



S O U T H L A N D
P R O V I N C I A L G O V E R N M E N T
G A Z E T T E.

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A PROCLAMATION

Fixing a day vesting in the Governor,
powers and authorities contained in
"the Native Reserves Amendment
Act, 1862."

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE
GREY, Knight Commander of
the Most Honourable Order
(L.S.) of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and
over Her Majesty's Colony of
New Zealand and its Depen-
dencies, and Vice-Admiral of
the same, &c., &c.,

WHEREAS by an Act of the General
Assembly of New Zealand entitled
"The Native Reserves Amendment Act,
1862," it is enacted that from and after a
day to be fixed by the Governor by Pro-
clamation, to be inserted in the Govern-
ment Gazette of the Colony, and of also
each of the Provinces of New Zealand, all
the powers and authorities which by the
"Native Reserves Act, 1856," are given
to or vested in or which may be exercised

by Commissioners appointed, or to be
appointed, under that Act, shall vest in
and may be exercised by the Governor.

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey,
the Governor of the Colony of New
Zealand, in execution of the said in part
recited Act, do hereby proclaim and
declare that all such powers and authori-
ties as aforesaid, shall vest in and may
be exercised by the Governor of the said
Colony of New Zealand from and after
the first day of September, one thousand
eight hundred and sixty-three.

Given under my hand at the
Government House, at
Auckland, and issued under
the Seal of the Colony of
New Zealand, this fourth
day of August, in the year
of our Lord, One thousand
eight hundred and sixty-
three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
ALFRED DODD.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[Republished from the *New Zealand Gazette*,
21st August, 1863.]

A PROCLAMATION

Constituting Hundreds in the Province
of Southland.

By His Excellency Sir George Grey, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS it is enacted by the "Definition of Districts Act, 1858," that it shall be lawful for the Governor, from time to time, by Proclamation in the "New Zealand Gazette," to divide the Colony into Counties, Hundreds, Parishes, or such other divisions as he may deem expedient, which shall have such limits, and shall have and be known by such names or designations as in and by the Proclamation constituting the same shall be prescribed:

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of New Zealand, in exercise of the power in me in this behalf vested by the said recited Act, do hereby proclaim and declare as follows:

There shall be within the Province of Southland, in the said Colony, the several Hundreds bounded by the limits and known by the names or designations hereunder written, that is to say:

Mataura Hundred.

Comprises all that area, estimated to contain 13,000 acres, bounded on the south by a line running due west, in continuation of the north boundary line of the Oteramika Hundred, on the east by the Mataura from its intersection by south boundary of the junction of Otu stream, on the north by the said Otu stream, and by a line running due east from the north-east corner of block 66 of the 2000-acre block, on the west by a line commencing at the said north-east corner of block 66, and running $187^{\circ} 48'$ to the Oteramika stream until it meets the south boundary line.

Aparima Hundred.

Comprises all that area estimated to contain 46,000 acres. Bounded on the south by Jacob's River Hundred and by a line running west (true) in continuation of the northern boundary thereof, on the west by a meridional line running through the summit of Ferndunlaw Hills, on the

north by a line running west (true) in continuation of the north boundary of the block under the Land Sales and Leases Ordinance, on the east by the Aparima River.

Given under my hand at the Government House, at Auckland, and issued under the seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,

ALFRED DOMETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

By His Excellency Sir George Grey, Knight Commander, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

WHEREAS by an Ordinance of the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony of New Zealand, intitled "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Prisons," Sessions 7, No. 7, the Governor is empowered from time to time to make such Rules and Regulations as to him shall seem fit touching the duties of the officers of any public Gaol, the classification, diet, instruction, treatment, and correction of the prisoners therein and generally to prescribe all such rules as may be necessary for the good discipline of any public Gaol and the safe custody of the prisoners therein:

And whereas by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Colony, intitled "The Secondary Punishment Act, 1854," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to make such rules and regulations as to him shall seem meet, for the employment, safe custody, management and discipline of the convicts under sentence of penal servitude and to enforce the observance of such rules and regulations by solitary confinement as in the said Act provided, and by such other prison discipline as may be prescribed in that behalf: Provided always that no rule or regulation awarding any such punishment

as aforesaid shall come into operation until a copy thereof shall have been first published in the "Government Gazette."

Now, therefore, I, Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, do hereby under and by virtue of the provisions in the said Ordinance and Act respectively contained do hereby make the following regulations for the purposes hereinbefore recited and do publish the same to be in force within the Province of Southland.

As witness my hand, this seventeenth day of August, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
ALFRED DOMETT.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE GAOL AT INVERCARGILL.

1. Every person entering the Gaol as prisoner is to be searched in the presence of the Gaoler and of the officer in whose charge he is brought into the Gaol. His name, age, religion, country, height, and general description, and whether he can read and write are to be entered into a book kept for the purpose.

2. All money, property, and effects, are to be taken from the prisoner on entering the Gaol; a true list specifying the particulars, and certified by the Gaoler, shall be entered in a book kept for the purpose, and such property shall be kept in charge of the Gaoler until the discharge of the prisoner, unless other disposition thereof shall be ordered or permitted by competent authority.

3. All persons entering the Gaol as prisoners shall be obliged to wash themselves thoroughly, and shall have their hair cut close if sentenced for a longer period than one week.

4. Prisoners sentenced for a shorter period than one week shall have their hair cut close if it shall be found necessary for the purposes of cleanliness.

5. Every cell to be opened at 6 a. m. from the 1st day of September to 1st day of April and at daylight during the remainder of the year.

6. Prisoners on rising to wash and dress themselves and fold up their bedding.

7. Prisoners, weather permitting, to suspend their bedding in the airing yard at least twice a week.

8. Fifteen minutes to be allowed for dressing.

9. Prisoners having washed and dressed themselves, and the roll having been called, prayers are to be read to them by the Gaoler, or by such other person as the Superintendent may appoint.

10. After prayers, breakfast; at noon, dinner; at a quarter past five, supper; at which meals each prisoner shall appear with clean hands and face.

11. Each prisoner to be furnished with a Bible and prayer book and after supper such prisoners as are well conducted shall be allowed to read such books as may be approved of by the visiting Justices for the space of one hour after which prayers are to be read as in the morning and the prisoners are to be locked into their appointed cells for the night.

12. All the cells to be thoroughly searched before the prisoners are locked up for the night; the prisoners to be thoroughly searched before they are locked into the cells, and at any other time that the Gaoler may consider advisable.

13. Every prisoner is to receive notice from the Gaoler the morning before his discharge and every prisoner before leaving is to deliver to the Gaoler the two suits of clothing received on entry in a clean and neat state to be strictly searched by the Gaoler and to be put in possession of all effects taken from him on committal and if not taken away by him the same may be disposed of in such manner as the Visiting Justices may direct.

Labour.

14. From 1st day of October to the 1st day of April the hours for labour shall be from half past seven a. m. to six p. m. From the 1st day of April to 1st day of October from eight a. m. to five p. m. One hour's cessation for dinner.

15. On Saturdays the day's labour shall cease at noon the afternoon of that day shall be spent by the prisoners in washing and mending their clothes and cleaning the prison.

16. During wet weather the hard labour men to be employed inside the Gaol.

17. On Sundays every prisoner shall attend at the services held by clergymen visiting the prison or if there be no visiting clergymen at services held by any person appointed by the Superintendent for that purpose.

Clothing.

18. Every prisoner on entering the Gaol to be supplied with the following articles of clothing:—1 blue serge shirt or jacket, 2 pairs trousers, 2 cotton shirts, 1 pair boots, 1 rug, 1 pair blankets, 1 hat or cap, the whole of which shall be numbered with the prisoner's number and marked (the outside clothing in a conspicuous manner) with the Government brand and the letters S.J.

19. If a prisoner shall be found to be wearing under clothing when brought to the gaol he shall be supplied with two flannel waistcoats in addition to the clothing above enumerated and the same shall be done in any other case on the recommendation of the medical officer attending the gaol.

Punishment Regulations.

20. Any prisoner,

I. Being insolent or threatening violence to any person whatsoever.

II. Injuring or destroying the property of the Government.

III. Or being guilty of any misconduct not provided against in these rules subversive of the peace, order, or good management of the gaol, shall be punishable by being placed in solitary confinement for any period not exceeding seven days, with in addition thereto (at the option of the acting Visiting Justice) a diminution of his rations, and in addition in case of any injury to or destruction of any property belonging to the Government or to any one else by a prisoner who shall have money or property in the hands of the gaoler such property may be wholly or partially forfeited by order of a Visiting Justice to repay such injury or destruction.

21. Any prisoner who shall be guilty of a repetition of any of the offences above mentioned, or who shall be guilty of any of the offences next hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

I. Attempting to escape.

II. Conniving at or concealing another prisoner attempting to escape.

III. Or assaulting any officer of the gaol shall in addition to any other punishment to which he may by law otherwise be sentenced be punishable by close confinement for any period not exceeding fourteen days and by diminished rations. Provided that if such

confinement be solitary the terms and periods of such confinement shall not be longer nor at shorter intervals than those authorised by section x. of the "Secondary Punishment Act, 1854."

22. Any prisoner who shall be guilty of a repetition of any of the offences immediately before mentioned, or who shall be guilty of any of the offences immediately hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

I. Mutiny or outbreak.

II. Assaulting an officer of the gaol with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

III. Setting on fire or attempting to set on fire the gaol buildings or other property, shall in addition to any punishment to which he may by law be otherwise sentenced be punishable by close confinement for any period not exceeding one calendar month and by diminished rations.

23. Complaints touching the above and all other offences committed by prisoners shall be heard and determined upon due proof upon oath by one or more of the Visiting Justices.

24. Every sentence of punishment, with the nature of the offence, shall be entered in the defaulters' book, and signed by the Visiting Justice.

Attempts to Escape.

25. Every prisoner leaving his allotted place while at work with intent to escape, or otherwise making any attempt to escape, will render himself liable to be shot by the guard, or other person in whose charge he may be, and every prisoner is hereby cautioned that if he makes any such attempt, he does so at his own risk and peril.

26. Any prisoner attempting to escape, or threatening to escape, or who, having escaped, shall be recaptured, shall be put in irons for such time as the Visiting Justices shall direct.

Visiting and Letters.

27. No person shall be allowed to visit any prisoner except in presence of an officer of the Gaol; no visit shall exceed twenty minutes, and every visitor must have obtained an authority from the Superintendent, Sheriff, or Visiting Justice.

28. The friends of any convicted prisoner shall be allowed to visit such prisoner on Saturdays between the hours

of twelve and two upon application to the Gaoler, and at no other time whatever.

29. Any unconvicted prisoner may have private interviews with his legal adviser any day of the week (Sundays excepted) between the hours of ten and four.

30. All letters and communications (except as hereinafter specified) intended for any prisoner must be addressed to the care and pass through the hands of the Gaoler, who is at liberty to open such letters and communications.

31. All letters and communications from the legal adviser of any prisoner may be delivered sealed, provided such letters and communications be superscribed by such legal adviser.

32. Any prisoner may at the discretion of the Gaoler write to his or her friends or relations, provided all such letters be inspected by the Gaoler.

Officers of the Gaol.

33. The Gaoler shall never sleep out of the Gaol without a written authority from the Superintendent.

34. He shall every day inspect every yard, cell, and other part of the Gaol, and see that the cells have been kept clean and ventilated.

35. He shall see every prisoner at least once in twenty-four hours, and shall at least once a week go through the prison at an uncertain hour, and shall enter the same with his remarks in the journal.

36. He shall also examine the locks and bolts of all the cells daily, and shall also examine the irons of all such prisoners as shall be in irons twice daily, namely, every morning before going to work and at night before they are locked up.

37. The most exact order, discipline, and cleanliness is to be enforced by the Gaoler.

38. The Gaoler shall be particularly attentive to see that all tools, ladders, and implements are kept securely locked up, except when in actual use, and he is required to keep an exact account of such, and to see daily that the list is correct.

39. Upon the occasion of any irregularity or breach of discipline by any prisoner the Gaoler is to report the same forthwith to a Visiting Justice.

40. The Gaoler will have power in case of attempted escape or flagrant breach of any of these rules, to place at once in close confinement, and in irons if necessary, the prisoner or prisoners so offending. Provided always that the

same shall be reported by him within twenty-four hours to a Visiting Justice, by whom the matter shall be investigated and dealt with.

41. Every turnkey or other officer of the Gaol, whether on duty or off duty, is to report to the Gaoler every defect or neglect or breach of discipline committed with the prisoner immediately that the same falls under his notice.

42. No officer of the Gaol shall strike (except in self-defence) or illtreat a prisoner.

43. No officer of the Gaol shall receive visitors inside the Gaol without the Gaoler's permission.

44. No officer of the Gaol shall sell or have any benefit or advantage from the sale of any article to any prisoner, nor have any pecuniary dealing or transaction whatever with a prisoner, or employ one in any way in a private capacity.

45. No officer of the Gaol shall receive directly or indirectly any fee, either from contractors of the establishment or from prisoners or visitors or from any person whatsoever.

46. Any officer of the Gaol seen in the prison in the least degree intoxicated or seen gambling will be immediately dismissed.

47. No officer of the Gaol is to converse with prisoners except in discharge of his duty.

48. In case of escape the officer in charge shall be liable for the cost of recapture.

49. On an alarm being given all guards and officers of the Gaol are to turn out fully armed to await the orders of the Gaoler.

50. All officers or servants not on night duty shall retire to bed at 10 p.m. The Gaoler or officer in charge shall always attend upon any visiting Clergymen or magistrate inspecting the prison.

51. No officer or servant shall sit as juror on any inquest on the body of any person who has died in the Gaol.

52. No officer or servant shall use spirits within the Gaol.

53. No person whatever shall use tobacco inside the Gaol excepting at a time and place to be appointed for that purpose by the Gaoler.

Duties of Guards.

54. Officers acting as guards are not to hold any communication with prisoners excepting on matters of discipline.

55. They are to prevent passers-by from addressing the prisoners.

56. They are never to be without fire arms and ammunition.

57. Any person who shall hold or attempt to hold any communication with any prisoner after having been warned by the Gaoler or any other officer of the Gaol or by any guard in charge of prisoners, shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace, who shall have power to hear and determine such complaint, and upon conviction any such offender shall for such offence pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and in default of payment or in the discretion of such Justice be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three calendar months with hard labour.

58. When on duty guards are not to allow any prisoner to approach nearer to them than twelve paces nor to permit any prisoner to go beyond the prescribed limits without the overseer's order.

59. On any prisoner passing or attempting to pass the prescribed limits it is the duty of the guard to challenge him by his name calling out, "Stand Prisoner," on the prisoner refusing or neglecting to stand then it shall be lawful for the guard or other officer to use his weapons and in case of inability to prevent his escape by other means to fire on the prisoner to prevent his escaping.

60. On the escape of a prisoner the guard shall give the alarm but on no account shall he leave the gang unless there be another guard with them.

61. Guards are justified in using their arms to prevent the prisoners assaulting each other or any other person.

62. The guards shall cause a sufficient supply of fresh water to be kept near the prisoners for drink.

63. The guard of the gang shall receive from the Gaoler the number and names of the gang he shall count the same every half hour and he shall report to the Gaoler any irregularity in the conduct of the prisoners.

Female Prisoners.

64. Female prisoners shall be kept in separate cells apart from cells occupied by male prisoners and shall be under the immediate custody of the Gaoler until such time as a Matron be actually appointed.

65. Female prisoners to be employed in washing and mending for the Gaol under the direction of the Gaoler but not for his own use or benefit.

66. Female prisoners to take exercise in the yard (when unoccupied by male prisoners) morning and afternoon.

67. The other rules to be applied to female prisoners except in so far as they are applicable exclusively to male prisoners.

Juvenile Prisoners.

68. Juvenile prisoners shall be confined in cells separate and apart from adults and all communication between such juvenile prisoners and the other prisoners (except as hereinafter provided) shall so far as the circumstances of the Gaol shall permit be strictly prohibited.

69. Juvenile prisoners shall devote two hours a day to learn some useful trade or to read and write and for that purpose the Sheriff or Visiting Justices may appoint some prisoner and sufficient acquirements to teach them and neglect or inattention on their part to such instruction shall subject them to punishment.

General Regulations.

70. No prisoner shall be allowed to visit or go into any cell other than that in which he sleeps unless by order of the Gaoler or other officer of the Gaol.

71. Nor shall he hold intercourse with any other than the officers of the Gaol without permission.

72. As little conversation as the circumstances of the Gaol will permit shall be allowed among the prisoners.

73. No singing, loud conversation, or angry expressions or noises will be allowed, and games and amusements of all kinds are strictly forbidden.

74. The most strict obedience and subordination to the officers of the Gaol shall be enforced.

75. Tobacco and spirits are strictly forbidden to the prisoners.

76. A notice to be fixed in some conspicuous place inside and outside the prison, cautioning persons against bringing spirits, liquor, tobacco pipes, or other forbidden articles into the prison or within the Gaol yard.

77. Any person who shall introduce, or who shall attempt to introduce into any Gaol, any money, clothing, letters, tobacco, or any article whatsoever not allowed to be so introduced by these regulations, shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace, who shall have power to hear and determine such complaint, and upon conviction any such offender shall for every such offence pay a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, and in default of payment, or in discretion of such justice, be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three months, with hard labour.

78. A proper register, defaulters' book, Visiting Justices book, medical report book, day book, and account books to be regularly kept, and to be open to the

inspection of the Sheriff and Visiting Justices. All food to be locked up beyond access of the prisoners.

79. The Gaoler may, with the sanction of the Sheriff or Visiting Justices, employ one or more prisoners in the service of the prison, but not in his own service or that of any other private person.

80. In case of the death of any prisoner, notice shall be forthwith given to the Coroner, and the relations of the deceased, if they can be ascertained.

Rations.

81. The ordinary Gaol allowance shall for each prisoner be—

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Bread,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Meat,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Potatoes,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Salt,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Soap.

82. But such prisoners as shall be sentenced to hard labour shall have—

1 lb. Bread,
1 lb. Meat,
1 lb. Potatoes,
2 oz. Sugar,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Tea,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Salt,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Soap.

83. Prisoners sentenced to solitary confinement shall, during such sentence, be allowed—

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Bread,
Water, *ad libitum*.

84. Every prisoner shall take his meals in the mess room; on no account shall he be permitted to eat them in his cell.

Visiting Justices.

85. At each visit the Visiting Justices shall inspect the different classes of offenders, the yards, solitary cells, and every other division or department of the prison.

86. They shall inquire of the prisoners whether they have any complaint or application to make.

87. They shall inspect the books, reports, and journals, and shall sign their initials at the last entry made on the day of visitation, up to that occurrence.

88. There shall be a book called the Visiting Justices book, in which shall be entered any remarks on the state of the Gaol, or any circumstances of sufficient importance, together with the date of each visit.

89. The Visiting Justices shall report to the Superintendent (when necessary) the state of the buildings whether requiring repairs or alterations also any abuses which may have been heard of or observed connected with the prison.

90. They shall also report what has been the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline, and observance of the rules.

91. They shall visit weekly in turns but the monthly visit shall be from at least two Magistrates.

92. Copies of these rules shall be posted on conspicuous places within the prison.

93. These rules and regulations shall be read to every prisoner on entry and to all the prisoners assembled at least once a week.

THE following List of Accepted and Non-Accepted Newspapers is published for general information.

WORK.	ACCEPTED.	DECLINED.
Dee Street. Kerbing.	Homan and M'Ilroy, accepted and subsequently forfeited.	A. M. Gregor and Co. C. M'Leod H. Mueller M. Richards P. Sullivan C. M'Donald

WORK.	ACCEPTED.	DECLINED.
Dee Street, Kerbing.	G. M'Keanon, L7 8s per chain.	A. M'Grigor, per chain, L7 12s C. M'Donald, forming, per ditto, L7 10s; kerbing, L7 Smith and Ritchie, L22s M. Herbert, L37 14s 2d P. Sullivan, per chain, L13 10s Austin Carrig, L325 9s 7d Campbell and M'Leod, Kerb, per ditto, L8 4s; forming, per ditto, L10s D. Bannerman, per chain, L7 15s
Palmerston Street, Riverton. Kerbing.	M'Neil and Wilson, L5 19s per chain	W. Simpson, per chain, L6 10s T. Lowe, per ditto, L7 D. Bannerman, per ditto, L9 10s A. M'Grigor & Co., per do, L9 2s Campbell & M'Leod, per do, L8 10s T. Price, per ditto, L6 19s C. M'Donald, per ditto, L8
Fascining. Approaches to Makarewa Bridge.	J. Thomson and Co., L3 5s per chain	Clarke and Mitchell, 6d. per fascine D. Cameron and Co., L4 18s per chain E. Ryan, 9d. per fascine T. Peterson and Co., 4d. per ditto W. Levally, L6 per chain P. M'Hale, L5 4s 8d per ditto Walsh & Kirk, L5 15s 8d per ditto Alexander and Hawkins, L10 per ditto Wilson and Quirk, 10d per fascine Grimshaw and Co., L10 per chain Gira, Lynch and Co., L4 19s per ditto
Privies and Urinals.	F. Lockie, L80	J. B. Hunter, L225 J. Thornie, L120; drains, per chain, L7 10s Nisbett and Hogg, L145; drains, per ditto, L9 10s G. Hall, L90; drains, per ditto, L6 William Birss, L130; drains, per ditto, L5 J. Allison and Co., L128; drains, per ditto, L4 4s M. Mackenzie, L110; drains, per ditto, L9 C. Lett, L99; drains, per ditto, L4 A. Carrig, L99; drains, per ditto, L7 10s J. Petherick, L87; drains, per ditto, L7

By order,

W. H. AYMER,

Clerk to the Superintendent.