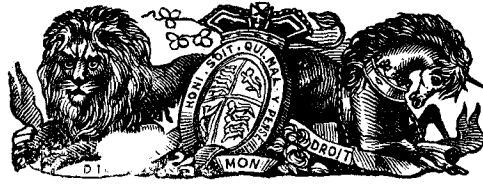


NEW ZEALAND.



OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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VOL. XII.

DUNEDIN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

No. 536.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.]

ADDRESS OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT,

ON OPENING THE XXIVTH SESSION OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO, APRIL 8, 1868.

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL,—

When last I had the pleasure of addressing you, we were engaged in a conflict for the right to manage our own Provincial affairs, and I have now to congratulate you upon the fact that this privilege has been so far conceded, and the administration of the Goldfields has been resumed by the Provincial Executive. Although the concession which has been made is by no means so ample as you in many ways, last session, showed you desired it to be; still, a great deal has been gained in getting rid of the mischievous system of political interference, and the exercise of political patronage, which the General Government evince the desire to fasten on the Province.

It was not until nearly the close of last year that the delegation was completed; it will therefore be seen that the Government has had but little time to devote its attention to Goldfields matters. Short as the time has been, however, it has not been wasted, and from the action which has been taken, beneficial results may be anticipated.

A considerable reduction is about to be made in the official staff on the Goldfields, and the saving thus effected will be devoted to their material development. From papers which will be laid before you, it will be seen that the Otago Goldfields are yielding a larger return of the precious metal per man than perhaps any other gold-producing country in the world.

Without seeking to give any undue preponderance to the mining interest, I feel that it is one which will specially repay the best attention of the Government. There is every reason to believe that the golden resources of the Province have, as yet, been scarcely touched, and that a judicious and liberal policy on the part of the Council cannot fail to produce results which

will throw the past altogether in the shade. One great desideratum towards this end is the construction of Water Reservoirs upon a scale which can only be undertaken by the Government.

A report and plans will be submitted to you upon this subject which, I trust, will commend themselves to your approval.

Feeling that I should be acting in accordance with your wishes, I invited H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh to visit this Province, and had his health permitted, I have no doubt we should have been honored with his presence. I am sure you will lose no time in preparing an Address both to Her Majesty the Queen, and to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, expressive of your abhorrence of the late attack upon the Prince, and your fervent congratulation at his wonderful escape and rapid recovery.

Since you last met, a new Governor has been appointed to the Colony. You will no doubt feel it your duty to present His Excellency with an address of welcome, and also to express to him the hope that he will visit, as speedily as possible, this important portion of the Colony under his charge.

You will have observed, from the public prints, that an interesting shipment of salmon ova is now on its way to the Province, and that breeding ponds for their reception have been constructed upon the banks of the Waiwera River. Should the same success attend the experiment to its termination, as has characterised its commencement, we may fairly hope to congratulate ourselves upon having acquired a new and valuable source of wealth at a comparatively trifling cost. I am certain you will accord to Mr. Youl especially, and to Mr. Young, Mr. Buckland, and others, through whose exertions the shipment has been made, your warm and cordial thanks.

I propose to ask you to refer to a Select Committee, the consideration of the subject of the Proclamation of Hundreds.

It will be recollected that some time ago I addressed a circular to you individually with regard to the New Post Office building. Although a large proportion of

your number responded favorably to the object set forth in the circular, yet that expression of opinion was not so generally favorable as to warrant the action contemplated at the time, without obtaining a further expression of your views.

I am still of opinion, however, that an effort should be made to procure the building for the purposes indicated; and should you, on consideration, concur in that opinion, it is probable that arrangements might yet be made with the General Government to relinquish it. One of the chief purposes to which I think the building might be devoted would be that of a College and a New Zealand University. It appears to me the time has come when measures towards obtaining such an Institution should be commenced, and there is no part of the Colony in a better position to make the commencement than ourselves.

It is proposed that 100,000 acres of land should be reserved by way of endowment; the annual revenue from which, together with that which will be derived from other sources, will suffice to provide the living agency which will be required to institute an University worthy of New Zealand. All that is needed now to give effect to this arrangement is your concurrence.

Gentlemen,—I am sure that it is not necessary for me to dilate upon the advantages, both material and moral, which such an Institution may be expected to confer; and I confess that to me it will be a source of no little satisfaction if, during my tenure of office, the Legislature of Otago should distinguish itself in this direction.

A Select Committee will be proposed to consider the whole subject.

I had hoped upon the present occasion to have been able to announce to you that arrangements had been concluded for the construction of the Southern Trunk Railway. It is possible, before the Session terminates, that I may still have that pleasure. From the correspondence with Mr Young, which will be laid on the table, it will be seen that that gentleman was not in a position to act definitely in this matter until the arrival in England of the January mails. I am in hope, from the tenor of his last advices, that ere now his mission has come to a satisfactory termination.

A commencement has been made towards deepening the Upper Harbor, and in a few months hence Inter-Colonial and Inter-Provincial traders will be able to load and discharge at Dunedin Wharf.

The new building for the Industrial and Reformatory School is now completed; and you will be asked to sanction the necessary expenditure, in order to place the School in operation.

An earnest desire has been expressed to me by the settlers in the northern districts of the Province that a Railway should be constructed from the River Waitaki to Moeraki, and thus to form part of the Great Trunk Line which will, no doubt, eventually extend from the Bluff to Cook's Straits.

Looking at the extent and importance of the territory which will be intersected by this Railway, and to the beneficial effects which must eventually result from it, I do not anticipate that there will be the slightest hesitation on your part in conceding to the north the same advantages which have been already granted to the south. I may state that overtures have been already made to me on the part of capitalists willing to find the money for the construction of this Railway upon the same terms as are being offered in the case of the Southern Trunk Line, and, with the view of enabling me to deal with them, Resolutions will be submitted to you during the present Session. It is true that, by the recent action of the Colonial Legislature, we are now debarred from giving any such guarantee as we have done in the case of the Southern Trunk Railway. At the same time, I apprehend that it cannot be intended to maintain such a course of action to the prejudice of a Province, the resources of which are very far beyond any liability it has yet incurred, or which it is likely to incur.

Gentlemen—I need not say that the past year has been, in various respects, somewhat unpropitious to the onward progress of the Province. What with the political struggle in which the Province was engaged for six months of the year; the prolonged duration of unseasonable weather; the low prices of agricultural produce, and the severe losses incurred by the late floods; we have had no ordinary difficulties to contend against. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks, I believe the Province was never in a more sound and healthy condition than it is at the present time; the best proof of which is to be found in the fact, that, while depression of trade, and a consequent reduction in the Customs Revenue have fallen to the lot of most of the other Provinces, no such result has befallen ourselves.

The great want of the Province now is population; and one of the duties to which the Government is earnestly devoting itself is, that of influencing an adequate stream of immigration of a suitable class from the Mother Country. During the past nine months we have had thirteen vessels with immigrants from Great Britain and Ireland; and I believe we could have absorbed three times the number of immigrants with advantage.

Gentlemen—Perhaps the question in which we are most deeply interested at present, and to which it is probable that your attention will be directed, is, What is to be the future form of Government in New Zealand? This question is now exciting considerable interest in various parts of the colony. It is held by some that the Provincial system is, and has always been, an abomination; whilst others think that, although it has done good service in the past, it has now fulfilled its end, and ought to give place to something else. I confess I cannot admit either the one proposition or the other. Had the Provincial system been let alone, and been permitted exclusively to fulfil the functions assigned to it under the Constitution Act; and had the Central Government confined its attention to purely federal matters, it would have been to the advantage of the colony as a whole this day. As it is, I feel persuaded that, if New Zealand is to be successfully colonised, it must be by means of Provincial Governments; and that to supersede the Provinces indiscriminately, would be not only premature, but a measure decidedly retrogressive in its tendency. With all the disadvantages with which the Provincial system has had to contend from without, and with all its abuses from within, it is probable that, but for this system, these Islands would have been ten years less forward in material prosperity than they are now. And I think that every reflective mind, in this Province especially, would do well to pause before rushing into an organic change, the practical result of which will, I am perfectly persuaded, be *one purse for all New Zealand*. That is the true meaning of Centralism—one purse for the Colony: that is to say, the application of the Revenues of Otago to the supporting of Hospitals, Police, and Goals in other Provinces, the revenues of which are absorbed in payment of interest upon their loans.

It has become the custom in some outlying districts, whenever people fancy themselves aggrieved at the action of the Provincial Legislature, immediately to decry the Provincial system, and to demand its abolition. To those who take this ground I should say that, if they are successful, it is very certain the outlying districts will speedily discover the difference between the Colonial and the Provincial Treasury.

Gentlemen—It is my desire, as it is doubtless yours also, to appropriate the Revenue at our disposal equitably throughout every district in the Province; and I feel assured that the interests of the outlying districts will be much safer in the hands of this Council, where they are fairly represented, than they can possibly be in the General Assembly of the Colony.

It appears to me that the great object which those who have the interest of the whole Province at heart should aim at is—to get clear, if not of the political, at all events of the financial partnership with the North Is-

land. I know of no more likely means of attaining this end than for the two Provinces of Otago and Southland to re-unite. The interests of both are precisely identical, and conjointly they possess the elements of a magnificent Colony. Were such a union effected there can be little doubt that the first step towards a gradual and voluntary fusion of the Middle Island into one Province would be effected.

I would suggest that, with these objects in view, overtures for a union should be made to the people of Southland.

There were several extensive and much needed Public Works sanctioned by you last year, the carrying out of which was contingent upon the Loan Ordinance, 1867, being assented to by the General Assembly. In consequent of the refusal of this assent these Works have not been undertaken.

One very marked feature of the expenditure of the year has been the Grants-in-Aid to District Road Boards and Municipalities. By means of these grants a large portion of the revenue has been diffused all over the Province, and probably more District Road making accomplished than since the commencement of the Settlement. It is much to be desired that, in apportioning the revenue for the current year, we may be enabled to make provision for continuing these grants on the same scale.

Various measures of a more or less important nature will be submitted to you, for which I bespeak your careful attention.

I have to congratulate you on the improved Financial position of the Dunedin Corporation.

The Estimates, which will be laid before you, will be framed with a view to the utmost economy, consistent with efficiency in the Departmental expenditure.

You will be asked to vote for Public Works such monies as the revenue will admit.

You will join with me in regretting that many of the Works required have been rendered necessary by the severe floods with which the Province has been afflicted.

In conclusion, I would remark, with reference to our relation with the rest of the Colony, that it is much to be regretted that those relations should continually involve us acting on the defensive. I am persuaded that nothing is more prejudicial to the real interests of this Colony than a meddling General Government. That there must be a change of some sort is imperative. To my mind, the proper direction of that change should be to permit, and if necessary, compel each Province to provide for its own peace, order, and good government, out of its own resources, as best it may. This is the policy of the Constitution Act. Had it been adhered to, the Colony would have been spared the perplexities and the burdens in which it is now involved; and this Province, instead of being forced by the instinct of self-preservation into a position of chronic antagonism with the General Government, would have been left untrammelled in the pursuit of its natural and proper functions.

I have only further to express my earnest hope that, the result of your deliberations may be the advancement and happiness of the whole body of the people, and the more speedy development of the vast resources of the Province which, under Providence, has been confided to our joint administration.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

8th April, 1868.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

I, JAMES MACANDREW Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Otago, do by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in me in this behalf by the "Roads Diversion Ordinance, 1866 Session XXII," proclaim and declare that all those portions of the roads in Awamoa Road District in the Province of Otago

mentioned and referred to in the said "Roads Diversion Ordinance, 1866, Session XXII," and which are particularly described in the Schedule hereto, shall from and after the day and the date hereof cease to be public roads or thoroughfares, and shall no longer form part of the roads in the Awamoa Road District aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

Awamoa Road District.

1. One hundred and fifty-three chains in length, sixty links wide, from south-west angle of section eight, block four, Oamaru Survey District, to south-east angle of section forty-six, said block. Boundaries: north, sections eight, nineteen, thirty-seven, and forty-six, said block and district; south, sections nine, eighteen, thirty-eight, and forty-five, said block and district.
2. Ninety-seven chains in length, one chain wide, from south-west angle of section thirty-seven, block four, Oamaru Survey District, to township of Oamaru. Boundaries: north-west and south-east, sections thirty-seven, thirty-six, thirty-five, and forty-nine, said block and district.
3. Twenty chains in length, sixty links wide, from north-east angle of section nineteen, block four, Oamaru Survey District, to south-east angle of said section, said block and district. Boundaries: east, section thirty-seven; west, section nineteen, said block and district.
4. Forty-seven chains in length, one chain wide, from north-east angle of section eighteen, block four, Oamaru Survey District, to point A on plan, on section forty, said block and district. Boundaries: east, sections thirty eight, thirty-nine, and part forty; west, sections eighteen, seventeen, and portion of sixteen, said block and district.
5. Seventeen chains in length, sixty links wide, from point A on section forty, block four, Oamaru Survey District, to point B on section forty-one. Boundaries: east, part of sections forty and forty-one, said block and district; west, part sections sixteen and fifteen, said block and district.
6. Thirty-three chains in length, one chain wide, from point A on section forty, block four, Oamaru Survey District, to point C on section forty-one, said block and district. Boundaries: east, parts sections sixteen, fifteen, and forty-one; west, parts sections sixteen and fifteen, said block and district.
7. Three chains in length, sixty links wide, from point C on section forty-one to point D on section forty-two, block four, Oamaru Survey District. Boundaries: east, portions sections forty-one and forty-two; west, portions sections fifteen and fourteen, said block and district.
8. Twenty-two chains in length, one chain wide, from point C on section forty-one, block four, Oamaru Survey District, to Beach Reserve. Boundaries: north-east and south-west, sections forty-one and forty-two, said block and district.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of Otago, this seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

By order,
A. J. BURNS,
For Secretary for Land and Works.

SHEEP INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Dunedin, April 7th, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the Government, a report of the state of the department under my charge.

I have great pleasure in being able to state that, out of 80,000 diseased Sheep returned in September, there are only 38,000 at all doubtful; and it is probable, before two months are over, the whole of the country may be declared clean. The flocks in the Province were never so free from disease as they are at present.

Also, after careful inquiry by the Inspectors of the different districts, they have been unable to hear of a single case of Pleuro-pneumonia in the country. I believe that the disease has nearly died out, if not quite.

There are no complaints against the department, and every thing appears to be going on satisfactorily.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. LOGIE,
Chief Inspector of Sheep.

The Provincial Treasurer,
Dunedin.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at
DUNEDIN, for the Month of MARCH, 1868.

At 9.30 A.M. Daily.

Lat. 45° 52' 11" S. Long. 170° 31' 7" E.

Altitude above Sea, 550 feet.

Barometer (reduced to 32° Fah. and sea level.)
Mean atmospheric pressure for month 29.931 inches
Highest pressure (on 5th) ... 30.379 "
Lowest pressure (on 18th) ... 29.529 "
Range for month850 "

Temperature in Shade.
Approx. mean temperature for month 55.6 Fah.
Mean maximum temperature... 64.6 "
Mean minimum temperature... 46.6 "
Mean daily range of temperature ... 18.0 "
Highest maxim. temperature (on 22nd) 80.0 "
Lowest minim. temperature (on 16th) 37.0 "
Extreme range for the month ... 43.0 "
Mean temp. of evaporation for month 50.2 "

Solar Radiation—
Maximum (on 17th) ... 138 "
Minimum (on 7th) ... 90 "
Mean for month ... 121 "

Terrestrial Radiation—
Maximum (on 5th) ... 53 "
Minimum (on 16th) ... 24 "
Mean for month ... 33 "

Mean degree of humidity
(Saturation = 100) ... } Computed from the monthly mean of wet and dry bulb Thermometers. 68 "
Mean elast. force of vapour ... 302 inches
Mean temp. of dew point ... 45.2 Fah.

Total rainfall on 7 days ... 1.200 inches
Greatest rainfall in one day (on 22nd)436 "
Mean amount of sky covered (overcast, = 10) ... 4

Wind: Mean velocity per day for month 141 miles
Greatest velocity observed for 24 hours (on 20th) ... 405 "

Number of days on which the wind blew from each point:—

N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.
1	3	2	3	9	3	7	4	8

NOTE.—The results of the self-registering instruments were recorded on the dates above given, and therefore occurred in the preceding 24 hours.

HENRY SKEY.

SALE OF LEASE OF PASTORAL LAND,
MAVORA LAKE.—*Notice is hereby given*, that the Lease of the under-mentioned Pastoral Country, in the Interior District, at the Muvora Lake, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, in the Land Office, Government Buildings, Dunedin, on Tuesday, the 23th day of May next, at 12 o'clock.

Boundaries.

To the northward by a line running from the north corner of the Dunn Forest to Pass Burn, at its junction with the Greenstone River; to the eastward by Run No. 389 and the Mavora Lake; to the southward by Dunton Forest, and towards the west by Dunton Forest.

Estimated acreage, 58,000 acres.
Estimated to carry 5,000 sheep.

W. H. CUTTEN,
Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office, Dunedin,
1st April, 1868.

CROWN LANDS.—Sale by Public Auction of
Blocks 5 and 10, Clarendon.

Notice is hereby given, that a sale by public auction of Sections in Blocks 5 and 10, Clarendon District, will be held in the auction Rooms of Driver, M'Lean and Co., High street, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, after the sale of Lands of Special Value.

Block V.

Block X.

SECTION.	ACREAGE.			SECTION.	ACREAGE.		
	a.	r.	p.		a.	r.	p.
2	77	0	0	1	47	2	20
3	73	3	35	9	28	0	0
4	85	2	11	13	80	0	0
5	74	0	0	17	46	0	0
6	81	3	9	18	55	1	10
7	127	2	33	19	65	1	25
8	123	0	31	20	105	0	0
9	107	0	38	21	90	0	0
10	105	1	14	22	48	1	26
11	116	0	21	23	73	3	28
12	122	0	21	24	82	0	26
13	114	2	25	25	65	2	0
14	109	1	4	26	49	0	30
15	172	1	18	27	103	0	0
16	100	3	11	28	94	2	0
17	110	1	33	29	95	1	0
18	86	1	14	30	120	0	0
19	101	2	25	31	172	0	0
20	134	2	37	32	182	0	0
21	117	0	15	33	83	2	0
22	102	1	20	34	99	0	0
23	73	3	19	35	127	3	25
24	118	1	34	36	94	1	26
				37	109	2	0

W. H. CUTTEN,
Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office,
Dunedin, 1st April, 1868.

OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

SCALE OF CHARGES.—CROMWELL STATION.

Ordinary Telegrams.

Cromwell to Tokomairiro, and *vice versa*, 2d per word.

"	Lawrence,	"	"	1½d	"
"	Roxburgh,	"	"	1½d	"
"	Alexandra,	"	"	1d	"
"	Clyde,	"	"	1d	"
"	Queenstown,	"	"	1½d	"

Lowest charge—ten words.

Press Telegrams.

Cromwell to Tokomairiro, & *vice versa*, 8d per ten words.

"	Lawrence,	"	"	7d	"
"	Roxburgh,	"	"	7d	"
"	Alexandra,	"	"	6d	"
"	Clyde,	"	"	6d	"
"	Queenstown,	"	"	7d	"

SCALE OF CHARGES.—ALEXANDRA STATION.

Ordinary Telegrams.

Alexandra to Tokomairiro, and *vice versa*, 2d per word.

"	Lawrence,	"	"	1½d	"
"	Roxburgh,	"	"	1d	"
"	Clyde,	"	"	1d	"
"	Cromwell,	"	"	1d	"
"	Queenstown,	"	"	1½d	"

Lowest charge—ten words.

Press Telegrams.

Alexandra to Tokomairiro, & vice versa, 8d per ten words.
 " Lawrence, " " 7d "
 " Roxburgh, " " 6d "
 " Clyde, " " 6d "
 " Cromwell, " " 6d "
 " Queenstown, " " 7d "

Hours of attendance.—Week days, 9 a.m. to 5 a.m.
 Sundays, 10 to 10-30 a.m., and 5 to 5-30 p.m.

GEORGE DUNCAN,
 Secretary for Land and Works

2nd April, 1868.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR UNSURVEYED LAND, under "Otago Waste Land Act, 1866." It is hereby notified to the Applicants whose names appear in the subjoined Schedule, that the Waste Land Board has declared them to be the purchasers of the sections set opposite to their names in the Schedule, and that the purchase money of the section must be paid to the Receiver of Land Revenue in Dunedin, on or before Thursday, the 23rd day of April, 1868, otherwise the applications will be deemed withdrawn, cancelled, and void, and the deposits made at the time of lodging the applications will be forfeited.

SCHEDULE.

Applicant.	Section.	Block.	District.
Alexr. Byars ...	27	VII	Akatore.
Edwin Booth ...	14	X	Clarendon.
E. B. Atkinson ...	11, 12, 21	VII	Awamoko.
Do. ...	11, 12, 16	II	Maruwhenua.
Do. ...	10, 11, 30	I	Do.
John Mann ...	9, 18, 24	I	Do.
Do. ...	31, 32, 33	I	Do.
Do. ...	34, 35	I	Do.
E. B. Atkinson ...	36, 41, 42	I	Do.
H. P. Morse ...	43	I	Do.
R. J. Gardiner ...	16	X	Clarendon.

W. H. CUTTEN,
 Chief Commissioner.

Waste Land Board Office, Dunedin,
 8th April, 1868.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DUNEDIN.

NOMINATION FOR THE MAYORALTY.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the nomination of candidates for election to the office of Mayor of the City of Dunedin, (now declared vacant in consequence of the resignation of Mr. John Hyde Harris) will take place on Wednesday, the 15th day of April instant, at the Terrace of the Provincial Council Chambers, at the hour of noon.

Nominations must be in form of Schedule D., of the "Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1865," and be lodged at the office of the Town Clerk, where blank forms may be had, on or before noon of the day herein fixed for the nomination.

By order of the City Council,
 J. M. MASSEY, Town Clerk.

City Council Chambers,
 Dunedin, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that THOMAS JOHN HILL, of Dunedin, master-mariner, has filed a Declaration of Insolvency in the Supreme Court at Dunedin, aforesaid.

HENRY SMYTHIES,
 Solicitor to the Declarant.

2/6.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—DUNEDIN WATER WORKS COMPANY.—In accordance with a resolution at a meeting of the Directors held at the offices of the Company, on Friday, the 27th day of March, 1868, notice is hereby given, that unless the amount of Calls payable on the shares standing in the names of the persons named in the Schedule hereto, and interest that has accrued thereon, at £15 per cent. per annum from the dates the said Calls were respectively made payable, be paid at the office of the Company, Princes street, Dunedin, within 28 days from this date; the Directors will, after that time, proceed to declare the Shares of the persons making default forfeited, for non-payment of such Calls and interest.

Number of Shares.	NUMBERS OF SHARES.	REGISTERED PROPRIETOR.	AMOUNT OF CALLS IN ARREAR.
20	1018 to 1037	Bell, Andrew	£ s. d. 40 0 0
10	1492 to 1501	Grey, John	95 0 0
5	1464 to 1468	Herman, J.	45 0 0
5	1447 to 1451	Hodge, M. V.	47 10 0
15	{ 3048 to 3057 2187 to 2191	{ Jopp, Robert	135 0 0
5	2242 to 2246	Knox, James	45 0 0
10	2840 to 2849	Lloyd, Taggart & Co.	80 0 0
5	2417 to 2421	Mackay, J. G.	30 0 0
10	1588 to 1597	Matthews, J. A.	90 0 0
5	2654 to 2658	Nathan, H. E.	45 0 0
5	2247 to 2251	Orbell, Frank	47 10 0
7	{ 291 to 295 2206 & 2207	{ Shaw, William	54 0 0

Dated at Dunedin this 6th day of April, 1868.

THOMAS DICK,
 25s. Secretary.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand, }
 Otago and Southland district.

In the matter of FREDERICK CROSS, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, timber merchant, a debtor, and in the matter of the "Bankruptcy Act, 1867."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the above-named Frederick Cross has this day filed in the Supreme Court of New Zealand, Otago and Southland District, at Dunedin, a Declaration of Insolvency, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act.

Dated this seventh day of April, 1868.

G. K. TURTON,
 Princes street, Dunedin.

7/6. Solicitor for the above-named Frederick Cross.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand, }
 Otago and Southland District.

In the matter of a Deed of Arrangement made by JOHN MILLAR, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, Civil Engineer, for the benefit of all his Creditors, and in the matter of the "Bankruptcy Act, 1867."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Deed executed by the above-named John Millar, in conformity with the provisions of the "Bankruptcy Act, 1867," upon the 8th day of April, 1868, and made between the above-named John Millar of the first part, Ashworth Crawshaw, and Benjamin Bell Willoughby therein described of the second part, and all the creditors of the said John Millar of the third part, whereby the said John Millar granted and assigned all the estate and effects, real and personal, whatsoever and wheresoever situate, belonging to him, the said John Millar, (excepting only the household furniture of the said John Millar, and the necessary and suitable wearing apparel of himself, his wife and children, not exceeding in value in the whole the sum of fifty pounds) unto the said Ashworth Crawshaw and Benjamin Bell Willoughby, upon and for certain trusts in the said deed contained for sale and conversion thereof into money, and

the distribution of such money among the creditors of the said John Millar, has this day been filed in the Office of the Supreme Court, Dunedin.

And notice is hereby further given, that the said Deed is intended to operate and take effect as a Deed of Arrangement under the "Bankrupts Act, 1867."

Dated this 8th day of April, 1868.

HAGGITT AND HAGGITT,
Manse street, Dunedin,
Solicitors for the said John Millar.

20s.

In the matter of THOMAS ROBERTSON, of Port Chalmers, in the Province of Otago, master-mariner, a debtor, and the "Bankruptcy Act, 1867."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by Deed bearing date the 7th day of April instant, made in pursuance of the "Bankruptcy Act, 1867," the above-named Thomas Robertson did assign to Alexander Carrick and Charles Clark, all his real and personal estate for the benefit of all his creditors, and that the said Deed was filed in the office of the Registrar of the of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, at Dunedin, this 7th day of April, 1868.

Dated at Dunedin this 7th day of April, 1868.

WILLIAM WILFRID WILSON,
Solicitor,
Dunedin.

17/6.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership which existed between the undersigned John Richard Jones and MacLeod Clement Orbell, lately carrying on business as Sheep Farmers, in the Province of Otago, under the style of Jones and Orbell, was dissolved by mutual consent on the twenty-first day of February, 1868. All debts due to and by the late firm will be received and paid by the said MacLeod Clement Orbell.

J. R. JONES,
M. C. ORBELL.

Witness to the signatures of John
Richard Jones, and MacLeod
Clement Orbell,

25/6 3t.

EDWARD ORBELL.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, trading and known under the style of the Alexandra Dredging Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the affairs of the said Company being wound up. All claims against said Company, and all debts due to same, will be received or paid by Mr. Edward Halliday, of Alexandra. Claims must be rendered before the 30th April next.

EDWARD HALLIDAY,
JOHN M'KENZIE,
PATRICK BRENNAN.

Witness—HENRY JOHN COPE.

Dated, March 13th, 1868.

3t. 22/6.

(From the *New Zealand Gazette*, March, 19. No. 15.)

BY virtue of the powers in me vested by "The Deeds Registration Amendment Act, 1863," I hereby make the following regulations for the practice and procedure of the several Register of Deeds Offices throughout the Colony, to take effect on and after the first day of April, 1868.

1. Where any deed or other instrument received for registration is indorsed or otherwise written upon or annexed unto some previously registered deed or instrument and purports to effect the hereditaments referred to in the previously registered deed or instrument, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to cause a note of reference to be made on the record copy of the subsequently registered deed or instrument to the previously registered deed or instrument, and to the book and folio of the record copy thereof, but it shall not be necessary to cause a second copy to be made of the previously registered deed or instrument, any practice heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. The note of reference may be in the following form, or to that effect:—

"The deed of which the foregoing (or above) is a copy is written (or indorsed) upon (or annexed unto) the registered deed (A—to B—) bearing date the No. and recorded vol. deeds folio.

3. The registration fees fixed by regulation of the 17th November, 1866, are hereby abolished, and in lieu thereof the following fees shall be chargeable:—

	£	s.	d.
For the registration of any plan accompanied by statutory declaration ...	0	10	0
For recording per folio ...	0	0	6
For every section or part of a section delineated ...	0	1	0
For recording any instrument in the Maori language, and for any copy of the recorded copy thereof, per folio ...	0	1	0
For recording any translation of an instrument in the Maori language, per folio ...	0	0	6

ALFRED DOMETT,

Registrar-General of Land.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, this eighteenth day of March, 1868.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

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