



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

Land taken for a Gravel-pit in Block X., Mangahao Survey District.

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

WHEREAS the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under "The Public Works Act, 1894," for a certain work, to wit, for the purpose of a gravel-pit in Block X., Mangahao Survey District:

And whereas a plan has been prepared, and the Minister has recommended the Governor to issue a Proclamation taking the land as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities in me vested by "The Public Works Act, 1894," and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in that behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that, from and after the date of the publication hereof in the *New Zealand Gazette*, the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of the said gravel-pit.

SCHEDULE.

Approximate Area of the Parcel of Land taken.	Being Part of Section	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan
A. B. P. 6 2 31	5	X.	Mangahao	R. 4606	Red.

In the Wellington Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked and coloured as above noted, and deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Land taken for a Road in Block X., Mangahao Survey District.

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

WHEREAS the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto is required to be taken, under "The Public Works Act, 1894," for a certain work, to wit, for the purpose of a road in Block X., Mangahao Survey District:

And whereas a plan has been prepared, and the Minister has recommended the Governor to issue a Proclamation taking the land as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities in me vested by "The Public Works Act, 1894," and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in that behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that, from and after the date of the publication hereof in the *New Zealand Gazette*, the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the purposes of the said road.

SCHEDULE.

Approximate Area of the Parcel of Land taken.	Being Part of Section	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan
A. B. P. 0 3 3	5	X.	Mangahao	R. 4606	Blue.

In the Wellington Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on plan marked and coloured as above noted, deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Castlepoint River District constituted, and Castlepoint County Council declared to be the Board thereof.

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

IN exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities vested in me by "The River Boards Act, 1884," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and declare that, from and after the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, the County of Castlepoint shall be and the same is hereby constituted a district under the said Act, and shall be known by the name of the Castlepoint River District: And, in further exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities vested in me by the said Act, I do hereby proclaim and declare the Council of the County of Castlepoint to be the River Board of the said district, the limits thereof being entirely included within the limits of such county.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. G. WARD.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Lands taken for a Road in Anama Road District.

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

WHEREAS the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto are required to be taken, under "The Public Works Act, 1894," for a certain work, to wit, for the purposes of a road in the Anama Road District:

And whereas the Anama Road Board has laid before the Governor the memorial, accompanied by a map, and also the statutory declaration, required by "The Public Works Act, 1894":

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise and pursuance of the powers and authorities in me vested by "The Public Works Act, 1894," and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in that behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that from and after the date of the publication hereof in the *New Zealand Gazette* the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto are hereby taken for the purposes of the said road.

SCHEDULE.

The parcels of land mentioned in list hereunder:—

Approximate Area of each of the Parcels of Land taken.	Being Part of Section	Situated in Block No.	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan
A. R. P. 8 3 18	(23336) 24850 (29109) 24786 24850	XIV.	Alford	R. 4620	Pink.
7 3 15	24864 24865 24874	"	"	"	"

All in the Canterbury Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked and coloured as above mentioned, and deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Proclaiming the Taking of Land for a Road through Lands in Block III., Carlyle Survey District, Patea County.

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

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section thirteen of "The Land Act, 1892," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, with the consent of the owners of the land hereinafter mentioned, and with the consent of the Patea West Road Board, being the local authority in whose district the said lands are situated, do by this notice hereby proclaim as a road the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto:—

SCHEDULE.

Approximate Area of each of the Parcels of Land taken.	Being Section or Portion of Section	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan
A. R. P. 0 3 34	566, Registra- tion District Of Patea...	III.	Carlyle R.	4817	Purple.
0 3 34	488, ditto	"	"	"	Pink.

All in the Taranaki Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on plan marked and coloured as above mentioned, and deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN.

Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Proclaiming Road as closed through Lands in Mahanga Survey District.

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

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section thirteen of "The Land Act, 1892," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do by this notice hereby proclaim as closed the road in Mahanga Survey District hereinafter described, that is to say,—

Approximate Area of Portion of Road closed.	Being Road through or abutting on	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan
A. R. P. 6 2 31	Block V., Kopu-a-whara C.G. Dist.	III.	Mahanga	R. 635a	Green C.D.

All in the Hawke's Bay Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on plan marked and coloured as above noted, deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Canceling a Proclamation.

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

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section twenty-two, subsection one, of "The Public Works Act, 1894," and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in this behalf, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do by this notice hereby cancel and annul the Proclamation dated the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 20, page 786, and dated the nineteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, taking lands for a road in Block XIV., Alford Survey District, Anama Road District, as set forth in the Schedule thereto, and such Proclamation shall be void and of none effect as from the date of the same.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Proclamation closing a Road through Land in Carlyle Survey District.

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

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section thirteen of "The Land Act, 1892," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do by this notice hereby proclaim as closed the road in Carlyle Survey District, Patea County, hereinafter described.

Approximate Area of Road closed.	Adjoining Section No.	Situated in Block No.	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan
A. R. P. 0 0 26.8	566 and 567, Patea Registration District	III.	Carlyle	R. 4817	Green.
1 0 17.6	488 and 489, ditto	"	"	"	"

All in the Taranaki Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on plan marked and coloured as above mentioned, and deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Proclaiming Road as closed through Lands in Mahanga and Nuhaka Survey District.

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

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section thirteen of "The Land Act, 1892," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do by this notice hereby proclaim as closed the road in Mahanga and Nuhaka North Survey Districts hereinafter described, that is to say,—

Approximate Area of the Portion of Road closed.	Being Road through or abutting on	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan	
A. R. P. 0 0 7	Blk. 5 } Kopu-a-Whara C. G. District.	III.	Mahanga	R. 635	Green	
0 0 1.7				"	"	"
0 0 5				"	"	"
6 0 12				"	"	"
1 2 0				"	"	"
1 0 13	Blk. 2 } Section 1..	XX.	Nuhaka North	"	"	
0 0 32				"	"	
0 0 2				"	"	
0 3 35	"	"	Ditto	"	"	
0 2 35	"	"	"	"	"	

All in the Hawke's Bay Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked and coloured as above mentioned, deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Lands taken for Road through Block III., Mahanga, and Block XX., Nuhaka North, Survey Districts.

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

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section thirteen of "The Land Act, 1892," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, with the consent of the owners of the lands hereinafter mentioned, and with the consent of the Wairoa County Council, being the local authority in whose district the said lands are situated, do by this notice hereby proclaim as taken for a road the lands in Mahanga and Nuhaka North Survey Districts hereinafter described, that is to say,—

Approximate Area of Land taken.	Being	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan	
A. R. P. 0 6.1	Blk. 5 } Kopu-a-Whara C. G. District.	III.	Mahanga	R. 635	Red.	
0 0.8				"	"	"
0 4.8				"	"	"
2 35				"	"	"
0 33				"	"	"
3 34	Blk. 2 } Section 1	XX.	Nuhaka N'th	"	"	
2 29				"	"	
3 17				"	"	
0 0.43	"	"	"	"		
0 0.56	"	"	"	"		

All in the Hawke's Bay Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked and coloured as above mentioned, and deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Lands taken for Roads through Kopu-a-whara Block 5, Mahanga Survey District.

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

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers conferred by section thirteen of "The Land Act, 1892," I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, with the consent of the owners of the lands hereinafter mentioned and with the consent of the Wairoa County Council, being the local authority in whose district the said lands are situated, do by this notice hereby proclaim as taken for a road the lands in the Mahanga Survey District hereinafter described, that is to say,—

Approximate Area of Land taken.	Being	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan marked	Coloured on Plan
A. R. P. 6 3 2	Block 5, Kopu-a-Whara C. G. District	III.	Mahanga	R. 635A	Red, A to B

All in the Hawke's Bay Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked and coloured as above noted, and deposited in the office of the Chief Engineer of Roads, at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

T. Y. DUNCAN,
Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Prison closed.

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

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

Now, therefore, I, Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance of the above-recited power and authority, do hereby declare that from and after the gazetting of this Proclamation the prison at Mount Cook, in the Provincial District of Wellington, shall cease to be a prison, and that the Terrace Prison at Wellington will in future be known as the Wellington Prison.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Right Honourable Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at the Government House, at Wellington, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

JAS. MCGOWAN.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Regulations for Post-Office Savings-Banks.

RANFURLY, Governor.
ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of April, 1903.

Present :

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE R. J. SEDDON PRESIDING
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Post Office Act, 1900," the Governor in Council is empowered to make regulations for—

- (1.) Superintending, inspecting, and regulating the mode of keeping the accounts of depositors in the Post-Office Savings-Bank;
- (2.) Prescribing with respect to depositors' accounts the mode of making deposits and withdrawing moneys, and the notice to be given in the case of withdrawals;
- (3.) Prescribing the time for which deposit books, deposit slips, withdrawal notices, warrants, receipts, and all other books, forms, and documents relating to the Post-Office Savings-Bank shall be retained in the custody of the Postmaster-General, and the mode in which they shall thereafter be destroyed or otherwise disposed of;
- (4.) All other matters incidental to the carrying of the aforesaid Act into execution:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred on him by the said Act, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby revoke the Orders in Council making regulations under "The Post-Office Savings-Banks Act, 1867," and dated respectively the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and the twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and also so much of the Order in Council making regulations under the said Act and dated the sixteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and one, as relates to the Post-Office Savings-Bank, and doth hereby make the following regulations, and declare that he same shall come into force on and after the first day of July next, that is to say:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

1. These regulations may be cited as "The Post-Office Savings-Bank Regulations, 1903."

Interpretation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "Savings-Bank business" means the receipt of deposits for remittance to the principal office of the Post-Office Savings-Bank within each postal district, and the repayment of such deposits, and all business incidental to such receipt and repayment:

The expression "Savings-Bank office" means a post-office at which Savings-Bank business is transacted:

The expression "Savings-Bank year" means the twelve months ending on the 31st day of December in any year:

The expression "friendly, charitable, or provident society" means a friendly, charitable, or provident society legally registered in the manner required by the Acts in force relating to friendly, charitable, or provident societies, and includes a registered branch:

In the construction of these regulations, unless there is something in the subject-matter or context repugnant thereto, words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and conversely; and words importing the masculine gender only shall include females; the word "month" shall mean a calendar month; and the words "Post officer" shall mean the Postmaster of every Savings-Bank office, as well as any officer of the Post Office appointed to receive deposits:

The words "Chief Post-office" shall mean the Post-office at Auckland, Blenheim, Christchurch, Dunedin, Gisborne, Greymouth, Hokitika, Invercargill, Napier, Nelson, New Plymouth, Oamaru, Thames, Timaru, Wanganui, Wellington, or Westport.

Transaction of business.

3. (1) The following Post-offices shall be Savings-Bank offices:—

(a) All post-offices which are Savings-Bank offices at the date of the coming into operation of these regulations.

(b) All other post-offices which the Postmaster-General may hereafter appoint to be Savings-Bank offices.

(2) The Postmaster-General may authorise and direct any of his officers to transact Savings-Bank business otherwise than at a post-office, and for the purpose of these regulations any officer so authorised shall be included in the term "Savings-Bank officer."

(3) The Postmaster-General may at any time direct that any Savings-Bank office shall cease to be such.

(4) Savings-Bank business shall be transacted at a Savings-Bank office on such days and during such hours as the Postmaster-General may direct.

AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS.

Amount of deposits.

4. Deposits of one shilling, or of any number of shillings, or of pounds and shillings, will be received from any depositor at the Post-Office Savings-Bank; but less than one shilling will not be received, either by itself or as part of a larger sum, except in the case of Savings-banks under "The Savings-Bank Act, 1858," and legally constituted friendly, charitable, or provident societies, or of societies registered under "The Trade-union Act, 1878," or "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," or any amendments thereof, or such other non-mercantile societies as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time.

BY WHOM DEPOSITS MAY BE MADE.

General description of depositors.

5. Deposits may be made by and in the name of—

(a) A person of full age and not under legal disability;

(b) A married woman;

(c) An infant of the age of seven years and upwards.

Infants under seven years of age.

6. Deposits may be made on behalf and in the name of an infant under seven years of age by one

of the parents of such infant, or by any other person.

Persons of unsound mind.

7. Deposits may be made on behalf and in the name of a person of unsound mind by the committee of his estate.

Joint accounts.

8. Deposits may be made in the joint names of two or more persons entitled to make a deposit.

Trust accounts.

9. Deposits may be made in the name of one or more persons as trustee or trustees for another person whose name shall also be entered in the title of the account.

Accounts opened for inmates of Industrial Schools.

10. Deposits may be made by the manager of an Industrial School as trustee for an inmate.

Friendly and other society accounts.

11. Deposits may be made by the trustees of any savings-bank established under "The Savings-Bank Act, 1858," or by the trustees of any legally constituted friendly, charitable, or provident society, or of societies registered under "The Trade-union Act, 1878" or "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," or any amendments thereof, or such other non-mercantile societies as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time.

Education Boards' and School Committees' accounts.

12. Deposits may be made by Education Boards and School Committees appointed under the Education Act.

Depositor may have only one account.

13. (a) No depositor in the Savings-Bank shall make deposits to the credit of more than one account in such bank.

Trustee may act as such in more than one account.

(b) This regulation shall not apply to deposits made in the name of any person as trustee for another person also named in the title of the account.

Former inmate of Industrial School not affected by foregoing regulation.

(c) This regulation shall not apply to a former inmate of an industrial school whose earnings may have been deposited by the manager of such school under the provisions of the 57th section of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882."

Friendly and certain other societies exempt from operation of foregoing regulation.

(ii) This regulation shall not apply to friendly, charitable, or provident societies, or societies registered under "The Trade-union Act, 1878," or "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," or any amendments thereof, or such other non-mercantile societies as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time.

Penalty for false declaration.

See Appendix, section 77, subsection (4).

Interest in more than one account.

14. (1) No person shall be entitled to any benefit from deposits in more than one Savings-Bank, or standing to the credit of more than one account in a Savings-Bank, except so far as such benefit is derived as a member of a legally constituted friendly, charitable, or provident society, or of societies registered under "The Trade-union Act, 1878," or "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," or any amendments thereof, or such other non-mercantile societies as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time, or as executor, administrator, or other personal representative of a deceased depositor, or as

a former inmate of an industrial school on whose behalf deposits may have been made under the provisions of the 57th section of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1882," by the manager of such school.

Definition of term "Savings-Bank."

(2.) In this regulation the term "Savings-Bank," without prefix, means the Post-Office Savings-Bank

PROCEDURE ON MAKING DEPOSITS.

Declaration to be made when account opened.

15. (1.) Subject to the provisions of these regulations a depositor on making a first deposit, and whenever thereafter he is required so to do, shall specify his christian or fore name and surname, occupation, and residence, to the Postmaster-General, and shall make and sign a declaration in the form No. 1 in the Second Schedule to "The Post Office Act, 1900."

Exempt from stamp duty.

(2.) See Appendix, section 77, subsection (3).

Declaration as to accounts of infants under seven years of age.

16. (1.) When a first deposit is made on behalf and in the name of an infant under seven years of age, such declaration as aforesaid shall be made by the person making the deposit, and such person shall specify at the foot of such declaration the day of the month and year on which the said infant will attain the age of seven years.

(2.) When deposits are made on behalf and in the name of an infant, under seven years of age, so soon as such infant attains the age of seven years he shall, when required by the Postmaster-General, make such declaration as aforesaid.

Declaration as to accounts of persons of unsound mind.

17. When a first deposit is made on behalf of a person of unsound mind, such declaration as aforesaid shall be made by the committee of his estate, and in every such case the person making the deposit shall specify the capacity in which he acts.

Declaration as to trust accounts.

18. When a first deposit is made in the name of names of a person or persons as trustee or trustees for another person whose name is also entered in the title of the account, such declaration as aforesaid shall be made by the trustee or trustees.

Deposits by friendly or other societies.

19. Where a first deposit is made by a savings-bank or a legally constituted friendly, charitable, or provident society, or by societies registered under "The Trades-union Act, 1878," or "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," or any amendments thereof, or by such other non-mercantile societies as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time, the following rules shall apply :-

(1.) Before making such deposit the trustees of the society shall forward to the Postmaster-General—

(a.) A printed copy of the rules of the society.

Application to be made by friendly and other societies to deposit.

(6.) An application signed by the said trustees, for authority to make deposits, specifying by what officers or members of the society it is proposed moneys deposited by the said society should be withdrawn from time to time, and bearing and containing all such signatures and other information as the Postmaster-General may require.

Form may be prescribed.

The Postmaster-General may from time to time approve of the form of such application.

Declaration must be made.

(c.) The person or persons by whom the deposits of the aforesaid societies are to be withdrawn shall make and sign a declaration in form No. 2 in the Second Schedule to "The Post Office Act, 1900" (see Appendix), and shall also sign his or their names in the place provided in the depositor's book, and such signatures shall be deemed sufficient for all purposes.

Friendly or other society may amend application.

(2.) The trustees of a savings-bank, or of a friendly, charitable, or provident society, or of societies registered under "The Trade-union Act, 1878," or "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," or any amendments thereof, or of such other non-mercantile societies as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time, may, by direction in writing signed by them, from time to time amend their application so far as relates to the specification of the officers or members of the society by whom the deposits of the society may be withdrawn, and may strike out the names of any officers or members previously specified, and specify other officers or members in lieu thereof or in addition thereto. The Postmaster-General may from time to time approve of the form of such direction.

Particulars of each deposit must be furnished.

20. (1.) Every depositor shall enter the amount of each deposit made by him on the form of voucher supplied for the purpose by the Postmaster-General; he must also sign his name on the said voucher, and state thereon the address to which he desires that the acknowledgment hereinafter referred to may be transmitted.

Under no circumstances may a depositor enter any sum or make any entry whatever, except his signature, in the numbered book issued to him.

Depositor's book.

(a.) When a first deposit is made, a numbered book (in these regulations referred to as the "Depositor's Book") shall be handed to the depositor, who must sign his name in the space provided therein for his signature.

Entry in depositor's book, and acknowledgment of deposit.

(3.) See Appendix, section 69, subsections (1), (2), and (3).

Form of acknowledgment.

(4.) The acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General of the receipt of a deposit shall be signified by the Controller of the Post-Office Savings-Bank, or by such other officer as the Postmaster-General shall appoint for the purpose, and shall be in the following form:—

Depositor's Book No.

Savings-Bank Department,

General Post Office, Wellington, N.Z.

The Chief Postmaster having reported to the Postmaster-General the receipt by him of your deposit of the 19 , amounting to £ : : , that amount has been placed to the credit of your account in the books of this Department.

[N.B.—Should any alteration or erasure appear to have been made in this acknowledgment, or should it be inaccurate in any particular, it should be returned to the Controller, (General Post Office, Wellington.)]

Evidence of and title to deposits.

(5.) Such acknowledgment shall be conclusive evidence of the fact and amount of the deposit.

In order to allow a reasonable time for the receipt of such acknowledgment, the entry in the depositor's book shall be evidence of title for six weeks from the date of the lodgment of the deposit: and if such acknowledgment shall not have been received by the depositor through the post within one month from

the date of his deposit, and the depositor shall before or upon the expiry thereof demand the said acknowledgment from the Postmaster-General, the entry in his depositor's book shall be evidence of title during another term of one month and, *toties quoties*.

Any irregularity in acknowledgment should be reported.

(6.) If the sum mentioned in any acknowledgment is not identical with the sum actually deposited by a depositor, or the sum entered in such depositor's book, or any other particulars are incorrect, he shall at once, by letter addressed to the Controller of the Post-Office Savings-Bank, call the attention of the Postmaster-General to the discrepancy.

Free issue of depositor's book.

21. (1.) No charge shall be made for a depositor's book except where expressly provided by these regulations.

Depositors' books the property Of Postmaster-General.

(2.) Every depositor's book shall be deemed to be the property of the Postmaster-General, and shall be delivered up as and when required by the Postmaster-General.

WITHDRAWALS.

Procedure on withdrawals.

22. (1.) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, any depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him may be required to give at least seven days' previous notice in the following form to the Chief Postmaster of the postal district in which the account is kept :—

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL FROM SAVINGS-BANK ACCOUNT NO.

To the CHIEF POSTMASTER,

I HEREBY give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of _____ pounds _____ shillings _____ pence (*) from my account, numbered _____ as above; and I request that a warrant may be issued, payable to and addressed to me at _____

FOR USE OF CHIEF OFFICE ONLY.	
Warrant No.	Date-stamp
For £	of
Issued by	Issuing Office.
Checked by	

Signature of Depositor : _____
 Address : _____
 Occupation : _____
 Date : _____

If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attested by the signature of that witness.

* If the account is to be closed, the words " and interest " must be inserted.

(Only to be furnished when depositor desires Warrant to be delivered at private residence instead of at office where Warrant payable.

NOTE.—Interest on the amount withdrawn ceases in which the Warrant is issued.

(2.) 4 printed copy of such form may be obtained at any Savings-Bank office.

(3.) In such form the depositor shall specify the number of his book, the name of the office, or other distinctive letters or marks printed on the cover of such book, the sum he wishes to withdraw, his occupation and residence, and the post-office at which he wishes to receive his money.

Issue of warrant.

(4.) On receipt of this notice a warrant for the amount required, payable at the office named therein, shall be sent by the Chief Postmaster to the applicant by post.

(5.) Such warrant shall be in the following form :—

S.B. WARRANT NO.	To the POSTMASTER at _____	Pay _____ pounds _____ shillings and _____ pence on production of his Deposit-book, and on his satisfying you that he is entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this office.	Depositor's Book.	Date-stamp of Issuing Office.
			No. _____	Date-stamp of Paying Office.
WITHDRAWAL RECEIPT.			Initials of Paying Officer.	Signature.

Presentation of warrant for payment.

(C.) The warrant shall be presented at the post-office named therein, together with the depositor's book.

Entry of withdrawal in depositor's book.

(7.) The paying officer shall enter the amount repaid in the depositor's book, and attest the entry with his signature and the dated stamp of his office.

Receipt to be taken on warrant.

(8.) The paying officer shall take a receipt on the warrant for the sum therein specified from the person therein named, or any person authorised by him (as provided by these regulations) to receive the said sum; and such receipt shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum specified in the warrant.

Withdrawals from accounts of infants.

23. (1.) An application for the withdrawal of money deposited by or in the name of an infant may be made by such infant if of the age of seven years or upwards.

(2.) The warrant issued on such application shall be made out in the name of such infant, and his receipt shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum specified in such warrant.

Postmaster-General may authorise payment from accounts of infants under seven.

(3.) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that any sums in the name of an infant under the age of seven years are urgently needed for the maintenance, education, or benefit of such infant, or that from any other circumstances it is expedient to pay such sums or any part thereof, the Postmaster-General may pay such deposit or any part thereof to any person who may satisfy

the Postmaster-General that he will apply such money for the benefit of such infant; and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for sums so paid.

Withdrawal from accounts of lunatics.

24. (1.) An application for the withdrawal of money deposited in the name of a person of unsound mind shall be made either by the Public Trustee or by the committee of the estate of such person.

(2.) The warrant issued on such application shall be made out in the name of the said Public Trustee or committee, as the case may be; and the receipt given by either shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum specified in such warrant.

Postmaster-General may authorise payment where no committee appointed and Public Trustee does not claim.

(3.) Where a depositor is insane, and no committee of his estate has been appointed, or claim made by the Public Trustee, the Postmaster-General may, when it is proved to his satisfaction that it is just and expedient so to do, pay the deposits standing in the name of the depositor, or any part thereof, to any person whom he shall judge proper to receive the same; and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum so paid.

Withdrawals from joint accounts.

25. (1.) An application to withdraw money deposited in the joint names of two or more persons shall be made by all such persons; or by the survivor among such persons.

(2.) The Postmaster-General may require proof of survivorship to his satisfaction.

(3.) The warrant issued on such application shall be made out in the names of the applicants, and their receipt shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum stated in the warrant.

Withdrawals from trust accounts.

26. (1.) An application to withdraw money deposited in the name or names of one or more persons as trustee or trustees for another person shall be made jointly by all the persons named in the title of the account, or by the survivor among such persons.

(2.) The Postmaster-General may require proof of survivorship to his satisfaction.

(3.) The warrant issued on such application shall be made out in the names of the applicants, and their receipt shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum stated in the warrant.

Insanity or bankruptcy of depositor in trust account.

27. Where a depositor named in a trust account has become insane or bankrupt, the Postmaster-General may in his discretion pay the deposits to the other person or persons named in such account with or without the concurrence of the Public Trustee, or of the committee of the estate or Official Assignee in Bankruptcy (if any) of the depositor who has become insane or bankrupt, and the receipt of such person or persons shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum so paid.

Withdrawals from accounts in name of friendly or other societies

28. (1.) An application to withdraw money deposited in the name of a savings-bank or of a legally constituted friendly, charitable, or provident society, or of a society registered under "The Trade-union Act, 1878," or "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," or any

amendments thereof, or of such other non-mercantile society as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time, may be made by any person or persons for the time being recognised by the Postmaster-General as entitled to withdraw such money.

(2.) The Postmaster-General may in his discretion require proof to his satisfaction of the identity of the applicants, and of their authority to withdraw the deposits of the society.

(3.) The warrant issued on such application shall be made out in the names of such persons as are mentioned therein and entitled for the time being to withdraw the deposits of the society, and the receipt of such persons shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General.

Withdrawals from accounts of Education Boards or School Committees.

29. (1.) An application to withdraw any money deposited by any duly appointed Education Board or School Committee shall be made by the person or persons for the time being recognised by the Postmaster-General as entitled to withdraw such money.

(2.) The Postmaster-General may in his discretion require proof to his satisfaction of the identity of the applicants, and of their authority to withdraw the deposits of the Education Board or School Committee.

(3.) The warrant issued on such application shall be made out in the names of the applicants, and their receipt shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum stated in the warrant.

Authority for payment to agent.

30. (1.) A warrant shall be presented by the person named therein, or by a person duly authorised by him to receive the sum specified in the warrant.

Power of attorney.

(2.) An authority to receive the amount payable on a warrant must be given either by power of attorney duly executed in the presence of a witness, or by a letter or order signed in the presence of one or other of the following persons, that is to say:—

Persons by whom authorities may be attested.

- (a.) Any responsible officer of the Postmaster-General, other than the paying officer.
- (b.) A minister of any religious denomination.
- (c.) A Judge of the Supreme Court, Stipendiary Magistrate, Mayor, or Justice of the Peace.
- (d.) A notary public or solicitor of the Supreme Court.
- (e.) The medical attendant of the person named in the warrant.
- (f.) Any person or class of persons for the time being approved by the Postmaster-General in that behalf.
- (g.) Where the person named in the warrant is abroad, the power of attorney must be executed or the letter or order signed in the presence of a notary public, or of the British consular authority, or some constituted authority of the place in which such person is residing.
- (h.) Where the person named in the warrant is on active service in the army or navy, the power of attorney must be executed or the letter or order signed in the presence of a commissioned officer of his regiment or ship.
- (i.) Where the person named in the warrant is at sea, the power of attorney must be

executed or the letter or order signed in the presence of the master or officer in charge of his vessel.

(3.) Any such letter or order as last aforesaid should be in the form approved by the Postmaster-General, which form may be obtained at any Savings-Bank office.

(4.) Such order may be signed by a minor if he has attained the age of seven years.

Documents signed by infants over seven years of age valid.

(6.) Any document signed by a minor in accordance with this regulation shall be valid and binding upon him, as if being of full age he had signed such document.

Powers of attorney or authorities in favour of firma or corporate bodies.

(6.) Where a power of attorney, or any such letter or order as in this regulation mentioned, authorises payment to be made to one or more persons trading under any style or firm, or to a body corporate, any member of such firm or any officer of such body corporate may present the warrant; and the signature of such member in the name of the firm, or of such officer signing as such, shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum specified in the warrant.

Lost warrant.

31. When a warrant is lost in its transit through the Post-office and is not delivered to the depositor, a duplicate thereof will be issued by the Chief Postmaster free of charge; but if it is lost by the depositor after due delivery by post or otherwise a charge of one shilling will be made for the duplicate.

PAYMENT BY TELEGRAPH OR RETURN OF POST.

Notice of desire to obtain payment by telegraph.

32. (1.) A depositor wishing to obtain payment of the whole or part of a sum standing to his credit in the Post-Office Savings-Bank, on the day on which he gives notice of withdrawal, may apply for such payment at any Savings-Bank office (which is also a telegraph-office) within the district in which his account was opened.

(2.) Such application shall be in the form approved by the Postmaster-General, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any such Savings-Bank office.

(3.) In such form the depositor shall specify the several particulars which are required to be specified in an ordinary notice of withdrawal.

(4.) Such application shall be made between such hours as are appointed for the transaction of Savings-Bank business at each office.

Postmaster to send telegram of withdrawal. Charge therefor.

33. On receipt of an application for payment by telegraph, the Postmaster shall, if he is satisfied that a sufficient amount is standing to the credit of the depositor in the Post-Office Savings-Bank to allow of payment of the required amount, and upon receipt by him of the sum of sixpence, or, if sent as "Urgent," one shilling, for the cost of the telegram to and reply from the Chief Postmaster of the district, send a telegram (hereinafter referred to as a "telegram of withdrawal") on the form approved by the Postmaster-General to the said Chief Postmaster, stating the name of the depositor, the number of his book, the name of the district, and the amount required.

Rules applicable to a telegram of withdrawal.

34. The following rules shall apply to a telegram of withdrawal :-

- (1.) It shall be written by the Postmaster at the office of origin.

(2.) It shall be repeated from office to office to insure accuracy.

(3.) It shall bear upon it postage-stamps representing the fee payable.

(4.) Such stamps shall be cancelled by the dated stamp of the office of origin, as in the case of an ordinary telegram.

Telegram of advice.

35. (1.) If the Postmaster shall receive from the Chief Postmaster of his district, in reply to the telegram of withdrawal, a telegram (hereinafter called a "telegram of advice") authorising him to pay the sum required, or any smaller sum, such sum shall be paid to the depositor or to any person authorised by him to receive the same, in accordance with these regulations.

(2.) A telegram of advice shall be repeated from office to office to insure accuracy.

Rules applicable to payment on telegram of advice.

36. The following rules shall apply to such payments :-

(1.) The person requiring payment shall produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Postmaster that he is the person entitled to receive the amount stated in the telegram of advice.

(2.) Such person must sign a receipt therefor, which receipt shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum specified in the telegram of advice.

(3.) The amount paid shall be entered in the depositor's book, in the manner prescribed by these regulations in relation to payment by warrant.

37. (1.) A depositor wishing to obtain payment of the whole or part of a sum standing to his credit in the Post-Office Savings-Bank on the day following that on which he gives notice of withdrawal (hereinafter referred to as "payment by return of post") may apply for such payment at any Savings-Bank office in the postal district in which his account is open which is also a telegraph-office.

(2.) Such application shall be in the form approved by the Postmaster-General, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any such Savings-Bank office.

(3.) In such form the depositor shall specify the several particulars which are required to be specified in an ordinary notice of withdrawal.

Rules applicable to payment by return of post.

38. The regulations hereinbefore contained in relation to payment by telegraph shall apply to payment by return of post, as far as the same are applicable: Provided that :-

(1.) The receipt to be given for the amount paid shall be given on a warrant to be issued by the Chief Postmaster of the district, and the rules applicable to payment by warrant shall apply to such payment.

Charges.

(2.) The person requiring payment by return of post shall be required to pay a fee of sixpence, or, if sent "Urgent," one shilling, for the telegram of withdrawal.

Payment by cheque.

39. Should the funds at the disposal of a Postmaster be insufficient to meet a withdrawal by telegraph at a place where there is no agency of the bank at which the Government account is kept, the Postmaster-General may direct that payment be made by cheque, and will not be liable for or entertain any claim for exchange charge on such cheque if negotiated at any place, or at any bank other than that upon which it is drawn.

ALTERATION IN TITLE OF TRUST ACCOUNT.

Alteration in title of trust account.

40. (1.) Where deposits have been made in the name of one or more persons as trustee or trustees for another person whose name is also entered in the title of the account, upon the application of such last-named person the Postmaster-General may, in case he should think it just or expedient so to do, remove the name of the trustee or names of the trustees, if there be more than one, from the title of the account, and may substitute the name or names of another or others in the place thereof, or may enter the account in the name of the person on whose behalf the deposits were made.

(2.) Where the name of a new trustee or names of new trustees, if there be more than one, is or are substituted, such trustee or trustees or the person on whose behalf the deposits were made, if the account is to remain open in the name of that person solely, shall make the declaration required upon the making of a first deposit.

(3.) In any case provided for by this regulation the receipt of the persons named in the title of the account, as altered in manner provided by this regulation, shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for any sums standing to the credit of the account.

PAYMENT OF DEPOSITS OF DECEASED DEPOSITORS.

Proof of death.

41. The Postmaster-General may require proof to his satisfaction of the decease of a depositor.

Deposits under £100.

42. (1.) Where the whole amount due to a depositor at the time of his decease does not exceed one hundred pounds, exclusive of interest, and probate of the will of such depositor, or letters of administration to his estate and effects, is or are not produced within such time as the Postmaster-General thinks reasonable, the Postmaster-General may, without requiring probate of the will or letters of administration of the estate and effects of the deceased depositor, in his discretion pay or distribute the amount so due as aforesaid to or among any of the persons hereinafter described or indicated, that is to say:—

Persons whom the Postmaster-General may pay, failing production of probate or letters of administration.

- (a.) Any person who has paid the funeral expenses of the depositor;
- (b.) Creditors of the depositor;
- (c.) The widow or widower of the depositor;
- (d.) The persons entitled to the effects of the depositor according to the statutes of distribution;
- (e.) The person entitled to take out probate or letters of administration to the depositor;
- (f.) Any person undertaking to maintain the children of the depositor;
- (g.) The Public Trustee.

(2.) In making such payment and distribution as aforesaid, the Postmaster-General shall have regard to the rules of law regulating the distribution of the estates of intestates, but he may, nevertheless, when he considers that injustice, hardship, or inconvenience would result from adherence to such rules, make such payment and distribution otherwise than in accordance with such rules.

(3.) The receipt of any of the persons mentioned in this regulation shall be a good discharge to the Postmaster-General for the sum paid, and any such receipt may be signed by any widow, widower, or next-of-kin above the age of sixteen years, notwithstanding that she or he has not attained the age of twenty-one years.

Deposits over £100.

43. (1.) In case any depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the Post-Office Savings-Bank which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of one hundred pounds, the same shall only be paid to the executor or administrator on the production of the probate of the will or letters of administration to the Chief Postmaster of the postal district, who, after satisfying himself as to their authenticity, will forward either the original document or an attested copy or extract to the Controller of the Post-Office Savings-Bank at Wellington for the decision of the Postmaster-General. But in any case within the terms of this and the last two preceding regulations the Postmaster-General may require such additional evidence as to death or identity of the deceased depositor or otherwise as he shall be advised or require.

Claim by Public Trustee where amount is under £250.

(2.) Where the estate of a deceased depositor which does not exceed two hundred and fifty pounds in value is being administered under "The Public Trust Office Consolidation Act, 1894," or any amendment thereof, by the Public Trustee without any rule or order to administer, that official shall forward to the Controller of the Post-Office Savings-Bank at Wellington a statutory declaration signed by himself showing that the assets of the estate are within the aforesaid limit of two hundred and fifty pounds in value, and that he is lawfully administering the same, and thereupon the Controller of the Post-Office Savings-Bank will direct that payment of the deposit and interest thereon, if any, be paid to such Public Trustee.

Where amount is over £250.

(3.) Where the estate of a deceased depositor exceeds two hundred and fifty pounds in value, payment may be made to the Public Trustee on production to the Controller of the Post-Office Savings-Bank at Wellington of a rule or order to administer made under "The Public Trust Office Consolidation Act, 1894," or any amendment thereof.

MISCELLANEOUS.

44. (1.) Rate of interest. See Appendix, section 76, subsection (1).

(2.) Calculation of interest. See Appendix, section 78.

(3.) Interest-earning limit. See Appendix, section 76, subsection (2).

Annual transmission of depositor's book to Chief Postmaster of district.

45. Every depositor shall once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which he made his first deposit, and at any other time when required by the Postmaster-General, forward his book to the Chief Postmaster of the district in which his account is kept, in a cover to be obtained at any Savings-Bank office, in order that the entries in the said book may be compared with the entries in the books of the Postmaster-General, and that the interest due to the depositor may be inserted in his book.

Loss of depositor's book.

46. (1.) If any depositor shall lose his book, and shall desire a new book, application must be made by him to the Chief Postmaster of the postal district in which his account is kept, stating the circumstances, and enclosing stamps or a postal note of the value of one shilling. Forms of application may be obtained at any Savings-Bank office.

Depositor's book dilapidated.

47. If a book becomes dilapidated through ill-usage, the depositor may be required to make

application for a new book, and pay a fee of one shilling therefor.

Issue of new book.

(2.) Upon receiving such application the Chief Postmaster may, if he thinks fit, issue a new book to the applicant.

Payment without production of depositor's book.

(3.) The Postmaster-General may pay any sum in respect of any amount in the Post-Office Savings-Bank, without the production of the depositor's book, where he is satisfied that the depositor or other claimant is entitled to receive such sum.

Depositors unable to write.

48. (1.) Where a first deposit is made by a person who cannot write, his mark must be affixed to the statutory declaration in the presence of a witness, who must certify that such declaration has, before being made by the depositor, been first clearly read over to him in the presence and hearing of the witness.

Attestation of depositor's orders.

(2.) Where the depositor cannot write, any authority to receive the amount payable on a warrant must be executed or signed by the depositor in accordance with the provisions of this regulation as to the making of the statutory declaration by a person who cannot write, as far as such provisions are applicable.

Receipt of depositor unable to write.

(3.) Where the person to whom a warrant is made payable cannot write, he must, when he presents the warrant for payment, affix his mark to the receipt at the foot of the warrant in the presence of some person who is known to the paying officer, and who can identify the person applying for the money as the person named in the warrant.

Rectification of mistakes.

49. Where a first or any other deposit is made in error, the Postmaster-General may return the same and cancel all proceedings taken in respect thereof, or may take such other steps as may be necessary to give effect to the intention of the parties.

Protection to the Postmaster-General when acting in accordance with regulations.

50. When any payment is made or act done by the Postmaster-General in accordance with "The Post Office Act, 1900," and the regulations for the time being made thereunder, he shall be indemnified against all claims on the part of any person in respect of such payment or act, but any person may nevertheless recover any sum lawfully due to him from the person to whom the Postmaster-General has paid the same.

Exemption from postage.

51. Declarations, depositor's books, acknowledgments, notices of withdrawal, warrants, and all documents and correspondence passing between the Postmaster-General and any depositor or other person in relation to Saving-Bank business shall be transmitted by post free of postage.

Postmaster-General not liable for money lost in transmission through the Post.

52. The Postmaster-General shall not be responsible for any money which may be lost in the course of its transmission by post or otherwise to a Postmaster or other officer of the Postmaster-General for deposit in the Post-Office Savings-Bank.

Transfer of payment of warrant.

53. Payment of a Savings-Bank warrant may, upon application by the depositor to the Chief Postmaster of the district in which the account is open, and upon payment of a fee of one shilling, be

transferred from the Savings-Bank office upon which it was drawn in the first instance to any other Savings-Bank office in the same district.

Currency of warrant.

54. The currency of a warrant for the repayment of Savings-Bank deposits is limited to three clear calendar months; if unpaid at the end of such period the amount thereof shall be treated as paid to and redeposited by the depositor.

Transfer from one district to another.

55. (1.) A depositor whose account in the Savings-Bank has been open for three clear calendar months may have it transferred from the postal district in which it is open to any Savings-Bank office in any other postal district, by giving notice in the following form and forwarding his Savings-Bank book to the Chief Postmaster of the district from which he desires his account transferred, who will, on receipt thereof, close the account and transfer the balance at credit thereof, inclusive of interest up to the end of the calendar month last preceding the date of transfer, to the Savings-Bank office named by the depositor.

NOTICE TO TRANSFER SAVINGS-BANK ACCOUNT.

DATE OF TRANSFER. OFFICE DATE-STAMP.	DEPOSITOR'S BOOK.		
	No.		
	AMOUNT TRANSFERRED.		
	£	s.	d.
<i>For use of Chief Office.</i>			

To the CHIEF POSTMASTER,

I, THE undersigned, do hereby authorise and direct you to transfer the balance of deposits to credit of the above described account, together with any interest accrued thereon, to the Post-Office Savings-Bank at

I enclose herewith the deposit-book.

Witness my hand, this day of, 19

DEPOSITOR'S } Signature :
 } Occupation :
 } New Address :

Witness to Signature :

New account to be opened.

(2.) The certificate of the amount due to the depositor, when received at the office of the Postmaster to which an account is thus transferred, with the deposit-book, will be shown in a new account to be opened with the said depositor.

Postmaster-General may transfer account under exceptional circumstances although not open three months.

56. The Postmaster-General may, if he sees fit, transfer the account of a depositor although it may not have been open three clear calendar months where he is satisfied that there are special circumstances which warrant his doing so.

Acceptance of deposits for credit of accounts open in another district.

57. The Postmaster-General may authorise the acceptance of deposits for credit of Savings-Bank accounts open in postal districts other than that in which the deposits are tendered; but the period during which deposits may be so lodged by any individual depositor shall not exceed three clear calendar months from the date of the first deposit so made in any one district, after the expiration of which period no further deposits may be made in

the same postal district for a further period of three clear calendar months, unless the account in the meantime be transferred thereto. The depositor may, however, make deposits in other postal districts, subject to the same limitation of time.

Withdrawals from accounts open in another district.

58. The Postmaster-General may authorise withdrawals by transfer to be made from Savings-Bank accounts open in districts other than that in which application is made for repayment; but the period within which withdrawals may be so made in any one district is limited to three clear calendar months from the date of the first withdrawal so made from an account.

Settlement of disputes.

59. See Appendix, section 75.

Depositor's book must be given up when account closed.

60. When a depositor applies for payment of the balance of money deposited and of interest, and desires the account to be closed, the depositor's book must be given up. Should a new account be afterwards opened, it will be necessary that a new depositor's book be issued, and that these regulations should be strictly conformed to.

Penalty for closing account within twenty-eight days from date of opening.

61. If a depositor opens an account and closes it again within a period of twenty-eight days from the date on which he opened it, he will be charged a fee of one shilling.

Secrecy.

62. (1.) See Appendix, section 72.

Cases in which information may be given.

(2.) See Appendix, section 72.

Marriage of female depositor.

63. When a female depositor marries she shall submit a certificate of such marriage to the Chief Postmaster of the district in which her account is open, or, where such certificate is not readily obtainable, she shall furnish evidence of her marriage by means of a statutory declaration. She must also sign her married name in her depositor's book and upon the declaration made when her Savings-Bank account was opened.

DESTRUCTION OF SAVINGS-BANK USED BOOKS AND FORMS.

Period during which books and forms to be kept.

64. (1.) The period of time for which the documents hereinafter described shall be retained in the custody of the Postmaster-General is as follows:—

	Years.
Deposit slips for deposits made in the Post-Office Savings-Bank	6
Withdrawal notices from the Post-Office Savings-Bank	10
Receipts for withdrawals from the Post-Office Savings-Bank	10
Advices of paid Savings-Bank warrants ...	1
Depositors' books relating to closed accounts in the Post-Office Savings-Bank...	3
Daily Cash Account Books	10
Filled Savings-Bank Journals	10
Statements rendered with accounts, and copies thereof	10
Acknowledgment of receipt of remittance	1
Advice of remittance	1

Manner of disposal of obsolete books and forms.

(2.) After the expiration of the period named in each case the respective documents shall be burnt,

in the presence of two officers, to be deputed by the Secretary to the General Post Office to supervise their destruction.

Penalty.

65. Any person committing a breach of any of the foregoing regulations is liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

APPENDIX.

"THE POST OFFICE ACT, 1900."

Appointment and Conduct of Post-Office Savings-Bank.

Existing Post-Office Savings-Bank retained.

67. The Post-Office Savings-Bank and all offices thereof as constituted and appointed under any Act hereby repealed and subsisting at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be constituted and appointed under this Act.

Postmaster-General may appoint Post-Office Savings-banks.

68. The Postmaster-General may from time to time appoint post-offices to be offices of the Post-Office Savings-Bank for the purposes of this Act, and may authorise and direct Post officers to receive deposits, and to repay such deposits together with the interest accrued thereon:

Provided that, except in the case of the savings-banks and societies mentioned in section seventy-six hereof, no deposit of less than one shilling or a multiple of one shilling shall be received.

Deposits to be entered in books and acknowledged.

69. (1.) The Post officer receiving a deposit shall, at the time when he receives it, enter the amount thereof in the depositor's book, and attest the entry by his initials and the dated stamp of his office.

(2.) He shall also report the amount of such deposit to the Chief Postmaster under whose control he is, and the Chief Postmaster shall report the same to the Postmaster-General, who shall acknowledge the same to the depositor.

(3.) The acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General, signified in the prescribed manner by the officer whom he appoints for that purpose, shall be forthwith transmitted by post to the depositor by that officer.

(4.) Such acknowledgment shall be conclusive evidence of the fact and amount of the deposit.

How deposits may be withdrawn.

70. (1.) A depositor desiring to withdraw any money from his account may be required to give at least seven days' previous notice in the prescribed form to the Chief Postmaster of the postal district in which the account is kept, and in such notice shall specify the amount to be withdrawn and the Post-Office Savings-Bank office at which he desires the payment to be made.

(2.) Upon receipt of such notice the Chief Postmaster shall forward to the depositor a warrant in the prescribed form authorising the payment to be made in terms thereof.

(3.) Forthwith upon the expiration of such notice (or earlier if the Postmaster-General thinks fit) the depositor, upon presentation of his deposit-book and the aforesaid warrant at the Post-Office Savings-Bank office where the amount to be withdrawn is payable, shall be entitled to receive payment thereof.

(4.) Subject to prescribed regulations, the payment may be arranged by electric telegraph.

Amounts may be transferred from one post-office to another.

71. Any depositor whose account has been opened in any Post-Office Savings-Bank office in any postal district for at least three months may in the prescribed manner transfer his account from that office to any Post-Office Savings-Bank office in another postal district.

Names of depositors, &c., not to be disclosed.

72. The officers engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits shall not disclose the name of any depositor, nor the amount deposited or withdrawn, except to the Postmaster-General or to such of his officers as are appointed to assist in carrying this Act into operation :

Exception.

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to exempt any officer from disclosing in evidence any matters in obedience to the process of any Court of justice, or upon an examination before any person having authority to take evidence in any proceeding under any law for the time being in force relating to bankruptcy.

Moneys received to be paid into Post Office Account.

73. All deposits shall be paid into the Post Office Account, and all sums withdrawn by depositors, or by parties legally authorised to claim on account of depositors, shall be paid to them out of the said account.

Security to depositors.

74. If at any time the funds paid into the Post Office Account under this Part of this Act, and the interest arising therefrom, are insufficient to meet the lawful claims of all depositors, it shall be the duty of the Colonial Treasurer to issue the amount of such deficiency out of the Consolidated Fund without further appropriation than this Act, and to report such deficiency to the General Assembly.

Disputes to be referred to arbitration.

75. If any dispute arises between the Postmaster-General, or any person acting on his behalf, and any depositor or any person claiming in right of such depositor, the matter in dispute shall be referred to arbitration, and for that purpose this section shall be deemed to be a submission within the meaning of "The Arbitration Act, 1890," and the reference shall be deemed to be to two arbitrators.

Interest to be allowed.

Rate of Interest allowed.

76. (1.) The interest payable to depositors shall be at a rate per annum to be from time to time determined by the Colonial Treasurer, not exceeding, in the case of each depositor,—

- (a.) Five per centum on any sum not exceeding two hundred pounds ;
- (b.) Four per centum on any sum exceeding two hundred but not exceeding five hundred pounds :

Provided that in the case of savings-banks under "The Savings-Bank Act, 1858," and legally constituted friendly, charitable, or provident societies, and such other non-mercantile societies as the Governor in Council specifies from time to time, the aforesaid limit of five hundred pounds shall not apply.

Limit of amount.

(2.) Except in the case of the aforesaid savings-banks and societies, no interest shall be allowed to any depositor on more than five hundred pounds.

Declaration as to limitation of interest-bearing deposits.

77. (1.) Every person to whom the aforesaid limitation of interest-bearing deposits applies shall,

before opening an account in the Post-Office Savings-Bank, make and deliver to the Post officer at the office where the first deposit is made a statutory declaration in the form numbered one in the Second Schedule hereto, or to that effect.

Second Schedule.

(2.) Every savings-bank or other society claiming to be exempt from the aforesaid limitation of interest-bearing deposits shall, before opening an account in the Post-Office Savings-Bank, make by its trustee or other responsible officer, and deliver as aforesaid, a statutory declaration in the form numbered two in the Second Schedule hereto or to that effect.

(3.) Any such declaration shall be exempt from stamp duty, and may be made before and taken by any person who is empowered by law to take statutory declarations, or any Post officer who is authorised to receive deposits.

Penalty for false declaration.

(4.) Every person who, in breach of any such declaration as aforesaid,—

At any time possesses or is directly or indirectly interested in interest-bearing deposits exceeding in the whole the sum of five hundred pounds, whether in his own name or the name of any other person, and whether in the same account or in different accounts,— is liable to the punishment imposed by law on any one making a false declaration, and is also liable under this Act to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than one hundred pounds, besides the forfeiture of all interest paid or payable in excess of the prescribed limit.

Interest, how calculated.

78. (1.) Interest shall in the case of each deposit be computed from the first day of the month next following the day on which a complete pound, either in one sum or in several sums of less amount, has been deposited, and, as to moneys withdrawn, shall cease on the first day of the month in which they are withdrawn :

Provided, however, that when any such deposit is duly made on the first day of any month interest for that month shall be computed and allowed in respect of such deposit.

(2.) Interest shall be calculated to the thirty-first day of December in every year, and shall then be added to and become part of the principal money.

(3.) Interest shall in no case be payable on any sum less than a pound or a multiple of a pound.

Moneys accruing under this Act may be invested.

79. The moneys paid into the Post Office Account under this Part of this Act, and the interest accruing thereon, or such part thereof as the Governor in Council directs, shall be from time to time invested in the manner prescribed in "The Public Revenues Act, 1891," for the investment of moneys lying to the credit of the Post Office Account.

General.

Governor in Council may make regulations under this Part.

80. The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations for—

- (1.) Superintending, inspecting, and regulating the mode of keeping the accounts of depositors in the Post-Office Savings-Bank ;
- (2.) Prescribing with respect to depositors' accounts the mode of making deposits and withdrawing moneys, and the notice to be given in the case of withdrawals ;

- (3.) Prescribing the time for which deposit-books, deposit-slips, withdrawal notices, warrants, receipts, and all other books, forms, and documents relating to the Post-Office Savings-Bank shall be retained in the custody of the Postmaster-General, and the mode in which they shall thereafter be destroyed or otherwise disposed of;
- (4.) All other matters incidental to the carrying this Part of this Act into execution.

Accounts to be laid before General Assembly.

81. (1.) An annual account of all deposits received and paid by the Post-Office Savings-Bank, and of interest paid thereon, and of the expenses incurred in carrying this Part of this Act into operation, during each year ending on the thirty-first day of December, together with a statement of the total amount due at the close of the year to all depositors in the Post-Office Savings-Bank, shall be laid by the Postmaster-General before both Houses of the General Assembly not later than the thirty-first day of March in every year, if the General Assembly is then sitting, and, if not, then within fourteen days from the commencement of the next session.

Expenses of executing Act.

(2.) All expenses incurred as aforesaid, including all sums payable to depositors, shall, without further appropriation by Parliament, be paid out of the moneys received under the authority of this Part of this Act and available for that purpose.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

DECLARATION ON OPENING SAVINGS-BANK ACCOUNT.

Form No. 1.

(Under "The Post Office Act, 1900.")

I, _____, of _____, do solemnly and sincerely declare,—
 1. That I am desirous of opening an account with the Post-Office Savings-Bank at _____ on my own behalf [or, as the case may be, as trustee for _____], and am aware that, whatever my deposits may amount to, I am not entitled to interest on more than £500.
 2. That the total amount of all interest-bearing deposits belonging to me, or in which I am directly or indirectly in any way interested on my own behalf [or, as the case may be, as trustee for the said _____], whether in my own name or the name of any other person (otherwise than as member of a society to which the limit of interest-bearing deposits does not apply), does not now exceed, nor shall at any time hereafter exceed, the sum of £500.

And I make this solemn declaration under the provisions of "The Post Office Act, 1900." C. D.

Declared at _____, the _____ day of _____, 19____, by the said _____, before me, E. F., a Justice of the Peace in and for the Colony of New Zealand [or a solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, or authorised Post Officer at (town), or as the case may be].

Form No. 2.

(Under "The Post Office Act, 1900.")

I, _____, of _____, do solemnly and sincerely declare,—
 1. That I am [trustee, or other responsible officer, as the case may be] of the [name of society].
 2. That the said society is desirous of opening an account with the Post-Office Savings-Bank at _____.
 3. That under section 76 of the above-mentioned Act the said society is exempt from the limitation of interest-bearing deposits.
 4. That the moneys to be deposited in the said account are the exclusive property of the said society, and that at no time will any moneys be deposited which are not the exclusive property of the said society.

And I make this solemn declaration under the provisions of "The Post Office Act, 1900." C. D.

Declared at _____, the _____ day of _____, 19____, by the said _____, before me—E. F., a Justice of the Peace in and for the Colony of New Zealand [or a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, or authorised Post Officer at (town) or as the case may be].

ALEX. WILLIS,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

Appointing Members of Assessment Courts under "The Government Valuation of Land Act Amendment Act, 1900."

RANFURLY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this twenty-eighth day of April, 1903.

Present:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE R. J. SEDDON PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in him by "The Government Valuation of Land Act Amendment Act, 1900," 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 appoint the persons named in the Schedule hereto to be members of the Assessment Court for the special districts set opposite the name of each respectively.

SCHEDULE.

Name.	Special Districts.
John Porteous ..	County of Waikouaiti and Boroughs of Palmerston and Hawkesbury.
William Souter ..	County of Waikouaiti and Boroughs of Palmerston and Hawkesbury.
Donald Borrie ..	County of Waitaki and Boroughs of Oamaru and Hampden.
William Nicolson ..	County of Waitaki and Boroughs of Oamaru and Hampden.
James Sim ..	County of Tuapeka.
John Edie ..	County of Tuapeka.
David Guild ..	Boroughs of Hastings, Carterton, and Greytown, and Counties of Woodville, Eketahuna, Wairarapa South, and Featherston.
John Johnston ..	County of Rangitikei.
John B. Ariell ..	County of Otamatea.
Gerald Loftus Peacocke	Counties of Eden, Manukau, and Waitemata, and Borough of Auckland.
Edward Bartley ..	Borough of Auckland.
Thomas Boucher Hill	County of Raglan.
William Henry Clark Glasson	County of Raglan.
Edward Gallagher ..	County of Piako.
Henry Leslie Michel	Borough of Hokitika.

ALEX. WILLIS,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

Appointing Members of Assessment Courts under "The Government Valuation of Land Act Amendment Act, 1900."

RANFURLY, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this twenty-ninth day of April, 1903.

Present:

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE R. J. SEDDON PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority vested in him by "The Government Valuation of Land Act Amendment Act, 1900," 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 appoint the persons named in the Schedule hereto to be members of the Assessment Court for the special districts set opposite the name of each respectively.

SCHEDULE.

Name.	Special Districts.
Edwin Ford ..	County of Otamatea.
William North ..	County of Piako.
Thomas Boswell Williams	Borough of Wanganui.
Judah Henry Keesing ..	Borough of Wanganui.
William Duncan ..	Borough of Hokitika.
Alfred Dayly ..	Boroughs of Eltham and Hawers, and Town District of Normanby.

J. F. ANDREWS,
 Acting Clerk of the Executive Council.