



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

Regulations under the Explosives Acts.

RANFURLY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this sixth day of June, 1898.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE A. J. CADMAN PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

IN exercise of the powers conferred upon him by "The Explosives Act, 1882," and "The Explosives Act Amendment Act, 1897," and of all other powers and authorities him enabling in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby make the following regulations for the purposes of the said Acts:—

REGULATIONS.

1. In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context,—

"Explosives Acts" means "The Explosives Act, 1882," and the amendments thereof:

"Importer" means the person by whom or on whose behalf explosives are imported or attempted to be imported into New Zealand, and includes the importer's agent:

"Inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Governor for the purposes of the Explosives Acts:

"Minister" means the Minister of Defence, or such other Minister, being a member of the Executive Council of the colony, as from time to time is acting for him.

2. For the purposes of the Explosives Acts and these regulations the explosives specified in the First Schedule hereto are classified, divided, and defined as therein mentioned:

Provided that in every case where any explosive falls within more classes than one it shall be deemed to belong to the highest-numbered of such classes.

3. Every inspector may exercise his functions and powers throughout the colony.

4. Without limiting the operation of the last-preceding clause hereof, the Minister may assign specific ports or localities in which inspectors shall act.

5. The succeeding clauses of these regulations shall not apply to such explosives as are imported by the Government of New Zealand, or as are defined under Division I. of Class 6 of the First Schedule hereto.

6. No explosives shall be imported into New Zealand unless the same are, to the satisfaction of an inspector, safely and securely packed in suitable cases or packages which are clearly marked with the true name and weight of the explosives contained therein.

7. All explosives the composition, quality, grade, and character whereof are not, in the opinion of an inspector, in accordance with the First Schedule hereto, and also all explosives which have been condemned by any competent authority outside New Zealand, or by an inspector in New Zealand, or which, in the opinion of an inspector, are not safely and securely packed in suitable cases or packages, are hereby declared to be too dangerous for use, and the importation, storage, transport, or sale thereof in New Zealand is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

8. No explosive shall be imported into New Zealand unless it has been passed by an inspector; and no inspector shall pass any explosive which is not imported in accordance with these regulations.

9. Every importer of explosives shall, not later than fourteen days before their expected arrival, furnish to the inspector at or nearest to the port of arrival, and also to the chief officer of Customs thereat, an importation notice in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto, and containing the particulars therein indicated.

10. The importer shall not convey any explosive, or cause any explosive to be conveyed, from the ship in which such explosive reaches New Zealand to any place other than the place named in the importation notice.

11. The importer shall not convey in any ship, or cause to be conveyed in any ship, for the purpose of importation into New Zealand, or import or attempt to import into New Zealand, any explosives other than those specified in the importation notice, or any quantity of explosives greater than the quantity specified in the importation notice.

12. No master, owner, or agent of any ship shall convey any explosive, or cause or suffer the same to be conveyed, from the ship in which it reaches New Zealand to any other ship or boat until permission in writing from an inspector has been granted for such conveyance.

13. Every importer of explosives shall, for the purpose of examination or testing, open or cause to be opened at the request of an inspector, or any officer of Customs, any case or package containing explosives, and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any such inspector or officer, without payment, samples of such explosives, in such quantity as such inspector or officer may deem necessary, and shall at once and without delay fasten or cause to be fastened safely and securely any case or package which may be so opened.

14. Any explosive which is imported or attempted to be imported into New Zealand in breach of these regulations, or which has been condemned by an inspector, may, at the cost in all things of the importer, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister directs.

15. Any person who has brought or caused to be brought any explosive by ship into any port or place in New Zealand, whether such explosive has been landed or not from such ship, or is transhipped or intended for transshipment, shall be deemed to have imported such explosive into New Zealand.

16. Explosives brought into New Zealand and intended for transshipment may be temporarily stored in any hulk or magazine approved by an inspector, and under such conditions as he may deem necessary for public safety.

17. No explosive shall be cleared at the Customhouse without an order from an inspector.

18. Any person committing a breach of any of the foregoing regulations is liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

CLASSIFICATION AND DEFINITION OF EXPLOSIVES.

NOTE.—By "explosive containing its own means of ignition" is meant an explosive having an arrangement, whether attached thereto or forming part thereof, which is adapted to explode or fire the explosive by friction or percussion.

CLASS 1.—GUNPOWDER.

GUNPOWDER.—Consisting of a mixture of potassium nitrate, carbon, and sulphur.

CLASS 2.—NITRATE MIXTURE.

CHILWORTH SPECIAL POWDER.—Consisting of a mechanical mixture of nitrate of potassium, nitrate of ammonia, and charcoal, with or without the addition of sulphur.

ELECTRONITE No. 2.—Consisting of a mixture of nitrate of ammonium and nitrate of potassium, mixed with or impregnated with wood-meal for the bleaching or purifying of which no chemical agents have been used, or, if used, have been absolutely removed.

EXCELSIOR.—Consisting of a mixture of potassium nitrate and xanthorrhœa balsam.

FORTIS EXPLOSIVE.—Consisting of a mixture of two or more of the following substances, viz.: Tan, lampblack, and sulphur, such mixture being thoroughly impregnated with a mixture of nitrate of potassium and proto-sulphate of iron, and with or without the addition to such impreg-

nated mixture of glycerine: Provided that all such explosives shall be imported and stored only in the form of compressed cartridges, such cartridges being rendered thoroughly waterproof (a) by waterproofing the naked compressed cartridges, and (b) by enclosing such waterproofed compressed cartridges in thoroughly waterproof cartridge-cases.

SAFETY BLASTING-POWDER.—Consisting of a mechanical mixture of nitrate of potassium, sulphur, lampblack, saw-dust, and sulphate of iron.

CLASS 3 —NITRO-COMPOUND.

Division 1.

AMBERITE No. 1.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cotton, mixed or combined with the following substances: Thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, paraffin free from mineral acid, shellac. The whole to be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

BALLISTITE.—Consisting of nitro-cotton carefully washed and purified, combined with thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, with or without the addition of camphor, aniline, graphite, paraffin, mineral jelly, carbonate of calcium, carbonate of magnesium, and such other substance and solvent, if any, as may from time to time be approved by the Governor in Council. The whole to be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation: Provided that such paraffin and mineral jelly are free from mineral acid, and that the amount of carbonate of calcium or carbonate of magnesium shall not exceed 1 part by weight in every 100 parts by weight of the finished explosive.

BLASTING-GELATINE No. 1.—Consisting of nitro-cotton carefully washed and purified, combined with thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine in such proportions that the whole shall be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation, and with or without carbonate of calcium or carbonate of magnesium not exceeding 2 parts by weight in every 100 parts by weight of the finished explosive.

BLASTING-GELATINE No. 2.—Consisting of blasting-gelatine No. 1, as above defined, mixed or incorporated with nitrate of potash (with or without charcoal), or such other nitrate as may for the time being be sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

CAMPHORATED GELATINE.—Consisting of blasting-gelatine No. 1, as above defined, mixed or incorporated with camphor.

CARBO-DYNAMITE.—Consisting of not more than 90 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed with 10 parts by weight of charcoal sufficiently absorbent in quality when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine, whether with or without the addition of one or more of the following substances, viz.: Nitrate of potassium, nitrate of barium, carbonate of sodium, and carbonate of ammonium, provided that the proportion of carbonate present shall not exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ parts by weight in every 100 parts by weight of the finished explosive.

CARBONITE.—Consisting of not more than 27 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine (with or without the addition of not more than half a part of sulphuretted benzole), uniformly mixed with not less than 73 parts by weight of a pulverised preparation, consisting of wood-meal, not less than 40 parts; nitrate of potassium, nitrate of sodium, and nitrate of barium (or one of them), not more than 36 parts; and carbonates of sodium and lime, not more than half a part. Such preparation to be sufficiently absorbent when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

CORDITE.—Consisting of thoroughly purified gun-cotton (as hereinafter defined), mixed and incorporated with thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine and mineral jelly (free from acid) by means of acetone, or such other solvent as may from time to time be approved by the Governor in

Council. The whole to be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

DYNAMITE No. 1.—Consisting of not more than 75 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed with 25 parts by weight of—

- (a.) An infusorial earth known as "kieselguhr," or
- (b.) A non-explosive mixture of kieselguhr with such other ingredients and in such proportions as may for the time being be sanctioned by the Governor in Council, *e.g.* :—

Carbonate of sodium ...	}	8 parts (or less) by weight in substitution for an equal amount by weight of kieselguhr.
Sulphate of barium ...		
Mica ...		
Talc ...		
Ochre ...		

Provided—

- (1.) That the said (a) kieselguhr or (b) non-explosive mixture shall be sufficiently absorbent in quality when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine; and
- (2.) That there may be added to the kieselguhr or non-explosive mixture an amount of carbonate of ammonium not exceeding 2 parts by weight in every 100 parts by weight of the finished dynamite.

DYNAMITE No. 2.—Consisting of not more than 18 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed with 82 parts by weight of a pulverised preparation composed of nitrate of potash, 71 parts; charcoal, not less than 10 parts; and purified paraffin (or ozokerite), 1 part (or nitrate of potash, 72 parts; and charcoal, not less than 10 parts) by weight; and sufficiently absorbent in quality when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

GELIGNITE.—Consisting of nitro-glycerine, 56.5 per cent.; nitro-cotton, 3.5 per cent.; wood-meal, 8 per cent.; potassium nitrate, 32 per cent.

GELATINE-DYNAMITE No. 1.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, thickened by being combined with nitro-cotton carefully washed and purified, and mixed or incorporated with one or more of the following non-explosive ingredients, *viz.*: Cotton, charcoal, wood-meal (for the bleaching or purifying of which no chemical agents have been used or, if used, have been absolutely removed), magnesium carbonate, calcium carbonate, or such other ingredients as may for the time being be sanctioned by the Governor in Council, and in such proportions that the whole shall be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation: Provided that the amount of magnesium carbonate or calcium carbonate shall not exceed 2 parts by weight in every 100 parts by weight of the finished explosive.

GELATINE-DYNAMITE No. 2.—Consisting of gelatine-dynamite No. 1, as above defined, mixed or incorporated with nitrate of potash or such other nitrate as may for the time being be sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

JONES'S DYNAMITE No. 2.—Consisting of 35 parts by weight of nitro-glycerine and 65 parts by weight of a mixture of kieselguhr and sulphate of lime, or other suitable material, in such proportions that the whole may be sufficiently absorbent in quality to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

HERCULES POWDER No. 1.—Consisting of not more than 75 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed or absorbed by 16 parts by weight of well-washed magnesia alba (prepared hydro-carbonate of magnesia) and 6 parts by weight of thoroughly purified wood-pulp, such nitro-glycerine, wood-pulp, and magnesia alba being further mixed with 3 parts by weight of sodium nitrate. The whole to be sufficiently absorbent in quality when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

HERCULES POWDER No. 2.—Consisting of not more than 60 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed with and absorbed by 5 parts of well-

washed magnesia alba (prepared hydro-carbonate of magnesia) and 11 parts by weight of thoroughly purified wood-pulp, such nitro-glycerine, magnesia alba, and wood-pulp being further mixed with 24 parts by weight of purified sodium nitrate. The whole to be sufficiently absorbent in quality when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

HERCULES POWDER No. 3.—Consisting of not more than 40 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed with and absorbed by 15 parts by weight of a mixture consisting of 66.5 parts by weight of purified wood-pulp and 33.5 parts by weight of purified starch, such nitro-glycerine, wood-pulp, and starch being further mixed with not more than 45 parts by weight of purified nitrate of soda. The whole to be sufficiently absorbent in quality when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

LANITE.—Consisting of nitro-cotton, carefully washed and purified, combined with thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, with the addition of aniline not exceeding half per cent. by weight of the finished explosive, and calcium carbonate or magnesium carbonate not exceeding 1 part by weight in every 100 parts by weight of the finished explosive. The whole to be of such character and consistence as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

LITHOFRACTEUR.—Consisting of not more than 55 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed with 45 parts by weight of a pulverised preparation consisting of 1 part by weight of charcoal, bran, and sawdust (or of any one or more of the same), 3½ parts by weight of an infusorial earth known as kieselguhr, 2½ parts by weight of nitrate of baryta and bicarbonate of soda (or of either of them), half a part by weight of sulphur and manganese (or of either of them), and sufficiently absorbent in quality when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

LITHOFRACTEUR No. 2.—Consisting of 36 parts by weight of a mixture of kieselguhr, nitrate of potash, or nitrate of baryta, charcoal, wood-meal, manganese, and carbonate of magnesia, in such proportions as may be approved of by the Governor in Council, and 64 parts by weight of nitro-glycerine.

STONITE.—Consisting of not more than 68 parts by weight of thoroughly purified nitro-glycerine, uniformly mixed with 32 parts by weight of a preparation consisting of nitrate of barium, nitrate of potassium (or either of them), kieselguhr (not less than 20 parts by weight), wood-meal (not less than 4 parts by weight), and carbonate of magnesia, with or without the addition of sulphuretted oil and soot (or either of them); such preparation to be sufficiently absorbent when mixed in the above proportions to prevent exudation of nitro-glycerine.

Division 2.

AMBERITE No. 2.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cotton, whether or not mixed or impregnated with nitrate of barium and nitrate of potassium (or either of them), and with or without the addition of purified paraffin (free from mineral acid), graphite, calcium carbonate, or such other substance as may from time to time be approved of by the Governor in Council: Provided that the amount of calcium carbonate shall not exceed 1 part by weight in every 100 parts by weight of the finished explosive.

BELLONA.—Consisting of a mixture of nitrate of ammonium and thoroughly purified meta-di-nitro-benzole.

BLASTING AMBERITE.—Consisting of amberite No. 2, as above defined, mixed with or incorporated with wood-meal for the bleaching or purifying of which no chemical agents have been used or, if used, have been absolutely removed.

CANNONITE No. 1.—Consisting of gun-cotton (consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose), mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates (other than nitrate of lead or nitrate of ammonium) and resin, and with or without the addition of graphite.

CANNONITE No. 2.—Consisting of gun-cotton (consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose), mixed or impregnated with resin, and with or without the addition of graphite.

COLLODION COTTON.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose (*a*) of which not less than 15 per cent. is soluble in ether alcohol, and (*b*) which contains not more than 12·3 per cent. of nitrogen.

COOPAL'S POWDER.—Consisting of nitro-cellulose, carefully purified, with or without admixture of a nitrate or nitrates (other than nitrate of lead or nitrate of ammonium), hydro-carbon, resin, or such other substances as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

DI-FLAMYR.—Consisting of nitro-cellulose, thoroughly purified, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates other than nitrate of lead or nitrate of ammonium.

E. B. POWDER.—Consisting of nitro-lignin, carefully purified, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates (other than nitrates of lead or ammonium), and with or without starch or collodion or turmeric or similar vegetable colouring-matter, provided that such collodion shall consist of carefully purified nitro-lignin, dissolved in a safe and suitable solvent, and with or without such other substances as may from time to time be approved by the Governor in Council.

E. C. SPORTING-POWDER.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates (other than nitrate of lead), with the addition of colouring-matter, consisting of aurine ultramarine both free from mineral acid, and with or without the addition of any one or more of the following substances, viz.: Camphor, pure beeswax, paraffin, shellac, gums or resin, or such other substance as may from time to time be approved by the Governor in Council, dissolved in benzoline or other volatile solvent, such substances to be free from mineral acid.

E. C. POWDER COMPANY'S RIFLE-POWDER, J. B. PATENT.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates (other than nitrate of lead), with the addition of lamp-black free from mineral acid or charcoal, and with or without the addition of camphor, dissolved in benzoline or other volatile solvent.

ELECTRONITE No. 1.—Consisting of blasting amberite, as above defined, mixed or impregnated with carbonate of calcium.

GUN-COTTON.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cotton (*a*) of which not more than 15 per cent. is soluble in ether alcohol, and (*b*) which contains more than 12·3 per cent. of nitrogen, and with or without carbonate of calcium.

IXL BLASTING-POWDER.—Consisting of a mixture of potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, sulphur, picric acid, charcoal, and coal-dust: Provided that (1) the amount of picric acid shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the finished explosive, and (2) that all the ingredients shall be thoroughly purified.

NITRATED GUN-COTTON.—Consisting of thoroughly purified gun-cotton mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates other than nitrate of lead.

LIFE SAFE.—Consisting of a mixture of potassium nitrate, sulphur, picric acid, and wood-meal: Provided that (1) the amount of picric acid shall not exceed 1 per cent. of the finished explosive; (2) all the ingredients shall be thoroughly purified.

PICRIC ACID.—Consisting of tri-nitro-phenol, containing not more than 0·5 per cent. of mineral matter or ash.

POTENTITE.—Consisting of gun-cotton, thoroughly purified, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates.

RENDITE.—Consisting of a mixture of potassium nitrate, sulphur, picric acid, and wood-meal, provided that—

- (1.) The amount of picric acid shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the finished explosive;
- (2.) All the ingredients shall be thoroughly purified.

RIFLEITE.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-lignin, dissolved in a safe and suitable solvent with or without di-nitro-toluene and di-nitro-benzole, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates (other than nitrate of lead and ammonium nitrate), or not so mixed or impregnated, and with or without the addition of graphite.

RIFLE GUN-COTTON.—Consisting of thoroughly purified gun-cotton, whether or not mixed with a nitrate or nitrates other than nitrate of lead, mixed with any one or more of the following substances, viz.: Pure beeswax, paraffin, shellac, gum, or resin, dissolved in a solvent composed of ether, alcohol, and benzolene, such substances to be free from free mineral acid.

ROBURITE No. 1.—Consisting of (*a*) nitrate of ammonium, with or without an admixture of nitrate of sodium and neutral sulphate of ammonium, or either of them, provided that the amount of nitrate of sodium shall in no case exceed 50 per cent. of the total amount of nitrates present; and (*b*) thoroughly purified chlorinated di-nitro-benzole, with or without the addition of thoroughly purified chloro-nitro-naphthalene and chloro-nitro-benzole, provided (1) that such chlorinated di-nitro-benzole shall not contain more than 4 parts by weight of chlorine to every 100 parts by weight of chlorinated di-nitro-benzole, and (2) that the proportions of chloro-nitro-naphthalene and chloro-nitro-benzole shall not amount to more than 2 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively of the finished explosive.

ROBURITE No. 2.—Consisting of roburite No. 1, as above defined, with the addition of chloride of ammonium and sulphate of magnesium, or either of them.

ROBURITE No. 3.—Consisting of nitrate of ammonium mixed or incorporated with thoroughly purified di-nitro-benzole and chloro-naphthalene, provided that the latter does not contain more than 50 per cent. of chlorine and that the chlorine does not exceed 1 per cent. by weight of the finished explosive.

SAWDUST AND GUN-COTTON POWDER.—Consisting of a mixture of two or more of the following explosives, viz.: Sawdust, gunpowder, gun-cotton, and cotton gunpowder.

SCHULTZE GUNPOWDER.—Consisting of nitro-lignin, carefully purified, and mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates other than nitrate of lead or nitrate of ammonium, and with or without starch or collodion (such collodion to consist of carefully purified nitro-lignin dissolved in a safe and suitable solvent), or pure solid paraffin or vaseline, provided that such paraffin or vaseline shall be free from mineral acid.

SCHULTZE BLASTING-POWDER.—Consisting of Schultze gunpowder, as above defined, mixed with charcoal or sugar.

"S.S." SMOKELESS POWDER.—Consisting of nitro-lignin, carefully purified, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates (other than nitrate of lead or nitrate of ammonia), and with or without starch, or collodion, or turmeric, or similar vegetable colouring-matter, or coloured with Martin's yellow (calcium salt of di-nitro-naphthol) or spirit blue (hydro-chloride of triphenyl-rosaniline): Provided that such collodion shall consist of carefully purified nitro-lignin, dissolved in a safe and suitable solvent, and with or without such other substance as may from time to time be approved by the Governor in Council.

TONITE OR COTTON POWDER No. 1.—Consisting of gun-cotton, thoroughly purified, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates.

TONITE OR COTTON POWDER No. 2.—Consisting of gun-cotton, thoroughly purified, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates and charcoal.

TONITE OR COTTON POWDER No. 3.—Consisting of a mixture of thoroughly purified meta-di-nitro-benzole and thoroughly purified gun-cotton, mixed or incorporated with one or more of the following ingredients, viz.: Nitrate of potassium, nitrate of sodium, nitrate of barium, and chalk.

WALSRODE POWDER.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose mixed with carbonate of calcium, and gelatinised by a suitable process.

CLASS 4.—CHLORATE MIXTURE.

RACKAROCK.—Consisting of chlorate of potash and nitrobenzole.

CLASS 5.—FULMINATE.

FULMINATE.—The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which from its great susceptibility to detonation is suitable for employment in percussion-caps or any other appliances for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion, and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

This class consists of two divisions.

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion-caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus or certain descriptions of phosphorus compounds, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphuret, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

CAP-COMPOSITION.—Consisting of chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony or sulphur, with or without fulminate of mercury and ground glass.

CLASS 6.—AMMUNITION.

Division 1.

PERCUSSION-CAPS.—A percussion-cap does not include a detonator.

RAILWAY FOG-SIGNALS.—Of such strength and construction, and containing an explosive in such quantity, that the explosion of one such railway fog-signal will not communicate the explosion to other like railway fog-signals.

SAFETY-CARTRIDGES.—Consisting of cartridges for small-arms, of which the case can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges.

SAFETY-FUSE.—Consisting of a fuse for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuse will not communicate laterally with other like fuses.

TUBE SAFETY-FUSE.—Consisting of a pipe or tube of pewter, coated externally with tarred yarns, tapes, or other suitable covering, and containing gunpowder in the proportion of not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to every 24 ft. of fuse.

SAFETY FIRING-TUBES No. 1.—Consisting of a tube of metal or other suitable material, containing a percussion-cap and suitable mechanical appliances for firing the same.

Division 2.

(Not containing their own means of ignition.)

CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL-ARMS (which are not safety cartridges).

CARTRIDGES FOR CANNON-SHELLS, MINES, BLASTING, OR OTHER LIKE PURPOSES.

ABEL'S ELECTRIC TUBES.—Consisting of a case of wood or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are (a) imbedded in a charge not exceeding 2 grains of the priming composition No. 1, consisting of sulphide of copper, phosphide of copper, and chlorate of potash intimately mixed together; or (b) connected by a bridge of fine wire, composed of a platinum alloy, steel, or other suitable material, the said bridge being imbedded in a charge not exceeding 10 grains of the priming composition No. 2—viz., consisting of gunpowder and thoroughly purified gun-cotton: the case being fitted to a

small cylindrical tube of quill, metal, or paper, or other suitable material, charged with gunpowder, and having a hollow up the centre of the same.

ABEL'S ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of wood or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are (a) imbedded in a charge not exceeding 2 grains of the priming composition No. 1 (hereinafter specified), or (b) connected by a bridge of fine wire, composed of a platinum alloy, steel, or other suitable material, the said bridge being imbedded in a charge not exceeding 10 grains of the priming composition No. 2 (hereinafter specified); the case being either (a) filled with a charge not exceeding 20 grains of gunpowder and closed at the end, or (b) empty and open at the end, or (c) fitted with a small hollow cylinder of copper, sheet-tin, or other material suitable for conversion into a detonator.

Priming Composition No. 1.—Consisting of sulphide of copper, phosphide of copper, and chlorate of potash intimately mixed together.

Priming Composition No. 2.—Consisting of gunpowder and thoroughly purified gun-cotton.

BICKFORD'S PATENT VOLLEY-FIRERS.—Consisting of a small cylinder of tin-plate, zinc, wood, cardboard, or other suitable material, into one end of which is placed a socket or block of wood or other suitable material, with a hole through the centre, and with a disc, wad, or cap, made of, containing, or saturated with a priming paste of mealed powder, at the base of the same, the said cylinder and socket or block being fitted with safety fuse or instantaneous fuse, or not so fitted.

BRAIN'S ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of wood or other suitable material, containing two insulated copper wires, the terminals of which are imbedded in a priming composition consisting of an intimate mixture of chlorate of potash, native sulphide of antimony, and sub-phosphide of copper.

ELECTRIC FUSES (SMITH'S PATENT).—Consisting of a plug of sulphur, containing two copper wires connected by a bridge of fine platinum or other suitable wire, surrounded by a priming charge of fulminate of mercury not exceeding one-fifth of a grain in any one fuse.

ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of metal, wood, paper, or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires connected by a fine wire of platinum or platinum alloy, and a charge of chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony, not exceeding in all 5 grains, or, in lieu, purified gun-cotton not exceeding 10 grains.

HIGH-TENSION ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of wood or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are imbedded in a charge not exceeding 2 grains of a priming composition consisting of sulphide of copper, phosphide of copper, and chlorate of potash intimately mixed together, the case being filled with a charge not exceeding 20 grains of gunpowder, or carefully purified collodion cotton, and closed at the end.—(No. 1 Definition.)

HIGH-TENSION ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a plug of wood or other suitable material, containing two insulated copper wires, the terminals of which are imbedded in a priming composition consisting of an intimate mixture of chlorate of potassium, sulphide of antimony, silver precipitate, and plumbago.—(No. 2 Definition.)

LOW-TENSION ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of glass or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are connected by a bridge of fine wire composed of a platinum alloy.—(No. 1 Definition.)

LOW-TENSION ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of glass or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are connected by a bridge of fine wire composed of a platinum alloy, the case being filled with a charge not exceeding 20 grains of (a) gunpowder, or (b) carefully purified collodion cotton, or (c) carefully purified gun-cotton.—(No. 2 Definition.)

LOW-TENSION ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of glass or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are connected by a bridge of platinum wire or other suitable material, imbedded in a charge not exceeding 20 grains of (a) gunpowder, or (b) carefully purified collodion cotton, or (c) carefully purified gun-cotton, or (d) chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony.—(No. 3 Definition.)

LOW-TENSION ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of wood or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are connected by a bridge of fine wire, the said bridge being imbedded in a charge not exceeding 2 grains of a priming composition consisting of chlorate of potash, sulphide of antimony, and plumbago.—(No. 4 Definition.)

LOW-TENSION FUSES.—Consisting of a case of copper, wood, or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are connected by a bridge of fine wire of platinum or other suitable material, imbedded in a mixture of chlorate of potash, native sulphide of antimony, and fulminate of mercury, not exceeding in all 5 grains, and the fulminate of mercury not exceeding one-tenth of the whole.—(No. 5 Definition.)

SPON'S ELECTRIC FUSES.—Consisting of a case of metal, wood, paper, or other suitable material, containing two or more insulated wires, the terminals of which are (a) imbedded in a charge not exceeding 5 grains of one or the other of the priming compositions (1), (2), (3), hereinafter specified; or (b) connected by a bridge of fine wire composed of a platinum alloy, steel, or other suitable material, the said bridge being imbedded in a charge not exceeding 10 grains of one or other of the priming compositions (4), (5), hereinafter mentioned:—

Priming Composition (1).—Chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony, with or without powdered carbon.

Priming Composition (2).—Chlorate of potash, sulphide of antimony, and phosphide of copper.

Priming Composition (3).—Chlorate of potash, sulphide of copper, and phosphide of copper.

Priming Composition (4).—Gun-cotton thoroughly purified.

Priming Composition (5).—Gun-cotton thoroughly purified, chlorate of potash, and powdered galls.

ELSWICK ELECTRIC TUBES.—Consisting of a case of metal, wood, paper, or other suitable material, containing (a) two or more insulated wires, the terminals of which are connected by a fine wire of platinum or other suitable material, imbedded in a charge not exceeding 10 grains of gun-cotton thoroughly purified, and (b) a charge not exceeding 1 oz. of gunpowder, the said case being completely closed by means of a cork, disc, or other suitable material.

FUSES FOR SHELLS.—Consisting of cases of wood, metal, or other suitable material, charged or primed with fuse or other suitable composition not containing their own means of ignition, and of such strength and construction that the explosion of one fuse will not communicate the explosion to other like fuses.

GERMAN SPILLS.—Consisting of cylindrical cases of paper, containing a charge of gunpowder not exceeding 1 lb. per gross, and primed at one end with touch-paper, and at the other with mealed gunpowder, or primed at both ends with mealed gunpowder.

GUNPOWDER FUSES.—Consisting of cases of metal, wood, or other suitable material, containing a charge of gunpowder not exceeding 2 drams in each fuse.

GUN-COTTON FUSES.—Consisting of cases of metal, wood, or other suitable material, containing a charge of thoroughly purified gun-cotton not exceeding 2 drams in each fuse.

INSTANTANEOUS FUSES.—Consisting of a preparation of gunpowder, yarn, and a protective coating, which is not a safety fuse, and does not contain its own means of ignition.

MINER'S SQUIBS.—Consisting of a tube of paper or other suitable material, partly filled with gunpowder in the proportion of not more than 1 lb. of gunpowder to every 500 squibs, and having one end closed with a plug of wax or other suitable material, and the other end closed by being twisted, and such twisted end being coated with sulphur, or not so coated.

PAIN'S INSTANTANEOUS PYROTECHNIC FUSES.—Consisting of a closed case of paper, wood, or other suitable material, having affixed therein, by means of a plug of sulphur, two insulated copper wires, the terminals of which are connected by a bridge of fine wire, consisting of platinum, platinum alloy, steel, or other suitable material, such bridge being imbedded in a charge of gunpowder not exceeding 20 grains.

TUBES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES.—Consisting of cases of quill, metal, or paper charged with mealed powder or other suitable explosive, and not containing their own means of ignition.

WAR-ROCKETS—Consisting of cases of iron or other suitable material, containing rocket composition, consisting of an intimate mixture of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, and not containing their own means of ignition.

Division 3.

(Containing their own means of ignition.)

ABEL'S ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of a case of wood or other suitable material, containing two insulated wires, the terminals of which are (a) imbedded in a charge not exceeding 2 grains of the priming composition No. 1 (hereinafter specified), or (b) connected by a bridge of fine wire composed of a platinum alloy, steel, or other suitable material, the said bridge being imbedded in a charge not exceeding 10 grains of the priming material No. 2, hereinafter specified, the case being fitted with a detonator.

Priming Composition No. 1.—Consisting of sulphide of copper, phosphide of copper, and chlorate of potash intimately mixed together.

Priming Composition No. 2.—Consisting of gunpowder and thoroughly purified gun-cotton.

BORNHARDT'S ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of a detonator as defined hereinafter, such detonator having inserted therein two insulated wires, the terminals of which are imbedded in a priming composition composed of chlorate of potash and native sulphide of antimony, and the detonator being so constructed and the wires so adjusted and secured that the terminals of the said wires cannot come into contact with the fulminate in the said detonators.

BRAIN'S ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of Brain's electric fuses, as hereinbefore described (see Division 2), and having attached thereto a detonator as hereinafter defined.

CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL ARMS (which are not safety cartridges).

COLLIERY SAFETY LIGHTERS.—Consisting of a tube of metal, mill-board, or other suitable material, closed at one end, and containing sulphuric acid, enclosed in a glass globule or tube imbedded in or contiguous to a mixture of chlorate of potassium and sugar (whether or not contained in an inner metallic tube containing or not containing gunpowder), and with or without the addition of a piece of safety fuse: Provided that the amount of the mixture

aforesaid contained in any one of the said colliery safety lighters shall not exceed 5 grains. Provided, also, that the said colliery safety lighters shall be of such strength and construction that the ignition of one such colliery safety lighter will not communicate laterally with others.

DETONATORS.—Consisting of a capsule or case of such strength and construction, and containing an explosive of the fulminate class in such quantity, that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

ELECTRIC DETONATORS.—Consisting of a detonator having two insulated wires connected by a fine platinum wire imbedded in a priming composition consisting of chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony, or purified gun-cotton, and so placed and secured that no part of the wires can come into contact with the fulminate in such detonator.

ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES (SMITH'S PATENT).—Consisting of electric fuses as above described (see above in Division 2), and having attached thereto a detonator as above defined: Provided that no one such electric detonator fuse shall contain more than 30 grains of explosive of the Fifth (fulminate) Class.

ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of electric fuses as above described (see definition in Division 2), inserted into a detonator, and so secured that the electric fuse cannot come into contact with the fulminate in such detonator.

ELSWICK MECHANICAL TUBES.—Consisting of a case of metal, wood, paper, or other suitable material containing its own means of ignition and a charge not exceeding 1 oz. of gunpowder.

FUSES FOR SHELL.—Consisting of cases of wood or metal, or other suitable material, containing their own means of ignition, and of such strength and construction that the explosion of one fuse will not communicate the explosion *en masse* to other like fuses.

HIGH-TENSION ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of high-tension electric fuses (see above in Division 2), and having attached thereto a detonator.

LOW-TENSION ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of low-tension electric fuses as above described, and having the platinum wire imbedded in a charge not exceeding 2 grains of a priming composition consisting of (a) carefully purified gun-cotton, or (b) carefully purified collodion cotton, and the case being fitted with a detonator.—(No. 1 Definition.)

LOW-TENSION ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of low-tension electric fuses as above described (see definitions Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, in Division 2), and having attached thereto a detonator as defined by an order of the Governor in Council.—(No. 2 Definition.)

SAFETY FIRING TUBES No. 2.—Consisting of safety firing tubes No. 1 (see above in Division 1), with the addition of a priming charge of meal powder not exceeding 40 grains, the whole to be of such construction that the explosion of one will not communicate to others in close contact.

SPON'S ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSES.—Consisting of Spon's electric fuses, as above described (see above in Division 2), and having attached thereto a detonator as above defined.

TUBES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES (other than detonators).—Consisting of cases of quill, metal, or paper, charged with meal powder or other suitable explosive, and containing their own means of ignition.

CLASS 7.—FIREWORKS.

Division 1.

FIREWORK COMPOSITION.—Consisting of any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any coloured-fire composition. Subject to the proviso hereinafter set forth.

Division 2.

AMORCES (whether in the form of toy caps or igniting tapes).—Consisting of dots of one or other of the under-mentioned compositions enclosed between two pieces of paper, or separated by a sheet of paper or cardboard, in a proportion not exceeding 70 grains of such composition to every 1,000 dots.

Composition.—(a) A mixture of chlorate of potassium and amorphous phosphorus, with or without the addition of—(1) Nitrate of potassium, sulphide of antimony, and powdered sulphur (free from acid); or (2) chalk, rye, flour, and resin (sandarak); or (3) manganese and glue; or (4) such other substances as may from time to time be approved by the Governor in Council: Provided that the amount of amorphous phosphorus present in the mixture shall in no case exceed the proportion of 10 grains in 1,000 dots.

Composition.—(b) A mixture of chlorate of potassium and ferrocyanide of lead.

CRACK SHOTS.—Consisting of an amorce, composed of a patch of thoroughly purified fulminate of silver enclosed between two pieces of paper in a proportion not exceeding 15 grains of such fulminate of silver to every 1,000 amorces, such amorce to be gummed to or form part of a sheet of paper not less than 4 in. square, and having a strip impregnated with nitre.

DISTRESS-SIGNAL ROCKETS—Consisting of sound signal-rockets as hereinafter described, with the addition in the head of the rocket of one or more stars, composed of two or more of the following ingredients, viz.: Nitrate of potash, sulphur (carefully washed), realgar, antimony, gunpowder.

INCENDIARY STARS.—Consisting of cases of paper or other suitable material, containing a mixture of gunpowder, indiarubber, cement, coal-tar, saltpetre, naphthalene, and paraffin wax, and having attached thereto a strand of quickmatch.

INCENDIARY SHELLS.—Consisting of shells adapted for use in cannon, containing incendiary stars as above defined, with or without a bursting charge of gunpowder.

LIGHTNING-PAPER.—Consisting of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose, with or without the admixture of a safe and suitable colouring material.

MAGIC CANDLE PIN-CRACKERS.—Consisting of thoroughly purified fulminate of silver, gummed or otherwise attached to a pin, and protected by a coating of paper, in a proportion not exceeding 15 grains of such fulminate of silver to every 1,000 magic candle pin-crackers.

MANUFACTURED FIREWORKS.—Consisting of any explosive of the foregoing classes, and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon star, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or sound-signals: Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case containing not more than 1 lb. of coloured-fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition shall be deemed to be a manufactured firework.

SOCKET SOUND-SIGNALS.—Consisting of a case of tinned iron, containing one or more charges of tonite or cotton-powder as hereinbefore described, such charges not exceeding together 8 oz., and having inside the base of the said case, or attached to the exterior thereof in a case or bag of indiarubber, canvas, or other suitable material, a charge of gunpowder not exceeding 2½ oz.; the charges of tonite and gunpowder being connected by means of a suitable time-fuse of wood, copper, or tinned iron in communication or connection with a detonator as hereinbefore defined, such detonator to contain above the fulminate a substantial layer of strongly compressed mealed gunpowder, and being itself imbedded in tonite, the said tonite to consist of gun-cotton, thoroughly purified, mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates.

SOCKET DISTRESS-SIGNALS.—Consisting of a socket sound-signal as above described, in the upper part thereof a star or stars, composed of two or more of the following ingredients, viz.: Saltpetre, sulphur (carefully washed), realgar, antimony, gunpowder, or one or more stars of the following composition, viz.: *Red Stars*, consisting of nitrate of strontia, chlorate of potash, charcoal, and shellac, incorporated with shellac solution, and with or without the addition of gun-cotton, thoroughly purified, not exceeding 10 per cent. by weight of the finished stars. *Green Stars*, consisting of nitrate of baryta, chlorate of potash, charcoal, and shellac, incorporated with shellac solution, and with or without the addition of gun-cotton (thoroughly purified), not exceeding 10 per cent. by weight of the finished stars. *White Stars*, consisting of nitrate of potash, sulphur (carefully washed), sulphide of antimony, realgar, gunpowder, and magnesium, incorporated with shellac solution, and with or without the addition of gun-cotton (thoroughly purified), not exceeding 10 per cent. by weight of the finished stars: Provided that each star may have a strand not exceeding 5 grains in weight of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose attached to and passing through it.

SOUND-SIGNAL ROCKETS.—Consisting of a signal-rocket having fitted in the head thereof one or more charges of tonite or cotton-powder as hereinbefore described, and with or without a layer of compressed gunpowder, made of sulphur (free from acid), saltpetre, and charcoal, between the said charges, and having imbedded in the said charges one or more detonators, such detonators to contain above the fulminate a substantial layer either of strongly compressed mealed gunpowder or of a composition made of two or more of the following ingredients, viz.: Saltpetre, sulphur (carefully washed), realgar, antimony, gunpowder. The said tonite to consist of gun-cotton (thoroughly purified) mixed or impregnated with a nitrate or nitrates.

SOCKET LIGHT-SIGNALS.—Consisting of a case of tin or other suitable material, containing one or more white or coloured stars, of the compositions hereinafter specified, and having attached to the base of the said case, in a case or bag of indiarubber, canvas, or other suitable material, a charge of gunpowder not exceeding 2½ oz.; the said stars and gunpowder being connected by means of a suitable time-fuse of wood, copper, tinned iron, or other suitable material: Provided that the total weight of the star or

stars contained in any one signal shall not exceed 8 oz. *Red stars*, consisting of nitrate of strontia, chlorate of potash, charcoal, and shellac, incorporated with shellac solution, with or without the addition of gun-cotton (thoroughly purified), not exceeding 10 per cent. by weight of the finished stars. *Green stars*, consisting of nitrate of baryta, chlorate of potash, charcoal, and shellac, incorporated with shellac solution, with or without the addition of gun-cotton (thoroughly purified), not exceeding 10 per cent. by weight of the finished stars. *White stars*, consisting of nitrate of potash, sulphur (carefully washed), sulphide of antimony, realgar, gunpowder, and magnesium, incorporated with shellac solution, with or without the addition of gun-cotton (thoroughly purified), not exceeding 10 per cent. by weight of the finished stars: Provided that each star may have a strand not exceeding 5 grains in weight of thoroughly purified nitro-cellulose attached to or passing through it.

THROWDOWNS } Such snaps and throw-
SNAPS FOR BONBON CRACKERS } downs to contain an amount of explosives not exceeding the proportion of 10 grains per 1,000.

VERY SIGNAL-CARTRIDGES.—Consisting of a cartridge-case, either rolled or solid, containing its own means of ignition, and loaded with gunpowder and a coloured signal-star, a felt wad intervening between the gunpowder and the star. Another wad is placed on top of the star, and the whole is closed by means of a disc of cardboard over the mouth of the case.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

[Form A.

“The Explosives Act Amendment Act, 1897.”

IMPORTATION NOTICE.

Port or Place of the proposed Importation.	Name of Ship or Boat in which the Importation is to be made.	Probable Date of Arrival.	Name and Address of Consignor.	Name and Address of the Manufacturer of the Explosive.	Port or Place at which the Explosive was shipped.	Nature of Explosive to be imported.	Amount of the Explosive to be imported.

Signature of Importer :

Date :

Address of Importer :

ALEX. WILLIS,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

Conferring Jurisdiction on Native Land Court.

RANFURLY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this sixth day of June, 1898.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE A. J. CADMAN PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section fourteen of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894," it is enacted that the Native Land Court shall, as regards all lands within the meaning of subsection ten of section fourteen aforesaid, have jurisdiction as in the said subsection mentioned: Provided that the Court shall not proceed to exercise such jurisdiction unless the Governor in Council shall by Order authorise the same to be done:

And whereas the land specified in the Schedule hereto is land in respect whereof the Court has jurisdiction as aforesaid, and it is expedient that the Court should be authorised to exercise the same:

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 authorise the said Court to exercise in respect of the said land the jurisdiction conferred as aforesaid—that is to say, to determine whether or not the said land or any part thereof was, on the investigation of title thereto, intended by the Native Land Court, or by the nominal owner or owners of such land, to be held by such nominal owner or owners in trust for Natives not named in the title, and to determine who are the Natives (if any) entitled beneficially to such land, and to order the inclusion of such Natives in the title, either together with or in lieu of the nominal owners or any of them, and for the purpose aforesaid to order the cancellation or amendment of any existing instrument of title, and the issue of such new Crown grants or other instruments of title as may be necessary, and generally to exercise in respect of the said land all the jurisdiction and powers conferred on the Native Land Court by subsection ten of section fourteen of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894."

SCHEDULE.

ALL that parcel of land, situate in the Chatham Islands, known as Kekerione No. 1, being the land comprised in Crown grant dated 17th December, 1873; excepting thereout subdivisions 1A to 1W inclusive, and 1AB, 1AC, 1AD.

ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Excepting Land from Operation of Section 117 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894."

RANFURLY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this sixth day of June, 1898.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE A. J. CADMAN PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section four of "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1895," it is enacted that the Governor may, by Order in Council, except from the operation of section one hundred and seventeen of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894" (hereinafter called "the said Act"), for a limited period or otherwise, and either generally or for such purposes and subject to such restrictions as shall be in such Order specified, any land, wheresoever situate, which is for the time being subject to the operation of the said section, or any interest therein or right over the same, or may in like manner make such exception in favour exclusively of any lessee or other person who has been *bonâ fide* in occupation of and has made improvements on such land, or has paid money to Native owners for lease or purchase thereof prior to the passing of the said Act: Provided that no Order in Council under the provisions of this section shall take effect until after the expiration of two months from the date of the publication thereof in the *Gazette*: Provided also that every alienation under the provisions of this section shall be confirmed by the Court in terms of section fifty-three of the said Act:

And whereas William Muhunga Broughton, of Omaha, being an owner in the Tauakira No. 2 Block, situated in the Provincial District of Wellington, and containing twenty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety acres, more or less, has applied to be allowed to alienate certain shares or interests in the said block, as hereinafter specified:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred by section four of "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1895," and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby except from the operation of section one hundred and seventeen of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894," all the undivided shares or interests of the said William Muhunga Broughton, and Tauria Broughton, in the said Tauakira No. 2 Block, and also such portion of the undivided share of Te Oiroa Potaka in the said block as she shall convey by way of gift to the said William Muhunga Broughton.

ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Excepting Land from Operation of Section 117 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894."

RANFURLY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this sixth day of June, 1898.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE A. J. CADMAN PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section four of "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1895," it is enacted that the Governor may, by Order in Council, except from the operation of section one hundred and seventeen of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894" (hereinafter called "the said Act"), for a limited period or otherwise, and either generally or for such purposes and subject to such restrictions as shall be in such Order specified, any land, wheresoever situate, which is for the time being subject to the operation of the said section, or any interest therein or right over the same, or may in like manner make such exception in favour exclusively of any lessee or other person who has been *bonâ fide* in occupation of and has made improvements on such land, or has paid money to Native owners for lease or purchase thereof prior to the passing of the said Act: Provided that no Order in Council under the provisions of this section shall take effect until after the expiration of two months from the date of the publication thereof in the *Gazette*: Provided also that every alienation under the provisions of this section shall be confirmed by the Court in terms of section fifty-three of the said Act:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred by section four of "The Native Land Laws Amendment Act, 1895," and by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby except from the operation of section one hundred and seventeen of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894," for the purpose of alienation by way of mortgage, the block or parcel of land known as Omaha No. 4b, situate in the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, containing ninety-three acres three roods nineteen perches, more or less, and being the land comprised in a partition order of the Native Land Court, dated the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, in favour of William Muhunga Broughton.

ALEX. WILLIS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Result of Poll for Proposed Loan, Parihaka Road District, County of Taranaki.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 8th June, 1898.

THE following notice, received from the Chairman of the Parihaka Road Board, is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1886."

J. CARROLL.

PARIHAKA ROAD BOARD.

RESULT of poll taken at Mr. J. Duggan's house, Newall Road, on Saturday, 4th June, 1898, re proposal to raise a loan of £1,500 under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act, 1886," for the purpose of bridging, forming, and metalling part of the Upper Newall Road:—

Number on special roll, 12, representing 13 votes: For the proposal, 9; against the proposal, 0.

I therefore declare the above proposal carried.

THOMAS McGLON,
Chairman.

Parihaka Road Board Office,
Rahotu, 6th June, 1898.

Result of Requisition for Proposed Loan, Lower Wairau River District.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 13th June, 1898.

THE following notice, received from the Chairman of the Lower Wairau River Board, is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1886."

J. CARROLL.

LOWER WAIRAU RIVER BOARD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following is the true statement of a requisition, in accordance with section 21, "Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1886," from the ratepayers of Sections 1 to 29, inclusive, of Wairau West, for the purpose of raising a loan of £1,000, to be spent in completing the Opawa Relief Channel, that a special rate be levied on their properties, comprised in the lands being Sections 1 to 29, inclusive, Wairau West:—

Number of ratepayers on roll, 19; value of whose property is £31,900: Number of ratepayers consenting to special rate, 15, whose property is valued at £25,350; number of ratepayers refusing to consent, 4, whose property is valued at £6,550.

As the number of ratepayers consenting to such special rate are three-fourths of the whole ratepayers, and the rateable properties are collectively greater than the value of the properties of those who do not consent, I hereby declare the special rate above mentioned to be duly authorised by the ratepayers in the part of the district above mentioned.

WILLIAM CARR,
Chairman.

Dated 9th June, 1898.

Special Orders made by the Waimate Road Board, County of Hawera.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 11th June, 1898.

THE following special orders, made by the Waimate Road Board, are published in accordance with the provisions of "The Road Boards Act, 1882."

J. CARROLL.

WAIMATE ROAD BOARD.

SPECIAL orders *re* 10 per cent. additional loans to original Upper Rowan Road £500, and Opunake Road £350 loans:—

"That, to secure repayment of a loan of £50, and interest thereon, being an additional advance of 10 per cent. on the Upper Rowan Road £500 loan, raised under 'The Loans to Local Bodies Act, 1886,' and its amendments, for the purpose of forming and metalling the unmetalled portions of the Upper Rowan Road, from the Eltham Road northwards to the Stratford County boundary, a special annual-recurring rate of $\frac{1}{15}$ d. in the pound be made and levied for a period of twenty-six years over the Upper Rowan Road Special Rating-area, comprising the following sections: viz., 79, 81, 83, the northern portion of 88 (73 acres 2 roods 35 perches), Block X., 80, 82, 85, and the northern portion of 88 (50 acres), Block XI., all in the Kaipokonui Survey District. Such rate to be payable, if required, in one instalment, on the 1st day of January in each year of the aforesaid period."

"That, to secure repayment of a loan of £35, and interest thereon, being an additional advance of 10 per cent. on the Opunake Road £350 loan, raised under 'The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act, 1886,' and its amendments, for the purpose of forming and metalling the Opunake Road from the Aurora Road eastwards, as far as the loan-moneys will permit, a special annual-recurring rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound be made and levied for a period of twenty-six years over the Opunake Road Special Rating-area, comprising the following sections: viz., 29 to 42, 44, the southern portion of Section 45 (13 acres and 12 perches), the southern portion of Section 46 (25 acres and 2 perches), 47, 48, 49, the northern portion of Section 50 (25 acres), the northern portion of Section 51 (25 acres and 2 perches), 52, 53, 54, and the northern portion of Section 55 (17 acres 1 rood), Block X., Kaipokonui Survey District. Such rate to be payable, if required, in one instalment, on the 1st day of January in each year of the aforesaid period."

I certify that the above special orders were duly made in accordance with "The Road Boards Act, 1882."

JAMES C. DATSON,
Clerk, Waimate Road Board, Maniaia.

8th June, 1898.

Special Order made by the Eketahuna Road Board, County of Wairarapa North.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 13th June, 1898.

THE following special order, made by the Eketahuna Road Board, is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Road Boards Act, 1882," and is in substitution of that published in page 942 of *Gazette* No. 42, of the 2nd instant.

J. CARROLL.

SPECIAL ORDER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following special order was made on Saturday, the 5th March, 1898, and confirmed on Saturday, the 7th May, 1898:—

"That, for the purpose of securing payment of £800 borrowed by this Board under 'The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act, 1886,' for the purpose of metalling Pukohai Road, a special rate of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound be made and levied on the rateable value for the time being of the following properties: namely, Sections 12, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, Block I., Mangaone; Sections 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, Block XIII., Mangahao; and Section 2, Block IV., Tararua. Such rate shall be an annually recurring rate for twenty-six years, and shall be payable in two half-yearly instalments on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year."

I hereby certify that the above special order was duly made in accordance with "The Road Boards Act, 1882."

T. T. YOULE,
Treasurer, Eketahuna Road Board.
Road Board Office, Eketahuna, 10th June, 1898.

Special Order made by the Mangonui County Council, merging the Oruaiti Road District.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 14th June, 1898.

THE following special order, made by the Mangonui County Council, is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Counties Act, 1886."

W. C. WALKER.

SPECIAL ORDER.

THAT the petition of the ratepayers of the Oruaiti Road District be granted, and that the Oruaiti Road District be merged in the County of Mangonui by special order, to take effect on the 6th day of July, 1898.

I hereby certify that the above special order has been duly made according to law.

ROBT. M. HOUSTON,
County Chairman.
W. J. HARRIS,
County Clerk.
Mangonui, 4th June, 1898.

Civil Service Senior Examination.

Education Department,
Wellington, 21st October, 1897.

IN pursuance of regulations under "The Civil Service Reform Act, 1886," notice is hereby given that for the Senior Examination of January, 1899, the period of literature will be the reign of Queen Anne, and the special books will be Shakespeare's "King Henry V." and Lamb's "Essays of Elia."

W. C. WALKER,
Minister of Education.

By-laws regulating Traffic on the Kimbolton-Mangawharariki Road.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 130 of "The Public Works Act, 1894," and every Act amending the same, I, John McKenzie, Minister of Lands, do, in respect of the Government road known as the Kimbolton-Mangawharariki Road, extending from the junction of Kimbolton Road, near Rangiwahia, to Mangaweka Township on the Mangawharariki Road, hereby make the following by-laws:—

1. The use of bullocks as traction animals on the said road is prohibited for the period from 1st May to 1st November in any year.

2. The haulage or transportation on the said road of any engine or machine coming under the definition of "heavy traffic" within the meaning of clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 130 of "The Public Works Act, 1894," during the months of May, June, July, August, and September in any year shall cease.

3. The width of tires of all vehicles upon the said road, whether plying for hire or not, shall bear the following proportion to the number of animals employed to draw the same, that is to say:—

If the Number of Animals used to draw a Vehicle having Two Wheels be	Then the Minimum Width of Tire of any such Vehicle	
	If without Springs shall be	If with Springs shall be
1	2½ inches	1½ inches.
2	3 "	2 "
3	4 "	2½ "
4	5 "	3 "
6	6 "	3½ "

If the Number of Animals used to draw a Vehicle having Four Wheels be	Then the Minimum Width of Tire of any such Vehicle	
	If without Springs shall be	If with Springs shall be
2	2½ inches	1½ inches.
3	3 "	2 "
5	4 "	2½ "
7	5 "	3 "
10	6 "	3½ "

4. If any person shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing by-laws, he shall be liable, upon conviction for such breach, to a penalty of £5: Provided that the Court before which proceedings may be taken in respect of such breach may, if it thinks fit, impose such lower penalty as it may think adequate to the particular case.

As witness my hand, this eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

W. C. WALKER,
For Minister of Lands.

By-laws regulating Traffic on Interior Roads in the Wellington Land District.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 130 of "The Public Works Act, 1894," and every Act amending the same, I, John McKenzie, Minister of Lands, do, in respect of the Government roads known as the Ohingaiti-Tokaanu Road, the Pipiriki-Waiouru Road, the Maowhango-Te Horo Road, and the Parapara-Raetihi-Ohura Road, hereby make the following by-laws:—

1. The use of bullocks as traction animals on the said roads is prohibited for the period from 1st May to 1st November in any year.

2. The haulage or transportation on the said roads of any engine or machine coming under the definition of "heavy traffic," within the meaning of clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 130 of "The Public Works Act, 1894," during the months of May, June, July, August, and September in any year shall cease.

3. The width of tires of all vehicles upon the said roads, whether plying for hire or not, shall bear the following proportion to the number of animals employed to draw the same, that is to say:—

If the Number of Animals used to draw a Vehicle having Two Wheels be	Then the Minimum Width of Tire of any such Vehicle	
	If without Springs shall be	If with Springs shall be
1	2½ inches	1½ inches.
2	3 "	2 "
3	4 "	2½ "
4	5 "	3 "
6	6 "	3½ "

If the Number of Animals used to draw a Vehicle having Four Wheels be	Then the Minimum Width of Tire of any such Vehicle	
	If without Springs shall be	If with Springs shall be
2	2½ inches	1½ inches.
3	3 "	2 "
5	4 "	2½ "
7	5 "	3 "
10	6 "	3½ "

4. If any person shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing by-laws, he shall be liable, upon conviction for such breach, to a penalty of £5: Provided that the Court before which proceedings may be taken in respect of such breach may, if it thinks fit, impose such lower penalty as it may think adequate to the particular case.

As witness my hand, this eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

W. C. WALKER,
For Minister of Lands.

Notice to Mariners, No. 20 of 1898.

Marine Department,
Wellington, 11th June, 1898.

THE following special Notice to Mariners with reference to regulations for the navigation of certain harbours in the United States of America protected by submarine mines, which has been received from the Hydrographer to the United States Navy, is published for general information.

W. HALL-JONES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—REGULATIONS FOR THE NAVIGATION OF CERTAIN HARBOURS PROTECTED BY SUBMARINE MINES.

(Special.) Washington, D.C., 10th May, 1898.

SUBMARINE mines having been placed in position in connection with the defences of certain harbours and waters of the United States, the following regulations for the safe navigation of the channels by friendly vessels and for the protection of the defences have been issued by authority of the Secretary of War:—

Portland Harbour, Maine.

1. Channel of entrance from the sea between Portland Head and Cushings Island will be left open, as buoyed under the direction of the Lighthouse Board; all other channels are closed, and their use forbidden. No vessel will be allowed to pass through this channel so reserved for navigation except between the hours of daylight, between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. During the interval between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. vessels must not approach within three miles of the batteries at Portland Head.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels can pass safely through any part of the channel between Portland Head and Cushings Island during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through the special channel which is marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of the batteries at Portland Head without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired upon by the batteries.

Portsmouth Harbour, New Hampshire.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel of entrance at Fort Constitution, N.H., except between the hours of daylight, between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. During the interval between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. vessels must not approach within three miles of the batteries at Fort Constitution.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels can pass safely through any part of the channel in Portsmouth Harbour during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through the special channel which is marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of the battery at Fort Constitution without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired upon by the battery.

Boston Harbour, Massachusetts.

1. No vessel will be allowed to enter or leave the harbour between the hours of 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. During this interval vessels must not come inside of Boston Light, nor pass below Spectacle Island.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime.

4. For steam-vessels drawing over 3 ft., the entrance to Nantasket Roads by Georges Island, and the entrance from Broad Sound into President Roads, will be dangerous at all times, and must not be attempted.

5. Steamers must pass in and out by the Main Ship Channel only, and, so far as possible, at high tide. Between Long Island and Deer Island a special channel will be buoyed, and must be followed by all steamers.

6. Broad Sound and Nahant Bay, inside of a line drawn from Great Pig Rocks to the Narrows Light, are dangerous for steamers, and must not be used.

7. The safe anchorage-grounds in Nantasket Roads are now much restricted; vessels desiring to anchor there can obtain special instructions from the patrol-boats. The same is true of President Roads. The custom, common among sailing-vessels, of entering these anchorage-grounds with anchors trailing must be totally discontinued.

8. All vessels are warned that disregard of the foregoing instructions will subject them to serious risk of destruction by submarine mines, and may draw upon them the fire of the batteries on shore.

Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the Eastern Passage by Fort Adams between the hours of 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. During this interval vessels must not approach from the sea within three miles of the fort, nor from the bay south of the line joining the beacon to the north of Fort Adams and the Northern Dimpling Rocks.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channel during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor between a line drawn from Beaver Tail Light to Castle Hill Light and a line from the beacon north of Fort Adams to the Northern Dimpling Rocks without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

New York Harbour, Southern Entrance.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass Sandy Hook or the Narrows between the hours of sunset and sunrise. During this interval vessels must not approach within three miles of Coney Island, Gedney Channel, Sandy Hook, or the Narrows.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

5. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

Delaware River.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel on either side of Fort Delaware between the hours of sunset and sunrise. During this interval vessels must not approach within three miles of the fort.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of the fort without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

Hampton Roads, Virginia.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel on either side of the Ripraps (Fort Wool, Va.) between the hours of 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. During this interval vessels must not approach within three miles of Fort Monroe from seaward.

2. Patrol-boats will be placed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor below the wharf at Fort Monroe without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

Chesapeake Bay and Patapsco River, Maryland.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel on either side of Fort Carroll between the hours of 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. During this interval vessels must not approach within three miles of the fort.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels of all kinds using the Main Ship Channel must run at slow speed from one mile north-west of Fort Carroll to the angle made by the cut-off with the Brewerton Channel, and all vessels of more than 22 ft. draft must be towed over this distance, steamers not turning their propellers.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of the fort without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

Potomac River, Maryland and Virginia.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel between the fortifications at Fort Washington, Md., and Sheridan Point, Va., between the hours of 8 p.m. and 4 a.m., or at times of heavy fogs. During these periods vessels must not approach within two miles below the wharf at Sheridan Point or within two miles above the fortifications at Fort Washington.

2. No vessel will be allowed to anchor at any time within the above-named limits except by special authority.

3. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-field. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

4. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime (unless a fog prevails).

5. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

Cape Fear River, North Carolina.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel from Battery Island to the sea-buoy between the hours of sunset and sunrise. During this interval vessels must not approach nearer to the fort than Battery Island on the one hand or three miles outside the fort on the other hand.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boat must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channel during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within the limits named above in regulation 1—viz., between Battery Island and on the outside at a distance of three miles from the fort—without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

[NOTE.—The hours during which vessels may cross the mine-fields in the vicinity of Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, have been extended by direction of the Secretary of War to all hours of daylight between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m.]

Charleston Harbour, South Carolina.

No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel between the hours of 8 p.m. and 5 a.m. During this interval vessels must not approach within three miles of the fort.

2. A patrol-boat will be stationed above or below the defences. This boat is authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boat must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels, and all vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channel during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be indicated to them by the patrol-boat.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of the fort without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

Savannah River, Georgia.

1. No vessel or boat of any description will be allowed to pass through the channels on either side of Fort Pulaski except in good daylight, and the channels will be absolutely closed to all vessels between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. During this interval vessels will not be permitted in the space between the Quarantine-station and Tybee. No vessel will be allowed to anchor in this space at any time without special authority, nor in South Channel, Lazaretto Creek, or Wright's River, within two miles of Fort Pulaski.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed in the vicinity of Quarantine and Tybee. These boats are authorised to stop vessels and inquire into their character, or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed. Sailing-vessels, and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less, can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed, and, unless specially instructed by patrol-boats, will follow strictly the sailing-lines laid down on charts.

3. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired upon by the batteries.

Pensacola Bay, Florida.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass in or out of Pensacola Bay between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise. During this time vessels will not come within three miles of any of the fortifications.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed one below and one above the defences, these boats being authorised to stop vessels under way to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass the mine-fields. The orders of patrol-boats must be obeyed strictly.

3. Sailing-vessels can pass through the line of the best water.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed between a point three miles above and a point three miles outside the fortifications.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of the fortifications without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired upon by the batteries.

[NOTE.—It has been directed that the range marking the channel through the Caucus Shoal be extinguished until further orders.]

Mobile Bay and Harbour, Alabama.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass through the channel between Fort Morgan, Ala., and Fort Gaines, Ala., nor through Grant's Pass, between the hours of sunset and sunrise. During the interval vessels must not approach within three miles of Fort Morgan, or Pelican Pass, or Grant's Pass.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels and inquire into their character, or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed. Until patrol-boats are put on, orders will be issued by the Commanding Officer at Fort Morgan, Ala.

3. Sailing-vessels and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less can pass safely through any part of the channels during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of Fort Morgan, Ala., or Pelican and Grant's Passes, without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

Mississippi River.

1. No vessel will be allowed to pass the forts going up or down between the hours of 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. During this interim vessels must not approach within three miles of the forts.

2. Patrol-boats will be stationed above and below the defences. These boats are authorised to stop vessels to inquire into their character or to instruct them how to pass through the mine-fields. The orders of the patrol-boats must be strictly obeyed.

3. Sailing-vessels and all small vessels drawing 3 ft. or less can pass safely through any part of the channel during the daytime.

4. Steam-vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which will be marked by buoys.

5. No vessel will be allowed to anchor within three miles of the forts without special authority.

6. Vessels are warned that if they disregard these regulations they will expose themselves to serious damage, and will be liable to be fired on by the batteries.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.

J. E. CRAIG.

Commander, U.S.N., Hydrographer.

NOTE.—Copies of these notices can be obtained by mariners free of charge, by applying to the Hydrographic Office, to one of the branch offices, or to any of the agencies in the seaboard cities. They are also on file in all U.S. consulates, where every facility will be afforded for their inspection. Shipmasters are especially requested to inform the Hydrographic Office immediately of any newly-discovered danger to navigation, or of the establishment or change of any aid to navigation.

Volunteer Officer resigned.

Defence Office,
Wellington, 8th June, 1898.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the commission held by the under-mentioned officer:—

Wellington Battalion of Infantry Volunteers.

Quartermaster James Thain. Resignation to date from the 31st March, 1898.

T. THOMPSON.

Services of Volunteer Corps accepted.

Defence Office,
Wellington, 8th June, 1898.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept, under clause 39, (1), "The Defence Act, 1886," the services of the

Clutha Mounted Rifle Volunteers (Balclutha, Otago).

Acceptance to date from the 2nd June, 1898.

T. THOMPSON.

Designation of Volunteer Corps changed.

Defence Office,
Wellington, 8th June, 1898.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the designation of the Bluff Naval Artillery Volunteers being changed to the "Awarua Rifle Volunteers," with the seniority of the first-mentioned corps in the New Zealand Volunteer Force, and with effect from the 2nd June, 1898.

T. THOMPSON.

Bonus for the Production of Quicksilver.

Mines Office,
Wellington, 17th February, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that a bonus of fourpence (4d.) per pound will be paid on the production of the first one hundred thousand pounds weight (100,000lb.) of good marketable retorted quicksilver, free from all impurities, from any mine in New Zealand, on the following conditions, that is to say:—

1. That at least one-third of the quantity is produced on or before the 31st March, 1900, and the remaining two-thirds on or before the 31st March, 1901.

2. No bonus will be payable until the whole of the one hundred thousand pounds (100,000 lb.) of quicksilver has been produced as stipulated to the satisfaction of an officer to be appointed by the Minister of Mines, and on whose certificate alone the bonus will be paid.

3. In the event of more than one person producing the required quantities of quicksilver before the dates named, inquiry will be made by the officer above referred to, when, if it is found that each applicant is equally entitled to a bonus, the amount will be divided in proportion to the quantities produced by each applicant, but in no case shall any bonus be paid until at least one hundred thousand pounds (100,000 lb.) of quicksilver has been produced in the aggregate.

A. J. CADMAN,
Minister of Mines.

Results of Road Board Elections.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 14th June, 1898.

THE following notices of elections of members of Road Boards have been received at this office, and are published in accordance with the provisions of "The Road Boards Act, 1882."

HUGH POLLEN,
Under-Secretary.

Otonga East Road District, County of Whangarei :

Walter George Barker.
Septimus S. Hawkins.
Thomas Latta.
Norman L. McInnes.
Frederic McDonald.

Kaurihohore Road District, County of Whangarei :

William McLeod.
William Drever.
John R. McInnes.
Norman McKenzie.
John Hugh McKenzie.

Maungakaramea Road District, County of Whangarei :

William Crawford.
George Gunson.
H. J. James.
J. C. Miller.
Thomas O'Carroll.

North Albertland Road District, County of Rodney :

William Bleckly Farrand.
George Farrand.
Isaac Powell.
William Wharfe.
Edmund Yates.

Panmure Township Road District, County of Eden :

John Donnelly.
Michael Finnerty.
Carl Funke.
William H. Gavin.
Peter Malone.

Mount Eden Road District, County of Eden :

Joseph Edwards.
Henry Hirst.
Young Warren.
Franklin S. Shepherd.
Peter McNab.

Manawatu Road District, County of Oroua :

Samuel Watkin Luxford.
Frederick J. Nathan.
Christian Voss.
Samuel Sanson.
Gulbrand Hansen.
David Lowe Smith.
Henry Bryant.

Upper Moutere Road District, County of Waimea :

George Bensemenn.
John Diedrich Beuke.
William Drögemüller.
James Harvey.
Charles Neumann.
William Wilkens.

Upper Waimakariri Road District, County of Selwyn :

David Manson.
Thomas Douglas.
John S. Sim.
Lewis Mathias.

Commissioner's Decisions under Tariff Acts.

Department of Trade and Customs,
Wellington, 14th June, 1898.

IT is hereby notified for public information that the Hon. the Commissioner of Trade and Customs has decided to interpret the Customs and Excise Duties Acts in relation to the under-mentioned articles as follows:—

NOTE.—"Not otherwise enumerated" appears as n.o.e.; "other kinds" as o.k.; "articles and materials suited only for, and to be used solely in, the fabrication of goods in the colony" as a. & m.s. Articles marked thus * are revised decisions.

Articles, and how classed.	Rate of Duty.
98/590. Absorbent cotton-wool, lint, and tissue; as surgical appliances	Free.
98/276. Acid, lactic, commercial; as chemicals n.o.e.	20 per cent.
98/399. Bottles, infants' feeding, without fittings; as glassware	20 per cent.
98/554. Canvas, embossed, for ceilings; as mouldings in the piece for ceilings	15 per cent.
*98/590. Carbolised tow and wool; as surgical appliances	Free.
98/557. Cyanide of sodium; as chemicals n.o.e.	20 per cent.
98/644. "Glacier" show-labels, transparent; as show-cards, all kinds	25 per cent.
97/1489. Glass, antique, in sheets, coloured differently on either side, for the manufacture of ornamental windows; as a. and m.s.	Free.
98/636. Paisley flour; as provisions n.o.e. . .	20 per cent.
98/604. Rein-rails; as iron fittings for carriages	Free.
98/522. "Sen-Sen" cachous for perfuming the breath; as confectionery n.o.e.	2d. the lb.
98/388. Shafting, bright compressed, unworked; as bar iron	Free.
98/590. Wood-wool wadding; as surgical appliances	Free.

W. T. GLASGOW,
Secretary and Inspector.

Commissioner's Order No. 594.]

Notice published pursuant to the Provisions of Section 15 of "The Public Trust Office Consolidation Act, 1894."

Public Trust Office,
Wellington, 14th June, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that, no person having taken out administration, the Public Trustee has filed in the office of the Supreme Court at Wellington an election to administer the several intestate estates of the persons deceased whose names, residences, and occupations, so far as known, are hereunder respectively set forth, their gross properties being estimated not to exceed £250 in each case.

Charles Roger Beaumont, late of Hawera, in the Provincial District of Taranaki, plumber. Filed on the 31st May, 1898.

William Reid or Read, late of Ashton, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, farmer. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

Euphemia Christie, late of Puerua, in the Provincial District of Otago, spinster. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

James Hamilton, late of Wanganui, in the Provincial District of Wellington, coachbuilder. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

Thomas Jensen, late of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, labourer. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

John Slattery, late of Geraldine, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, bootmaker. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

Thomas Hancock, late of Te Awamutu, in the Provincial District of Auckland, stableman. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

John Hamilton McCullough, late of Paketi, near Kawakawa, in the Provincial District of Auckland, gumdigger. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

Agnes Moncrieff, late of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, spinster. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

Daniel Nicholson, late of Komata, in the Provincial District of Auckland, miner. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

Angelina Barcham, otherwise known as Anna Barcham, late of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, widow. Filed on the 9th June, 1898.

NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

THE following Works, published under the authority of the Government, are now on sale at the Stationery Department, Wellington, and will be transmitted post-free at the published price to any address in the colony, or to any place within a British possession:—

FOREST FLORA OF NEW ZEALAND. By T. KIRK, F.L.S. Numerous plates. Imp. folio, half morocco, 20s.; fep. folio, cloth, 12s. 6d.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The subscription is at the rate of 30s. per annum, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. A less period than three months cannot be subscribed for.

Single copies of the *Gazette*, 6d. each.

Advertisements are charged at the rate of 6d. per line for the first insertion and 3d. per line for the second and any subsequent insertion.

Statements under the Mining Act are uniformly charged 23s.

All advertisements should be written on *one side* of the paper, and signatures, &c., should be written in a legible hand.

The number of insertions required must be written across the face of the advertisement.

The *New Zealand Gazette* is published on Thursday evening in each week, and notices for insertion must be received by the Government Printer before three o'clock of the day preceding publication.

Communications should be addressed to the Government Printer, Wellington, to whom post-office money-orders should be made payable. Cheques should be crossed "Public a/c," and exchange added.

Postage- or duty-stamps cannot be received in payment from any place at which postal notes or post-office orders are issued.

Prepayment may be demanded in any case. In order to prevent delay in publication a sufficient remittance should accompany every advertisement. Any surplus will be returned with receipted account.

	CONTENTS.	PAGE
BANKRUPTCY NOTICES		1006
CROWN LANDS NOTICES		995
LAND—		
Excepting from Operation of Section 117 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894"		989
LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES		1008
MINING NOTICES		1007
MISCELLANEOUS—		
Bonus for the Production of Quicksilver		993
By-laws regulating Traffic on certain Roads		990
Civil Service Senior Examination		990
Commissioner's Decisions under Tariff Acts		994
Conferring Jurisdiction on Native Land Court		989
Meteorological Observations		995
Notice to Mariners		991
Notice under "The Public Trust Office Consolidation Act, 1894"		994
Officiating Ministers		995
Proposed Loans		989
Regulations under the Explosives Acts		981
Results of Road Board Elections		994
Special Orders		990
Tenders for the Supply and Delivery of Telegraph Arms		995
Vital Statistics for May		998
NATIVE LAND COURT NOTICES		1002
PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS		1009
VOLUNTEERS		993

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.

Block IX., Maungatua, by James Ferguson, and as to the sections in Outram by Frederick Tripp. No. 4245.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

634

H. TURTON,
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, 1885," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of the gazeteting of this notice.

BRIDGET JONES.—80 acres, more or less, being Section 15, Block IV., Mabel Hundred. Occupied by Applicant. No. 2701.

Diagram may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Invercargill.

624

F. G. MORGAN,
District Land Registrar.

Private Advertisements.

I, WALTER HISLOP, Manager of the Perpetual Land Trustees Estate and Agency Company of New Zealand (Limited), do solemnly and sincerely declare—

1. That the liability of members is limited.
2. That the capital of the company is £106,250, divided into 25,000 shares of £4 5s.
3. That the number of shares issued is 21,669.
4. That calls to the amount of seven shillings and sixpence per share have been made, under which the sum of £8,125 17s. 6d. has been received.
5. That the amount of all moneys received on account of estates under administration during the half-year ending thirtieth day of April, 1898, is £3,739 17s. 11d.
6. That the amount of all moneys paid on account of estates under administration during the half-year ending thirtieth day of April, 1898, is £5,725 14s. 9d.
7. That the amount of the balance held to the credit of estates under administration during the half-year ending thirtieth day of April, 1898, is £1,198 5s. 3d.
8. That the liabilities of the company on the first day of May last were debts owing to sundry persons by the company—viz. :—

- On judgment, nil.
 - On specialty, nil.
 - On notes or bills, nil.
 - On simple contracts, £10,365 3s. 11d.
 - On estimated liabilities, nil.
9. That the assets of the company on that date were, —
- Government securities, nil.
 - Bills of exchange and promissory notes, nil.
 - Other securities, £16,295 19s. 6d.
 - Cash at banker's and on deposit, £3,316 9s. 11d.

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

WALTER HISLOP.

Declared by the said Walter Hislop, at Dunedin, this 13th day of June, 1898, before me—A. Bartleman, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Colony of New Zealand. 638

CANTERBURY COLLEGE.—ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

IN pursuance of regulations under "The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896," I, Alexander Cracroft Wilson, Returning Officer, do hereby notify that the under-mentioned persons have been duly elected members of the Board of Governors of Canterbury College by the electors on the several electoral rolls, viz. :—

Elected by members of the General Assembly—

Reverend William Morley.

Elected by graduates—

George Gatonby Stead.

Richard Westera.

Elected by teachers—

Charles Smith Howard.

Elected by School Committees—

John Lee Scott.

A. CRACROFT WILSON,
Returning Officer.

Canterbury College,
Christchurch, 13th June, 1898.

636

In the matter of "The Mercantile Law Act, 1890"; and in the matter of a Partnership between Robert West England, John Waller, and Otto Peterson.

WE, the undersigned, ROBERT WEST ENGLAND, JOHN WALLER, and OTTO PETERSON, do hereby certify that the Partnership hitherto subsisting between us as sawmillers, and carried on at Kotuku, near Greymouth, under the style of "Otto Peterson and Company," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said Otto Peterson retiring from the said Partnership. The business will in future be carried on by the said Robert West England and John Waller alone, and they will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities due and owing by, and will receive all debts and sums of money owing to, the said partnership.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1898.

R. W. ENGLAND.
JOHN WALLER.
OTTO PETERSON.

Witness to all the signatures—T. Walter Stringer, Solicitor, Christchurch. 635

THE LE BON'S BAY CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY COMPANY (LIMITED), (IN LIQUIDATION).

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the company will be held on Monday, the 29th August, 1898, at the office of the Liquidator, 161, Hereford Street, Christchurch, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Business: To receive final accounts of the winding-up of the company; to pass an extraordinary resolution as to the disposal of the books, accounts, and documents of the company.

W. H. GUNDRY, Liquidator.
Christchurch, 13th June, 1898. 639

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned JAMES DOTHIE MILLTON and EDWARD BOWLER MILLTON, both of Birch Hill Station, in the County of Ashley, Sheep-farmers, carrying on business as Sheep-farmers and Stockowners at Birch Hill, and Okuku, and Ashburton, under the style or firm of "Milton Bros.," has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 1st day of April, 1898.

As witness our hands, this 8th day of June, 1898.

J. D. MILLTON.
E. B. MILLTON.

Witness to the signature of James Dothie Millton—H. A. Wright, Railway Department, Cust.

Witness to the signature of Edward Bowler Millton—E. C. O'Connell, Station-manager, Hayland, Cust. 637

CURNIN'S INDEX TO THE LAWS OF NEW ZEALAND.

TENTH EDITION.

Brought down to the end of 1896.

Price, 10s. 6d.

JOHN MACKAY,
Government Printer.

Printing and Stationery Department,
Wellington, February, 1897.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES, SUMNER, NEAR CHRISTCHURCH.

Under the control and supervision of the Education Department.

Director: Mr. G. VAN ASCH.

FOR Deaf Children of sound intellect. The pupils are taught to use and understand ordinary speech. The best age for entrance is between six and seven.

The full charge for board and education is £40 a year, but less is accepted from parents who cannot afford to pay this amount. In case of necessity admission is free.

Parents having dumb children between the ages of four and seven, and other persons desiring information with regard to the school are invited to apply to

THE SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION,
Wellington.

Amount expended in connection with carrying on operations during preceding year: £4,578 4s. 6d.
 Total expenditure since registration: £26,242 6s. 5d.
 Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.
 Total amount of dividends paid: Nil.
 Total amount of unclaimed dividends: Nil.
 Amount of cash at banker's: Nil.
 Amount of cash in hand: Nil.
 Amount of debts directly due to company: £30.
 Amount of debts considered good: £30.
 Amount of contingent liabilities of company (if any): £4,000.

I, Thomas John Cory Warren, the Secretary of the Parapara Hydraulic Sluicing and Mining Company (Limited), do solemnly and sincerely declare that this is a true and complete statement of the affairs of the said company on the 31st day of December, 1897; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

T. J. C. WARREN,
 Secretary.

Declared at Wellington, this 10th day of June, 1898,
 before me—John Jack, J.P. 641

IN LIQUIDATION.

ROYAL GOLD-MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

AS the affairs of the above-named company are now fully wound up, a Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the undersigned, New Zealand Insurance Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland, on Wednesday, the 31st August, 1898, at 2.30 p.m.

Business: To receive the Liquidator's report and statement of accounts.

WM. CLARKE,
 Liquidator.

Auckland, 13th June, 1898. 632

Land Transfer Act Notices.

EVIDENCE of the loss of certificate of title, Vol. xxxiv., folio 236, in favour of CATHERINE McTAVISH, wife of Thomas McTavish, of Mercury Bay, Cook, for Lots 65 and 68 of a subdivision of part of the Karamuramu Block No. 242, having been lodged with me, and application made to issue a provisional certificate of title:

Notice is hereby given of my intention to issue a provisional certificate of title accordingly at the expiration of fourteen days after the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

EDWIN BAMFORD,
 District Land Registrar.

625

NOTICE is hereby given that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one month from the date of *Gazette* containing this notice.

3366. THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—Portions of the Kauaeranga E No. 3 Block, situate in the Borough of Thames, containing 1 acre 1 rood 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ perches. Occupied by tenants.

3432. WALTER CHARLES MARTIN and GEORGE ALFRED MARTIN.—Portions of Allotment 39, Parish of Pakuranga, containing 51 acres 3 roods 18 perches. Occupied by Eliza Stephenson Andrews.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Auckland.

EDWIN BAMFORD,
 District Land Registrar.

630

NOTICE is hereby given that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one month from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

574. JAMES PEARSON.—22 perches, being Sections 3159 and 323, Hokitika. Unoccupied.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Hokitika.

ALFD. H. KING,
 District Land Registrar.

640

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcel of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one month from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

573. HUGH CASSIDY.—11 perches, being Section 280, Hokitika. Unoccupied.

Diagram may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Hokitika.

ALFD. H. KING,
 District Land Registrar.

623

NOTICE is hereby given that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same on or before the 16th day of July, 1898.

2780. WILLIAM HUNTER.—192 acres 2 roods 12 perches, part of Section 153, Township of Sandon. Occupied by Norman Gorton, as tenant.

2782. ELIZABETH ANN JENKINS.—7.8 perches, part of Section 535, City of Wellington. Occupied by Applicant.

2789. THOMAS GOLDHAM WILLIAMS.—20 acres, part of Section 346, Carnarvon. Occupied by Archibald Smart, as tenant.

2790. JOHN NASH.—3 roods 27 perches, part of Section 3, Kaiwarra District. Occupied by Applicant.

2792. EDWARD THURSTON.—3 acres, Sections 80, 81, and 82, Town of Waverley. Occupied by Applicant.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

W. STUART,
 District Land Registrar.

633

NOTICE is hereby given that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one month from the date of *Gazette* containing this notice.

8257. JOHN WILLIAM ROSS BATHE.—80 acres 2 roods 18 perches, Rural Sections 5248 and 7518, and parts of 200, 457, 1420, 3778, and 4044, partly in the Borough of Akaroa and partly in the Akaroa and Gough Survey Districts. Occupied as to parts by William Morgan, M. G. Daly, R. Bayley, and H. C. Jacobsen.

8272. PAUL CRUMP.—150 acres and 4 perches, Rural Section 3238 and parts of 3235, being Lots 1, 2, and 3, Plan 1369, Leeston Survey District. Occupied by Applicant.

8276. RICHARD WILLIAMS.—3 roods 38 perches, part of Rural Section 1708, Oxford Survey District. Occupied by Applicant.

8281. JOHN WYLLIE and JAMES WYLLIE.—27 acres 3 roods 19 perches, part of Rural Section 1994, Rangiora Survey District. Occupied by George Topp.

8287. MICHAEL RYAN.—233 acres and 30 perches, Rural Section 3236 and part of 3234, Leeston Survey District. Occupied by Applicant.

8294. JOHN MANCHESTER and GEORGE MANCHESTER.—39 perches, Section 126, Town of Waimate. Occupied by Applicants and Charles Dash.

8295. ROBERT BENNETT and DONALD WILLIAMSON.—13 acres 3 roods 29 perches, part of Rural Section 7186, Wakanui Survey District. Occupied by Samuel Thomas.

8297. JESSIE MONTGOMERY BALLANTYNE.—2 roods, part of Rural Section 26, Borough of Linwood. Unoccupied.

8299. JOHN HARRISON.—59 acres, Rural Sections 7902 and 10493, Ashburton Survey District. Occupied by Applicant.

8300. WILLIAM KERNOHAN.—1 acre and 21 perches, Lots 6 and 7, Plan 964, part of Rural Section 1547, Patiti Survey District. Occupied by Applicant.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1898, at the Lands Registry Office, Christchurch.

G. G. BRIDGES,
 District Land Registrar.

629

NOTICE is hereby given that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1885," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of publication hereof.

Section 9, Block IX., District of Maungatua, and Sections 9, 11, 12, 13, Block VIII., Town of Outram.—JOHN THOMSON, ALEXANDER THOMSON, and JAMES KIRKLAND, Applicants. Occupied as to said Section 9,

In Bankruptcy.—In the District Court of Timaru and Oamaru, holden at Timaru.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN RICHARD GOLD-SMITH, ISAAC UDEN, CHARLES CLARIDGE, and JOHN WOODLEY the younger, all of Temuka, lately in business as Merry-go-round Proprietors, under the firm or style of "Goldsmith and Co.," were this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at the Courthouse, at Temuka, on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock.

ALEX. MONTGOMERY,
Deputy Official Assignee.

Timaru, 8th June, 1898.

Mining Notices.

THE HAURAKI (AUCKLAND) GOLDFIELDS SYNDICATE (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hauraki (Auckland) Goldfields Syndicate (Limited) intends to cease carrying on business in the Colony of New Zealand at the expiration of three months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated at Thames, this 31st day of May, 1898.

HERBERT C. WOOLMER,
Attorney.

627

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF A COMPANY.

Name of company: Great Mercury Gold-mining Company (No Liability), (being a foreign company as defined by section 2 of "The Mining Companies Acts Amendment Act, 1897").

When formed, and date of registration of office of company in colony: 25th May, 1897; 10th September, 1897.

Whether in active operation or not: In active operation.

Where business is conducted, and name of Attorney or Attorneys: Insurance Buildings, Auckland; Henry Gillfillan, jun.

Where mine is situate: Kuaotunu.

Nominal capital: £7,125.

Amount of capital subscribed: £6,288 1s.

Amount of capital actually paid up in cash in colony: £303 5s. 6d.

Price paid to vendors of mine—

(a.) In fully paid-up shares: Nil.

(b.) In partly paid-up shares, credited as £ paid up: Nil.

(c.) In cash: Nil.

Number of shares into which capital is divided: 30,000.

Number of shares on Colonial Register: 175.

Amount paid per share (Colonial Register): 2s.

Amount called up per share (Colonial Register): 2s.

Number and amount of calls in arrear (Colonial Register): Nil.

Number of shares forfeited (Colonial Register): Nil.

Number of forfeited shares on Colonial Register sold, and money received for same: Nil.

Number of shareholders on Colonial Register: 1.

Number of men employed by company in colony: 13.

Quantity and value of gold or silver produced during period since last statement: 65 oz. 15 dwt. 8 gr. gold, 41 oz. 15 dwt. silver; £259 14s. 6d.

Total quantity and value of gold or silver produced since registration of office of company in colony: 65 oz. 15 dwt. 8 gr. gold, 41 oz. 15 dwt. silver; £259 14s. 6d.

Amount expended in connection with carrying on mining operations in colony during period since last statement: £1,796 6s. 8d.

Total expenditure since registration of office of company in colony: £1,796 6s. 8d.

Total amount of dividends paid in colony: Nil.

Amount of cash at banker's in colony: £53 9s. 11d.

Amount of cash in hand in colony: Nil.

Amount of debts directly due to company in colony: Nil.

Amount of such debts considered good: Nil.

Amount of liabilities of company (if any) in colony: £351 15s. 5d.

I, Henry Gillfillan, jun., of Auckland, Local Secretary of the Great Mercury Gold-mining Company (No Liability), do solemnly and sincerely declare that this is a true and complete statement of the affairs of the said company as on the 31st day of January, 1898, being the date of the last balance-sheet; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

H. GILFILLAN, JUN.,
Local Secretary.

Declared at Auckland, this 10th day of May, 1898, before me—Frederick L. Prime, J.P. 626

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF A COMPANY.

Name of company: Golden Beach Hydraulic Elevating and Dredging Company (Limited).

When formed, and date of registration: 20th August, 1897.

Whether in active operation or not: In active operation.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Dunedin; Edward Trythall, Secretary.

Nominal capital: £13,000.

Amount of capital subscribed: £6,000.

Amount of capital actually paid up in cash: £1,739 12s.

Paid-up value of scrip given to shareholders, and amount of cash received for same (if any): Nil.

Paid-up value of scrip given to shareholders on which no cash has been paid: £7,000.

Number of shares into which capital is divided: 7,000 vendors', 6,000 contributing.

Number of shares allotted: 7,000 vendors', 6,000 contributing.

Amount paid per share: 7s., less arrears.

Amount called up per share: 7s.

Number and amount of calls in arrear: 39; £322 18s.

Number of shares forfeited: 125.

Number of forfeited shares sold, and money received for same: Nil.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of company: 134 contributing, 11 vendors.

Present number of shareholders: 129 contributors, 11 vendors.

Number of men employed by company: 11.

Quantity and value of gold produced during preceding year: 18 oz. 9 dwt. 20 gr.; £71 3s. 9d.

Total quantity and value of gold produced since registration: 18 oz. 9 dwt. 20 gr.; £71 3s. 9d.

Amount expended in connection with carrying on operations during preceding year: £250 12s. 8d.

Total expenditure since registration: £250 12s. 8d.

Total amount of dividends declared: Nil.

Total amount of dividends paid: Nil.

Total amount of unclaimed dividends: Nil.

Amount of cash at banker's: £1,278 13s. 7d.

Amount of cash in hand: Nil.

Amount of debts directly due to company: Nil.

Amount of such debts considered good: Nil.

Amount of contingent liabilities of company (if any): Nil.

I, Edward Trythall, of Dunedin, the Secretary of the above-named company, do solemnly and sincerely declare that this is a true and complete statement of the affairs of the said company at the 31st day of December last; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

EDWARD TRYTHALL,
Secretary.

Declared at Dunedin, this 21st day of January, 1898, before me—William T. Talboys, J.P. 628

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF A COMPANY.

Name of company: Parapara Hydraulic Sluicing and Mining Company (Limited).

When formed, and date of registration: 18th June, 1892.

Whether in active operation or not: In active operation.

Where business is conducted, and name of Legal Manager: Wellington; Thomas John Cory Warren, Secretary.

Nominal capital: £55,000.

Amount of capital subscribed: £49,800.

Amount of capital actually paid up in cash: £26,360.

Paid-up value of scrip given to shareholders, and amount of cash received for same (if any): £19,200; nil.

Paid-up value of scrip given to shareholders on which no cash has been paid: £19,200.

Number of shares into which capital is divided: 200 shares of £200 each; 150 preference shares of £100 each.

Number of shares allotted: 302.

Amount paid per share: 195 shares, each £200 paid up; 1 share, £50 paid up; 106 preference shares, £60 paid up.

Amount called up per share: On ordinary shares, £200 per share; on preference shares, £60 per share.

Number and amount of calls in arrear: 2; £30.

Number of shares forfeited: Nil.

Number of forfeited shares sold, and money received for same: Nil.

Number of shareholders at time of registration of company: 7.

Present number of shareholders: 44.

Number of men employed by company: 15.

Quantity and value of gold or silver produced during preceding year: 362 oz. 16 dwt. 3 gr. gold; £1,372 3s. 8d.

Total quantity and value of gold or silver produced since registration: 840 oz. 16 dwt. 3 gr. (gold standard), value £3,020 16s. 9d.; 198 oz. 10 dwt. gold uncleaned, value not ascertained, but estimated at £740.

"The Native Land Court Act, 1894."—Notice under Rule 133.

Registrar's Office, Wellington, 14th June, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications have been made to a Judge of the Court for certificates under section 55 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894," confirming the alienations hereunder specified. All objections to the granting of such certificates must be lodged with me within fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

[Sec. 55, 98-13.]

R. C. SIM, Registrar.

THE ALIENATIONS ABOVE REFERRED TO.

No.	Nature of Alienation.	Date.	Name of Land.	Names of Parties.
1	Transfer (98-181)	7th June, 1898	Whakanare No. 1	Heni Haimona to Francis Baldwin, jun.
2	Memorandum of transfer (98-182)	7th June, 1898	Rotomapua No. 1	Piripi te Aokapurangi to Francis Baldwin, jun.
3	Memorandum of transfer (98-183)	16th May, 1898	Horowhenua 3c No. 1, part Lot 14	Moa Tawhaki to George Gower.
4	Transfer (98-186)	25th May, 1898	Hutt, Section 3, Block XII., Subdivision 10	Kawene Hana (Makarerewhenua) and Riria Moari Komene to the Gear Meat Company.

Bankruptcy Notices.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court, holden at Auckland.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALFRED HERBERT GENTIL, of Coromandel, Miner, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at Mr. B. B. Johnson's Office, Coromandel, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1898, at 2.30 o'clock.

J. LAWSON,
Official Assignee.

Auckland, 7th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court, holden at Auckland.

NOTICE is hereby given that RICHARD AMBROSE MOORE, of Jervois Road, Auckland, Grocer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at my office, on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, at 11 o'clock.

J. LAWSON,
Official Assignee.

Auckland, 9th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court, holden at Napier.

NOTICE is hereby given that CUTHBERT WILLIAM CARR, of Napier, Settler, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at the Courthouse, Napier, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, at 2.30 o'clock.

M. W. P. LASCELLES,
Deputy Official Assignee.

Napier, 8th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the District Court, holden at Wanganui.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALFRED GEORGE TUKE, of Mangaweka, Sawmiller, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at Mr. Sandeman's office, Mangaweka, on Thursday, the 16th day of June, 1898, at 2 o'clock p.m.

JOHN NOTMAN,
Deputy Official Assignee.

Wanganui, 6th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the District Court of Wairarapa, holden at Masterton.

NOTICE is hereby given that ROBERT BRADFIELD CHURCH, of Masterton, Storeman, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at the Courthouse, at Masterton, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. B. CHENNELLS,
Deputy Official Assignee.

Masterton, 11th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the District Court of Wairarapa, holden at Masterton.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALBERT RICHARD WATERHOUSE, of Masterton, Grocer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at the Courthouse, Masterton, on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. B. CHENNELLS,
Deputy Official Assignee.

Masterton, 10th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court, holden at Wellington.

NOTICE is hereby given that EDWARD DOWLING DUNNE, of Wellington, Clerk, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at my office, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock.

JAMES ASHCROFT,
Official Assignee.

Wellington, 13th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court, holden at Wellington.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN JOSEPH EASON, of Ngahauranga, Fellmonger, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at my office, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898, at 2.30 o'clock.

JAMES ASHCROFT,
Official Assignee.

Wellington, 13th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court, holden at Wellington.

NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY WHITE, of Wellington, Builder, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at my office, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1898, at 11 o'clock.

JAMES ASHCROFT,
Official Assignee.

Wellington, 14th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given that a third and final dividend, of 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, upon all proved debts in the estate of DAVID BURNS, of Blenheim, a bankrupt, will be paid at my office on and after Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1898.

R. W. H. D. DUNN,
Deputy Official Assignee.

Blenheim, 8th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the District Court, holden at Westport.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM CAIN, of Mokihinui, Engine-driver, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at my office, on the 15th day of June, 1898, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

A. D. BAYFEILD,
Deputy Official Assignee.

Westport, 6th June, 1898.

In Bankruptcy.—In the District Court, holden at Ashburton.

NOTICE is hereby given that GEORGE WHANTON RICHARDSON, of Seafeld, Farmer and Contractor, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors, to be holden at my office, on the 15th day of June, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN DAVISON,
Deputy Official Assignee.

7th June, 1898.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARTITION.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.
ADJOURNED CASES.		
85	Hamiora Tehunga o te Rangī and Reweti Pokuru	Waitohi B.
86	Rawinia te Rangī (O. 233-11, 6/212)	Ngawhakaraua G.
87	Inia te Rangī (O. 233-7, 6/191)	Ngawhakaraua No. 1c.
88	Hara Tauranga (O. 41-3, 6/324)	Carnarvon, Section 347 (Kopani).
89	Wi Mahuri te Mataitaua (93-401, 6/125)	Aorangi 3d No. 1.
90	Rapana Matai (O. 16-5, 6/344)	Aorangi 3e No. 1.
91	Atenata Wharekiri and others (O. 16-13, 7/7)	Aorangi 3g No. 2.
92	Te Manawaroa te Aweawe (O. 16-9, 6/405)	Aorangi 3c.
93	Matapere Mereti (by her solicitor, J. P. Innes) (O. 443-7, 7/32)	Taonui-Ahuaturanga 2b.
NEW CASES.		
94	Ratima Namana (O. 15-19, 7/56)	Aorangi 3e.
95	Hutana Kaibinu (by his solicitor, J. P. Innes) (O. 14-15, 7/52)	Aorangi 3d No. 2.
96	Henare te Huri (O. 558-105, 7/46)	Te Reureu No. 1.
97	Ru Reweti (O. 23-3, 7/47)	Taonui No. 1.
98	Wi Mahuri Mataitaua (O. 16-15, 7/58)	Aorangi 3g No. 1.
99	Emiri Mokena (O. 18-11, 7/40)	Aorangi 3r No. 1.
100	Rawinia te Rangī (O. 14-13, 7/42)	Aorangi 3d No. 1.
101	Horomona Faro (O. 233-15, 7/4)	Ngawhakaraua No. 1c.

APPLICATIONS FOR REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.
136	Waata Tohu (J. 97-1315, 2/67)	Otaue No. 2.
137	Hoani Meihana (J. 98-152, 2/69)	Ngawhakaraua No. 2.
138	Rangirea te Konga (O. 442-17, 2/68)	Ahuaturanga 1f, Section 9.

APPLICATION to determine the Amount of Compensation for Land taken for Drainage-works by the Manawatu Land-drainage Board, and to ascertain the Persons entitled to receive the Same.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.	Land taken.
139	D. Buick (Chairman), Manawatu Land-drainage Board	Lower Aorangi 3r	A. 0 B. 3 P. 17
140	D. Buick (Chairman), Manawatu Land-drainage Board	Ngawhakaraua 1c	0 3 0

Land referred to the Native Land Court for Inquiry under Section 14 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894."

Native Land Court Office, Wellington, 13th June, 1898.

IN pursuance of an Order in Council, dated as under, declaring that it shall be within the jurisdiction of the Native Land Court to determine whether or not the land set forth in the Schedule hereto, or any part thereof, was, on the investigation of title thereto, intended by the Native Land Court, or by the nominal owner or owners of such land, to be held by such nominal owner or owners in trust for Natives not named in the title, and to determine who are the Natives (if any) entitled beneficially to such land, and to order the inclusion of such Natives in the title, either together with or in lieu of the nominal owners or any of them, and for the purpose aforesaid to order the cancellation or amendment of any existing instrument of title, and the issue of such new Crown grant or other instrument of title as may be necessary, and generally to exercise in respect of the said land all the jurisdiction and powers conferred on the Native Land Court by subsection (10) of section 14 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894," it is hereby notified that at a sitting of the Native Land Court to be held at Whanganui on the 23rd June, 1898, and succeeding days, the Court will proceed to inquire into the above case, in accordance with the terms of the said Order in Council.

R. C. SIM, Registrar.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Name of Land.	District.	Area.	Date of Order in Council.
952	Te Wi (Na. 364-1, 2/123)	Manawatu ..	638 acres, more or less ..	15th February, 1898.

Awarua No. 2c.

Native Land Court Office, Wellington, 13th June, 1898.

WHEREAS it has been found that, after deducting roads, there is a deficiency of 486 acres or thereabouts in the area of the above block; and it is proposed to amend the orders of the Native Land Court made on the subdivision of the said block, by reducing the areas of all allotments exceeding 50 acres: Notice is hereby given that the Native Land Court will sit for that purpose at Whanganui on the 19th day of July, 1898. All persons wishing to make objection are hereby notified to attend at the time and place aforesaid.

(953)

R. C. SIM, Registrar.

"The Native Land Court Act, 1894."—Application under Section 55.

Registrar's Office, Auckland, 13th June, 1898.
NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to a Judge of the Court for a certificate under section 55 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894," confirming the alienation hereunder specified. All objections to the granting of such certificate must be lodged with me within fourteen days from the publication of this notice.

[Auckland, Sec. 55, 98-9.]

JAS. W. BROWNE, Registrar.

THE ALIENATION ABOVE REFERRED TO.

No.	Nature of Alienation.	Date.	Name of Land.	Names of Parties.
1	Mortgage (C.A. 98-47) ..	13th May, 1898 ..	Lot 32, being part of a subdivision of Opunatia Blocks No. 4 and No. 5A	Mahuta Tawhiao and Te Wherowhero Tawhiao, both of Waahi, Huntly, to Alexander Muir, of Waituku.

"The Native Land Court Act, 1894."—Application under Section 55.

Registrar's Office, Gisborne, 10th June, 1898.
NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to a Judge of the Court for a certificate under section 55 of "The Native Land Court Act, 1894," confirming the alienation hereunder specified. All objections to the granting of such certificate must be lodged with me within fourteen days from the publication of this notice.

[Gisborne, 98-27.]

JOHN BROOKING, Registrar.

THE ALIENATION ABOVE REFERRED TO.

No.	Nature of Alienation.	Date.	Name of Land.	Names of Parties.
1127	Transfer of rent-charge ..	8th June, 1898 ..	Allotment 2, Whata-upeko No. 5	Arapeta te Hau to Mary E. Norman.

"The Native Land Court Act, 1894."

Registrar's Office, Wellington, 13th June, 1898.
NOTICE is hereby given that a sitting of the Native Land Court will be held at Levin on the 16th day of July, 1898, to hear and determine the several matters mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written, in respect of which applications have been received by the Registrar, and all such other matters as may be lawfully brought before it.

[Wellington, 98-32.]

R. C. SIM, Registrar.

SCHEDULE.

APPLICATIONS FOR PROBATE.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Deceased.
1	Thomas Bevan, sen.	Henry Bevan.
2	David Rowland	Marara Koroniria, alias Marara Whakawhiti.
3	Mi O'Donnell	Rawiri te Rangitekehua.
4	Thomas Roach	Putai te Raturua.

"The Native Land Court Act, 1894."

Registrar's Office, Wellington, 13th June, 1898.
NOTICE is hereby given that the several matters mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written will be heard by the Native Land Court sitting at Palmerston North on the 3rd day of August, 1898, or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will allow.

[Wellington, 98-36.]

R. C. SIM, Registrar.

SCHEDULE.

APPLICATIONS FOR CONFIRMATION OF ALIENATIONS.

No.	Nature of Alienation.	Date.	Name of Land.	Names of Parties.
73	Lease (98-113)	5th April, 1898 ..	Saudon, Section 153, Subsection 8	Metapere Kahuhui to Michael O'Reilly.
74	Transfer (98-114)	29th March, 1898 ..	Carnarvon, part Section 387	Hoani Meihana to Tiripa Rangiotu.
75	Lease (98-116)	19th April, 1898 ..	Aorangi No. 1, Section 3A, No. 3	Kereama Paoe and others to John Sydney Saunders.
76	Memorandum of transfer (98-96)	7th March, 1898 ..	Aorangi 3E, Subdivision 4	Rakiwhata te Peeti to Percy Edward Baldwin.
77	Transfer (98-134)	4th June, 1898 ..	Aorangi 3E, Subdivision 4	Tamati Kawana to G. A. Tapper.
78	Application to bring land under Land Transfer Act (98-137)	28th November, 1896	Rangitikei-Manawatu B Block (part)	Tino Tangata and others to the Whanganui Education Board.
79	Lease (98-178)	16th April, 1894 ..	Horowhenua 3C No. 1, Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15	Waata Muruahi and others to John Wright Gower.
80	Memorandum of transfer (98-198)	26th August, 1896 ..	Manawatu-Kukutauaki 2D, part Section 7	Rangiwhakaoma Mira to Poanaki te Momo.
81	Transfer (98-121)	31st March, 1898 ..	Manawatu-Kukutauaki 3, Section 1B, No. 2A	Pipito Whakuaio to Percy Edward Baldwin.

"The Native Land Court Act. 1894."

Registrar's Office, Auckland, 9th June, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sitting of the Native Land Court will be held at Whangaroa on the 6th day of July, 1898, to hear and determine the several matters mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written, in respect of which applications have been received by the Registrar, and all such other matters as may be lawfully brought before it.

JAS. W. BROWNE, Registrar.

[Auckland, 98-35.]

SCHEDULE.
APPLICATIONS FOR PARTITION.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.
ADJOURNED CASES.		
6	Mita Hape, Rongokahira Hape, and Mio Tuauru (369-2, 1/141) ..	Kaingapipiwai No. 1.
7	Mita Hape, Rongokahira Hape, Meti Toetoe, and Mio Tuauru (341-7, 1/142) ..	Okura.
8	Mita Hape and Rongokahira Hape (178-1, 2/69)	Otangaroa No. 1.
9	Hemaima Pihema (339-15, 1/168)	Omaunu No. 2.
NEW CASES.		
10	Wi Warena, Wire Roiha, and Taniora Rihari (490-1, 1/170) ..	Pahuhu.
11	Himiona Maaka (369-8, 1/176)	Kaingapipiwai No. 1.
12	Hariata Huperio, Te Ao Ruingatapu, and Wirihia Rangi H. Tukariri (178-5, 1/100) ..	Otangaroa No. 1.
13	Taniora Arapata (371-14, 1/184)	Kaingapipiwai No. 2.
14	Hone Heke (423-2, 1/196)	Te Pua.
15	Rameka te Tirarau (368-14, 1/197)	Waihapa No. 3.

APPLICATIONS TO DETERMINE RELATIVE INTERESTS.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.
ADJOURNED CASES.		
49	Mita Hape and Mio Tuauru (369-4, 1/144)	Kaingapipiwai No. 1.
50	Mita Hape, Hira Hape, and Putete Hape (293-4, 1/153) ..	Te Pupuke.
51	Mita Hape, Mio Tuauru, and Tuauru (173-2, 1/73)	Otangaroa No. 1.
52	Mita Hape (293-6, 1/163)	Te Pupuke.

APPLICATION FOR SURVEY CHARGING ORDER.

No.	Name of Surveyor.	Name of Land.	Area.	Amount.
53	The Chief Surveyor for the Provincial District of Auckland (339-17, 4/88)	Omaunu No. 2A.. ..	A. R. P. 45 2 17	£ s. d. 7 19 7

APPLICATIONS FOR CONFIRMATION OF ALIENATIONS.

No.	Nature of Alienation.	Date.	Name of Land.	Names of Parties.
54	Lease (C.A. 98-31) ..	2nd February, 1898 ..	Kaingapipiwai No. 2 (portion of)	Taniora Arapata, Pari Taikato, Heta Eru Patuone, Hau Eru, Hau Eru, Hohepa Rakena, Poni Pihema, Hana Pihema, Harieta Pihema, Mau Pihema, Poni H. Pihema, Ka Pihema, Harieta Pihema (successor to Meri Pihema), Marara Pihema, Hemaima Pihema, Maraea More, Henare Hohepa, Moha Rakena, Heta Eru, Rewi Paapu, Rewi Paapu, Taniora Arapata, Te Whero Taniora, Mereana Tukariri, Mere Tukariri, More Tukariri, Kohe Tukariri, Rangi Tukariri, Maata Tomo, Rahera Eru, Wini Pourewa, Rangi Tukariri, Unaiki Wiremu, Marara Wire, Paapu Wiremu, Tauke Tame, Tauroa Maaka, Maata Harete, Mere Hepahi, Taniora Rihari, Hoera Hemi, Rapi T. Arapata, and Hemi Rihari, to Joseph Hare and C. J. Ratjen.
55	Transfer on sale (C.A. 98-22)	2nd February, 1898 ..	Okura No. 2 ..	Arotia Maaka, Hariata Huperio, and others to Thomas Major Lane and William Brown.

Native Land Court Notices.

"The Native Land Court Act, 1894."

Native Land Court Office, Auckland, 9th June, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sitting of the Native Appellate Court will be held at Rotorua on the 5th day of July, 1898, to hear and determine the several appeals against decisions of the Native Land Court set forth in the Schedule hereto. All persons interested are hereby notified to attend at the time and place aforesaid.

JAS. W. BROWNE, Registrar.

[Auckland, 98-34.]

SCHEDULE.

No.	Name of Applicant.	Name of Land.	Decision in respect of which Appeal is made.
1	Wiremu Poihipi, Riritawhai Poihipi, Reimana Poihipi, Tirangi Poihipi, Koroniria Poihipi, Hataraka Poihipi, Paora Poihipi, Hikapuhi Poihipi, Rukuwai Heni, Patate Heni, Repora Heni, Heni Eruera, Harete Eruera, Erana Eruera, Eruera Manuhua, Hamiora Erana, Tawhiti Erana, Wera Erana, Mekai Erana, Hiria Eruera, Mohi Hiria, Hape Hiria, Hataraka Hiria, Ahenata te Ao, Rakipuba te Ao, Ngakaari te Ao, Utiku Paora, Hutu Paora, Haimona Rewiri, Pua Rewiri, Ngataare Rewiri, Anipatene Rewiri, Ngawiki Rewiri, Whata-poto Pua, Te Reiti Pua, Kaumoana Pua, Ranginui Pua, Reweti Rewiri, Haare Haimona, Te Manu Haimona, Ngutau-ta Haimona, Warena Haimona, Rewiri Manuariki, Arihia Warena, Tangihaero Arihia, Haora Matene, Mataia Matene, Henare Matene, Matekitawhiti Matene, Raimapaha Matene, Pararaki Wiki, Rewi Wiki, Anikanara Wiki, Amapiria Wiki, Kahu Wiki, Rauparaha Mataia, Hataraka Mataia, Tuati Reimana, Maira Reimana, Huatahi Koroniria, Porete Koroniria, Ngaparete Haimona, Reweti Haimona, Tarapuhi Haimona, Katahi Erana, and Aporo Utiku (86-2240, Rehg. 3/1)	Tapuaekura ..	Decision, dated the 18th day of June, 1886, upon investi-gation of title.
2	Wiremu Keepa Kawiti, Te Mapu Amotu, Kamu Heremuka, Koroniria Hamiora, Hirini Hori, Te Raihi Tikuku, Te Horo Kamu, Ngaoko Haunui, Hohepa Hami, Pumipi Hori, Rota Rangihoro, Tamati te Hau, Hemi te Uara, Koroniria Poi-hipi, Hataraka Poihipi, Paora Poihipi, Rangipawaa Rewiri, Pua Rewiri, Matene te Urumahue, Rewiri Manuariki, Reiti Pokiha, Tirangi Poihipi, Porete Koroniria, Wiremu Waaka Koroniria, Ranginui Matene, Whata-poto Matene, Tuati Reimana, Maira Ngahuka, Reimana Poihipi, Riritawhai Poihipi, Haimona Rewiri, Ngahaka, Rupia Ngawai, Patate Heni, Repora Kino, Irihana Taraki, Te Urumahue Irihana, Erana Eruera, Wi Poihipi Tooi, Hare Haimona, Te Manu Tirangi, Ngakaari Haimona, Eruera Manuhua, Hamiora Erana, Tawhiti Erana, Mekai Erana, Utiku Paora, Katahi Erana, Hiria Eruera, Mohi Hiria, Hape Kerekeha, Hata-raka Kerekeha, Haora Matene, Mataia Matene, Raimapaha Matene, Rauparaha Mataia, Pararaki Wiki, Rewi Aneta, Kahukopeka Wiki, Ngahuka te Pere, Petuha Porokoru, Whakarongotai Petuha, Tepene Taramate, Te Metera te Kuru, Te Wera Paura, Tepene Hori, Ahenata te Ao, Kapa te Ao, Mariana te Kuru, Hataraka Mataia, Kereti te Tatae, Amotawa te Kohai, Te Wharekiri te Kohai, Erana te Whare-kiri, Amapiria Matataia, Reweti Rewiri, Rewi Manuariki, Eru Manuhua, Ngawiki Matene, Eriapa te Pahau, Manga Marupo, Hone Hikana, Hoete te Pahau, Hotene Huhia, Tohe te Whanarere, Kahui Tarawhariki, Maremare Wazena, Akuhata Heta, Nikara Heta, Moko Papaki, Raana Ruka, Tamihana Tokohihi, Parai Huhia, Hohapata te Whanarere, Ruka Pakuru, Kepa Wata, Te Otimi Himoni, Timotuha Hareti, Wharetapu Ruka, Te Ranapia Hemi, Hori Puranga-hia, Honeri Wata, Huri Taupoki, Horomona Himiona, Hori Patoromu, Himiona te Pikikotuku, Katene Putarau, Wha-kataki Katene, Kirirape Katene, Nui Ngamahanga, Kibirini Henare, Wi Tukiterangi, Nepia Mataipuku, Te Ruahuihui Tukiterangi, Te Herewini Ngamahanga, Te Puehu Ngama-hanga, Rotohiko, Te Matangi Puwhakaoho, Pita Wharetoroa, Te Tae te Akau, Patene te Akau, Ratema te Heru, Matua-kore Hone, Ponaho te Rupe, Takuira Hukiki, Pere Hauiti, Ropeta Hauiti, Hipirini Hukiki, Petera te Akau, Morihana Herewini, Henare Taimai, Hona te Kuri, Reone Wahapapa, Turangiwhakaea, Hurae Ngatote, Hori Tataiawio, Waro te Wiriwiri, Eparaima Hohepa, Te Kaho Waretoroa, Pakihiwi Mitai, Petera Patene, Hona Patene, Te Ahomiro Ngakuku, Rangitoro Ngakuku, Te Mango Ratema, Te More Takuira, Ateremu Hukiki, Tomato te Aorangi, Tupara te Kaho, Kihi te Kaho, and Rawhiri Tukiwaho. (86-2606, Rehg. 3/7)	Te Taheke ..	Decision, dated the 18th day of June, 1886, upon in-vestigation of title.

Towns.	SIX PRINCIPAL SPECIFIC FEVERS OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.												PRINCIPAL LUNG-DISEASES.							
	Measles.		Scarlet Fever.		Typhoid and other Fevers.		Diphtheria.		Whooping-cough.		Diarrhoeal Diseases.		Bronchitis.		Pleurisy.		Pneumonia.		Congestion of Lungs.	
	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.	May.	Apr.
Auckland and suburban boroughs	5	4	1	..	..	..	2	11	..	2	..	..	3	1	..	1
Wellington and suburban boroughs	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Christchurch and suburban boroughs	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
Dunedin and suburban boroughs	4	2	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..
Totals	8	8	2	..	..	..	8	17	2	4	..	1	8	3	..	1

RETURN of the Number of Births, with the Actual Mortality of Males and Females, and the Proportion of Deaths to Population, in the under-mentioned Boroughs, during the Month of May, 1898.

BOROUGHES.	ESTIMATED POPULATION, JANUARY, 1898.	TOTAL BIRTHS IN BOROUGHES.	DEATHS IN BOROUGHES REGISTERED IN MAY, 1898.						Total Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths to the 1,000 of Population, May, 1898.	Proportion of Deaths to the 1,000 of Mean Population in the Year 1897.
			Males.			Females.					
			Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.			
Thames	5,500	19	1	1	3	..	..	3	3	1.45	11.64
New Plymouth	4,081	11	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	0.49	10.49
Napier	9,388	30	..	1	3	..	..	2	6	0.64	12.67
Wanganui	6,103	14	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	0.23	11.53
Palmerston North	6,143	18	..	..	4	..	..	4	3	1.30	7.40
Blenheim	3,148	7	..	..	4	..	1	2	7	2.22	12.21
Nelson	6,804	19	1	..	3	1	..	5	10	1.47	9.76
Greymouth	3,319	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	0.60	14.87
Hokitika	2,252	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	1.33	18.33
Lyttelton	4,053	6	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	0.74	11.21
Timaru	3,732	8	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	0.80	11.62
Oamaru	5,309	15	1	..	2	1	..	1	5	0.94	8.68
Invercargill	5,689*	14	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	0.53	8.94

* At the census taken in April, 1896, the population of Invercargill and suburbs was 9,996 persons.

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 14th June, 1898.

E. J. VON DADRELSZEN,
Registrar-General.

PROVISIONAL METEOROLOGICAL RETURN FOR MAY, 1898.

	AUCKLAND.	WELLINGTON.	LINCOLN, CANTERBURY.	DUNEDIN.
Mean Temperature in shade for month* ..	57.3	53.1	48.0	45.0
Average same month previous years* ..	57.0	52.0	48.0	47.2
Maximum Temperature in shade, and date*	68.0 on 2nd	71.0 on 9th	74.1 on 10th	58.0 on 10th
Minimum Temperature in shade, and date*	40.0 on 31st	36.5 on 27th	30.9 on 26th	32.0 on 31st
Maximum Solar Radiation, and date* ..	120.0 on 7th	105.0 on 9th	109.3 on 10th	105.0 on 4th
Minimum Terrestrial Radiation, and date*	36.0 on 31st	29.0 on 18th, 29th	28.0 on 25th	29.0 on 31st
Mean Humidity (Saturation - 100) ..	74	79	79	85
Average same month previous years ..	80	76	80	76
Total Rainfall, in inches ..	3.670	5.955	3.085	2.532
Average same month previous years ..	4.083	4.886	2.238	3.640
Number of Days of Rain ..	18	17	16	14
Average same month previous years ..	20	14	9	13

* Fahrenheit.

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

Meteorological Office, Wellington, 10th June, 1898.

JAMES HECTOR,
Director.

	AUCKLAND AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		WELLINGTON AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		CHRISTCHURCH AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		DUNEDIN AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		TOTAL.	
	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.		
ORDER 8:—										
<i>Diseases of Reproductive System,—</i>										
Puerperal Eclampsia .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Childbirth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
ORDER 9:—										
<i>Diseases of Organs of Locomotion,—</i>										
Caries of Spine .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
ORDER 10:—										
<i>Diseases of Integumentary System,—</i>										
Acute Eczema	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
CLASS VII.—VIOLENCE.										
ORDER 1:—										
<i>Accident or Negligence,—</i>										
Injury to Knee .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Knocked down by Cart .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Broken Leg .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Burns .. .. .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Drowned .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Suffocated in Bed .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Asphyxia .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Injury to Head at Birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
CLASS VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT-SPECIFIED CAUSES.										
Marasmus, &c.	9	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	13
Totals	25	35	18	37	11	31	10	29	..	196

In the first table are given the deaths and death-rates for each of the four cities, for the suburban boroughs severally, and for each city with its suburban towns. As regards Auckland and Christchurch, the whole of the area usually recognised as suburban has not yet been brought under municipal government, and the vital statistics do not deal with such portions as still remain in road districts. But the omission is not very important, for there are in either case quite enough suburbs included within borough boundaries to give a fair idea of the death-rate of Greater Auckland and Greater Christchurch. As further boroughs are formed the vital statistics will be made to include them.

The inclusion of the suburban boroughs tends to lower the rates at Auckland and Wellington, but raises it at Christchurch and Dunedin. The rates for May are,—

	Death-rates per 1,000 of Population.
Auckland City	1.52
" and five suburban boroughs	1.33
Wellington City	1.24
" and three suburban boroughs	1.23
Christchurch City	0.75
" and four suburban boroughs	0.98
Dunedin City	0.73
" and eight suburban boroughs	0.80

Including the suburbs, the rate at Auckland is the highest and at Dunedin the lowest.

Compared with May, 1897, the results are,—

	May, 1897.	May, 1898.
Auckland and suburbs	1.01	1.33
Wellington and suburbs	1.05	1.23
Christchurch and suburbs	1.09	0.98
Dunedin and suburbs	0.91	0.80

Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.—There were 28 deaths from this class of disease at the four centres with their suburbs in May, against 30 in April, 43 in March, and 53 in February. Influenza caused 3 deaths in May, against 22 in February. One death during last month was at Auckland and 2 at Wellington. Diphtheria was also fatal in May at Auckland and Wellington—1 death at each place. Typhoid fever caused 8 deaths—5 at Auckland and 3 at Wellington. Thus all the deaths from miasmatic diseases during May were at the two northern cities. In Sub-order 2, diarrhoeal diseases, another fall of mortality took place in May, the deaths having been 8 (2 at Auckland, 1 at Wellington, 1 at Christchurch, and 4 at Dunedin), against 17 in April and 26 in March. The other deaths in the class were—4 from syphilis (3 at Wellington and 1 at Christchurch), 2 from pyæmia, also at Wellington, and 1 from erysipelas at Christchurch.

Constitutional Diseases.—The deaths increased from 35 in April to 44 in May. Of these, for last month, 22 were from cancer and 18 from phthisis. Seven of the deaths from cancer were at Wellington.

Local Diseases.—Of 84 deaths in May, against 59 in April, at the four cities and suburbs, 24 were from diseases of the nervous system (6 apoplexy, 5 paralysis, 3 meningitis), 20 of the circulatory system (heart-disease and angina pectoris), 11 of the respiratory system (bronchitis, pneumonia, and asthma), 17 of the digestive system, 8 of the urinary system, 2 of the reproductive system, and 1 each of the organs of locomotion and integumentary system.

Violent Deaths.—These numbered 9, all accidental. A carpenter died of injury to the knee, a toy-maker was knocked down by a cart and killed, a gardener and a cook were burned, and a child died from injury to head at birth. All these deaths were at Auckland. A mariner was found drowned and a child asphyxiated at Wellington; another child was suffocated in bed at Christchurch. A woman also died from the effects of a broken leg at Dunedin.

The subjoined table shows the mortality for the last two months at each of the four centres from six principal specific febrile or zymotic diseases, and also the deaths from certain inflammatory diseases of the lungs. These causes of death have been distinguished from the others of the classes to which they belong as being the most important special diseases which give rise to sudden increases in the death-rates of towns, and the prevalence of which is closely connected with sanitary condition and climatic influence of the season on health.

	AUCKLAND AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		WELLINGTON AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		CHRISTCHURCH AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		DUNEDIN AND SUBURBAN BOROUGHES.		TOTAL.
	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	
CLASS I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.									
ORDER 1:—									
<i>Miasmatic,—</i>									
Influenza	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3
Diphtheria	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Typhoid Fever	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	8
ORDER 2:—									
<i>Diarrhœal,—</i>									
Diarrhœa	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	6
Dysentery	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
ORDER 5:—									
<i>Venereal,—</i>									
Syphilis	3	1	..	..	..	4
ORDER 6:—									
<i>Septic,—</i>									
Pyæmia	2	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas	1	..	..	1
CLASS II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.									
Thrush	1	..	..	..	1
CLASS III.—DIETETIC DISEASES.									
Alcoholism	1	..	..	1
CLASS IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.									
Rheumatism	1	..	..	1
Cancer	3	..	7	..	8	..	4	22
Tabes Mesenterica	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tubercular Meningitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Phthisis	4	..	8	..	3	..	3	18
Hip-joint Disease	1	..	..	1
CLASS V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.									
Premature Birth	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	7
Atelectasis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Old Age	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	8
CLASS VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.									
ORDER 1:—									
<i>Diseases of Nervous System,—</i>									
Meningitis	2	..	1	..	..	..	3
Apoplexy	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	6
Hemiplegia	1	1	..	2
Paralysis	2	2
Paralysis of Insane	1	..	..	..	..	1
Epilepsy	1	1
Convulsions	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Fibrous Spinal Cord	1	..	..	1
Sclerosis of Spinal Cord	1	..	..	1
Cerebral Disease	1	..	..	..	..	1
Abscess of Brain	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tumour of Brain	1	1
ORDER 3:—									
<i>Diseases of Circulatory System,—</i>									
Heart-disease	4	..	2	1	2	..	6	15
Hypertrophy and Dilatation of Heart	1	..	..	1
Angina Pectoris	3	..	..	3
Heart-failure	1	1
ORDER 4:—									
<i>Diseases of Respiratory System,—</i>									
Asthma	1	..	..	1
Bronchitis	1	..	1	..	..	2
Pneumonia	1	2	1	1	..	1	2	..	8
ORDER 5:—									
<i>Diseases of Digestive System,—</i>									
Stomatitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dentition	1	..	..	..	1
Dyspepsia	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hæmatemesis	1	1
Catarrh of Stomach	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastro-Enteritis	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	5
Inflammation of Bowels	2	..	..	..	2
Intussusception	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis	1	1
Ascites	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Liver-disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hepatitis	1	..	..	..	..	1
ORDER 7:—									
<i>Diseases of Urinary System,—</i>									
Pyelitis	1	1
Bright's Disease	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	5
Prostatic Enlargement	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hypertrophy of Prostate	1	..	..	1

Vital Statistics, May, 1898.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S Report on the Vital Statistics of the Principal Towns of New Zealand during the month of May, 1898:—

RETURN of the Number of Births, with the Actual Mortality of Males and Females, and the Proportion of Deaths to Population, in the under-mentioned Boroughs, during the month of May, 1898.

BOROUGH.	Population of Principal Boroughs, with all their Suburbs, Census, April, 1896.	ESTIMATED POPULATION, JANUARY, 1898.	TOTAL BIRTHS IN BOROUGH.	DEATHS IN BOROUGH REGISTERED IN MAY, 1898.							Proportion of Deaths to the 1,000 of Population, May, 1898.	Proportion of Deaths to the 1,000 of Mean Population in the Year 1897.
				Males.			Females.			Total Deaths.		
				Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.			
Auckland ..	57,616	32,274	73	13	..	17	6	..	13	49	1.52	12.99
Birkenhead ..		720	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2.78	5.64
Devonport ..		3,205	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	0.62	8.63
Newmarket ..		2,041	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	0.98	12.53
Newton ..		2,580	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.39	6.18
Parnell ..		4,233	10	2	..	1	..	..	1	4	0.94	12.65
Other suburbs
Totals Auckland and suburban boroughs	..	45,053	114	17	2	20	6	..	15	60	1.33	12.14
Wellington ..	41,758	40,220	126	7	3	18	6	..	16	50	1.24	12.03
Karori ..		1,038	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	3	2.89	6.76
Melrose ..		2,220	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0.45	3.34
Onslow ..		1,313	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	0.76	4.63
Totals Wellington and suburbs	..	44,791	137	8	3	20	7	..	17	55	1.23	11.25
Christchurch ..	51,330	17,257	34	3	..	6	2	..	2	13	0.75	13.15
Linwood ..		6,348	12	1	..	2	3	..	1	7	1.10	11.47
St. Albans ..		6,265	15	..	..	2	1	..	2	5	0.80	9.42
Sydenham ..		10,630	23	..	..	6	1	..	5	12	1.13	10.63
Woolston ..		2,228	8	..	..	1	..	..	4	5	2.24	9.30
Other suburbs
Totals Christchurch and suburban boroughs	..	42,728	92	4	..	17	7	..	14	42	0.98	11.54
Dunedin ..	47,280	23,323	46	3	1	5	2	1	5	17	0.73	11.81
Caversham ..		4,829	9	1	..	4	..	..	3	8	1.66	15.59
Maori Hill ..		1,548	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.56
Mornington ..		3,787	2	1	1	1	..	..	1	4	1.06	6.04
North-east Valley ..		3,515	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	0.57	10.17
Roslyn ..		4,219	4	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	0.71	8.10
St. Kilda ..		1,294	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.61
South Dunedin ..		4,762	7	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	0.42	9.46
West Harbour ..	1,395	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2.15	5.05	
Totals Dunedin and suburbs	..	48,672	82	5	2	13	2	1	16	39	0.80	10.45

* The remaining suburbs do not lie within borough boundaries, and particulars respecting them have not been obtained for the Vital Statistics.

Deaths occurring at hospitals, of persons not residents of the borough wherein the hospital is situated, have been allotted in each case to the borough where the disease was contracted, and not to that in which the death actually took place.

The total births in the above boroughs amounted to 425, against 343 in April, an increase of 82. The deaths in May were 196, an increase of 36 on the number in April. Of the total deaths, males contributed 111, females 85. Sixty-four of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age, being 32.65 per cent. of the whole number; 56 of these were under 1 year of age. There were 33 deaths of persons of 65 years and upwards: Four men, 65, 70, 75, 76, and seven women, 66, 68, 70, 73, 82, 84, 85, died at Auckland; one man, 68, and one woman, 68, at Wellington; seven men, 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 83, 88, and four women, 67, 77, 86, 98, at Christchurch; and seven men, 66, 68, 69, 70, 73, 80 (two), and two women, 65, 68, at Dunedin.

The following Table shows the Causes of the Deaths of Persons of both Sexes under 5 Years of Age and 5 Years and upwards, and the Proportion per Cent. of Deaths from each Cause, in the Boroughs above given, registered during the Month of May, 1898.

CLASSES.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	AUCKLAND AND SUBURBAN BOROUGH.		WELLINGTON AND SUBURBAN BOROUGH.		CHRISTCHURCH AND SUBURBAN BOROUGH.		DUNEDIN AND SUBURBAN BOROUGH.		TOTAL.	PROPORTIONS PER CENT.
		Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.	Under 5 Years.	5 Years & over.		
I.	Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases	4	5	2	10	2	1	4	..	28	14.29
II.	Parasitic Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0.51
III.	Dietetic Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0.51
IV.	Constitutional Diseases	..	7	2	15	..	13	..	7	44	22.45
V.	Developmental Diseases	4	4	2	..	1	2	1	2	16	8.17
VI.	Local Diseases ..	7	14	9	11	6	14	4	19	84	42.85
VII.	Violence ..	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	1	9	4.59
VIII.	Ill-defined and Not-specified Causes	9	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	13	6.63
	Totals ..	25	35	18	37	11	31	10	29	196	100.00

Land in Town of Palmerston North for Sale by Auction.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Wellington, 10th May, 1898.

THE under-mentioned sections will be submitted to public auction for sale for cash, at the Theatre Royal, Palmerston North, on Wednesday, the 22nd June, 1898, at 2 o'clock p.m.:

Section 822, Palmerston North: Area, 1 acre 1 rood; upset price, £150.

Section 1086, Palmerston North: Area, 1 acre 2 roods 6 perches; upset price, £75.

Terms of Sale.—One-fifth of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance, with Crown-grant fee, within thirty days 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 be null and void.

Mr. H. Martin, of Palmerston North, holds a lease from the Palmerston North Domain Board of Section 1086, Palmerston North, for twenty-one years from the 18th August, 1890, the annual rent being £4 4s. for the first seven years of the said term, £5 5s. for the next seven years, and £6 6s. for the remaining seven years. This section is therefore offered subject to his lease, a copy of which is open for inspection by intending purchasers.

There are no restrictions or limitations imposed on purchasers of these sections other than above mentioned.

J. W. A. MARCHANT,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Crown Lands in Wellington Land District for Sale under Section 114 of "The Land Act, 1892."

District Lands and Survey Office,
Wellington, 18th May, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that the under-mentioned land will be offered for sale under section 114 of "The Land Act, 1892," on and after the 25th August, 1898.

SCHEDULE.

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.

SECTION 33, Block IV., Mount Cerberus Survey District, containing 8 acres: Upset price, £1 5s. per acre.

J. W. A. MARCHANT,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Grazing Leases of Lands in Waipa Parish for Sale by Public Auction.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Auckland, 1st June, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned leases for grazing purposes will be submitted for sale by public auction at this office on Friday, the 29th day of July, 1898, at 11 a.m.

SCHEDULE.

RAGLAN COUNTY.—PARISH OF WAIPA

(Being a Subdivision of Forest Reserve Section 27).

Lots 1, 3, and 4: Each 50 acres; upset annual rent per lot, £1 17s. 6d.

Lot 5: 65 acres; upset annual rent, £2 8s. 9d.

Lot 6: 64 acres; upset annual rent, £2 8s.

Lot 7: 46 acres; upset annual rent, £1 14s. 6d.

Lot 8: 42 acres; upset annual rent, £1 11s. 6d.

Lot 9: 49 acres; upset annual rent, £1 16s. 9d.

Lot 10: 22 acres; upset annual rent, 16s. 6d.

These areas front the formed road, about one mile and a half from Ngaruawahia Railway-station, and have been denuded of forest.

Term of Lease.—Twenty-one years, for grazing purposes only.

The leases convey no right to fell or remove any live or dead trees or timber, whether standing or lying on the ground. Full rights reserved of ingress, egress, and regress, and for the felling or removal from the land of any trees or timber, to authorised persons. No compensation for improvements at any time, but lessees may remove all fencing and buildings erected on the lands.

GERHARD MUELLER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Land in Cheviot Estate open for Selection on Lease in Perpetuity.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Christchurch, 10th May, 1898.

THE under-mentioned section will be open for selection on lease in perpetuity at this office on Wednesday, 29th June, 1898.

If more than one application be received on the same day, then the order of selection shall be decided by ballot on the following day, at 11 a.m., at this office.

SCHEDULE.

CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.—CHEVIOT COUNTY.—CHEVIOT SURVEY DISTRICT.

Surveyed First-class Land.

Section.	Block.	Area.			Lease in Perpetuity Half-yearly Rent.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
15, 42	XI.	155	0	0	8	16	6

This section is situated at Gore Bay, Cheviot, between 10 ft. and 500 ft. above sea-level, and comprises about 2 acres of flat land, good soil, 10 acres of hill-face well grassed, 83 acres of hill top and sides carrying tussock and fern, and 60 acres of scrub and waste land. The section includes two bush gullies, the bush consisting principally of ngaio, with a few other varieties of native shrubs, and ferns. There is permanent water on the land.

The improvements consist of six-roomed wooden house, iron roof, brick chimney, plastered walls, with outhouse attached, paddock, and small garden. The buildings are valued at £100. The lessee shall keep the buildings insured in the name of the Queen for the full insurable value thereof, in an office to be approved by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SIDNEY WEETMAN,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Pastoral Runs in Southland for Lease by Public Auction.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Invercargill, 4th May, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that leases of the under-mentioned pastoral lands will be submitted to public auction on Thursday, the 23rd day of June, 1898, at the District Lands and Survey Office, Invercargill, at 11 a.m.

SCHEDULE.

PASTORAL LANDS UNDER PART VI. OF "THE LAND ACT, 1892."

Run No.	District.	Area.	Upset Rental per Annum.	Term.
SOUTHLAND COUNTY.				
525	Hokonui	8,153 2 15	£ 51 0 0	14 years.
FIORD COUNTY.				
526	..	75,670 0 0	2 10 0	21 years.

Run 525, situated in Hokonui Survey District, Southland County: Hilly pastoral country; well watered; vegetation, silver-tussock and native grasses; height above sea-level, from 800 ft. to 2,200 ft. Distance from Benmore Railway-station, six miles.

Run 526, situated in Fiord County, between Big River and Preservation Inlet: High broken country, partly bush; well watered; vegetation, native grasses on hill-tops, lower portion bush; height above sea-level, from 500 ft. to 4,000 ft. Distance from Cromarty, Preservation Inlet, one mile.

Possession will be given on the day of sale.

Purchasers must deposit a statutory declaration, as required by section 195 of "The Land Act, 1892," and pay the sum of the half-year's rent and license-fee on the fall of the hammer.

D. BARRON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Land in Waimarie Settlement, Hawke's Bay, open for Selection on Lease in Perpetuity.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Napier, 13th June, 1898.

THE under-mentioned Crown lands will be open for selection at the Lands and Survey Office, Napier, or the Local Land Office, Gisborne, on Wednesday, 3rd August, 1898.

WAIMATA SURVEY DISTRICT.—COOK COUNTY.

Agricultural Land.

SECTION 18, Block I.: Area, 25 acres and 35 perches; half-yearly rent, £13 11s. 6d.

First-class land, lately in crop. It is fenced front and back, and a fence of about 30 chains runs near the boundary against Section 17, which can be removed to the boundary.

The Waimarie Settlement is situated ten miles from Gisborne, on the main road from that town to Motu and Opoitiki, the upper end reaching to within half a mile of the Ormond Village. There is a cheese-factory in the vicinity, but just at present it is not in operation. The main road from Gisborne is of the best, level, and gravelled the whole distance, and at the present time two lines of coaches are running, making communication with the town and port easy, frequent, and inexpensive.

ERIC C. GOLD SMITH,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Pastoral Run, Otago, for Lease on Application.

Crown Lands Office,
Dunedin, 26th May, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned pastoral run will be open for application at the Crown Lands Office, Dunedin, on Wednesday, the 6th July, 1898.

SCHEDULE.

RUN No. 11, Mount Fortune (Class I.), Waitaki County; Area, 7,000 acres; term, 14 years; upset annual rental, £200.

Possession will be given on the 1st March, 1899.

Present licensee of run: The New Zealand and Australian Land Company.

The run is situated between the south and middle branches of the Waianakarua River, about three miles west of Herbert.

J. P. MAITLAND,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Rural Land in the Auckland Land District open for Sale or Selection.

District Lands and Survey Office, Auckland, 13th June, 1898.

THE under-mentioned Crown land will be open for sale or selection in terms of section 136 of "The Land Act, 1892," either for cash, for occupation with right of purchase, or for lease in perpetuity, at the option of the selector, on and after Wednesday, the 20th July, 1898.

If more than one application be received, then the order of selection shall be decided by ballot on the following day, at 11 a.m.

SCHEDULE.

AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Second-class Land.

County.	District.	Section.	Block.	Area.	Cash Price.		Occupation with Right of Purchase: Rent, 5 per Cent.		Lease in Perpetuity Rent, 4 per Cent.	
					Per Acre.	Total Price.	Rent per Acre.	Half-yearly Rent.	Rent per Acre.	Half-yearly Rent.
Whangarei	Waipu Parish	349	..	A. R. P. 412 0 0	s. d. 7 6	£ s. d. 154 10 0	s. d. 0 4-5	£ s. d. 3 17 3	s. d. 0 3-6	£ s. d. 3 1 10

All mixed-forest land; broken, with flat ridges; well watered; soil medium; nine miles from Waipu. Contains a few scattered kauri-trees of no commercial value.

GERHARD MUELLER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Rural Land in the Hawke's Bay District open for Sale or Selection.

District Lands and Survey Office, Napier, 4th May, 1898.

THE under-mentioned Crown land will be open for sale or selection, in terms of section 136 of "The Land Act, 1892," either for cash, for occupation with right of purchase, or for lease in perpetuity, at the option of the selector, on and after Wednesday, the 22nd June, 1898.

If more than one application be received on the same day, then the order of selection shall be decided by ballot on the following day, at 11 a.m.

SCHEDULE.

HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT.

Second-class Land.

County.	District.	Section.	Block.	Area.	Cash Price.		Occupation with Right of Purchase: Rent, 5 per Cent.		Lease in Perpetuity Rent, 4 per Cent.	
					Per Acre.	Total Price.	Rent per Acre.	Half-yearly Rent.	Rent per Acre.	Half-yearly Rent.
Waipawa	Norsewood ..	9	VIII.	A. R. P. 200 0 0	s. d. 17 3	£ s. d. 172 10 0	s. d. 0 10-3	£ s. d. 4 6 3	s. d. 0 8-2	£ s. d. 3 9 0

With the exception of 15 acres felled and burnt in 1894, the section is entirely covered with forest, consisting of rata, hinau, and silver-birch; hilly and broken country, adapted for pastoral purposes; light stony soil, poor on tops of spurs; well watered. Distant about eight miles and a half from the Mangatera Railway-station.

ERIC C. GOLD SMITH,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Henry Devin, late of Karangahake, in the Provincial District of Auckland, miner. Filed on the 10th June, 1898.

Edwin Barnes Walker, late of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, settler. Filed on the 10th June, 1898.

Helen Wilson, late of Wellington, in the Provincial District of Wellington, widow. Filed on the 10th June, 1898.

Julia Holmes, late of Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, married woman. Filed on the 10th June, 1898.

Joseph James Carolan, late of Ohakune, in the Provincial District of Wellington, labourer. Filed on the 10th June, 1898.

William Reid, late of Ellesmere, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, shepherd. Filed on the 10th June, 1898.

Arthur Edward Neill Byfield, late of South Rakaia, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, labourer. Filed on the 18th June, 1898.

JAMES C. MARTIN,
Public Trustee.

Government Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations, Wellington, for the month of May, 1898. Altitude above the sea, 140ft. Observations taken at 9.30 a.m.

Date.	Barometer reduced and corrected, in inches.	From Self-registering Instruments, for Twenty-four Hours previously.						Solar Radiation.	Terrestrial Radiation.	Rainfall, in inches.	Veloc. Wind, in Miles.	Amount of Cloud, 0 to 10.	Direction of Wind.
		Max. Temp. in Shade.	Min. Temp. in Shade.	Mean Temp. in Shade.	Solar Radiation.	Terrestrial Radiation.	Rainfall, in inches.						
1	30-200	64.0	57.0	60.5	99	47	..	370	4	N.W.			
2	30-263	64.5	56.5	60.5	101	47	..	250	5	N.W.			
3	30-350	61.0	54.0	57.5	79	41	..	170	6	S.E.			
4	30-307	57.8	51.0	54.4	83	39	..	70	4	Calm			
5	30-241	67.3	51.5	59.4	103	35	..	50	3	Calm			
6	30-176	70.0	48.0	59.0	102	34	..	50	3	Calm			
7	29-977	68.0	48.0	58.0	101	31	..	50	2	N.E.			
8	29-780	68.5	54.0	61.2	100	39	..	20	5	N.E.			
9	29-442	71.0	59.0	65.0	105	46	450	240	6	N.			
10	29-662	65.5	56.0	60.7	96	46	360	700	4	N.W.			
11	29-525	62.0	52.8	57.4	86	40	670	430	7	N.W.			
12	29-765	58.0	46.0	52.0	80	36	1360	250	6	S.E.			
13	29-987	51.0	45.0	48.0	76	33	040	160	5	S.E.			
14	30-023	52.5	46.0	49.2	82	34	010	140	5	S.E.			
15	30-190	52.0	46.0	49.0	65	34	130	240	7	S.E.			
16	30-087	51.0	46.5	48.7	70	34	035	170	4	S.E.			
17	30-095	54.5	41.2	47.8	80	30	..	30	5	Calm			
18	30-179	52.5	39.0	45.7	78	29	..	50	4	N.E.			
19	30-082	56.5	44.0	50.2	82	30	..	50	3	N.E.			
20	29-735	58.8	42.5	50.6	85	32	..	100	7	Calm			
21	29-383	59.5	49.0	53.7	80	41	501	10	6	E.			
22	29-530	59.0	52.0	55.5	70	38	830	250	6	S.			
23	29-884	60.0	44.0	52.0	80	33	..	70	4	N.E.			
24	29-720	59.8	51.0	53.4	85	39	609	450	5	N.W.			
25	29-405	60.5	55.0	57.7	79	44	200	700	6	N.W.			
26	29-951	59.0	42.3	50.6	95	32	170	240	4	S.E.			
27	30-085	54.0	36.5	45.2	96	26	..	130	3	N.			
28	29-740	58.0	45.0	51.5	100	32	250	100	8	S.			
29	29-650	49.0	38.5	43.7	75	29	460	250	7	S.W.			
30	29-951	45.0	39.7	42.3	79	30	370	430	7	S.W.			
31	30-265	48.0	41.5	44.7	80	30	110	230	4	S.			
*	29-923	53.6	47.7	53.1	86.2	35.8	5.955	208	5.0	..			
†	29-930	..	..	52.0	..	..	4.886	..	..	..

* Means, &c. † Same month previous years.

NOTE.—Fine weather up to 8th, when it came on to rain, and continued wet up to the 15th, 1.36 in. recorded on 12th, being the maximum fall; on the 20th rain again, and showery during the remainder of the month; altogether a wet month. Thunder on 11th, 24th, and 25th; hail on 11th, 28th, and 29th; and foggy on 5th, 17th, 18th, and 20th. Maximum temperature in shade 71°, minimum 36°5; mean temperature of dew-point, 46°7; mean humidity, 79. Earthquakes—on 3rd, at 8.33 p.m., very slight; on 8th, at 11.30 p.m., very slight; on 16th, at 1.24 a.m., smart, two shocks.

R. B. GORE, Observer.

Officiating Ministers for 1898.—Notice No. 19.

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 11th June, 1898.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand passed in the forty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and intitled "The Marriage Act, 1880," the following name of an Officiating Minister within the meaning of the said Act is published for general information:—

Congregational Independents.

The Reverend George Burgess, F.R.A.S.

E. J. VON DADELSZEN,
Registrar-General.

Tenders for the Supply and Delivery of Telegraph Arms.

General Post Office,
Wellington, 6th June, 1898.

THE Electric Telegraph Commissioner is prepared to receive separate tenders until the 27th June, 1898, for the supply and delivery of telegraph arms, as under:—
8,000 (eight thousand) arms, 2 ft. 3 in. long.
12,000 (twelve thousand) arms, 6 ft. 6 in. long.

Specifications and sample arms can be seen at the Telegraph Stores, Wellington, and the Telegraph Offices at Masterton, Palmerston North, and Wellington.

Tenders to be addressed to the "Superintendent of Electric Lines, Wellington," and indorsed "Tender for Telegraph Arms."

By order.

J. K. LOGAN,
Superintendent of Electric Lines.

Crown Lands Notices.

Lands in Canterbury Land District forfeited.

Department of Lands and Survey,
Wellington, 11th June, 1898.

IT is hereby notified that, the leases of the under-mentioned Crown lands having been forfeited by resolutions of the Canterbury Land Board, the said lands have reverted to the Crown under the provisions of "The Land Act, 1892."

SCHEDULE.

AROWHENUA VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.

Section.	Block.	Survey District.	Formerly held by	Tenure.
766	II.	Arowhenua	John Douglas ..	L. in P.
767	"	"	Rosannah Douglas ..	"
769	"	"	Eliza Douglas ..	"
806	"	"	Albert Exley ..	"
828	"	"	Mah Ching ..	"

W. C. WALKER,
For Minister of Lands.

Pastoral Run, Southland, liable to Forfeiture.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Invercargill, 31st May, 1898.

PURSUANT to section 215 of "The Land Act, 1892," notice is hereby given to the following persons that the under-mentioned pastoral license is liable to forfeiture, and that, if the rent overdue thereon be not paid within three months from date hereof, the license will be declared forfeited.

License No.	Run No.	County.	Licensees.	Land Act.
178	416	Stewart Island	Thomas Gilroy and John Moffett	1892.

D. BARRON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.