of the Schedule hereunto annexed shall be collected on arrival at the ports specified in the first column of the said Schedule; and, further, His Excellency the Governor doth order that any vessel from any place out of New Zealand first arriving at a port where lighthouse dues are not charged for such voyage shall, on arriving at any other port where lighthouse dues are chargeable on vessels arriving from such voyage, be charged the same rate as if she had arrived at such port direct.

And, with the like advice and consent, His Excellency the Governor doth further order that this Order in Council shall come into force on and after the first day of December next.

SCHEDULE.

Port.	Nature of Voyage and Class of Vessels.	Rate per Ton Register.
Auckland ..		d.
Manukau ..		
Mongonui ..		
Whangaroa ..		
Russell ..		
Whangarei ..		
Thames ..		
Tauranga ..		
Poverty Bay ..		
Napier ..		
Wanganui ..	Sailing vessels other than	
Manawatu ..	intercolonial trading ves-	
Wellington ..	sels and coasters ..	6
Picton ..	Intercolonial trading sailing	
Havelock ..	vessels and all steamers ex-	
Kaikoura ..	cept coasting steamers ..	4
Wairau ..	Coasting vessels ..	Nil.
Nelson ..		
Westport ..		
Lyttelton ..		
Akaroa ..		
Timaru ..		
Oamaru ..		
Dunedin ..		
Bluff ..		
Invercargill ..		
Riverton ..		

NOTE.—The term "intercolonial trading vessel," when used in this Order in Council, shall mean and include any vessel actually trading between New Zealand and any port within the Australian Colonies, including Tasmania, or between New Zealand and any of the islands lying between the parallels of thirty degrees North and thirty degrees South latitude and the meridians of one hundred and fifty-five degrees East and one hundred and thirty degrees West longitude. (Section 5, "Shipping and Seamen's Act, 1877.")

The term "coasting vessels" and "coasters" shall mean and include all vessels while employed in trading from any one part of the colony to any other part thereof.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Vesting Control of Balclutha Traffic Bridge in Clutha County Council, and apportioning Cost of Maintaining same between Borough Council of Balclutha and County Councils of Clutha and Bruce.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

WHEREAS by the sixth section of "The Public Works Act 1882 Amendment Act, 1883," it is enacted that, where there is a bridge, ferry, or ford across a river at a point where the two banks are situate within a borough, the inhabitants of which at the time of the last census were returned as numbering less than four thousand, and the Minister shall be satisfied that it would be unreasonable that the Borough Council should defray the whole cost of maintaining the same, the Governor may appoint any adjacent local body to have the control of such bridge, ferry, or ford, and to be charged with the cost of maintaining the same, or may apportion such cost between the borough and the adjacent local bodies in manner as he shall think fair, and nevertheless appoint any one of such bodies to have such control; and every such bridge, ferry, or ford shall for all purposes of such maintenance be deemed to be entirely within the limits of the jurisdiction of the local body having the control thereof:

And whereas the bridge known as the Balclutha Traffic Bridge crosses the Clutha River at a point where the two banks are situate within the Borough of Balclutha, the inhabitants of which borough at the time of the last census were returned as numbering less than four thousand: And whereas the Minister for Public Works is satisfied that it would be unreasonable that the Borough Council of the said borough should defray the whole cost of maintaining the same:

Now, therefore, I, William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers and authorities conferred by the said Act, and of every other power and authority in any wise enabling me in that behalf, do hereby appoint the Clutha County Council as the local body to have control of the said Balclutha Traffic Bridge as from the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three; and I do hereby apportion the cost of maintaining the said bridge subsequently to the date last aforesaid between the Borough Council of Balclutha and the County Council of Clutha and

the County Council of Bruce respectively, one-third of such cost to be paid by each of the said local bodies respectively.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor, this twenty-third day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

WALTER W. JOHNSTON,
Minister for Public Works.

Member of Executive Council appointed.

Executive Council Chambers,
Wellington, 23rd November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to administer the oath of office to

The Honourable EDWIN MITCHELSON.

He is sworn a Member of the Executive Council of New Zealand.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Minister for Public Works appointed.

Private Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 23rd November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

The Honourable EDWIN MITCHELSON

to be Minister for Public Works, *vice* the Hon. W. W. Johnston, who has resigned that office.

F. W. PENNEFATHER,
Private Secretary.

Deputy-Registrars of Marriages, &c., appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 21st November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be the Deputies of the Registrars of Marriages and of Births and Deaths for the districts respectively set opposite their names:—

Name.	District.
HENRY HOLDEN HALLIDAY	Hawera.
REGINALD ARTHUR PYKE	Tauranga.
DONALD MURRAY	Turanga.

THOMAS DICK.

Member of Hawke's Bay Cattle Board appointed.—Notice No. 146.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 23rd November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JAMES HENRY COLEMAN, Esq.,

to be a Member of the Hawke's Bay Cattle Board, under "The Diseased Cattle Act, 1881," *vice* G. Peacock, deceased.

THOMAS DICK.

Member of Hospital Committee, Dunedin, appointed.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 23rd November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

ROBERT MCLAREN, Esq.,

to be a Member of the Committee of Management of the Dunedin Hospital, *vice* A. J. Burns, Esq., resigned.

THOMAS DICK.

Clerks to Official Assignees appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 28th November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Clerks to the Official Assignees, under "The Bankruptcy Act, 1883," at the places set opposite their names respectively:—

WILLIAM GRAY	Auckland.
FREDERICK WILLIAM MANSFIELD	Wellington.
JOSEPH EVANS	Christchurch.
JAMES PAUL	Dunedin.

EDWD. T. CONOLLY.

Judges in Bankruptcy appointed.

Department of Justice,
Wellington, 24th November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

His Honour Sir JAMES PRENDERGAST, Chief Justice,
His Honour Mr. Justice JOHNSTON,
His Honour Mr. Justice RICHMOND,
His Honour Mr. Justice GILLIES, and
His Honour Mr. Justice WILLIAMS

to be Judges in Bankruptcy.

EDWD. T. CONOLLY.

Trust Commissioner resigned.

Native Office,
Wellington, 24th November, 1883.

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

THOMAS WINDLE PARKER, Esq.,

as Trust Commissioner under the Native Lands Frauds Prevention Act.

WM. ROLLESTON,
(for the Native Minister.)

Letters of Naturalisation issued.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 22nd November, 1883.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to issue Letters of Naturalisation, under "The Aliens Act, 1880," in favour of the under-mentioned persons, viz. :—

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
Johannes Thomsen ..	Farmer ..	Makaretu.
Frederick Duske ..	Miner ..	Rimu.
Wilhelmina Duske ..	Dairy-keeper..	Rimu.
Louis Chun Hing ..	Labourer ..	Port Chalmers.
Lars Jacobsen ..	Farmer ..	Featherston.
August Wilhelm Bjer- mqvist	Storeman ..	Wellington.

Bonuses on Colonial Industries.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 2nd February, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following bonuses will be paid on articles produced in the Colony of New Zealand, as under:—

SILK.

A bonus of fifty per cent. on the value realized for the first thousand pounds' (£1,000) worth of cocoons of the silkworm, or silkworms' eggs, produced in the colony, to be paid on quantities of not less value than fifty pounds (£50) nor more than one hundred pounds (£100) produced by any one person.

MANGANEISEN AND MANGANESE-BRONZE.

A bonus of five hundred pounds (£500) will be given for the first two thousand five hundred pounds' (£2,500) worth of manganese, and a similar bonus for a like amount of manganese-bronze, produced in the colony from New Zealand ores, and sold at a fair market price in a foreign market.

MARBLE.

A bonus of three hundred pounds (£300) will be given for the first fifteen hundred pounds (£1,500) worth of New Zealand marble exported from the colony, and sold in a foreign market at a price of not less than 9s. per cubic foot.

ANTIMONY.

A bonus of five hundred pounds (£500) will be given for the first 250 tons of antimony regulus produced in the colony from New Zealand ores, and sold at a fair market price in a foreign market.

Conditions.

1. Notice of intention to claim any of the above bonuses must be given in writing to the Colonial Secretary not later than the 31st December, 1883.
 2. The claim must be made before the 30th June, 1884.
 3. The first claimant of any bonus who proves to the satisfaction of the Government that he has fulfilled all the conditions to be the recipient of the bonus.
 4. The other conditions as to quantity, priority, quality, and value to be fulfilled to the satisfaction of an officer appointed for the purpose by the Government.
- Further information and particulars may be obtained by application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

WROUGHT-IRON.

A bonus of one thousand pounds (£1,000) will be given for the production in New Zealand, by a direct process, of 200 tons of "iron blooms," of marketable quality, from ore produced in New Zealand.

Conditions.

1. The bonus not to be given for any quantity less than 100 tons.

2. Notice of the intention to erect ironworks and claim the bonus must be given to the Colonial Secretary before the 31st December, 1883.

3. The bonus must be claimed before the 31st December, 1884.

4. In the event of more than one claimant giving such notice, not more than seven-tenths of the bonus may be claimed by the first producer, and not more than three-tenths by the second producer; but, if only one claimant becomes a producer on the above conditions, he may claim the whole of the bonus.

5. The iron in respect of which any bonus is claimed, and the ore from which it is manufactured, will be examined by an officer to be appointed by the Government, who may require the production of *bonâ fide* account-sales of quantities not less than 100 tons weight, showing that such iron has been sold at a fair market price as wrought-iron.

THOMAS DICK.

Additional Bonuses on Colonial Industries.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 24th September, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following bonuses will be paid on articles produced in the Colony of New Zealand, as under:—

LINSEED OIL.

A bonus of five hundred pounds (£500) will be given for the production, by machinery permanently established in New Zealand, of the first 10,000 gallons of oil, of good marketable quality, from linseed grown in the colony.

OIL-CAKE.

A bonus of one hundred pounds (£100) will be given for the production of the first 50 tons of oil-cake, of good marketable quality, from linseed grown in the colony.

BUTTER OR CHEESE.

A bonus of five hundred pounds (£500) will be given for the first 25 tons of butter or the first 50 tons of cheese (produced in one factory) which shall be exported from New Zealand, and sold at such prices in a foreign market as shall show that the articles are of fair quality.

STARCH.

A bonus of three hundred pounds (£300) will be given on the first 50 tons of starch, manufactured in the colony, which shall be shipped to an English market, and for which a satisfactory certificate shall be given by dealers or brokers in England that the starch is of good marketable quality.

PRINTING-PAPER.

A bonus of five hundred pounds (£500) will be given for the production of the first 50 tons of printing-paper made by machinery permanently established and working in the colony. The bonus will be paid to the producer who effects the first *bonâ fide* sale of the amount of printing-paper specified.

Conditions.

1. Notice of intention to claim any of the above bonuses must be given in writing to the Colonial Secretary not later than the 31st December, 1883.
 2. The claim must be made before the 30th June, 1884.
 3. The first claimant of any bonus who proves to the satisfaction of the Government that he has fulfilled all the conditions to be the recipient of the bonus.
 4. The other conditions as to quantity, priority, quality, and value to be fulfilled to the satisfaction of an officer appointed for the purpose by the Government.
- Further information and particulars may be obtained on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

THOMAS DICK.

Alterations and Additions to the Scale of Fares and Charges in force on the New Zealand Railways.

IN accordance with section 144 of "The Public Works Act, 1882," I, Walter Woods Johnston, the Minister for Public Works, do hereby make the following alterations and additions to the scale of charges for the purpose specified below, such alterations and additions to come into force on and after the 10th December, 1883.

PART IV.—LOCAL RATES.

LYTTELTON AND PORT CHALMERS.

Goods for Transhipment.

When goods are landed *ex* ship, and taken into shed and redelivered to other ships, they will be charged 3s. per ton, according to ship's manifest, or by weight or measurement, at the option of the department, including one week's storage, after which storage will be charged for.

As witness my hand this twenty-second day of November, 1883.

WALTER W. JOHNSTON,
Minister for Public Works.

Public Libraries.

Education Department,
Wellington, 20th September, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sum of £6,000 has been voted by Parliament for distribution to public libraries.

The distribution will take place on the 31st January, 1884, and no claim will be considered that shall not have been sent in in due form and received by the Secretary for Education, Wellington, before the 22nd January, 1884.

Every public library maintained by rates will be entitled to share in the distribution according to its income from rates; and every library maintained by subscriptions and voluntary contributions will be entitled to share according to its income from subscriptions and voluntary contributions: Provided in either case that the income for the year has not been less than £2; and that admission to the library, if within a borough, is open to the public free of charge.

The income of each library may be stated either for the year ending 31st December, 1883, or for the year ending with that day in the year 1883 on which the annual accounts of the library were made up.

The distribution will not be in proportion to the several incomes of the libraries; but a nominal addition of £25 will be made to the amount of each income, and the vote of £6,000 will be divided in proportion to the amounts as thus augmented, but so as that no institution shall receive more than £50, and that no payment shall be made in respect of income derived from endowments or grants from Borough or County Councils, or of moneys received for building purposes and not simply for the library itself.

Application to share in the distribution must be made in the form of a statutory declaration by the Chairman, or Secretary, or Treasurer of the institution on behalf of which it is made; and such declaration shall be in the following form:—

DECLARATION.

I [Name], of [Place of abode], [Occupation], do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am Chairman [or Secretary, or Treasurer] of the [Name of institution]; that during the year ending the day of , 1883, the income of the aforesaid institution for the purposes of a library only was as follows: From rates levied by a local governing body under "The Public Libraries Act, 1869," pounds shillings and pence; and from the subscriptions of members, pounds shillings and pence; and from voluntary contributions other than members' subscriptions, pounds shillings and pence; and that the attached statement is a true copy of the audited statement of the accounts of the institution for the year herein specified; and that by the rules of the institution admission to the reading-room is open to the public free of charge.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

Signature: _____
Declared at _____, this
day of _____, 1883, before
me—
Justice of the Peace
[or Solicitor, or Notary Public].

[Here affix and
cancel a stamp
at 2s. 6d.]

[NOTE.—The words relating to free admission may be struck out if the library is not in a borough. The words in brackets are not part of the form, but indicate matter to be inserted or substituted.]

Copies of the form of statutory declaration may be obtained on application to the Secretary for Education, Wellington, or to the Secretary of any Education Board.
THOMAS DICK.

Money Order and Savings Bank Offices opened.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 27th November, 1883.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Money Order and Savings Bank Offices will be opened at FORTROSE (Chief Office, Invercargill), NEWMARKET (Chief Office, Auckland), on the 1st proximo.

W. GRAY,
Secretary.

Application for a Patent.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 23rd November, 1883.

PATENT for a Rabbit-catcher.
WILLIAM DOUSLIN, of Blenheim, Marlborough, in the

Colony of New Zealand, Architect, has deposited at this office a specification of the said invention; and I have appointed Thursday, the 31st day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at this office, to hear the said application and all objections thereto; and I require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of such Letters Patent to leave, on or before the 16th day of January next, at this office, particulars in writing of their objections to the said application, otherwise they will be precluded from urging the same.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
No. 968. (for the Patent Officer.)

Application for a Patent.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th November, 1883.

PATENT for a new Cradle Washing Machine, that can be easily worked either by a hand lever or treadle, and will thoroughly cleanse without tearing the clothes.

ROBERT JAMES FERMOR WILLSON, of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago and Colony of New Zealand, has deposited at this office a specification of the said invention; and I have appointed Friday, the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at this office, to hear the said application and all objections thereto; and I require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of such Letters Patent to leave, on or before the 31st day of January next, at this office, particulars in writing of their objections to the said application, otherwise they will be precluded from urging the same.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
No. 937. (for the Patent Officer.)

Application for a Patent.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th November, 1883.

PATENT for an Invention for guiding the Currents of Rivers, Harbours, &c., by means of Loaded Timber-screens.

ROBERT JAMES FERMOR WILLSON, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, has deposited at this office a specification of the said invention; and I have appointed Friday, the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at this office, to hear the said application and all objections thereto; and I require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of such Letters Patent to leave, on or before the 31st day of January next, at this office, particulars in writing of their objections to the said application, otherwise they will be precluded from urging the same.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
No. 783. (for the Patent Officer.)

Application for a Patent.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 27th November, 1883.

PATENT for an Invention for making Concrete Blocks for Marine and other Works, so that they can be floated to their position, and sunk, without the use of expensive machinery.

ROBERT JAMES FERMOR WILLSON, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, has deposited at this office a specification of the said invention; and I have appointed Friday, the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at this office, to hear the said application and all objections thereto; and I require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of such Letters Patent to leave, on or before the 31st day of January next, at this office, particulars in writing of their objections to the said application, otherwise they will be precluded from urging the same.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
No. 782. (for the Patent Officer.)

Application for a Patent.

Patent Office,
Wellington, 24th November, 1883.

PATENT for Bolt's Safety Self-disconnecting Shackle or Socket for Libeboats from Ships.

SIMON BOLT, of Coromandel, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, Mariner, has deposited at this office a specification of the said invention; and I have

appointed Thursday, the 31st day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at this office, to hear the said application and all objections thereto; and I require all persons having an interest in opposing the grant of such Letters Patent to leave, on or before the 16th day of January next, at this office, particulars in writing of their objections to the said application, otherwise they will be precluded from urging the same.

F. WALDEGRAVE,
(for the Patent Officer.)

No. 969.

Examination for the Civil Service of India.

Education Department,
Wellington, 14th November, 1883.

ON the 3rd June, 1884, and following days, an examination, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London. Persons desirous to be admitted as candidates must apply on forms which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.," or from the undersigned.

The forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioner in London on or before the 31st March, 1884.

By order. JOHN HISLOP,
Secretary for Education.

Crown Lands Notices.

Sale of Township of Kawhia.

Crown Lands Office,
Auckland, 22nd October, 1883.

THE under-mentioned sections of land in the Township of Kawhia will be sold by public auction, for cash, subject to the provisions of "The Kawhia Township Sale Act, 1883," at the Land Office, Auckland, on Wednesday, the 23rd January, 1884, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

D. A. TOLE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SCHEDULE.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Section.	
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
I.	1	0 0 28	40 0 0	
	2	0 0 29	40 0 0	
	4	0 0 31	40 0 0	
	5	0 1 8	40 0 0	
	6	0 1 8	40 0 0	
	7	0 1 8	40 0 0	
	9	0 1 8	30 0 0	
	10	0 1 8	30 0 0	
	11	0 1 8	30 0 0	
	II.	1	0 1 8	20 0 0
		2	0 1 8	20 0 0
		4	0 1 8	20 0 0
5		0 1 8	20 0 0	
6		0 1 8	20 0 0	
7		0 1 8	15 0 0	
8		0 1 8	15 0 0	
9		0 1 8	15 0 0	
10		0 1 8	15 0 0	
11		0 1 8	15 0 0	
12		0 1 8	15 0 0	
III.		1	0 1 8	12 10 0
	2	0 1 8	12 10 0	
IV.	2	0 0 37	40 0 0	
	3	0 0 38	40 0 0	
	4	0 0 39	40 0 0	
	5	0 1 0	40 0 0	
	7	0 1 0	40 0 0	
	8	0 1 0	40 0 0	
	9	0 1 0	40 0 0	
	10	0 1 0	40 0 0	
V.	1	0 1 0	25 0 0	
	2	0 1 0	25 0 0	
	4	0 1 0	25 0 0	
	5	0 1 0	25 0 0	
	6	0 1 0	25 0 0	
	7	0 1 0	25 0 0	
VI.	8	0 1 0	25 0 0	
	1	0 1 0	15 0 0	
	2	0 1 0	15 0 0	
	4	0 1 0	15 0 0	
	5	0 1 0	15 0 0	

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Section.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
VII.	6	0 1 0	15 0 0
	7	0 1 0	15 0 0
	8	0 1 0	15 0 0
	9	0 1 0	15 0 0
	11	0 1 0	15 0 0
VII.	12	0 1 0	15 0 0
	1	0 1 4	15 0 0
VIII.	6	0 1 1	15 0 0
	1	0 1 0	20 0 0
	2	0 1 8	20 0 0
	3	0 1 24	20 0 0
	5	0 1 16	20 0 0
	6	0 1 26	20 0 0
	7	0 1 25	20 0 0
	8	0 1 22	20 0 0
	9	0 1 19	20 0 0
	10	0 1 16	20 0 0
	11	0 1 14	20 0 0
IX.	1	0 1 23	12 10 0
	2	0 1 18	12 10 0

Sale by Auction in the Land District of Auckland.

Crown Lands Office,
Auckland, 23rd October, 1883.

I HEREBY notify that the Rural Lands mentioned in the Schedule hereunder will be offered for sale by public auction, at Napier, on Thursday, the 17th day of January next, at the hour of noon.

D. A. TOLE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SCHEDULE.

24,960 ACRES OF THE RUAKITURI BLOCK, WAIROA COUNTY, FOR SALE ON IMMEDIATE PAYMENTS.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price.
OPOITI SURVEY DISTRICT.			
I.	1	A. R. P. 754 0 0	£ s. d. 377 0 0
	2	1,105 0 0	607 15 0
	4	1,477 0 0	738 10 0
V.	1	2,371 0 0	1,185 10 0
	VI.	1	1,230 0 0	615 0 0
2		990 0 0	742 10 0
TUAHU SURVEY DISTRICT.			
XVI.	1	738 0 0	276 15 0
	2	820 0 0	410 0 0
XIX.	1	3,198 0 0	1,599 0 0
TARAMARAMA SURVEY DISTRICT.			
III.	1	1,178 0 0	589 0 0
	2	1,070 0 0	321 0 0
	3	1,710 0 0	513 0 0
IV.	1	1,075 0 0	403 2 6
	2	818 0 0	245 8 0
VIII.A	2	1,136 0 0	340 16 0
XII.A	1	3,097 0 0	1,548 10 0
XIII.A	1	1,062 0 0	531 0 0
	2	1,131 0 0	565 10 0

NOTE.—Maps may be seen at all principal Land Offices throughout the colony.

Terms of Sale: One-fourth of purchase-money to be paid at time of sale, and the balance within one month thereafter, otherwise the part of the purchase-money paid by way of deposit shall be forfeited, and the contract for the sale of the land shall henceforward be null and void.

Crown-grant fee to be paid on completion of purchase.

Sales by Auction in the Land District of Auckland.

Crown Lands Office,
Auckland, 23rd October, 1883.

I HEREBY notify that the Rural Lands mentioned in the Schedule hereunder will be offered for lease by public auction, at Napier, on Thursday, the 17th day of January next, at the hour of noon.

D. A. TOLE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SCHEDULE.

4,865 ACRES OF THE RUAKITURI BLOCK FOR LEASE FOR DEPASTURING PURPOSES FOR A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS, IN TERMS OF "THE LAND ACT, 1877," AND "THE LAND ACT 1877 AMENDMENT ACT, 1882."

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Annum.
OPOITI SURVEY DISTRICT.			
I.	3	A. R. P. 688 0 0	£ s. d. 10 0 0
	5	71 0 0	8 0 0
	6	123 0 0	7 10 0
TUAHU SURVEY DISTRICT.			
XVIII.	1	2,868 0 0	30 0 0
XIX.	2	1,115 0 0	50 0 0

First year's rent to be paid in advance; after first year to be paid half-yearly in advance, on the 1st day of March and the 1st day of September in each year. A pasturage license shall entitle the holder thereof to the exclusive right of pasturage over the lands specified therein, but shall give no right to the soil or timber or minerals, and shall immediately determine over any land which may be proclaimed a hundred, or which may be licensed, leased, purchased, granted, or reserved under this or any other Act. Such roads and rights-of-way as the Governor or the Board may deem necessary may at any time be taken through any run without compensation.

No original holder, transferee, or other person occupying any pastoral lands, either by himself or jointly with any other person under license or lease from the Crown, capable, at the time of the issue of such license, of carrying in the whole twenty thousand sheep or more, or four thousand head of cattle or more, shall be entitled to become the purchaser or transferee of any additional pastoral license or lease.

The Ruakituri Block is situated in the County of Wairoa, about twelve miles from the Township of Clyde. It extends some twenty miles to the westward from the Gisborne-Wairoa Road, and lies between the Ruakituri and Mangaruhe Rivers. The main road from Wairoa to Gisborne passes quite close to the eastern side of the block. Thirty-three miles of bridle-roads on the permanent grades, and seven miles of stock-driving roads, have been opened out to give access to these lands. The watershed road runs through the centre of the block, a distance of twenty-eight miles: it starts from the hotel at Te Marumaru, and joins the main road from Wairoa to Waikaremoana, near the Armed Constabulary Station at Ohuka. The second road commences from the Gisborne-Wairoa Road, at a Native settlement named Te Reinga, and follows up the valley of the Ruakituri River, a distance of nine miles. A ferry in charge of a Native has been established at Te Reinga, above the falls. A branch bridle-road connects the Ruakituri Valley Road with Watershed Road.

Description of Lands.—The whole block, with the exception of a few flats on the Ruakituri River, is pastoral country. The vegetation consists of fern on the spurs and in the valleys and of scrub and bush in the steep gullies. The soil varies: in places it is light and mixed with a slight coating of pumice, in other parts where the pumice drift has been washed down the steep hill-sides it is a calcareous clay. The subsoil is marl; on the higher hills there is an overlap of sandstone and a little limestone near Te Tuhi. These lands will take grass by surface-sowing; the average cost for fencing, seed-sowing, &c., is from 20s. to 30s. an acre. In its present state the ground is better adapted for grazing cattle than sheep; but, when once taken in hand, fenced, and partially grassed, will make good sheep-walks. Where practicable a level site for a homestead has been thrown into each section. The boundary-lines between the roads and the rivers have been run down the spurs on lines suitable for fencing.

Opoiti Survey District: Block I., Section No. 1, about half mixed forest, remainder fern and high scrub, very broken country, small flat in level of Ruakituri River, soil good, well watered, accessible by bridle-road. Section No. 2, between 200 and 300 acres mixed forest, remainder fern, country broken, soil good, well watered, accessible by road. Section No. 3, about 400 acres covered with mixed forest with some totara, the remainder fern, rich flat of about 60 acres along road, soil very good, well watered, partially grassed, accessible by road. Section No. 4, bush in gullies, undulating fern country, soil good, well watered, accessible by road. Section No. 5, rich agricultural land, partially grassed, very marly, all flat, accessible by road. Section No. 6, all flat, covered with fern and patches of grass, good land, accessible by road. Block V., Section No. 1, chiefly open fern-covered spurs, the remainder forest country, good

grazing land, accessible by bridle-road from Marumaru. Block VI., Section No. 1, about 500 acres of forest and high scrub, broken country, about 50 acres of level land on banks of Ruakituri River, soil good, well watered, accessible by road. Section No. 2, about 400 acres forest and high scrub, broken country, about 40 acres of level land on banks of Wairoa River, soil good, well watered, accessible by road and river.

Tuahu Survey District: Block XVI., Section No. 1, forest in gullies, one-fourth part mixed fern and scrub, the remainder mixed forest, broken country, soil good, well watered, accessible by road. Section No. 2, one-fourth part covered with heavy forest, remainder fern and scrub, broken country, soil very good, well watered, accessible by road. Block XVIII., Section No. 1, about 1,000 acres mixed forest and high scrub, broken country, soil good, well watered, accessible by road. Block XIX., Section No. 1, about 900 acres of heavy forest, broken country, soil light on some of the ridges, well watered, small flat of about 20 acres on Ruakituri River, accessible by road. Section No. 2, about 300 acres mixed forest, broken country, soil good, about 100 acres of flat land on banks of Ruakituri River, well watered, accessible by road.

Taramarama Survey District: Block III., Section No. 1, good undulating country, rather broken towards western boundary, small flats on banks of Mangaurutu River, soil good, forest in the gullies of a mixed description, well watered, accessible by road. Section No. 2, soil rather light on the ridges, covered with fern and scrub with bush in gullies, rather broken, small flats on bank of river, accessible by old track road, traversed but not made. Section No. 3, soil generally rather light, very broken country, bush with a small quantity of totara in gullies, well watered, accessible only by old track along ridge. Block IV., Section No. 1, very broken country, covered with fern and high scrub with forest in the gullies, well watered, soil good, accessible by bridle-track. Section No. 2, very broken country, covered with fern with small quantity of bush in gullies, soil light, well watered, accessible only by old track. Block VIII.A, Section No. 2, very broken country, covered with fern with bush in the gullies, accessible only by old track along the top of range. Block XII.A, Section No. 1, about 1,000 acres of heavy mixed forest, very broken country, soil light in places containing pumice, well watered, accessible by road. Block XIII.A, Section No. 1, open fern country with forest in gullies, the middle part of the section undulating, the remainder broken, soil rather light, accessible by a cut bridle-track. Section No. 2, open fern country with forest in gullies, broken country, soil on the ridges rather light but good in the gullies, well watered, accessible by cut bridle-track.

Sale of Crown Lands in Otago.

AGRICULTURAL LEASE, PERPETUAL LEASE, DEFERRED PAYMENT, AND PASTORAL LEASE.

ON AGRICULTURAL LEASE.

Open for application, at the Warden's Office, Naseby, on Saturday, the 8th December, 1883:—

Block.	Section.	Area.
GIMMERBURN DISTRICT.		
VI.	19	A. R. P. 23 1 34
	20	111 2 13
	21	159 0 18
	23	87 3 29
	24	319 1 32
	17	320 0 0
	9	300 2 6
	11	87 0 28
	5	199 1 16
	7	239 1 25
UPPER TAIERI.		
II.	2	110 3 38
	4	68 1 14
VI.	15	269 1 23
	6	237 3 0
	7	181 1 1
	8	188 0 8
	16	301 1 36

ON PERPETUAL LEASE.

Tenders to be lodged at the Land Office, Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 18th December, 1883:—

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Rental per Acre per Annum.
GIMMERBURN DISTRICT.			
VI.	14	A. R. P. 188 0 0	s. d. 2 6
	13	212 3 24	2 6
	6	200 0 7	1 6
	3	231 3 28	2 6
UPPER TAIERI DISTRICT.			
II.	5	200 0 0	2 0
	6	200 0 0	2 0
	9	320 0 0	1 6
VI.	10	311 1 29	1 6
	11	305 0 23	2 0
		250 0 17	2 0

ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

Applications will be received at the Land Office, Dunedin, and at the District Land Offices at Naseby, Lawrence, Clyde, and Queenstown, on Monday, the 3rd December, 1883. Contested applications to be decided by tender, at Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 11th December, 1883:—

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre.
GIMMERBURN DISTRICT.			
VI.	18	A. R. P. 320 0 0	£ s. d. 1 10 0
	16	306 0 0	2 10 0
	8	300 2 6	1 10 0
	10	310 0 30	1 10 0
	2	304 3 4	2 0 0
	1	300 2 0	1 10 0
	4	150 0 0	2 10 0
UPPER TAIERI.			
	3	320 0 0	1 10 0
	8	320 0 0	

ON PASTORAL LEASE.

The under-mentioned sections will be offered by public auction, at the Land Office, Dunedin, on Thursday, the 20th December, 1883:—

UPPER TAIERI DISTRICT.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Term.	Upset Rental per Acre per Annum.
II.	14, 17, 13	A. R. P. 648 0 13	4 years	£ s. d. 0 1 0
		512 3 24	6 years	
VI.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1,187 3 15	4 years	
	12, 13, 14	777 0 5	6 years	

J. P. MAITLAND,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Land Office, Dunedin, 7th November, 1883.

Sale of Crown Lands in Otago.

DEFERRED PAYMENT, PERPETUAL LEASE, PASTORAL LEASE, AND CASH ON APPLICATION.

ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

The under-mentioned lands will be open for application, on deferred payments, at the Land Office, Dunedin, and at the District Land Offices at Naseby, Lawrence, Clyde, and Queenstown, on Monday, the 3rd December, 1883.

Contested applications to be decided by tender, at Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 11th December, 1883.

NENTHORN DISTRICT.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre.
III.	3	A. R. P. 150 1 9	£ s. d. 1 10
	4	180 3 16	
	5	195 1 17	
	12	212 3 29	
	13	227 1 32	
	14	225 0 14	
	15	218 1 28	
	16	199 1 36	
IV.	1	288 0 0	1 10
	2	185 3 20	
	3	186 2 16	
	7	238 0 0	
	8	274 2 29	
	9	314 3 32	

ON PERPETUAL LEASE.

The under-mentioned land will be open for PERPETUAL LEASE by tender. Tenders to be lodged at the Land Office, Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 18th December, 1883:—

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Rental per Acre per Annum.
MOUNT HYDE DISTRICT.			
VIII.	5	A. R. P. 316 3 4	s. d. 1 0
	6	320 0 21	1 0
	10	319 3 15	1 0
	17	320 0 4	1 6
IX.	6	320 0 29	1 0
	7	319 0 8	
	8	317 1 15	
	9	319 0 11	
	10	321 1 31	
	12	319 3 26	
NENTHORN DISTRICT.			
III.	2	312 3 37	1 6
	6	261 0 14	1 6
	8	218 3 13	1 6
	10	534 0 0	1 0
	11	236 2 8	1 6
	18	446 0 24	1 0
IV.	4	183 3 0	1 0
	5	172 3 16	1 6
	6	189 0 11	1 6
	10	367 1 13	1 0
	11	461 1 37	1 0
	12	374 1 0	1 0

FOR CASH ON APPLICATION.

The under-mentioned lands will be open for APPLICATION FOR CASH, at £1 per acre, at the Land Office, Dunedin, on Friday, the 21st December, 1883:—

MOUNT HYDE DISTRICT.

Block.	Section.	Area.
VIII.	3	A. R. P. 112 3 2
	4	58 0 2
	7	319 2 1
	11	319 3 28
	12	320 0 0
	13	296 2 31
	14	239 3 34
	15	76 0 6
	18	179 1 19
	21	320 0 0
	22	29 2 35
IX.	13	489 2 7
	14	211 0 25
	16	139 1 24
	19	256 3 35
	20	289 3 2
	21	320 0 38

PASTORAL LEASE.

Section 17, Block III., Nenthorn, containing 661 acres 1 rood 11 perches, will be offered for pastoral lease by public auction at Dunedin, on Thursday, the 20th December, 1883. Term, 14 years; upset rental, 6d. per acre per annum.

J. P. MAITLAND,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Land Office, Dunedin, 7th November, 1883.

Education-Endowment Land Sale.

EDUCATION-ENDOWMENT LANDS to be disposed of as under.

ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS, ON PERPETUAL LEASE, AND FOR CASH.

DEFERRED-PAYMENT LANDS.

Applications will be received at the Land Office, Dunedin, and at the District Land Offices at Invercargill, Queenstown, Clyde, Lawrence, and Naseby, on Monday, the 3rd December, 1883.

Contested applications to be decided by tender, at Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 11th December, 1883.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre.
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WENDONSDISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
II.	3	200	0	0	2	0	0
	5	320	0	0	2	5	0
	6	320	0	0	2	0	0
	14	319	1	34	2	10	0
	17	320	0	0	2	5	0
I.	10	300	0	0	2	10	0
	11	300	0	0	2	10	0
	15	320	0	0	2	10	0
	18	320	0	0	2	10	0

WENDON DISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
III.	3	259	1	29	2	0	0
	5	221	1	24	2	0	0
	6	228	0	34	2	0	0
	10	244	1	0	3	0	0
X.	7	312	1	33	2	10	0
	8	319	3	39	3	0	0
IX.	17	316	2	0	2	0	0
	18	318	3	0	2	0	0
	21	320	0	0	2	0	0

GREENVALE DISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
XI.	7	239	1	17	2	10	0
	8	314	1	0	2	10	0

MOKORETA DISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
I.	7	305	0	0	2	0	0
	8	272	0	25			
	{ 9	180	2	1	2	10	0
	{ 10	105	3	29			
	15	320	0	0	1	10	0
IV.	{ 17	44	3	24	2	10	0
	{ 6	224	0	0			
I.	{ 18	96	0	11	3	0	0
IV.	{ 5	151	0	0			
	7	220	0	15	2	10	0

WYNDHAM DISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
VII.	30	246	2	12	1	10	0

Applications for the under-mentioned lands in Hokonui District to be received at the Land Office, Invercargill, only, on Tuesday, the 11th December, 1883.

Contested applications to be decided by auction, at the Land Office, Invercargill, on Thursday, the 13th December, 1883, at 2.30 p.m.

HOKONUI DISTRICT.

Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre.
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
1 of 404A	112 0 0	1 10 0
2 "	114 3 21	
3 "	115 1 6	
4 "	125 2 3	
5 "	181 0 16	2 0 0
6 "	251 3 38	1 10 0
7 "	250 0 0	
8 "	246 1 20	2 10 0
9 "	223 1 38	
11 "	248 3 10	
12 "	242 0 24	
1 of 405A	192 2 16	1 10 0
2 "	212 3 10	
5 "	210 3 16	2 0 0
1 of 242	288 0 0	2 0 0
2 "	266 2 32	
3 "	251 0 0	
1 of 406A	244 1 0	2 0 0
3 "	241 0 0	
3 of 407A	240 2 0	2 0 0
4 "	311 3 35	
1 of 408A	231 0 17	2 0 0
3 "	233 1 32	
1 of 243	157 3 0	2 10 0
2 "	197 0 13	
3 "	162 2 16	2 5 0
4 "	173 2 0	2 10 0
5 "	199 0 0	

ON PERPETUAL LEASE.

Tenders to be lodged at the Land Office, Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 18th December, 1883.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre per Annum.
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WENDONSDISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
II.	7	307	3	33	0	1	6
	8	200	0	0	0	2	0
	10	220	0	21	0	2	0
	11	318	3	37	0	1	6
	15	320	0	0	0	2	6
	16	320	0	0	0	2	6
I.	13	320	0	0	0	2	6
	14	306	1	10	0	3	0
	19	320	0	0	0	2	6
	20	267	0	0	0	3	0

WENDON DISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
III.	7	320	0	0	0	2	0
X.	11	265	3	17	0	3	0
	12	162	1	0	0	3	0
	9	318	2	0	0	3	0
IX.	19	319	0	16	0	2	0
	20	320	0	0	0	2	0
VIII.	8	316	1	32	0	2	6
	11	319	3	34	0	2	6

GREENVALE DISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
XI.	9	320	0	0	0	2	6
	10	320	0	0	0	2	6
	11	222	1	38	0	2	6

FOR CASH.

At Gore, on Friday, the 21st December, 1883.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre.
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WENDONSDISTRICT.

		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
II.	1	230	2	0	2	0	0
	2	279	2	0	2	0	0
	4	214	1	0	2	0	0
	9	265	2	0	1	10	0
	12	200	0	0	2	10	0
	13	263	0	13	2	10	0
	18	200	0	0	2	0	0
	19	217	1	18	2	0	0
I.	12	226	0	35	2	10	0
	16	320	0	0	2	10	0
	17	274	0	22	2	10	0

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre.	
WENDON DISTRICT.				
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
III.	1A	268 2 28	1 10 0	
	2A	217 3 11	1 10 0	
	4	154 2 33	1 10 0	
X.	1	107 1 31	2 0 0	
	2	246 1 11	2 5 0	
	3	223 1 13	2 0 0	
	4	211 1 16	3 0 0	
IX.	5	219 2 23	3 0 0	
	6	252 2 4	3 0 0	
	16	183 1 21	2 10 0	
	22	123 1 6	1 10 0	
VIII.	24	295 0 32	1 10 0	
	23	450 1 2	1 10 0	
	25	320 0 0	1 10 0	
VIII.	9	276 2 28	2 0 0	
	10	243 2 2	1 10 0	
	12	249 2 1	1 10 0	
GREENVALE DISTRICT.				
XI.	4	285 2 31	2 0 0	
	5	320 0 0	2 0 0	
	6	316 2 16	2 0 0	
	12	124 1 0	3 0 0	
XI.	13	104 3 0	3 0 0	
	MOKORETA DISTRICT.			
I.	4	230 0 0	2 0 0	
	5	144 0 16	1 5 0	
	6	1,437 3 26	1 0 0	
	11	204 1 0	2 0 0	
	13	185 1 0	1 10 0	
	14	190 1 0	1 10 0	
	16	271 1 26	1 10 0	
VII.	19	21 3 0	1 10 0	
	WYNDHAM DISTRICT.			
	VII.	26	303 3 0	1 10 0
27		185 1 8		
28		387 2 0		
31		261 0 30		

HOKONUI DISTRICT.		
Section.	Area.	Upset Price per Acre.
	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
10 of 404A	199 0 10	2 0 0
13 "	234 2 8	
15 "	281 0 0	1 5 0
3 of 405A	118 3 8	1 15 0
4 "	244 3 10	
4 of 242	143 0 0	2 0 0
5 "	112 1 0	
2 of 406A	245 1 18	2 0 0
4 "	110 2 0	
5 "	188 3 5	
1 of 407A	197 3 2	2 0 0
2 "	195 2 16	
5 "	174 1 34	
2 of 408A	188 0 2	
4 "	195 3 20	

Also at Gore, on Friday, the 21st December, 1883, the pastoral lease of Section 14 of 404A, Hokonui, containing 523 acres, will be submitted to public auction, for a term of ten years, at an upset rental of 6d. per acre per annum.

Auction Sales of Crown Lands in Canterbury.

Crown Lands Office,
Christchurch, 6th October, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that sales by auction of the under-mentioned Town, Suburban, and Village Lands will be held as under.

JOHN H. BAKER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

AYLESBURY.

SECTIONS to be submitted to auction, at the Land Office, Christchurch, on Thursday, the 6th December next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price.
V.	1	A. R. P.	} £7 10s. per quarter acre.
	2	0 1 0	
	3	0 1 0	
	4	0 1 0	
VI.	5	0 1 0	}
	2	0 1 0	
	3	0 1 0	
VII.	4	0 1 0	}
	5	0 1 0	
	7	0 1 13	
	9	0 1 0	
	10	0 1 0	
	11	0 1 0	
	12	0 1 0	
	13	0 1 0	}
	14	0 1 17	

HORNDON.

SECTIONS to be submitted to auction, at the Land Office, Christchurch, on Thursday, the 6th December next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Block.	Section.	Area.	Upset Price.
IV.	2	A. R. P.	} £7 10s. per quarter acre.
	3	0 1 0	
	4	0 1 0	
	6	0 1 0	
V.	1	0 1 0	}
	21	0 1 0	
	21	0 1 0	
VI.	1	0 1 20	}
	5	0 1 0	
	6	0 1 0	
	7	0 1 0	
VIII.	8	0 1 0	}
	12	0 1 0	
	1	0 0 39	
XIII.	2	0 1 0	}
	1	0 1 0	
XIV.	2	0 1 0	}
	5	0 1 0	

Gold Fields Notices.

Gold-Mining Lease cancelled.

Mines Department,
Wellington, 27th November, 1883.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to pronounce the under-mentioned gold-mining lease cancelled, and that the ground is now open for application as if no lease of the said ground had ever been applied for:—

Hugh Cottier, John McMahon, George Anderson, Richard Reeves, and John Cottier; 16 acres 2 roods, Section 9, Block VIII., Aorere District, Golden Bay Gold-Mining District. No. 1251.

WM. ROLLESTON,
Minister of Mines.

Nelson South-West Gold Fields.—Gold-Mining Leases refused.

Crown Lands Office,
Nelson, 26th November, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned applications for gold-mining leases have been refused, viz:—

Charles Lempfert and others, for the Break of Day Quartz-Mining Company; Section 8, Block VI., Kawatiri District.

Charles Lempfert, for the Try Again No. 2 Quartz-Mining Company; Section 10, Block VI., Kawatiri District.

Frederick Ray and others, for the Westport Quartz-Mining Company; Section 9, Block VI., Kawatiri District.

William H. Hassam, for the Great Northern Gold-Mining Company; Section 15, Block VI., Kawatiri District.

Fritz Norman and others, for the Otago Gold-Mining Company; Section 22, Block VI., Kawatiri District.

ALFRED GREENFIELD,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
(Holding delegated powers.)

Gold-Mining Leases to be granted.

IN conformity with the thirty-seventh section of "The Mines Act, 1877," and with the regulations made under that Act for the granting of leases for gold-mining purposes, it is hereby notified that it is intended to grant leases of Crown lands for gold-mining purposes to the applicants specified in the annexed Schedule, unless there shall be valid objections against such leases.

Objections to the granting of such leases, stating the grounds of objection, must be made in writing, and lodged with the Warden at St. Bathans on or before the 19th day of December, 1883.

Copy of the applications made and plans annexed may be seen at the Warden's Office at St. Bathans.

SCHEDULE.

APPLICANT: James Nicolson. Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: "James Nicolson." 6 acres, Section 26, Block I., St. Bathans, in the Mount Ida Gold-Mining District.

Applicant: John Ewing. Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: "John Ewing." 10 acres, Vinegar Hill, in the Mount Ida Mining District.

Given under my hand, at Dunedin, this twenty-first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

J. P. MAITLAND,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
(Holding delegated powers.)

Gold-Mining Lease to be granted.

IN conformity with the thirty-seventh section of "The Mines Act, 1877," and with the regulations made under that Act for the granting of leases for gold-mining purposes, it is hereby notified that it is intended to grant a lease of Crown lands for gold-mining purposes to the applicants specified in the annexed Schedule, unless there shall be valid objections against such lease.

Objections to the granting of such lease, stating the grounds of objection, must be made in writing, and lodged with the Warden at St. Bathans on or before the 19th day of December, 1883.

Copy of the application made and plan annexed may be seen at the Warden's Office at St. Bathans.

SCHEDULE.

APPLICANTS: Richard Wheeler and others. Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: "Rich and Poor Company." 6 acres, in the Mount Ida Mining District (Section 26, Block I., St. Bathans).

Given under my hand, at Dunedin, this twentieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

J. P. MAITLAND,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
(Holding delegated powers.)

Gold-Mining Lease to be granted.

IN conformity with the thirty-seventh section of "The Mines Act, 1877," and with the regulations made under that Act for the granting of leases for gold-mining purposes, it is hereby notified that it is intended to grant a lease of Crown lands for gold-mining purposes to the applicant specified in the annexed Schedule, unless there shall be valid objections against such lease.

Objections to the granting of such lease, stating the grounds of objection, must be made in writing, and lodged with the Warden at Queenstown on or before the 11th day of December, 1883.

Copy of the application made and plan annexed may be seen at the Warden's Office at Queenstown.

SCHEDULE.

APPLICANT: Timothy Collins. Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: "The Nil Desperandum Company." 4 acres 2 roods 22 perches, in the Wakatipu Mining District (Section 35, Block XI., Shotover).

Given under my hand, at Dunedin, this twentieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

J. P. MAITLAND,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
(Holding delegated powers.)

Land Transfer Act Notices.

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

5068. EDWARD ELWORTHY.—13 acres, Rural Section 6632a, Waitangi District. Occupied by Applicant.

5348. JOHN JAMES SNELLING.—5 acres 3 roods, part of Rural Section 5682, Christchurch District. Occupied by Applicant.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1883, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

J. M. BATHAM,

858 District Land Registrar.

APPLICATION having been made to register a Discharge of Mortgage, No. 8701, of part of Allotment 5, Block I., Township of Ravensbourne, of which HENRY WILLIAM BARON is the Mortgagee, and proof having been tendered of loss of outstanding duplicate of said mortgage, I hereby give notice that production of said duplicate will be dispensed with, and said discharge registered, unless caveat forbidding the same be lodged at this office within fourteen days from publication of this notice.

Dated at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin, this 23rd day of November, 1883.

H. TURTON,

855 District Land Registrar.

TRANSMISSION No. 244.—ANN MILWARD, of Blackstone Hill, Widow, claiming as Administratrix of the estate of JAMES MILWARD, late of Blackstone Hill, Hotel-keeper, deceased, intestate, has applied to be registered as Proprietress of Sections 41, 42, 43, and 46, Block II., Blackstone District, Provisional Register, Vol. vii., folio 142. Applicant will be registered accordingly, unless caveat be lodged in this office within one calendar month after the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1883, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

H. TURTON,

854 District Land Registrar.

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 forbidding the same be lodged at this office within one calendar month from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Applicant: OLIVER SAMUEL, of New Plymouth, Solicitor.—Sections 882 and 898, Town of New Plymouth, 2 roods 2 perches. Occupied by Applicant.

Applicant: ROBERT BRYANT PEARCE, of Kakaramea, Farmer.—North half of Section 566, Patea District, 120 acres. Occupied by Applicant.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1883, at the Lands Registry Office, New Plymouth.

W. STUART,

859 District Land Registrar.

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

WILLIAM COSTELLO AND EDWARD COSTELLO.—138 acres and 26 perches, more or less, being Sections 44 and 45, Block V., Hundred of Invercargill. Occupied by Adam Drysdale. No. 2045.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1883, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

F. G. MORGAN,

860 District Land Registrar.

WHEREAS a declaration has been lodged with me, made by DAVID DUNBAR, the registered Proprietor of Section 1, Block XXIII., Town of Hampden, of the loss of the certificate of title for the said section, bearing date the 16th November, 1875, entered in Register-book, Vol. xxiii., folio 138: I hereby give notice that I intend to issue a provisional certificate of title for the said section to the said David Dunbar, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within fourteen days from the date of the publication hereof.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1883, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

H. TURTON,

856 District Land Registrar.

BONDED WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT, showing the Quantities of the principal Articles that remained in Warehouse on 30th June, 1883; the Quantities received into and delivered from Warehouse during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1883; and those remaining in Warehouse on that date, at the Bonding Ports of New Zealand, specifying the principal Ports.

Principal Articles.	Bonding Ports.	Quantities.						
		In Warehouse, 30th June, 1883.	Received into Warehouse during Quarter.	Deliveries.				In Warehouse, 30th September, 1883.
				Home Consumption.	Removal to other Ports of New Zealand.	Exportation.	Total.	
SPIRITS:—		Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Brandy ..	Auckland	28,427	8,664	7,827	1,681	93	9,601	27,490
	Wellington	27,755	9,394	6,478	4,611	257	11,346	25,803
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	25,259	6,566	6,027	196	24	6,247	25,578
	Dunedin	47,410	7,286	7,227	1,846	118	9,191	45,505
	Other Ports	26,591	16,210	12,606	1,011	44	13,661	29,140
	Total	155,442	48,120	40,165	9,345	536	50,046	153,516
Geneva ..	Auckland	8,758	6,747	3,840	597	468	4,905	10,600
	Wellington	9,603	5,210	3,015	1,056	4	4,075	10,738
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	12,270	2,880	2,369	186	18	2,573	12,577
	Dunedin	19,533	2,848	3,736	922	50	4,708	17,673
	Other Ports	7,940	7,249	5,181	413	46	5,640	9,549
	Total	58,104	24,934	18,141	3,174	586	21,901	61,137
Gin ..	Auckland	2,200	263	602	187	..	789	1,679
	Wellington	2,591	1,085	695	280	..	975	2,701
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	2,049	174	884	..	..	884	1,339
	Dunedin	2,402	390	490	219	..	709	2,063
	Other Ports	1,738	1,041	919	49	..	968	1,811
	Total	10,980	2,958	3,590	735	..	4,325	9,613
Rum ..	Auckland	8,801	6,864	4,539	907	118	5,564	10,101
	Wellington	3,456	3,012	2,156	772	10	2,938	3,530
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	5,976	311	1,337	99	32	1,468	4,819
	Dunedin	4,501	1,885	1,976	993	..	2,969	3,417
	Other Ports	6,901	4,735	4,366	415	58	4,839	6,797
	Total	29,635	16,807	14,374	3,186	218	17,778	28,664
Whiskey ..	Auckland	26,828	8,888	8,470	1,368	88	9,926	25,790
	Wellington	30,521	11,784	8,838	4,270	58	13,166	29,139
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	46,672	3,645	10,549	1,931	279	12,759	37,558
	Dunedin	91,284	16,398	20,004	7,143	1,235	28,382	79,300
	Other Ports	39,039	18,908	19,128	1,174	144	20,446	37,501
	Total	234,344	59,623	66,989	15,886	1,804	84,679	209,288
Other Kinds ..	Auckland	1,996	802	930	59	3	992	1,806
	Wellington	1,173	1,067	934	30	..	964	1,276
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	286	746	142	..	..	142	890
	Dunedin	3,778	2,300	1,249	133	75	1,457	4,621
	Other Ports	1,504	269	373	37	..	410	1,363
	Total	8,737	5,184	3,628	259	78	3,965	9,956
WINE:—								
Port ..	Auckland	5,022	2,710	1,784	82	344	2,210	5,522
	Wellington	7,696	2,949	2,847	418	..	3,265	7,380
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	11,659	2,432	2,347	107	2	2,456	11,635
	Dunedin	29,556	9,363	3,826	1,617	..	5,443	33,476
	Other Ports	8,924	3,606	3,668	255	..	3,923	8,607
	Total	62,857	21,060	14,472	2,479	346	17,297	66,620
Sherry ..	Auckland	8,561	758	1,304	49	..	1,353	7,966
	Wellington	7,179	1,010	992	238	..	1,230	6,959
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	6,000	1,748	1,353	54	..	1,407	6,341
	Dunedin	16,142	1,760	1,490	326	..	1,816	16,086
	Other Ports	7,415	1,479	1,553	76	..	1,629	7,265
	Total	45,297	6,755	6,692	743	..	7,435	44,617

BONDED WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT—continued.

Principal Articles.	Bonding Ports.	Quantities.						In Warehouse, 30th September, 1883.
		In Warehouse, 30th June, 1883.	Received into Warehouse during Quarter.	Deliveries.			Total.	
				Home Consumption.	Removal to other Ports of New Zealand.	Exportation.		
WINE—continued.		Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Sparkling ..	Auckland	2,013	346	244	..	59	303	2,056
	Wellington	2,338	330	612	20	..	632	2,036
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	1,548	260	259	..	..	259	1,549
	Dunedin	2,144	899	339	52	31	422	2,621
	Other Ports	934	320	127	136	..	263	991
	Total	8,977	2,155	1,581	208	90	1,879	9,253
Other Kinds ..	Auckland	4,770	1,358	877	10	112	999	5,129
	Wellington	4,728	1,669	1,129	70	..	1,199	5,198
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	5,159	980	1,192	..	42	1,234	4,905
	Dunedin	8,442	238	912	200	16	1,128	7,552
	Other Ports	3,051	1,409	615	80	..	695	3,765
	Total	26,150	5,654	4,725	360	170	5,255	26,549
Australian ..	Auckland	5,043	1,282	1,184	84	12	1,280	5,045
	Wellington	2,607	1,450	1,628	111	..	1,739	2,318
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	892	568	277	..	..	277	1,183
	Dunedin	3,330	214	547	45	58	650	2,894
	Other Ports	5,610	3,607	2,439	..	..	2,439	6,778
	Total	17,482	7,121	6,075	240	70	6,385	18,218
ALE AND BEER ..	Auckland	44,713	16,555	16,329	693	682	17,704	43,564
	Wellington	19,812	14,311	7,987	72	..	8,059	26,064
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	17,516	8,589	5,963	..	..	5,963	20,142
	Dunedin	45,667	19,001	20,364	..	716	21,080	43,588
	Other Ports	18,436	1,792	5,197	..	8	5,205	15,023
	Total	146,144	60,248	55,840	765	1,406	58,011	148,381
TOBACCO ..	Auckland	lb. 248,971	lb. 53,877	lb. 57,770	lb. 22,708	lb. 7,130	lb. 87,608	lb. 215,240
	Wellington	58,913	53,072	39,263	15,476	413	55,152	56,833
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	68,430	38,242	30,878	58	977	31,913	74,759
	Dunedin	307,108	191,239	78,142	61,135	4,775	144,052	354,295
	Other Ports	118,290	52,669	58,835	2,369	2,024	63,228	107,781
	Total	801,712	389,099	264,888	101,746	15,319	381,953	808,858
CIGARS AND SNUFF	Auckland	13,738	10,741	5,940	322	164	6,426	18,053
	Wellington	10,008	7,021	3,977	891	..	4,868	12,161
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	10,760	2,023	1,525	150	5	1,680	11,108
	Dunedin	39,912	7,475	6,428	5,212	466	12,106	35,281
	Other Ports	9,661	5,632	3,732	189	138	4,059	11,234
	Total	84,079	32,902	21,602	6,764	773	29,139	87,842
TEA ..	Auckland	385,510	342,377	158,307	10,089	1,309	169,705	558,182
	Wellington	201,037	115,754	80,686	4,266	1,195	86,147	230,644
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	407,717	212,108	166,545	5,698	837	173,080	446,745
	Dunedin	644,247	544,347	258,897	18,333	2,639	279,869	908,725
	Other Ports	189,422	238,292	130,961	6,118	41	137,120	290,594
	Total	1,827,933	1,452,878	795,396	44,504	6,011	845,921	2,434,890
SUGAR (INCLUDING MOLASSES AND GLUCOSE)	Auckland	521,219	403,378	403,481	72,072	43,276	518,829	405,768
	Wellington	511,650	662,737	838,804	32,276	2,052	873,132	301,255
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	1,462,651	775,411	1,506,968	81,978	6,231	1,595,177	642,885
	Dunedin	2,990,222	572,348	2,406,517	318,129	17,251	2,741,897	820,673
	Other Ports	492,421	714,336	932,438	13,762	11,708	957,908	248,849
	Total	5,978,163	3,128,210	6,068,208	518,217	80,518	6,686,943	2,419,430

BONDED WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT—continued.

Principal Articles.	Bonding Ports.	Quantities.						
		In Warehouse, 30th June, 1883.	Received into Warehouse during Quarter.	Deliveries.				In Warehouse, 30th September, 1883.
				Home Consumption.	Removal to other Ports of New Zealand.	Exportation.	Total.	
COFFEE, COCOA, AND CHOCOLATE	Auckland	lb. 62,921	lb. 3,610	lb. 23,916	lb. ..	lb. ..	lb. 23,916	lb. 42,615
	Wellington	13,057	9,407	11,926	28	168	12,122	10,342
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	8,876	15,399	10,524	..	312	10,836	13,439
	Dunedin	62,669	7,875	29,434	2,053	..	31,487	39,057
	Other Ports	13,558	7,962	8,883	..	28	8,911	12,609
	Total	161,081	44,253	84,683	2,081	508	87,272	118,062
OPIUM	Auckland	24	..	24	..	..	24	..
	Dunedin	432	672	336	..	..	336	768
	Total	456	672	360	..	..	360	768
RICE	Auckland	cwt. 190	cwt. 3,768	cwt. 1,163	cwt. 100	cwt. 237	cwt. 1,500	cwt. 2,458
	Wellington	5,002	100	2,272	..	..	2,272	2,830
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	354	200	168	..	13	181	373
	Dunedin	6,288	593	2,543	100	26	2,669	4,212
	Other Ports	1,729	1,020	931	..	..	931	1,818
	Total	13,563	5,681	7,077	200	276	7,553	11,691
HOPS	Auckland	19	10	7	..	..	7	22
	Wellington	19	..	6	..	..	6	13
	Dunedin	59	71	19	..	..	19	111
	Other Ports	12	..	12	..	..	12	..
	Total	109	81	44	..	..	44	146
DRIED FRUITS	Auckland	544	788	615	..	4	619	713
	Wellington	741	423	753	..	..	753	411
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	916	305	731	..	5	736	485
	Dunedin	1,177	1,761	1,997	..	21	2,018	920
	Other Ports	307	195	260	..	..	260	242
	Total	3,685	3,472	4,356	..	30	4,386	2,771
KEROSENE	Auckland	Gallons. 246,620	Gallons. ..	Gallons. 41,188	Gallons. 8,220	Gallons. 13,696	Gallons. 63,104	Gallons. 183,516
	Wellington	29,944	24,184	31,136	7,848	152	39,136	14,992
	Lyttelton and Christchurch .. ..	..	8,016	8,000	..	16	8,016	..
	Dunedin	47,204	55,232	38,584	4,856	48	43,488	58,948
	Other Ports .. ..	..	12,880	12,376	..	44	12,420	460
	Total	323,768	100,312	131,284	20,924	13,956	166,164	257,916
APPAREL AND SLOPS	Auckland	Packages. 816	Packages. 1,654	Packages. 1,346	Packages. 2	Packages. 21	Packages. 1,369	Packages. 1,101
	Wellington	114	44	44	..	..	44	114
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	76	164	92	..	..	92	148
	Dunedin	688	484	676	..	..	676	496
	Other Ports	203	249	303	9	2	314	138
	Total	1,897	2,595	2,401	11	23	2,495	1,997
BOOTS AND SHOES	Auckland	113	100	40	..	13	53	160
	Wellington	591	130	204	..	..	204	517
	Lyttelton and Christchurch	475	138	163	..	4	167	446
	Dunedin	553	216	172	..	..	172	597
	Other Ports	218	26	108	..	..	108	136
	Total	1,950	610	687	..	17	704	1,856

Department of Trade and Customs,
Wellington, 27th November, 1883.

W. SEED,
Secretary and 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 the 29th day of December next.

WALTER RICHARD McELWAIN.—Allotments 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and part of 14, Section 5, Suburbs of Auckland, containing 37 acres 2 roods 25 perches. In occupation of Thomas Morrin and others. 2123.

ANNE TOOHEY AND JAMES TOOHEY.—Allotments 30, 91, 92, and 104 of Suburban Section 1, Parish of Pukekohe, containing 20 acres. In the occupation of Anne Toohy. 2127.

SIR MICHAEL SEYMOUR.—Parts of Allotments 10 and 11, Section 3, City of Auckland, containing 2 roods 5 perches. In the occupation of John Chadwick. 2135.

JAMES BURNS.—Part of Allotment 7, Section 13, Village of Onehunga, containing 1 rood 31 perches. Unoccupied. 2137.

ST. HELIERS AND NORTHCOTE LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).—Lots 25, 26, and part of 27, District of Tamaki, containing 279 acres 3 roods 16 perches. Unoccupied. 2138.

ST. HELIERS AND NORTHCOTE LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).—Allotments 129, 130, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 157, and parts of 128 and 139, Parish of Takapuna. Unoccupied. 2139.

JANE MAXWELL CORBETT.—Allotments 1 and 2, Parish of Tuakau, containing 282 acres. In occupation of Samuel Henry Webb. 2141.

JAMES HARPER AND RICHARD GIVEN.—Lots 4, 5, 6, and parts of 7 and 8, of the subdivision into lots of Allotment 3 of Section 10 of the Suburbs of Auckland. Unoccupied. 2144.

ELIZA WARMOLL.—Lot 4 of the subdivision of Allotment 190, Parish of Takapuna, containing 66 acres 1 rood. In occupation of Applicant. 2147.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.
Dated this 22nd day of November, 1883, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

THEO. KISSLING,
District Land Registrar.

853

APPLICATION having been made to me, by **WILLIAM BRADSHAW**, to register a dealing affecting Mortgage, No. 6607, over Rural Section 33070, of which **MARY HAWDON**, **FREDERICK BANKS**, and the Hon. **ROBERT CAMPBELL** are the registered Mortgagees, and evidence having been lodged with me of the loss of the said mortgage, I hereby give notice that I shall register such dealing at the expiration of fourteen days after the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice, unless in the meantime a caveat be lodged forbidding the same.

Dated at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch, this 24th day of November, 1883.

J. M. BATHAM,
District Land Registrar.

857

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcel of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same on or before the 5th day of January, 1884.

1443. GEORGE STEVENS.—1 acre, part of Section 62, Porirua District. Unoccupied.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.
Dated this 28th day of November, 1883, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

GEO. B. DAVY,
District Land Registrar.

865

Mining Notices.

To the Mining Registrar at Cromwell of the Dunstan Mining District, and all other persons whom it may concern.

TAKE notice that it is intended to construct a Water-race and divert water for the purposes mentioned in section 31 of "The Mines Act, 1877," commencing at a point in Sonora Creek above the road-crossing, and terminating at my ground on Prospect Flat.

The right is asked for fifteen years.
The length of such race is half a mile or thereabouts, and its intended course is north-west and south-east.

The race is already constructed, and can be completed in one month.

The mean depth of such race is 1 foot, and the mean breadth is 1 foot 6 inches; and it is proposed to divert one Government-head of water.

RICHARD FELTON, Applicant,
By his Agent, F. J. WILSON.

Dunstan, 16th November, 1883.

Any person objecting to the granting of this application must lodge his objection in writing at the Registrar's Office, Cromwell, within thirty days from the receipt hereof by the Mining Registrar.

Hearing at 11 o'clock, on the first Court-day in January, 1884.

Application lodged, 16th November, 1883. 861

To the Mining Registrar at Naseby of the Mount Ida Mining District, and to all others whom it may concern.

TAKE notice that it is intended to construct a Water-race and divert water for purposes of irrigation, commencing at a point in Shepherd's Creek about half a mile above Hamilton Road, passing through a portion of Rowley and Hamilton's Run, and terminating on Section 15, Block XIII, Maniototo Survey District; also to construct branch water-race, commencing near the south-east corner of Section 9, Block XIV, and terminating in the above-mentioned race on Section 15 aforesaid.

The length of such race and branch race is about three miles; mean breadth, 18 inches; and depth, 12 inches.

It is proposed to divert four Government-heads of water—two from Shepherd's Creek, and two from Pigburn Creek.

Dated at Hamilton, this 12th day of November, 1883.

P. J. GREER, Applicant.

The above application, together with any objections, will be heard at the Warden's Office, Naseby, on Wednesday, the 19th December, 1883.

P. A. CONNOLLY,
pro Warden.

866

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Canterbury Gold-Mining Company as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

1. The name of the company is to be the Canterbury Gold-Mining Company (Limited).

2. The place of intended operations is at Te Aroha, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

3. The registered office of the company will be situated at the New Zealand Insurance Company's Buildings, Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.

4. The nominal capital of the company is fifteen thousand pounds sterling, in thirty thousand shares of ten shillings each.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is twenty-two thousand five hundred, being more than two-thirds of the shares in the company.

6. The number of paid-up shares is nil.

7. The amount already paid up is nil.

8. The name of the Manager is James Stodart.

9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
Joshua Cuff, Te Aroha, Solicitor	3,375
Joshua Cuff, in trust, Te Aroha, Solicitor	750
Joshua Cuff, in trust, Te Aroha, Solicitor	750
Albert M. Sheppard, Otahuhu, Surveyor	1,750
John R. Randerson, Auckland, Agent	1,500
Robert C. Greenwood, Auckland, Auctioneer	500
William D. Buddle, Auckland, Accountant	750
William A. Tuck, Mount Albert, Carpenter	500
Walter Slona, Auckland, Merchant	500
Henry N. Brewer, Onehunga, Gentleman	250
James Stodart, Auckland, Mining Agent	2,250
James H. Smith, Auckland, Accountant	250
Alexander McArthur, Auckland, Schoolmaster	250
Seering H. Matthews, Auckland, Accountant	500
Francis Pavitt, Te Aroha, Surveyor	3,375
Joseph Whitehead, Te Aroha, Miner	1,500
John Fenton, Te Aroha, Miner	500
Henry T. Pycroft, Auckland, Schoolmaster	250
James B. Hoyes, Newton, Miller	750
John B. Adman, Auckland, Warehouseman	500
Malcolm Niccol, Auckland, Agent	1,000
John James, Auckland, Accountant	250
Albert Eaton, Auckland, Merchant	500
James Stodart, in trust for Company, Auckland, Mining Agent	7,500
	30,000

Dated this 13th day of November, 1883.

JAMES STODART,
Manager.

Witness to signature—D. B. McDonald J.P.

I, James Stodart, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—
1. I am the Manager of the said intended company.

2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

JAMES STODART,
Manager.

Taken before me, this 13th day of November, 1883—D. B. McDonald, J.P. 851

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Wolseley Gold-Mining Company as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872."

1. The name of the company is to be the Wolseley Gold-Mining Company (Limited).

2. The place of operations is at Karangahaki.

3. The registered office of the company will be situated at Auckland.

4. The nominal capital of the company is twelve thousand five hundred pounds sterling.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is twenty thousand, being not less than two-thirds of the entire number of the shares in the company.

6. The number of shares paid up is nil.

7. The amount already paid up is nil.

8. The name of the Manager is John P. Stodart.

9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
Charles Snowden, Auckland, Settler	4,655
Alfred A. Lockwood, Auckland, Settler	3,600
Thomas Richards, Auckland, Settler	250
William Tregoweth, Thames, Miner	125
George N. McGruer, Karangahaki, Miner	376
James B. Hoyes, Newton, Miller	250
John P. Stodart, Auckland, Mining Agent	405
Joshua Jackson, Auckland, Mining Agent	250
Robert C. Greenwood, Auckland, Auctioneer	280
William Atkinson, Auckland, Settler	560
George W. Bull, Thames, Mill-owner	250
James Stodart, Auckland, Mining Agent	405
Charles Wilson, Thames, Miner	250
William T. Atkin, Auckland, Printer	200
Adam Porter, Auckland, Agent	125
William F. O'Sullivan, Auckland, Agent	250
Dennis G. MacDonnell, Auckland, Mining Agent	250
Thomas Melville, Auckland, Accountant	250
James Dickey, Auckland, Ironmonger	750
Peter Dixon, Karangahaki, Miner	250
Walter R. Vines, Auckland, Gentleman	250
John Lynch, Auckland, Hotelkeeper	125
Hugh Kirkwood, Te Aroha, Agent	150
James Baggott, Thames, Agent	125
Samuel Turtle, Thames, Agent	250
Louis Melhose, Thames, Agent	125
John McCabe, Thames, Miner	125
Patrick Breman, Thames, Blacksmith	125
William Simpson, Thames, Miner	250
John Mangom, Thames, Miner	125
Patrick Griffin, Thames, Miner	125
Robert Morrison, Thames, Miner	125
Matthew Vaughan, Thames, Hotelkeeper	4,370
James Stodart, in trust for the company, Auckland, Mining Agent	5,000
	25,000

Dated this 13th day of November, 1883.

JOHN P. STODART,
Manager.

Witness to signature of John Plunket Stodart—D. B. McDonald, J.P.

I, John Plunket Stodart, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended company.

2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

JOHN P. STODART.

Taken before me—D. B. McDonald, J.P. 852

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Enterprise Gold-Mining Company as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872," and Amendment Act, 1883.

1. The name of the company is to be the Enterprise Gold-Mining Company (Limited).

2. The place of operations is at Coromandel, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

3. The registered office of the company will be situated at the New Zealand Insurance Company's Buildings, Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.

4. The nominal capital of the company is fifteen thousand pounds sterling, in fifteen thousand shares of one pound sterling each.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is fifteen thousand, being the entire number of shares in the company.

6. The number of shares paid up is nil.

7. The amount already paid up is nil.

8. The name of the Manager is Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell.

9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
James Russell, Auckland, Solicitor	1,000
George Dunnet, Auckland, Agent	2,750
Moritz Samuel Leers, Auckland, Accountant	3,000
Charles Wallnutt, Auckland, Accountant	4,000
James McGregor, Auckland, Miner	1,500
John Anderson, Waiwera, Farmer	500
Peter Henry Bourke, Auckland, Accountant	500
George Binney, Auckland, Merchant	250
Charles Alexander, Auckland, Sharebroker	250
Thomas Holder, Auckland, Architect	250
William Humphrey Jones, Auckland, Agent	250
John Plunket Stodart, Auckland, Agent	250
John Kirkwood, Auckland, Merchant	250
Joseph Osborne, Auckland, Agent	125
Robert Glover, Coromandel, Settler	125

Dated this 15th day of November, 1883. 15,000

D. G. MacDONNELL,
Manager.

Witness to signature—Dav. Philp.

I, Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended company.

2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

D. G. MacDONNELL.

Taken before me, this 15th day of November, 1883—P. Comiskey, J.P. 847

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the May Queen Gold-Mining Company as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872," and Amendment Act, 1883.

1. The name of the company is to be the May Queen Gold-Mining Company (Limited).

2. The place of operations is at Te Aroha, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.

3. The registered office of the company will be situated at the New Zealand Insurance Company's Buildings, Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.

4. The nominal capital of the company is twenty thousand pounds sterling, in twenty thousand shares of one pound sterling each.

5. The number of shares subscribed for is eighteen thousand five hundred, being more than two-thirds of the entire number of shares in the company.

6. The number of shares paid up is nil.

7. The amount already paid up is nil.

8. The name of the Manager is Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell.

9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
A. McKnight, Te Aroha, Contractor	1,500
William Hetherington, Te Aroha, Contractor	1,125
Frederick James Laurence, Te Aroha, Miner	1,000
Nicholas Cleary, Te Aroha, Broker	1,000
John Falvey, Waitoa, Contractor	1,000
Patrick Moriarty, Te Aroha, Miner	750
Timothy Donovan, Waiorongomai, Miner	750
Patrick Groves, Waitoa, Contractor	750
Thomas Casey, Waiorongomai, Miner	750
James Mills, Te Aroha, Builder	500
John Naughton, Te Aroha, Miner	500
Robert Mackie, Te Aroha, Butcher	500

	No. of Shares.
Michael J. Quigley, Te Aroha, Miner	500
Thomas Wells, Te Aroha, Merchant	500
Patrick Collins, Waitoa, Contractor	500
Daniel Courtney, Waiorongomai, Miner	500
Robert Camell, Te Aroha, Blacksmith	250
William Findlay, Te Aroha, Ironmonger	250
Thomas Lawless, Te Aroha, Hotelkeeper	250
James Wiseman, Te Aroha, Miner	250
John Plunket Stodart, Auckland, Agent	250
Daniel Pool, Te Aroha, Baker	125
Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell, Auckland, Legal Manager	5,000
Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell, in trust, Auckland, Legal Manager	1,500
	20,000

Dated this 15th day of November, 1883.

D. G. MACDONNELL,
Manager.

Witness to signature—Dav. Philp.

I, Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended company.
2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

D. G. MACDONNELL.

Taken before me, this 15th day of November, 1883—
P. Comiskey, J.P. 848

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Nevada Gold-Mining Company as a Limited Company, under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Act, 1872," and Amendment Act, 1883.

1. The name of the company is to be the Nevada Gold-Mining Company (Limited).
2. The place of operations is at Karangahake, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.
3. The registered office of the company will be situated at the New Zealand Insurance Company's Buildings, Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand.
4. The nominal capital of the company is twelve thousand pounds sterling, in twenty-four thousand shares of ten shillings each.
5. The number of shares subscribed for is twenty-four thousand, being the entire number of shares in the company.
6. The number of shares paid up is nil.
7. The amount already paid up is nil.
8. The name of the Manager is Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell.
9. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follow:—

	No. of Shares.
Henry T. Rowe, Auckland, Mining Surveyor	1,400
William Olliff, Auckland, Settler	1,200
Alfred A. Lockwood, Auckland, Miner	1,200
Charles Snowden, Auckland, Miner	600
Joseph Stacey, Auckland, Confectioner	400
James H. Smith, Auckland, Accountant	400
John P. Stodart, Auckland, Mining Agent	400
John B. Randerson, Auckland, Broker	400
Charles Western, Auckland, Clerk	400
James A. Love, Auckland, Draper	800
James Berry Hoyes, Auckland, Miller	400
John McCabe, Auckland, Settler	400
Richard Salter, Auckland, Settler	400
Franz Scherff, Auckland, Merchant	400
Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell, Auckland, Legal Manager	400
Maurice Kelly, Ohinemuri, Miner	1,000
Henry McWilliams, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
John McCombie, Ohinemuri, Miner	400
John McWilliams, Ohinemuri, Miner	800
Charles H. Wilson, Thames, Mine Manager	1,800
William McKinsty, jun., Auckland, Miner	400
Frederick S. Prothera, Puhoi, Settler	400
Thomas Lovel White, Auckland, Accountant	200
Francis W. Lipscombe, Ponsonby, Storekeeper	200
Edward Durden Meatyard, North Shore, Farmer	200
Charles Alfred E. Abbott, Auckland, Accountant	400
John Richard Randerson, Auckland, Mining Agent	8,200
John P. Stodart, Auckland, Mining Agent	8,200
	24,000

Dated this 15th day of November, 1883.

D. G. MACDONNELL,
Manager.

Witness to signature—Charles Wallnutt.

I, Dennis Gilmore MacDonnell, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended company.
2. The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

D. G. MACDONNELL.

Taken before me, this 15th day of November, 1883—
P. Comiskey, J.P. 849

CHAMPION COPPER LODE MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

THE following special resolutions have been agreed to: "That this company be wound up voluntarily, with the view of forming a new company." "That A. D. Bayfield be appointed Liquidator." "That a meeting of shareholders to confirm these resolutions be held on Wednesday, the 12th December, at 3 p.m."

A. D. BAYFIELD.

Private Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE business hitherto carried on by HENRY IRESON JONES and FREDERICK IRESON JONES, in Hawera, as Booksellers, Stationers, &c., will in future be carried on by Frederick Ireson Jones on his own account, who will discharge all liabilities and receive all amounts due to the firm.
H. IRESON JONES.
FRED. I. JONES.

Witness—R. H. Nolan.

Hawera, 24th October, 1883.

862

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership which has hitherto existed between DAVID ROSS, of Palmerston, in the Provincial District of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, Gentleman, and ALEXANDER MUNRO, of the same place, Farmer, under the style of "Ross and Munro," at Palmerston aforesaid, as Farmers, has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 30th day of August, 1883. The business will be in future carried on by Alexander Munro. All debts due by the said firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Alexander Munro.

Dated at Palmerston, this 20th day of November, 1883.

DAVID ROSS.

ALEX. MUNRO.

Witness to the signature of David Ross—F. Stilling, Solicitor, Palmerston.

Witness to the signature of Alexander Munro—John F. M. Fraser, Solicitor, Dunedin. 863

I, ARTHUR GREY HESIBRIGE BUCKLEY, Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, 1876, now residing in Te Aroha, having deposited evidence of my qualification with the Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages at Auckland, this day give notice that I intend to apply to be registered under "The Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1869," on the 15th day of January, 1884.

ARTHUR GREY HESIBRIGE BUCKLEY.

Te Aroha, 17th November, 1883.

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