

THE
SOUTHERN PROVINCES

ALMANAC,

DIRECTORY AND YEAR BOOK



BEING THE SECOND YEAR AFTER BISSEXTILE OR LEAP-YEAR.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

CHRISTCHURCH:
WARD AND REEVES, PRINTERS, GLOUCESTER STREET AND CATHEDRAL SQUARE.
MDCCCLXV.

	PAGE
...	6
...	8
...	9
...	10
...	11
...	23
...	40
...	41
...	42
...	47
...	54
...	59
...	60
...	61
...	62
...	64
...	65
...	69
...	78
...	80
...	81
...	81
...	81
...	82
...	83
...	83
...	84
...	85
...	86
...	87
...	87
...	88
...	89
...	90
...	91
...	92
...	93
...	99

2
993.1
1.3.55

REFERENCE DEPT.
CANTERBURY PUBLIC
LIBRARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS	6
TABLE OF TIDES, &c. ...	8
ECLIPSES	9
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR	10
EPHEMERIS	11
GARDEN CALENDAR	23
GENERAL GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY—	
General Government	40
General Assembly	41
Justices of the Peace	42
Army List	47
NARRATIVE OF EVENTS, 1865	54
DISEASED CATTLE ACT	59
CANTERBURY DIRECTORY—	
Provincial Government	60
Provincial Council	61
Officers of the General Government in the Province	62
Polling Places for the Provincial Council	64
Municipalities, Societies, Associations, Trading Companies	65
TRADES DIRECTORY—	
Christchurch	69
Lyttelton	78
Kaiapoi	80
Rangiora	81
Oxford	81
Leithfield	81
Akaroa	82
WATERMEN'S FARES AT LYTTELTON	83
CENSUS OF NEW ZEALAND, 1864	83
TABLE OF EUROPEAN POPULATION	84
POSTAGE RATES AND REGULATIONS	85
MONEY ORDER OFFICES IN NEW ZEALAND	86
LIGHT HOUSE DUES	87
SCALE OF FEES IN CIVIL CASES IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT	87
ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS AND SCALE OF CHARGES	88
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN TARIFFS	89
SCALE OF MERCANTILE CHARGES	90
CUSTOMS—PASSING ENTRIES, ARTICLES NECESSARY TO BE KEPT, DUTIES CHARGEABLE	91
HACKNEY CARRIAGE FARES IN CHRISTCHURCH	92
USEFUL TABLES	93
ADVERTISEMENTS	99

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Alport, H. E.	...	City Tea Mart, W. H. Davenport	93
Apothecaries' Hall, Cook and Ross	5	City Hair-Cutting Saloon, Professor Ayers	99
Australian Mutual Provident Life Assurance Society	28	Canterbury Times, Weekly Paper	137
Aulsebrook and Co.	40	Caxton Printing Office, W. Rayner	140
Anderson, D. C.	71	Canterbury Hotel, W. Stanley	145
Anderson, J. W.	81	Carroll, Michael, and Co.	146
Aikman and Wilson	82	Childs, Joseph	146
Avonside Botanical and Horticultural Garden, W. Swale	92	Collier, John	152
Aikman, Knight and Co.	98	Canterbury Tea Mart, A. W. Ward	152
Anderson, Thomas	100	Cummins, W., and Son	154
Albion Brewery, H. S. Brown and Co.	106	Chillingworth, J., and Co.	156
Atkinson, John	107		174
Allchin, H., Star Hotel	113	Dorsett, W. G.	58
Abbott, T.	119	Duke of Wellington Hotel, W. Crowe	75
Agar and Smeaton	124	Devonshire Arms Hotel, J. Hart	78
Armitage, Brothers	140	Davis, D.	147
Albion Hotel, John Hill	151	Doyle and Co.	174
	158		
Burnell, Bennett and Sprot	2	Engraving, Lithography, &c.	198
Balcke and Brouard	29		
Bank of New Zealand	33	Foley, Brothers	28
Bank of New South Wales	34	Fleming, J. L.	65
Bank of Australasia	38	Fletcher, G.	86
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Miles and Co.	46	Fisher, T. R., and Co.	116
Baldwin, J.	52	Fox, P., and Co.	143
Baker, W. S.	55	Fairweather, C.	165
Brunsdon, R.	61		
Buxton, John	62	Golden Fleece Hotel, Campion, Brothers	21
Beeby, C. F.	66	Glasgow Arms Hotel, J. Forrester	56
Ballard, J. F.	70	Geeson and Ball	72
Brooker and Son	74	Gavin, William	89
Brooke, J. C. and Co.	94	Glasgow House, Mrs. Williams	125
Barrett, Comer, and Co.	95	Gee, T. M.	150
Bagget, George	105	Garwood, James D.	170
Bradwell, A. T.	100	George, Mrs., Millinery Establishment	127
Butler, Mrs.	110		
Bridge Inn.—S. Treleven	115	Hayes, S.	20
Barnard, W. D.	122	Heywood, J. M., and Co.	40
Birch and Co.	162	Hislop, W.	60
Belcher and Fairweather	166	Hawley, J. S.	62
		Horse Repository, W. Edds and Co.	69
		Hiorns, E. V.	74
		Hill, T.	104
		Hobbs, W., and Sons	109
		Hilton and Co.	111
		Heathcote Tannery, T. Wilson	112
		Hargood and Sons	116
		Hargreaves and Co.	144
		Haine and Shaw	163
Central Hotel, W. Moir	4	Intercolonial Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Miles and Co.	44
Christchurch Mechanics' Institute	14	Inwood and Bilton	135
City Ironmongery Store, Joseph Rowley	18	Ivory, William E.	169
Canterbury Shoeing Forge, John Johnston	22		
Canterbury Colliery, John Jebson	23	Jenkins, F.	19
Canterbury Tea Mart, Geo. B. Johnson	24	Josling, J.	168
Canterbury Foundry, John Anderson	54	Judson's Aniline Dyes	172
Cox and Baber	58		
Caversham Hotel, T. and W. Smith	80		
Christchurch High School	81		
Christie, D. H.	84		
Cobb and Co.'s Coaches, L. G. Cole and Co.	86		
Cunningham, Peter	87		
Coates, G.	88		
Cooper and Taylor	90		
City Hotel, J. G. Ruddenklau			

	PAGE		PAGE
Kellaway, T.	155	Royal Hotel, A. Cuff	8
Keetley, Joseph	160	Rutland, John	9
Knapman, E.	126	Roach, Frederick	11
		Roach, G. H.	11
		Read, H. W.	13
Luck and Clark	3	Royal Insurance Co., Miles and Co.	47
Liverpool London and Globe Insurance Co., W. Bowler	15	Reece, E.	53
Liverpool London and Globe Insurance Co.	16	Railway Foundry, Newton and Barnes	67
Lincoln Cottage Preparatory School	25	Robinson, R.	85
Lane, Brothers	29	Read, H. W.	132
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.	41	Robin Hood Tavern, P. Cameron	153
Lane's Carriage Factory	58	Rowland's Macassar Oil, &c.	175
Lockhart, G. D.	96	Rowley, John	18
Lyttelton Times, Daily Paper	136		
Latter, E. C.	171	Stationery Warehouse, J. Hughes	26
Locke, Samuel	68	Sydenham House, C. Prince	31
		Stoddart and Co.	32
Mechanics' Hotel, J. Müller	12	Shakespeare Hotel, H. C. West	51
Matson, H., and Co.	24	Shailer's Livery Stables	64
Montgomery, Todhunter and Co.	27	Sharp, C. W.	65
Macpherson, J. D.	50	Simpson, B.	70
Mein, Alexander	56	Samuels, W. E. and Co.	77
Mansell, William	59	Stiffe, S. B.	83
Money's Livery Stables	63	Sherriff, J.	89
Marks, H.	68	Sutherland, R. and D.	91
Machin, Thomas	73	Stevens, A. J.	102
Mills' Hotel, J. Osborne	76	Standard Hotel, W. Willis	117
Mathews, A.	82	Strange, W., and Co.	124
Mitchell, E., and Co.	85	Sydney House, G. Simpson	127
M'Cosker, John	116	Smith, Richard	129
Meadows, John	120	Swann, James	167
Moss, H.	123		
Martin, Charles	130	Thompson, F.	10
Milson, Joseph	134	Trust and Agency Company of Australasia	42
Messiter, George	156	Thompson and Baldwin	72
Morson's Pepsine Wine, &c.	173	Turner, John	114
Miles and Co.	45	Taylor and Co.	133
		Taylor, George	141
		Thompson, J. W.	72
Newnham, E., Caledonian Hotel	6		
New Zealand Trust and Loan Co.	30	Union Bank of Australia	36-7
New Zealand Insurance Co., J. M. Heywood and Co.	48	Urquhart, A. M.	128
Niemann, J. H.	75		
Newson, John	81	Victoria Insurance Company, Walton, Warner and Co.	43
Nalshelski, S. and H.	88	Victoria Stables, J. Ladbroke	57
Noall and Bowler	113		
Neeve, William	118	Withey, W.	7
Newnham and Buddle	161	Wallace, T. and Co.	14
Northern Assurance Co., F. Thompson (Cover)	iv	Wolfe, N.	55
North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance, R. Symington	17	Wilson and Oborn	59
		White, A. J.	69
		Ware, Bethel	71
Ollivier, J., and Son	30	Wilson, W. K.	75
Oswald, C.	121	White Horse Hotel, W. Samuels	77
Olliver, William	140	Williams, Thomas	83
Odd Fellows' Arms Hotel, S. Pearson	157	Woodford, J.	97
O'Neill, James	157	Wagstaff, H.	101
Oakey and Son	173	Ward and Reeves	139
		Wolledge and Co.	142
Parker, J.	82	Willecox, John S.	155
Pratt, W.	103	Walker, William	159
Plunkett, John	131	Weston, Alfred	164
Perey, John	152	Wood, Saddler	176
		Wilson, Burnell and Co. (Cover)	ii
Quine and Cain	57	Wilson, W. (Cover)	iii
Queen's Hotel, L. N. Fairhurst	148		

TIDE, HOURS, RANGE, AND COMPASS VARIATION.

PLACE.	H. W. F. & C.		RANGE, FEET.	VARIATION, EAST.
	H.	M.		
NORTH ISLAND.				
Three Kings Island	8	0	7	0
Bay of Islands	7	15	4 to 9	14 55
Wanganui Harbour	7	0	5 to 9	14 20
Auckland Harbour	7	5	7 to 11	14 30
Tauranga Harbour	7	10	6	14 18
Cape Runaway	9	16	6	14 18
East Cape	8	55	5 to 6	14 47
Poverty Bay	7	50	2 1/2 to 5	14 40
Ahuriri Harbour	7	30	6	16 0
Port Nicholson	9	0	6 to 8	15 0
Kapiti Island	10	15	4 to 8	14 53
Manawatu River	9	30	6 to 14	14 45
Wanganui River	10	0	7 to 13	
Taranaki	10	55	8 to 11	
Kawhia Harbour	9	45	10	
Mamaku Harbour	9	45	10	
Kaipara Harbour	9	45	10	
Hokianga Harbour	9	45	10	
MIDDLE ISLAND.				
Cape Campbell	6	0	6 to 8	14 53
Kaikoura Peninsula	5	30	6 to 8	15 24
Lyttelton	3	24	4 to 8	15 40
Alaxoa	3	30	4 to 8	16 1
Otago Harbour	3	8	4 to 8	16 16
Molyneux River	3	8	4 to 8	15 31
Rangitikei River	3	8	4 to 8	15 9
Bluff Harbour	1	0	4 to 8	16 10
Preservation Inlet	11	20	6 to 9	14 5
Motunui River	9	20	6 to 14	13 54
Nelson Haven	0	50	6 to 8	16 6
Port Hardy	9	55	6 to 8	16 0
Polaris Sound	10	0	3 to 11	18
Port Gore	9	0	6 to 8	
Queen Charlotte Sound	8	50	6 to 8	
Tory Channel	8	15	6 to 8	
Port Underwood	6	10	6 to 8	
SOUTH ISLAND.				
Port William	12	45	4 to 8	16 6
South Cape	12	0	7	18 0
Trepa Rocks	12	0		

HIGH WATER.

TABLE,

From which to find approximately the times of High Water in the Harbours of Nelson, Lyttelton, and Port Chalmers, from the Age of the Moon.

Calculated for the afternoon of each day.

MOON'S AGE.	NELSON.*		LYTTELTON.		PORT CHALMERS.	
	Days.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
0	9	50	4	20	3	30
1	10	27	4	57	4	7
2	11	4	5	34	4	44
3	11	39	6	5	5	15
4	0	38	6	38	5	46
5	1	20	7	8	6	18
6	2	10	7	50	7	0
7	3	13	8	40	7	50
8	4	30	9	43	8	53
9	5	50	10	10	10	10
10	6	58	10	10	10	10
11	7	53	1	28	0	33
12	8	39	2	23	1	33
13	9	30	3	9	2	19
14	9	53	3	50	3	0
15	10	35	4	23	3	0
16	11	11	5	5	4	58
17	11	48	6	18	4	15
18	0	6	6	36	5	28
19	0	45	7	15	5	46
20	1	31	8	1	6	29
21	3	22	8	53	7	11
22	3	59	9	59	8	2
23	4	47	11	17	9	9
24	6	6	0	35	10	27
25	7	11	1	41	11	46
26	8	5	2	35	0	51
27	8	48	3	18	1	45
28	9	23	3	53	2	28
29	9	23	3	53	3	8

* At Marlborough the tide is three hours earlier than at Nelson. Thus, at full and change it is High Water at Nelson at 9.50, and at Marlborough at 6.30.

ECLIPSES IN 1866.

During this year there will be three Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I.—A partial Eclipse of the Sun, March 17th, invisible either in England or the Southern Hemisphere. The following are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:—

- Begins on the earth generally,—
March 17, 8h. 20m. a.m., in longitude 141° 34' E.; latitude, 49° 57' N.
- Greatest Eclipse,—
March 17, 9h. 22m. a.m., in longitude 129° 8' E.; latitude, 72° 6' N.
- Ends on the Earth generally,—
March 17, 10h. 23m. a.m., in longitude 90° 8' W.; latitude, 85° 21' N.

This Eclipse will be visible in the North Polar regions, and in the North Eastern part of Asia.

II.—A total Eclipse of the Moon, March 31st, partially visible in England, and very partially visible in New Zealand. The following are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:—

First contact with the Penumbra	...	...	31d. 0h. 59m. p.m.
First contact with the Shadow	...	...	31d. 2h. 9m. p.m.
Beginning of total Phase	...	...	31d. 3h. 15m. p.m.
Middle of the Eclipse	...	...	31d. 4h. 4m. p.m.
End of total Phase	...	...	31d. 4h. 53m. p.m.
Last contact with the Shadow	...	...	31d. 5h. 59m. p.m.
Last contact with the Penumbra	...	...	31d. 7h. 9m. p.m.

If the evening be clear, the termination of this Eclipse will be visible as the Moon will rise three minutes before its last contact with the Shadow.

III.—A partial Eclipse of the Sun, April 15th, invisible both in England and New Zealand. The following are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:—

- Begins on the Earth generally,—
April 15, 4h. 42m. p.m., in longitude 33° 30' E.; latitude, 64° 55' S.
- Greatest Eclipse,—
April 15, 6h. 22m. p.m., in longitude 136° 39' E.; latitude, 71° 30' S.
- Ends on the Earth generally,—
April 15, 8h. 2m. p.m., in longitude 135° 25' E.; latitude 84° 15' S.

The Sun will set at New South Wales at the commencement of the Eclipse, and at Melbourne and Tasmania at the Middle of the Eclipse.

IV.—A total Eclipse of the Moon, September 24-25, visible in New Zealand. The following calculations are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:—

First contact with the Penumbra	...	...	24d. 10h. 35m. p.m.
First contact with the Shadow	...	...	24d. 11h. 50m. p.m.
Beginning of total Phase	...	...	25d. 0h. 50m. a.m.
Middle of the Eclipse	...	...	25d. 1h. 38m. a.m.
End of total Phase	...	...	25d. 2h. 25m. a.m.
Last contact with the Shadow	...	...	25d. 3h. 25m. a.m.
Last contact with the Penumbra	...	...	25d. 4h. 22m. a.m.

V.—A partial Eclipse of the Sun, October 9th, invisible in New Zealand, partly visible in England. The following are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:—

- Begins on the Earth generally,
October 9, 2h. 22m. a.m., in longitude 120° 59' W.; latitude, 68° 15' N.
- Greatest Eclipse,—
October 9, 4h. 15m. a.m., in longitude 2° 50' W.; latitude, 72° 1' N.
- Ends on the Earth generally,
October 9, 6h. 7m. a.m., in longitude 16° 25' W.; latitude, 34° 38' N.

This Eclipse will be partially visible in Western Europe, the North Western part of Africa and the Northern regions of North America, the North Atlantic Ocean intervening.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR, FOR THE YEAR 1866.

Golden Number 5	Dominical Letter G
Epact 14	Roman Indiction 9
Solar Cycle 27	Julian Period 6579

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c., &c.

Epiphany Jan. 6	Ascension Day—Holy Thursday May 10
Septuagesima Sunday " 28	Pentecost—Whit Sunday " 20
Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday Feb. 11	Birth of Queen Victoria " 24
Ash Wednesday " 14	Trinity Sunday " 27
Quadragesima—1st Sunday in Lent " 18	Corpus Christi " 31
St. David Mar. 1	Accession of Queen Victoria June 20
St. Patrick " 17	Proclamation " 21
Annunciation—Lady Day " 25	St. John Bapt.—Midsummer Day " 24
Palm Sunday " 25	St. Michael—Michaelmas Day Sept. 29
Good Friday " 30	Birth of Prince of Wales Nov. 9
EASTER SUNDAY April 1	St. Andrew " 30
Low Sunday " 8	1st Sunday in Advent Dec. 2
St. George " 23	St. Thomas " 21
Rogation Sunday May 6	Christmas Day " 25

The year 5627 of the Jewish Era commences on September 10, 1866.
 Ramadán (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on January 18, 1866.
 The year 1283 of the Mohammedan Era commences on May 16, 1866.

MEMORANDA.

All the articles of the Ephemeris have been reduced from the "Nautical Almanac" for 1866 to the Meridian of Lyttelton.

The time given is in every case *Civil Time*: twelve hours before noon and twelve hours after noon constituting the day.

The Phases of the Moon are calculated to the nearest minute of *mean time*.

The Sun's Declination is the angular distance of the sun from the equator, north or south, as indicated at *apparent noon* on each day.

The column of Equation of Time shows the minutes and seconds of difference between apparent and mean time on each day. When the sign + is prefixed, this difference must be added to apparent time to find mean time, and subtracted from mean time to find apparent time. When the sign — is prefixed the converse operations respectively are necessary.

The Moon's Meridian Passage and Sunrise and Sunset are given in mean time, being the time which ought to be shown by the clock at each occurrence. The apparent time of these phenomena will be discovered by applying the column of Equation of Time as above indicated.

The Custom-house, Lyttelton, to which all calculations are referred herein, stands as follows:—

Longitude, 172° 44' 17" E.; latitude, 43° 36' 42" S.

JANUARY—XXXI DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Full Moon	1 7 0 p.m.	First Quarter	24 8 25 a.m.
Last Quarter	9 9 7 a.m.	Full Moon	31 7 59 a.m.
New Moon	17 8 7 a.m.		
Apogee, 10d. 10h. a.m.		Perigee, 24d. 9h. a.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DATES.	SUN'S AP- PARENT DE- CLINATION.		EQUATION OF TIME ADD TO APPARENT TIME.	MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
		°	' "			M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	M	Circumcision	s23	2 48	3 39-37	13		4 30	7 37	1
2	T	Capture of Calcutta, 1757	22	57 32	4 7-45	14	0 11 a.m.	4 31	7 37	2
3	W	Rachel died, 1858	22	52 17	4 35-19	15	1 8	4 32	7 37	3
4	Th		22	46 8	5 2-55	16	2 3	4 33	7 37	4
5	F		22	39 44	5 29-50	17	2 52	4 34	7 36	5
6	Sat	Epiphany. Twelfth Day	22	32 54	5 58-10	18	3 39	4 35	7 36	6
7	S	First Sunday after Epiphany	22	24 37	6 22-28	19	4 23	4 36	7 36	7
8	M		22	17 53	6 48-83	20	5 6	4 37	7 36	8
9	T	Nelson buried, 1806	22	9 44	7 13-69	21	5 49	4 38	7 36	9
10	W	Penny Postage established, 1840	22	1 9	7 38-91	22	6 32	4 40	7 35	10
11	Th	Hilary Term begins	21	52 19	8 3-19	23	7 18	4 41	7 35	11
12	F	Chinese Treaty published, 1861	21	42 52	8 26-59	24	8 2	4 42	7 35	12
13	Sat	First transports Botany Bay, 1788	21	33 0	8 49-92	25	8 50	4 43	7 34	13
14	S	Second Sunday after Epiphany	21	22 41	9 12-54	26	9 39	4 44	7 34	14
15	M	Battle of Corunna, 1809	21	11 58	9 34-04	27	10 30	4 45	7 33	15
16	T		21	0 52	9 55-43	28	11 21	4 46	7 32	16
17	W		20	49 21	10 15-56	0	0 13 p.m.	4 47	7 32	17
18	Th	Earthquake at Sydney, 1800	20	37 27	10 34-98	1	1 6	4 48	7 31	18
19	F	James Watt born, 1736	20	25 9	10 54-11	2	1 58	4 49	7 31	19
20	Sat	John Howard died, 1790	20	12 27	11 12-02	3	2 49	4 50	7 30	20
21	S	Third Sunday after Epiphany	19	59 24	11 30-17	4	3 35	4 52	7 30	21
22	M	[Earthquake, 1855	19	45 57	11 47-95	5	4 31	4 53	7 29	22
23	T	Wellington Province Anniversary.	19	32 10	12 3-50	6	5 23	4 54	7 28	23
24	W	Duke of Kent died, 1820	19	18 0	12 18-82	7	6 17	4 55	7 27	24
25	Th	Princess Royal married, 1858	19	3 39	12 32-78	8	7 11	4 57	7 26	25
26	F	New South Wales founded, 1788	18	48 37	12 45-87	9	8 8	4 58	7 25	26
27	Sat	Gov. Hobson arrived in N.Z., 1840	18	35 25	12 58-15	10	9 5	4 59	7 24	27
28	S	Septuagesima Sunday.	18	17 53	13 10-49	11	10 2	5 1	7 23	28
29	M	Auckland Anniversary	18	2 0	13 21-18	12	10 57	5 2	7 22	29
30	T	King Charles I. beheaded	17	45 50	13 30-77	13	11 50	5 3	7 21	30
31	W	Hilary Term ends	17	29 19	13 40-98	14		5 5	7 20	31

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

JANUARY.—3rd, 10h. 46m. a.m., Mercury stationary; 5th, 8h. 20m. p.m., Venus in descending node; 11th, 7h. 4m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; 14th, 8h. 24m. a.m., Mercury's greatest elongation; 14th, 3h. 30m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with Jupiter; 15th, 8h. 47m. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; 15th, 7h. 29m. p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; 16th, 10h. 5m. a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon; 16th, 1h. 57m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon; 24th, 3h. 10m. a.m., Mercury in descending node; 26th, 1h. 41m. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with Mars; 27th, 6h. 56m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter; 28th, 9h. 27m. a.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon; 29th, 7h. 36m. p.m., Mars in conjunction with Jupiter.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Finish haymaking and stacking; hoe and mould up potatoes; finish hoeing and thinning all the root crops. Be careful that all furrows and drains are open, that the root-covered land may be quickly relieved of any water that may fall; dry, well-cultivated lands do not suffer from drought so much as those which have been previously water sodden. Keep the plough going in breaking up unimproved lands.

FEBRUARY—XXVIII DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter D. H. M. 8 7 10 a.m.
 New Moon 15 9 43 p.m.
 Apogee, 7d. 7h. a.m.
 First Quarter D. H. M. 22 4 18 p.m.
 Perigee, 19d. 3h. a.m.

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME. ADD TO APPARENT TIME.	MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE. Mean Time.	MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
						Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	
1 Th	Jury Lists Rev. Meeting	17 13 13	M. 8. D. H.M. 13 48-93	15	0 33 a.m.	5 4	7 19	1
2 F	Pur. B.V.M. Candlemas Day	16 55 8	13 57-09	16	1 30	5 7	7 18	2
3 Sat		16 38 44	14 4-43	17	2 16	5 9	7 17	3
4 S	Sexagesima Sunday	16 21 3	14 9-96	18	3 10	5 11	7 16	4
5 M	Treaty of Waitangi, 1840	16 3 5	14 14-67	19	3 45	5 12	7 15	5
6 T	Victoria Cross founded, 1856	15 44 50	14 19-59	20	4 27	5 13	7 14	6
7 W	All England Eleven arr. in Ch.ch. 1864	15 26 19	14 22-70	21	5 11	5 14	7 12	7
8 Th	Peter the Great died, 1725	15 7 32	14 26-06	22	5 55	5 17	7 11	8
9 F		14 48 30	14 28-02	23	6 41	5 18	7 10	9
10 Sat	Queen Victoria married, 1840	14 28 13	14 30-00	24	7 29	5 19	7 8	10
11 S	Quinquagesima. Shrove Sunday	14 9 41	14 30-67	25	8 20	5 20	7 7	11
12 M	Gold discovered in N. S. W., 1851	13 49 55	14 30-08	26	9 10	5 21	7 6	12
13 T	Shrove Tuesday. [Cook killed, 1799	13 29 56	14 28-61	27	10 4	5 23	7 4	13
14 W	Ash Wednesday. Valentine's Day	13 9 44	14 25-41	28	10 56	5 24	7 3	14
15 Th	National debt, Gt. Britain com., 1690	12 49 21	14 22-18	29	11 40	5 26	7 1	15
16 F	Colony of Tasmania established 1804	12 28 41	14 18-82	0	0 37 p.m.	5 27	7 0	16
17 Sat	Michael Angelo died, 1564 [Lent	12 7 51	14 14-64	1	1 34	5 29	6 58	17
18 S	Quadragesima. First Sunday in	11 46 50	14 8-75	2	2 27	5 30	6 57	18
19 M	Hobart founded, 1804	11 25 38	14 2-55	3	3 20	5 32	6 56	19
20 T	Survey obstructed at Taranaki, 1860	11 4 15	13 56-27	4	4 15	5 33	6 54	20
21 W	Alumbagh def. by Outram, 1857	10 42 42	13 49-01	5	5 10	5 34	6 52	21
22 Th	Martial Law procl. at Taranaki, 1860	10 20 58	13 40-68	6	6 6	5 35	6 51	22
23 F		9 59 6	13 32-42	7	7 2	5 36	6 49	23
24 Sat	Louis Philippe abd. 1848. St. Matthew	9 37 5	13 23-23	8	7 57	5 37	6 48	24
25 S	Second Sunday in Lent	9 14 55	13 13-71	9	8 51	5 39	6 46	25
26 M	Bonaparte escaped from Elba, 1815	8 52 37	13 3-41	10	9 45	5 40	6 44	26
27 T	British Bank trials, 1858	8 30 10	12 52-73	11	10 36	5 41	6 42	27
28 W	First Supreme Court opened, Auck- land, 1840	8 7 37	12 40-70	12	11 23	5 43	6 40	28

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

FEBRUARY.—1st, 0h. 56m. p.m., Saturn in quadrature with the Sun; 3rd, 7h. 3m. a.m., Mercury in Aphelion; 7th, 5h. 36m. p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; 9th, 4h. 13m. a.m., Venus in Aphelion; 13th, 7h. 7m. a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 14 min. south; 13th, 10h. 52m. p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 5 deg. 58 min. south; 15th, 4h. 30min. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 6 deg. 35 min. south; 15th, 8h. 12m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 5 deg. 22 min. south; 15th, 8h. Saturn stationary; 23rd, 4h. 53m. p.m., Venus at greatest heliocentric latitude south; 21st, 1h. 34m. a.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 20 min. north; 26th, 0h. 48m. p.m., Venus in superior conjunction with the Sun.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Have everything in good order, ready for the work of harvest. Carts, harness, forks, materials for stack bottoms, some wheat straw ready to cover up stacks in rainy weather, if you have no cloths. Harvest time is not the opulent farmer's threshing time. Cut wheat for every purpose before it is dead ripe, also oats and peas; but barley requires to stand till fully ripe, if the best malt is to be produced. Beans must be taken up early as respects ripeness. Be careful in preserving the stacks of all kinds from injury by weather; build them neatly and thatch them well.

MARCH—XXXI DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon D. H. M. 1 11 23 p.m.
 Last Quarter 10 3 23 a.m.
 New Moon 17 9 7 a.m.
 Apogee, 7d. 7h. a.m.
 First Quarter D. H. M. 24 0 33 a.m.
 Full Moon 31 4 2 p.m.
 Perigee, 19d. 3h. a.m.

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME. ADD TO APPARENT TIME.	MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE. Mean Time.	MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
						Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	
1 Th	St. David's Day	7 44 9	M. 8. D. H.M. 12 39-25	13	—	5 44	6 38	1
2 F	Wesley died, 1791	7 21 58	12 27-80	14	0 7 a.m.	5 45	6 37	2
3 Sat		6 59 4	12 16-65	15	0 54	5 47	6 36	3
4 S	Third Sunday in Lent	6 36 5	12 3-43	16	1 38	5 48	6 34	4
5 M		6 13 0	11 50-20	17	2 22	5 49	6 32	5
6 T	Taranaki War began, 1860	5 49 50	11 35-98	18	3 6	5 51	6 31	6
7 W		5 26 36	11 21-88	19	3 50	5 53	6 29	7
8 Th	Lucknow besieged by Campbell, 1858	5 3 16	11 7-39	20	4 36	5 54	6 27	8
9 F	Siege of Lucknow, 1858	4 39 53	10 52-03	21	5 23	5 55	6 25	9
10 Sat	Kororarika destroyed, 1845	4 16 26	10 36-81	22	6 10	5 56	6 24	10
11 S	Fourth Sunday in Lent	3 52 55	10 20-75	23	6 59	5 57	6 22	11
12 M	Anglo-Franco-Turkish Treaty, 1854	3 29 21	10 4-87	24	7 50	5 58	6 20	12
13 T		3 5 47	9 48-70	25	8 41	5 59	6 18	13
14 W		2 42 9	9 31-75	26	9 33	6 0	6 17	14
15 Th		2 18 30	9 15-03	27	10 26	6 1	6 16	15
16 F	Prince Imperial born, 1856	1 54 49	8 58-07	28	11 20	6 2	6 14	16
17 Sat	St. Patrick's Day	1 30 8	8 40-88	0	0 14 p.m.	6 3	6 12	17
18 S	Fifth Sunday in Lent. Princess Louisa	1 7 26	8 23-08	1	1 9	6 4	6 10	18
19 M	[born, 1848	0 43 43	8 5-49	2	2 3	6 5	6 9	19
20 T		s0-20 1	7 47-71	3	3 0	6 6	6 8	20
21 W	Cranmer burnt, 1556	n0 3 41	7 29-77	4	3 58	6 7	6 7	21
22 Th	Anniversary of Otago	0 27 12	7 11-70	5	4 55	6 8	6 6	22
23 F		0 51 2	6 53-50	6	5 52	6 9	6 5	23
24 Sat	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603	1 14 39	6 35-18	7	6 47	6 10	6 4	24
25 S	Palm Sunday. Annunciation, Lady	1 38 16	6 16-78	8	7 41	6 11	6 2	25
26 M	[Day	2 1 48	5 57-81	9	8 32	6 12	6 0	26
27 T	Russian War commenced, 1854	2 25 19	5 39-29	10	9 19	6 13	5 58	27
28 W	Battle of Waireka, 1860	2 48 47	5 20-73	11	10 6	6 14	5 57	28
29 Th	La Trobe appointed Lieut.-Governor	3 12 11	5 2-17	12	10 51	6 15	5 56	29
30 F	Good Friday [Victoria, 1861	3 35 34	4 43-64	13	11 35	6 16	5 54	30
31 Sat	Taranaki and Southland Anniversary	3 58 46	4 25-16	14	—	6 17	5 52	31

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

MARCH.—1st, 8h. 24m. p.m., Mercury in superior conjunction with the Sun; 2nd, 11h. 7m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with Venus; 3rd, 4h. 57m. p.m., Venus at greatest heliocentric latitude south; 7th, 1h. 20m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 0 deg. 5 min. south; 8th, 9h. 57m. p.m., Uranus stationary; 13th, 3h. 26m. a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 20 min. south; 14th, 4h. 47m. p.m., Mercury in ascending node; 15th, 1h. 18m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 5 deg. 25 min. south; 17th, 7h. 8m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 2 deg. 25 min. south; 18th, 10h. 51m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 0 deg. 50 min. north; 19th, 6h. 40m. a.m., Mercury in Perihelion; 21st, 6h. 27m. a.m., Uranus in quadrature with the Sun; 21st, 7h. 26m. a.m., Sun enters Aries; 23rd, 7h. 52m. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 26 min. north; 27th, 3h. 4m. a.m., Mercury at greatest elongation, Mercury 18 deg. 41 min. east; 29th, 2h. 33m. p.m., Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude north.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Sow tares (vetches)—the winter variety, for it always produces half as much again as the spring seed—two-and-a-half bushels of tares and half a bushel of wheat or oats per acre. If land is to be laid down for permanent pasture, be careful that it has been thoroughly tilled, and has a fine tilth earth to receive the seed. For seed, about a bushel of perennial rye-grass, three or four pounds of white clover, and one or two pounds of cow-grass will produce a plant for a year or two; but for permanence and the fully planting of the land several varieties of the true grasses will be required, comprising some of the pois, fescues, &c., &c.

APRIL—XXX DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.		D. H. M.	
Last Quarter	8 8 12 p.m.	First Quarter	22 10 2 a.m.
New Moon	15 6 34 p.m.	Full Moon	30 8 54 a.m.
Apogee, 3h. 4m. p.m.		Perigee, 16d. 9h. a.m.	
		Apogee, 30d. 9h. p.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME, ADD TO	SUBT. FROM APPARENT TIME.	MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
						Mean Time.	H. M.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	
1 S	Easter Sunday	0 1 11	M. S.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		
2 M	Battle of the Baltic, 1801	N 4 21 51	4 6 74	15	0 18 a.m.	6 18	5 50		1	
3 T	Quart. Pub. Lic. Meeting	4 45 6	3 48-91	16	1 2	6 19	5 48		2	
4 W	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774	5 8 8	3 30-69	17	1 46	6 20	5 46		3	
5 Th	British Museum instituted, 1753	5 30 41	3 12-61	18	2 31	6 21	5 44		4	
6 F	Storming of Badajos, 1812	5 53 56	2 54-69	19	3 18	6 22	5 42		5	
7 Sat	Prince Leopold born, 1853	6 16 41	2 36-96	20	4 4	6 23	5 40		6	
8 S	First Sunday afr. Easter. Low Sun.	6 39 20	2 19-41	21	4 52	6 24	5 39		7	
9 M		7 1 46	2 2-53	22	5 41	6 26	5 37		8	
10 T		7 24 17	1 45-45	23	6 31	6 27	5 35		9	
11 W	Peace of Utrecht, 1713	7 46 34	1 29-07	24	7 21	6 28	5 33		10	
12 Th		8 8 43	1 12-06	25	8 12	6 29	5 31		11	
13 F	Sir G. C. Lewis died, 1863	8 30 45	0 56-24	26	9 4	6 31	5 29		12	
14 Sat	Princess Beatrice born, 1857	8 52 39	0 40-77	27	9 57	6 32	5 28		13	
15 S	Second Sunday after Easter	9 14 23	0 25-12	28	10 50	6 33	5 27		14	
16 M	First encampment of Volunteers in [Canterbury, 1865]	9 35 58	+ 9 81	29	11 46	6 34	5 26		15	
17 T		9 57 24	- 5 12	0	0 42 p.m.	6 35	5 24		16	
18 W	Peace with Russia proclaimed, 1856	10 18 40	0 19-30	1	1 43	6 36	5 22		17	
19 Th	N. Z. Gazette, pub. Wellington, 1840	10 39 46	0 33-55	2	2 43	6 38	5 21		18	
20 F	Louis Napoleon born, 1803	11 0 41	0 47-43	3	3 42	6 39	5 19		19	
21 Sat		11 21 24	1 0-48	4	4 41	6 40	5 17		20	
22 S	Third Sunday after Easter [Day	11 42 58	1 13-59	5	5 36	6 41	5 15		21	
23 M	Shakespeare born, 1616. St. George's [born, 1843]	12 2 19	1 25-84	6	6 28	6 43	5 14		22	
24 T		12 22 28	1 38-13	7	7 18	6 44	5 12		23	
25 W	St. Mark, Evangelist. Princess Alice Oliver Cromwell born, 1659 [1856]	12 42 20	1 49-49	8	8 5	6 45	5 11		24	
26 Th		13 2 10	2 0-00	9	8 50	6 46	5 10		25	
27 F	Great Fire at Wellington (Te Aro),	13 41 1	2 11-86	10	9 33	6 47	5 8		26	
28 Sat	Cook landed at Botany Bay, 1770,	13 41 1	2 21-86	11	10 16	6 48	5 7		27	
29 S	Fourth Sunday after Easter	14 0 6	2 31-86	12	11 0	6 50	5 5		28	
30 M	Battle of Fontenoy, 1745	14 18 58	2 40-87	13	11 44	6 51	5 4		29	
		14 37 35	2 49-88	14		6 52	5 2		30	

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

April—3rd, 5h. 59m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 0 deg. 4 min. north; 4th, 1h. 40m. p.m., Mercury stationary; 7th, 6h. 36m. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with Venus, Venus 4 deg. 17 min. north; 9th, 7h. 47m. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 21 min. south; 13th, 1h. 33m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 3 deg. 59 min. south; 14th, 5h. 34 min. p.m., Mercury in inferior conjunction with the Sun; 15th, 2h. 13m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 2 deg. 57 min. north; 16th, 11h. 31m. a.m., Mars in greatest heliocentric latitude south; 16th, 2h. 25m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 1 deg. 54 min. north; 20th, 4h. 17m. a.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 26 min. north; 21st, 6h. 20m. p.m., Jupiter in quadrature with the Sun; 22nd, 2h. 6m. a.m., Mercury in descending node; 27th, 2h. 10m. a.m., Mercury stationary; 28th, 11h. 54m. p.m., Venus in ascending node; 30th, 2h. 1m. a.m., Saturn in opposition to the Sun; 30th, 8h. 29m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 0 deg. 16 min. north.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Take up and secure the potato crops as they become ripe. If it can be spared, it will be found to answer for feed in the spring if a field of grass land could now be shut up not to feed off till July. The ploughing up and tillage of the land should be now strictly attended to; not only on unimproved land, but on the stubble land of the farm, there is much work for the plough. Unless proper and constant attention be given to the preparation of the soil, it will return the farmer no remunerating crops.

MAY—XXXI DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.		D. H. M.	
Last Quarter	8 9 12 a.m.	First Quarter	21 9 28 p.m.
New Moon	15 2 29 a.m.	Full Moon	30 0 48 p.m.
Perigee, 14d. 8h. p.m.		Apogee, 28d. 0h. a.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME, ADD TO	SUBT. FROM APPARENT TIME.	MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
						Mean Time.	H. M.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	
1 T	Ann. Pub. Lic. Meeting	N 14 55 8	2 57-85	15	0 29 a.m.	6 53	5 1		1	
2 W	French-Austrian War began, 1859	15 14 6	3 5-78	16	1 14	6 54	4 59		2	
3 Th	Garibaldi landed at Southampton,	15 31 58	3 12-73	17	2 1	6 55	4 58		3	
4 F	[1864]	15 49 35	3 19-58	18	2 49	6 57	4 57		4	
5 Sat		16 6 59	3 25-41	19	3 37	6 58	4 56		5	
6 S	Rogation Sunday	16 24 4	3 30-62	20	4 25	6 59	4 55		6	
7 M		16 40 49	3 35-75	21	5 15	7 0	4 54		7	
8 T	First Savings Bk. op. in Eng., 1815	16 57 27	3 39-79	22	6 4	7 1	4 52		8	
9 W		17 13 43	3 43-76	23	6 54	7 2	4 50		9	
10 Th	Ascension Day—Holy Thursday	17 29 43	3 46-69	24	7 44	7 3	4 49		10	
11 F	Rangoon taken by British, 1824	17 45 25	3 49-02	25	8 35	7 4	4 48		11	
12 Sat		18 0 49	3 51-21	26	9 29	7 5	4 46		12	
13 S	Sunday after Ascension Day	18 15 54	3 52-29	27	10 24	7 6	4 45		13	
14 M		18 30 43	3 53-30	28	11 23	7 7	4 44		14	
15 T		18 45 12	3 53-07	0	0 24 p.m.	7 8	4 43		15	
16 W		18 59 22	3 52-57	1	1 25	7 10	4 42		16	
17 Th		19 13 13	3 51-59	2	2 26	7 11	4 41		17	
18 F	Fall of Duppell, 1864 [Hope, 1849	19 26 44	3 50-07	3	3 24	7 12	4 40		18	
19 Sat	Convicts prevented landing C. Good	19 39 56	3 48-13	4	4 20	7 13	4 39		19	
20 S	Pentecost, Whit-Sunday	19 52 48	3 45-43	5	5 12	7 14	4 38		20	
21 M		20 5 19	3 42-54	6	6 1	7 15	4 37		21	
22 T		20 17 30	3 38-68	7	6 47	7 16	4 36		22	
23 W	Battle of Ramilies, 1706	20 29 20	3 34-75	8	7 32	7 17	4 35		23	
24 Th	Birth of Queen Victoria, 1819	20 40 48	3 29-81	9	8 15	7 18	4 34		24	
25 F	Princess Helena born, 1846	20 51 56	3 24-52	10	8 58	7 19	4 33		25	
26 Sat		21 2 42	3 18-93	11	9 42	7 20	4 32		26	
27 S	Trinity Sunday	21 13 6	3 13-01	12	10 26	7 21	4 31		27	
28 M	Garibaldi sld. from Falmouth, 1864	21 23 8	3 6-17	13	11 12	7 22	4 30		28	
29 T	Unsuccessful assault Gate Pah, 1864	21 32 48	2 59-20	14		7 23	4 30		29	
30 W		21 42 6	2 51-52	15	0 2 a.m.	7 24	4 29		30	
31 Th	Corpus Christi	21 51 1	2 43-74	16	0 46	7 25	4 29		31	

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

MAY—2nd, 6h. 19m. a.m., Mercury in Aphelion; 7th, 7h. 18m. a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 15 min. south; 10th, 5h. 7m. a.m., Mars in Perihelion; 11th, 11h. 11m. p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 2 deg. 53 min. south; 12th, 0h. 41m. p.m., Mercury at greatest elongation, Mercury 25 deg. 35 min. west; 13th, 8h. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 2 deg. south; 16th, 11h. 15m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 6 deg. 23 min. north; 17th, 3h. 44m. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 21 min. north; 21st, 7h. 50m. a.m., Jupiter stationary; 22nd, 4h. 9m. p.m., Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude south; 27th, 10h. 42m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; Saturn 0 deg. 21 min. north; 30th, 11h. 54m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with Uranus, Uranus 1 deg. north.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Take up and store mangolds, carrots, and parsnips—the first in ridges, five or six feet wide at bottom and about four feet high, well covered from the wet; the other roots the same, or in sand if for the table. White turnips and swedes to be taken from the ground as wanted; well-used roots will give us milk and butter and good beef and mutton. Commence wheat sowing; the wetter lands first, but clear out all the furrows and ditches. Make new fences, and take care that the ditches be dug straight. White thorn produces the best permanent fence; the young quick should be planted six inches apart. Furze or gorse will make a good fence for a few years, and is more quickly raised.

JUNE—XXX DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Last Quarter	6 7 1 p.m.	First Quarter	20 11 15 a.m.
New Moon	13 9 37 a.m.	Full Moon	28 3 6 p.m.
	Perigee, 12d. 4h. a.m.	Apogee, 24d. 11h. a.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DATES.	SUN'S AP- PARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME SUBST. FROM		MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
			ADD TO APPARENT TIME.	M. S.		D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	F Lord Howe's Victory, 1794	N21 59 37	2 35-01	17	1 34 a.m.	7 25	4 29			1
2	Sat Gordon Riots, 1780	22 7 43	2 26-37	18	2 23	7 26	4 28			2
3	S First Sunday after Trinity	22 15 29	2 17-32	19	3 12	7 26	4 28			3
4	M Battle of Magenta, 1859	22 22 53	2 7-36	20	4 1	7 27	4 27			4
5	T	22 29 51	1 57-52	21	4 49	7 27	4 27			5
6	W Anson died, 1762	22 36 28	1 47-31	22	5 38	7 28	4 27			6
7	Th Great Fire in Christchurch, 1864	22 42 41	1 36-25	23	6 28	7 28	4 27			7
8	F Pitcairn Islanders landed at Norfolk	22 48 29	1 25-36	24	7 18	7 29	4 26			8
9	Sat [Island, 1856]	22 53 54	1 14-16	25	8 11	7 30	4 26			9
10	S Second Sunday after Trinity	22 58 55	1 2-16	26	9 6	7 31	4 26			10
11	M P. Metternich died, 1859	23 3 31	0 50-39	27	10 5	7 32	4 26			11
12	T	23 7 43	0 38-37	28	11 4	7 33	4 26			12
13	W	23 11 30	0 26-12	0	0 6 p.m.	7 33	4 25			13
14	Th Battle of Naseby, 1645	23 14 54	0 13-69	1	1 7	7 34	4 25			14
15	F Magna Charter signed, 1215	23 17 52	— 1-00	2	2 5	7 34	4 25			15
16	Sat [of Bunker's Hill, 1775]	23 20 25	+ 11-64	3	3 1	7 34	4 24			16
17	S Third Sunday after Trinity Battle	23 22 35	0 24-93	4	3 53	7 35	4 24			17
18	M Battle of Waterloo, 1815	23 24 19	0 37-85	5	4 42	7 35	4 24			18
19	T	23 25 29	0 50-81	6	5 28	7 35	4 25			19
20	W Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837	23 26 34	1 3-89	7	6 13	7 36	4 26			20
21	Th Victoria proclaimed Queen	23 27 5	1 16-78	8	6 56	7 36	4 26			21
22	F Shortest day. London fire, 1861	23 27 2	1 29-76	9	7 39	7 36	4 26			22
23	Sat Tasmania settled, 1803 [Baptist]	23 26 17	1 42-71	10	8 23	7 37	4 27			23
24	S 4th Sunday after Trinity. St. John	23 25 9	1 55-59	11	9 8	7 37	4 27			24
25	M	23 24 56	2 8-39	12	9 54	7 37	4 27			25
26	T Corn laws repealed, 1846	23 23 23	2 21-08	13	10 42	7 37	4 27			26
27	W	23 21 25	2 33-25	14	11 30	7 37	4 27			27
28	Th Queen Victoria Crowned	23 19 2	2 45-87	15	—	7 37	4 28			28
29	F Lord Raglan died, 1855	23 16 16	2 57-93	16	0 20 a.m.	7 37	4 28			29
30	Sat	23 13 2	3 9-97	17	1 9	7 37	4 29			30

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

JUNE.—1st, 11h. 31m. a.m., Venus in Perihelion; 3rd, 1h. 5m. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 10 min. south; 9th, 6h. 24m. p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 0 deg. 24 min. north; 10th, 4h. 7m. p.m., Mercury in ascending node; 13th, 0h. 52m. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; Mercury 5 deg. 5 min. north; 14th, 4h. 47m. a.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 16 min. north; 15th, 5h. 57m. a.m., Mercury in Perihelion; 15th, 11h. 39m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 6 deg. 37 min. north; 16th, 6h. 40m. p.m., Mercury in superior conjunction with the Sun; 20th, 9h. 1m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with Uranus, Mercury 1 deg. 15 min. north; 22nd, 4h. 4m. a.m., Sun enters Cancer; 23th, 11h. 46m. a.m., Venus at greatest heliocentric latitude north; 23rd, 2h. 35m. p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 0 deg. 11 min. north; 25th, 1h. 37m. p.m., Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude, north; 26th, 0h. 39m., Uranus in conjunction with the Sun; 30th, 2h. 34m. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 9 min. south.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Continue wheat sowing, using about two bushels of seed per acre if sown broadcast, and about one-and-a-half bushels if drilled. The richest and best farmed land requires the least seed. Steep the seed in a solution of blue stone, dissolved in warm water, about 4 ozs. to the gallon, enough to cover the seed in steep. Cut small drains to let the water off uneven pasture lands. Attend to all the fencing, and as opportunity suits, put every part in good order. Threshing and the delivery of the grain will be attended to as the state of the market dictates.

JULY—XXXI DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Last Quarter	6 1 3 a.m.	First Quarter	20 3 14 a.m.
New Moon	12 5 6 p.m.	Full Moon	28 3 43 a.m.
	Perigee, 10d. 6h. a.m.	Apogee, 22d. 4h. a.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DATES.	SUN'S AP- PARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME.		MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
			ADD TO APPARENT TIME.	M. S.		D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	S Fifth Sunday after Trinity	N23 9 50	3 21-75	18	1 58 a.m.	7 37	4 29			1
2	M Peel died, 1850	23 5 36	3 33-40	19	2 47	7 37	4 29			2
3	T Quart. Pub. Lic. Meeting	23 0 59	3 44-41	20	3 36	7 36	4 30			3
4	W American, independence procl. 1776	22 57 18	3 55-52	21	4 25	7 36	4 31			4
5	Th Sovereigns first issued, 1542	22 52 52	4 5-93	22	5 15	7 36	4 32			5
6	F Sir Thos. Moore beheaded, 1535	22 46 3	4 16-63	23	6 5	7 36	4 33			6
7	Sat Tuapeka Gold Fields discovered, 1861	22 39 49	4 26-76	24	6 57	7 35	4 33			7
8	S Sixth Sunday after Trinity [1856]	22 32 28	4 36-71	25	7 53	7 35	4 34			8
9	M Columbus born, 1442. [Crimea evac.]	22 25 57	4 45-91	26	8 50	7 35	4 35			9
10	T	22 18 19	4 55-10	27	9 49	7 34	4 35			10
11	W	22 11 18	5 3-48	28	10 50	7 34	4 36			11
12	Th Battle of Aughrim, 1691	22 3 19	5 11-87	29	11 49	7 33	4 36			12
13	F Wm. Penn died, 1718	21 54 52	5 19-62	0	0 46 p.m.	7 32	4 37			13
14	Sat Australia discovered, 1606	21 46 13	5 26-94	1	1 40	7 31	4 38			14
15	S Seventh Sunday after Trinity. St. [Swithin's Day]	21 37 26	5 33-99	2	2 32	7 30	4 39			15
16	M	21 27 58	5 40-10	3	3 20	7 30	4 40			16
17	T Cawnpore taken by Havelock, 1857	21 17 56	5 45-98	4	4 6	7 29	4 41			17
18	W	21 7 42	5 51-13	5	4 51	7 28	4 42			18
19	Th Princess Augusta born, 1822	20 56 59	5 56-11	6	5 35	7 28	4 43			19
20	F	20 46 4	6 0-02	7	6 20	7 27	4 44			20
21	Sat Battle of Bull's Run, 1861	20 34 59	6 3-72	8	7 3	7 27	4 45			21
22	S Eighth Sunday after Trinity	20 23 14	6 6-76	9	7 49	7 26	4 46			22
23	M	20 11 26	6 8-96	10	8 36	7 26	4 47			23
24	T Gibraltar taken by British, 1704	19 59 4	6 11-08	11	9 24	7 25	4 48			24
25	W St. James. Coleridge died, 1834	19 46 41	6 12-13	12	10 13	7 24	4 49			25
26	Th First Newspaper issued in Eng. 1588	19 33 35	6 12-66	13	11 3	7 23	4 50			26
27	F French Revolution commenced, 1830	19 20 21	6 12-17	14	11 54	7 22	4 51			27
28	Sat	19 5 59	6 12-14	15	—	7 21	4 52			28
29	S Ninth Sunday after Trinity	18 52 14	6 11-05	16	0 44 a.m.	7 20	4 53			29
30	M	18 38 43	6 9-35	17	1 33	7 19	4 54			30
31	T Cook sailed first voyage, 1768	18 24 10	6 7-31	18	2 23	7 18	4 55			31

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

JULY.—4th, 3h. 19m. p.m., Sun in Apogee; 8th, 11h. 33m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 2 deg. 27 min. north; 10th, 11h. 31m. p.m., Saturn stationary; 11th, 5h. 31m. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 17 min. north; 14th, 4h. 55m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 4 deg. 39 min. north; 15th, 0h. 44m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 4 deg. 54 min. north; 19th, 1h. 20m. a.m., Mercury in descending node; 20th, 8h. 1m. p.m., Jupiter in opposition to the Sun; 20th, 9h. 25m. p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 0 deg. 10 min. south; 24th, 5h. 37m. p.m., Mercury at greatest elongation, 27 deg. 4 min. east; 27th, 2h. 57m. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 18 min. south; 29th, 5h. 36m. a.m., Mercury in Aphelion; 29th, 8h. 33m. p.m., Saturn in quadrature with the Sun.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Carefully remove all obstructions to the passing off of the water in ditches and drains. Sow horse beans in drills from twenty-four to twenty-seven inches apart, or carefully sow and plough them in, in every third furrow; two to three bushels of seed per acre. Sow peas in the same way, but not when the soil is saturated with water. Both beans and peas require horse hoeing. If it can be done, feed cows and cattle at night throughout the winter, in yards well littered. They will make manure for the soil.

AUGUST—XXXI DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Last Quarter	4 6 47 a.m.	First Quarter	18 8 47 a.m.
New Moon	11 2 7 a.m.	Full Moon	26 3 4 p.m.
Perigee, 6d. 10h. a.m.		Apogee, 18d. 10h. p.m.	Perigee, 31d. 11h. a.m.

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME.		MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
			ADD TO APPARENT TIME.	MOON'S Mean Time		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.			
1	W Lammas Day. Slavery in colonies	18 9 23	M. S.	D. H. M.	19	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	1	
2	Th [abolished, 1834]	17 54 8	6 4 16	19	3 13 a.m.	7 16	4 56		2	
3	F Maj.-Gen. Pratt arrived at Taranaki.	17 38 35	6 0 51	20	4 3	7 15	4 57		3	
4	Sat [1860]	17 22 45	5 56 70	21	4 54	7 14	4 58		4	
5	S 10th Sunday after Trinity	17 7 37	5 51 81	22	5 48	7 13	4 59		5	
6	M	16 50 57	5 46 43	23	6 43	7 12	5 0		6	
7	T	16 34 22	5 40 79	24	7 40	7 11	5 1		7	
8	W Canning died, 1827	16 17 38	5 34 21	25	8 38	7 9	5 2		8	
9	Th Bombardment of Sweaborg, 1855	16 0 27	5 27 50	26	9 36	7 7	5 3		9	
10	F Greenwich Observatory founded, 1675	15 43 14	5 19 79	27	10 33	7 6	5 4		10	
11	Sat	15 25 42	5 11 94	28	11 28	7 4	5 5		11	
12	S 11th Sunday after Trinity	15 7 40	5 3 02	0	0 21 p.m.	7 3	5 6		12	
13	M Battle of Blenheim, 1704	14 49 45	4 53 53	1	1 11	7 2	5 8		13	
14	T Lord Clyde died, 1863. First book	14 31 25	4 43 98	2	1 58	7 1	5 9		14	
15	W [printed by Faust, 1457]	14 12 57	4 33 88	3	2 44	7 0	5 10		15	
16	Th Bomarsund taken, 1854	13 54 15	4 22 64	4	3 28	6 58	5 11		16	
17	F	13 35 11	4 10 90	5	4 13	6 56	5 12		17	
18	Sat	13 16 2	3 59 11	6	4 58	6 55	5 13		18	
19	S 12th Sunday after Trinity	12 56 34	3 46 35	7	5 43	6 54	5 15		19	
20	M	12 36 59	3 33 50	8	6 29	6 52	5 16		20	
21	T Pyrenees Railway opened, 1862	12 17 14	3 19 70	9	7 17	6 50	5 18		21	
22	W Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485	11 56 59	3 5 84	10	8 5	6 48	5 19		22	
23	Th	11 36 30	2 50 98	11	8 55	6 46	5 20		23	
24	F St. Bartholomew	11 16 42	2 36 16	12	9 45	6 45	5 21		24	
25	Sat	10 56 12	2 20 53	13	10 35	6 44	5 22		25	
26	S 13th Sunday after Trinity. Prince	10 35 23	2 4 65	14	11 25	6 43	5 23		26	
27	M [Albert born, 1819]	10 14 33	1 48 33	15		6 41	5 24		27	
28	T Victoria (Ch.Ch.) Bridge opnd., 1864	9 53 32	1 31 46	16	0 16 a.m.	6 39	5 25		28	
29	W Battle of Aspromonte, 1862	9 32 18	1 14 49	17	1 7	6 37	5 26		29	
30	Th	9 10 52	0 56 80	18	1 58	6 35	5 27		30	
31	F Slaught. Ho. Lic. Meeting	8 49 27	0 39 01	19	2 50	6 33	5 28		31	
			0 20 98	20	3 44	6 32	5 29		31	

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

AUGUST—6th, 2h. 47m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 4 deg. 1 min. north; 6th, 11h. 19m. p.m., Mercury stationary; 8th, 4h. 22m. a.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 24 min. north; 12th, 6h. 52m. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 2 deg. 5 min. south; 14th, 9h. 50m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 0 deg. 24 min. north; 17th, 7h. 19m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 0 deg. 6 min. south; 18th, 0h. 57 min. p.m., Venus in descending node; 18th, 3h. 26m. p.m., Mercury in greatest heliocentric latitude, south; 21st, 3h. 9m. p.m., Mercury in inferior conjunction with the Sun; 23rd, 5h. 38m. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 30 min. south; 30th, 1h. 40m. p.m., Mercury stationary.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Finish bean and pea seeding. Sow oats, and if sown broadcast, with four to five bushels of seed per acre; if drilled, three bushels will be sufficient. In all cases the seed soil must be prepared with care. Spring wheat must be sown by this month. Barley sowing may be commenced, but it is essential to the success of the crop that the land should be previously well tilled, and that the land should work well when the grain is sown. Seed, if drilled, two-and-a-half to three bushels; if sown, three-and-a-half to four bushels per acre. Stop all gaps in field fences.

SEPTEMBER—XXX DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
Last Quarter	2 11 39 a.m.	First Quarter	17 2 59 p.m.
New Moon	9 1 45 p.m.	Full Moon	25 1 36 a.m.
	Apogee, 15d. 5h. p.m.	Perigee, 27d. 1h. p.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME.		MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
			ADD TO APPARENT TIME.	MOON'S Mean Time		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.			
1	Sat	18 28 21	M. S.	D. H. M.	21	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	1	
2	S 14th Sunday after Trinity	8 6 34	+ 0 2 28	21	4 39 a.m.	6 31	5 30		2	
3	M Battle of Worcester, 1651	7 44 40	0 15 97	22	5 35	6 29	5 32		3	
4	T Divorce Act in force, 1861	7 22 37	0 35 36	23	6 32	6 28	5 33		4	
5	W	7 0 7	0 54 92	24	7 29	6 26	5 34		5	
6	Th Gold discovered at Ballarat, 1851	6 38 10	1 14 30	25	8 26	6 24	5 35		6	
7	F Canter. Fleet sld. from Plymouth, 1850	6 15 46	1 34 03	26	9 20	6 22	5 36		7	
8	Sat Malakoff taken, 1855	5 53 18	1 53 86	27	10 12	6 20	5 37		8	
9	S 15th Sunday after Trinity	5 30 42	2 13 89	28	11 2	6 18	5 38		9	
10	M	5 8 1	2 34 22	29	11 50	6 16	5 39		10	
11	T	4 45 14	2 54 97	0	0 37 p.m.	6 14	5 40		11	
12	W Blucher died, 1819	4 22 23	3 15 52	1	1 22	6 13	5 41		12	
13	Th C. J. Fox died, 1806	3 59 28	3 36 22	2	2 7	6 11	5 43		13	
14	F Duke of Wellington died, 1852	3 36 28	3 57 01	3	2 52	6 10	5 44		14	
15	Sat Allies landed in the Crimea, 1854	3 13 24	4 17 91	4	3 37	6 8	5 45		15	
16	S 16th Sunday after Trinity	2 50 16	4 38 92	5	4 23	6 6	5 46		16	
17	M	2 26 6	4 59 98	6	5 9	6 4	5 47		17	
18	T Gold discovered in California, 1847	2 3 52	5 21 09	7	5 57	6 3	5 48		18	
19	W	1 40 37	5 42 25	8	6 45	6 1	5 49		19	
20	Th Battle of Alma, 1854	1 17 20	6 3 41	9	7 34	5 59	5 50		20	
21	F Sir W. Scott died, 1833. St. Matthew	0 53 58	6 24 57	10	8 24	5 57	5 51		21	
22	Sat Lincoln's slavery prelm. issued, 1862	0 30 37	6 45 69	11	9 14	5 55	5 52		22	
23	S 17th Sunday after Trinity	0 7 5	7 6 77	12	10 4	5 54	5 52		23	
24	M	0 16 7	7 27 78	13	10 55	5 53	5 53		24	
25	T Relief of Lucknow, 1857	0 39 31	7 48 70	14	11 47	5 52	5 54		25	
26	W	1 2 55	8 9 49	15		5 51	5 54		26	
27	Th Busaco, 1810. Nelson born, 1758	1 26 19	8 30 15	16	0 41 a.m.	5 50	5 55		27	
28	F	1 40 43	8 50 33	17	1 35	5 49	5 56		28	
29	Sat St. Michael. Michaelmas Day.	2 13 7	9 10 45	18	2 31	5 47	5 57		29	
30	S 18th Sunday after Trinity	2 36 29	9 30 50	19	3 29	5 45	5 58		30	
			9 50 22	20	4 27	5 44	5 59		30	

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

SEPTEMBER—3rd, 3h. 42m. p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 5 deg. 4 min. north; 4th, 0h. 41m. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 31 min. north; 6th, 3h. 17m. p.m., Mercury in ascending node; 7th, 9h. 23m. a.m., Mercury at greatest elongation, Mercury 17 deg. 59 min. west; 8th, 4h. 37m. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 3 deg. 35 min. north; 10th, 10h. 51m. p.m., Mars in ascending node; 11th, 5h. 13m. a.m., Mercury in Perihelion; 13th, 9h. 46m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 5 deg. 0 min. south; 13th, 7h. 34m. p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 0 deg. 58 min. south; 18th, 11h. 36m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with Saturn, Venus 4 deg. 49 min. south; 19th, 4h. 53m. a.m., Jupiter stationary; 20th, 0h. 31m. a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 37 min. south; 21st, 1h. 0m. p.m., Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude north; 21st, 8h. 16m. p.m., Venus in aphelion; 23rd, 6h. 25m. p.m., Sun enters Libra; 25th, 9h. 22m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with Uranus, Mars 0 deg. 1 min. north.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Grass and clover seeds, when intended for rotation crops, should be sown in the last and present months on the young wheat, and harrowed in with light harrows, and the land afterwards lightly rolled. Also, the grass, or seeds, should be sown on the lately cropped land, the land lightly rolled after the harrows have been over the barley seeded land; then the small seed sown, and the land lightly harrowed and rolled again. Red clover, ten to twelve pounds per acre, with three pounds of white; and if on uncertain lands, eight or ten pounds of rye grass per acre.

OCTOBER—XXXI DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.		D. H. M.	
Last Quarter	1 5 39 p.m.	Full Moon	24 11 43 a.m.
New Moon	9 4 29 a.m.	Last Quarter	31 2 6 a.m.
First Quarter	17 8 54 a.m.		
Apogee, 13d. 11h. a.m.		Perigee, 25d. 4h. p.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.		EQUATION OF TIME.		MOON'S AGE AT NOON.		MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
		°	'	M.	S.	D.	H.M.	Mean Time.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.		
1	M	2	59	49	10	9	60	21	5	25	a.m.	1
2	T	3	23	9	10	28	10	22	6	22		2
3	W	3	46	25	10	47	19	23	7	16		3
4	Th	4	9	37	11	5	78	24	8	8		4
5	F	4	32	44	11	23	02	25	8	58		5
6	Sat	4	55	55	11	41	08	26	9	46		6
7	S	5	19	0	11	58	91	27	10	33		7
8	M	5	41	59	12	15	83	28	11	17		8
9	T	6	4	55	12	32	44	0	0	2	p.m.	9
10	W	6	27	45	12	48	57	1	0	48		10
11	Th	6	50	32	13	3	95	2	1	32		11
12	F	7	13	12	13	19	22	3	2	17		12
13	Sat	7	35	47	13	34	21	4	3	3		13
14	S	7	58	14	13	48	08	5	3	50		14
15	M	8	20	35	14	1	40	6	4	38		15
16	T	8	42	48	14	14	05	7	5	26		16
17	W	9	4	56	14	27	41	8	6	14		17
18	Th	9	26	49	14	39	36	9	7	3		18
19	F	9	48	44	14	50	63	10	7	52		19
20	Sat	10	10	30	15	1	57	11	8	42		20
21	S	10	31	59	15	11	09	12	9	32		21
22	M	10	53	23	15	20	74	13	10	25		22
23	T	11	14	36	15	29	89	14	11	19		23
24	W	11	35	39	15	38	22	15	5	3		24
25	Th	11	56	32	15	45	08	16	0	16	a.m.	25
26	F	12	17	19	15	52	59	17	1	15		26
27	Sat	12	37	50	15	58	59	18	2	15		27
28	S	12	53	9	16	3	89	19	3	15		28
29	M	13	18	17	16	8	53	20	4	14		29
30	T	13	38	11	16	12	25	21	5	11		30
31	W	13	57	53	16	15	27	22	6	5		31

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

OCTOBER—1st, 7h. 12m. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 34 min. north; 1st, 9h. 57m. p.m., Venus at greatest elongation, Venus 46 deg. 36 min. east; 2nd, 1h. 15m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 5 deg. 42 min. north; 2nd, 6h. 54m. a.m., Uranus in quadrature with the Sun; 3rd, 11h. 50m. a.m., Mercury in superior conjunction with the Sun; 9th, 6h. 20m. a.m., Mars in quadrature with the Sun; 9th, 1h. 5m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 0 deg. 59 min. south; 11th, 8h. 27m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 1 deg. 14 min. south; 13th, 5h. 19m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 8 deg. 57 min. south; 14th, 9h. 57m. a.m., Venus at greatest heliocentric latitude, south; 15th, 0h. 36m. a.m., Mercury in descending node; 15th, 1h. 4m. a.m., Uranus stationary; 17th, 11h. 33m. a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 32 min. south; 17th, 7h. 3m. p.m., Jupiter in quadrature with the Sun; 24th, 9h. 34m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with Saturn, Mercury 3 deg. 22 min. south; 25th, 4h. 51m. a.m., Mercury in Aphelion; 29th, 1h. 44m. a.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 29 min. north; 30th, 5h. 23m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 6 deg. 11 min. north.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Finish all seedings hitherto spoken of. Shut up fields intended to be mown for hay. Plough and carefully till, in dry weather, the lands intended for root and cabbage crops. For carrots, very deep and very fine tillage is necessary. Carrot seed requires much manipulation before sowing; mix with fine earth and turn over and slightly moisten every day for three weeks; three to four lbs. per acre is sufficient.

NOVEMBER—XXX DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

D. H. M.		D. H. M.	
New Moon	7 9 55 p.m.	Full Moon	23 9 45 p.m.
First Quarter	16 1 38 a.m.	Last Quarter	29 2 35 p.m.
Apogee, 9d. 11h. p.m.		Perigee, 23d. 3h. a.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.		EQUATION OF TIME.		MOON'S AGE AT NOON.		MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
		°	'	M.	S.	D.	H. M.	Mean Time.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.		
1	Th	14	17	21	16	17	10	23	6	56	a.m.	1
2	F	14	36	36	16	18	57	24	7	44		2
3	Sat	14	55	36	16	19	42	25	8	31		3
4	S	15	14	22	16	18	56	26	9	18		4
5	M	15	32	53	16	17	32	27	10	0		5
6	T	15	51	8	16	15	61	28	10	44		6
7	W	16	9	8	16	12	84	29	11	28		7
8	Th	16	28	52	16	9	19	0	0	14	p.m.	8
9	F	16	44	19	16	4	58	1	1	0		9
10	Sat	17	1	29	15	59	29	2	1	46		10
11	S	17	18	21	15	53	26	3	2	33		11
12	M	17	34	56	15	50	01	4	3	21		12
13	T	17	51	12	15	38	38	5	4	9		13
14	W	18	7	10	15	29	45	6	4	56		14
15	Th	18	22	49	15	20	08	7	5	44		15
16	F	18	38	8	15	9	63	8	6	32		16
17	Sat	18	53	8	14	58	42	9	7	20		17
18	S	19	7	43	14	48	63	10	8	10		18
19	M	19	22	5	14	33	58	11	9	2		19
20	T	19	36	2	14	20	18	12	9	57		20
21	W	19	49	38	14	5	72	13	10	54		21
22	Th	20	2	53	13	50	50	14	11	55		22
23	F	20	15	45	13	34	08	15				23
24	Sat	20	28	15	13	17	77	16	0	57	a.m.	24
25	S	20	40	32	13	0	22	17	1	59		25
26	M	20	52	6	12	41	85	18	2	59		26
27	T	21	3	27	12	22	61	19	3	57		27
28	W	21	14	24	12	2	97	20	4	51		28
29	Th	21	24	57	11	42	49	21	5	40		29
30	F	21	35	5	11	21	01	22	6	29		30

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

NOVEMBER—5th, Venus at greatest brilliancy; 7th, 9h. 28m. p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 1 deg. 27 min. south; 8th, 3h. 19m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Sun; 9th, 4h. 13m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 7 deg. 9 min. south; 11th, 6h. 43m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 9 deg. 43 min. south; 14th, 1h. 43m. a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 5 deg. 16 min. south; 14th, 2h. 41m. p.m., Mercury in greatest heliocentric latitude south; 18th, 8h. 57m. p.m., Mercury in greatest elongation, Mercury 22 deg. 8 min. east; 21st, 4h. 31m. p.m., Venus stationary; 25th, 5h. 49m. a.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 2 min. north; 27th, 0h. 28m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 6 deg. 53 min. north; 28th, 10h. 10m. a.m., Mercury stationary.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Parsnips require about the same cultivation as carrots. Both these crops must be carefully hoed and weeded at least twice over. Care is required in the sowing to spread the seed evenly over the land. Mangel-Wurzel should be sown in the past or early in the present month. The best plan is to draw out furrows in the deeply and thoroughly tilled land, about twenty-seven inches apart from each other, with the double-breasted plough; spread manure in the furrows, close the earth over them with the plough, and dibble or drill in the seed, from three to four pounds per acre. Horse-hoeing between the ridges, and hand-hoeing and weeding on the ridges must be done to get a crop. Sow swede turnips and plant cow cabbages and potatoes.

DECEMBER.—XXXI DAYS.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
New Moon	7 4 56 p.m.	Full Moon	22 8 5 a.m.
First Quarter	15 4 14 p.m.	Last Quarter	29 6 54 a.m.
Apogee, 7d. 1h. a.m.		Perigee, 21d. 4h. p.m.	

DAYS.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	SUN'S AP- ARENT DE- CLINATION.	EQUATION OF TIME SUBT. FROM — ADD TO APPARENT TIME.		MOON'S AGE AT NOON.	MOON'S MERIDIAN PASSAGE.		MEAN TIME CORRECTED.		DAYS.
			M. S.	D.		H. M.	Mean Time.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	
1 Sat	Lytton & Chch. railway opened, 1863	21 49 10	10 59-09	23	7 14 a.m.	4 22	7 16	1		
2 S	First Sunday in Advent. French	21 54 8	10 36-46	24	7 59	4 21	7 17	2		
3 M	[Empire, 1852]	22 3 1	10 13-22	25	8 43	4 21	7 18	3		
4 T		22 11 30	9 48-08	26	9 27	4 21	7 19	4		
5 W		22 19 32	9 24-68	27	10 11	4 20	7 20	5		
6 Th	Cawnpore taken by Clyde, 1857	22 27 8	8 59-61	28	10 57	4 20	7 21	6		
7 F	Execution of Marshal Ney, 1815	22 34 18	8 34-03	29	11 43	4 20	7 22	7		
8 Sat		22 41 2	8 7-86	0	0 31 p.m.	4 20	7 23	8		
9 S	Second Sunday in Advent	22 47 18	7 41-26	1	1 18	4 21	7 24	9		
10 M		22 53 8	7 14-19	2	2 6	4 21	7 25	10		
11 T	James II abdicated, 1688	22 58 31	6 46-74	3	2 53	4 21	7 26	11		
12 W		23 3 27	6 18-71	4	3 40	4 21	7 27	12		
13 Th		23 7 55	5 50-48	5	4 27	4 21	7 28	13		
14 F	Prince Consort d, 1861. Washington	23 11 55	5 22-03	6	5 14	4 21	7 29	14		
15 Sat	[died, 1799]	23 15 28	4 53-21	7	6 2	4 22	7 30	15		
16 S	Third Sunday in Advent. Canterbury	23 18 33	4 24-22	8	6 52	4 22	7 30	16		
17 M	[Anniversary]	23 21 9	3 54-71	9	7 42	4 22	7 31	17		
18 T		23 23 18	3 25-36	10	8 37	4 23	7 31	18		
19 W		23 24 53	2 55-83	11	9 34	4 23	7 32	19		
20 Th	L. Napoleon elected President, 1848	23 26 11	2 26-17	12	10 34	4 23	7 33	20		
21 F	St. Thomas. Ferozeshah, 1845	23 28 55	1 56-41	13	11 36	4 24	7 34	21		
22 Sat		23 27 9	1 26-58	14	—	4 24	7 34	22		
23 S	Fourth Sunday in Advent	23 26 56	0 56-57	15	0 38 a.m.	4 24	7 34	23		
24 M		23 26 29	— 26-66	16	1 40	4 25	7 35	24		
25 T	Christmas Day	23 25 8	+ 3-24	17	2 38	4 25	7 35	25		
26 W	St. Stephen. S. Australia colon, 1836	23 23 80	0 33-08	18	3 32	4 26	7 36	26		
27 Th	St. John Evangelist	23 21 25	1 2-75	19	4 22	4 27	7 36	27		
28 F	Innocents. Macaulay died, 1859	23 18 51	1 32-32	20	5 10	4 28	7 36	28		
29 Sat		23 15 49	2 1-79	21	5 56	4 29	7 37	29		
30 S	First Sunday after Christmas	23 12 19	2 30-99	22	6 41	4 30	7 37	30		
31 M		23 8 21	3 0-05	23	7 25	4 31	7 38	31		

PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

DECEMBER—3rd, 3h. 53m. a.m., Mars stationary; 3rd, 2h. 39m. p.m., Mercury in ascending node; 5th, 9h. 58m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon, Saturn 1 deg. 14 min. south; 7th, 6h. 34m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon, Mercury 3 deg. 29 min. south; 8th, 4h. 27m. a.m., Mercury in Perihelion; 8th, 5h. 29m. a.m., Mercury in inferior conjunction with the Sun; 8th, 6h. 8m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon, Venus 5 deg. 20 min. south; 9th, 4h. 39m. p.m., Venus in ascending node; 11th, 5h. 33m. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon, Jupiter 4 deg. 51 min. south; 12th, 3h. 54m. a.m. Venus in inferior conjunction with the Sun; 18th, 3h. 44m. a.m., Mercury stationary; 18th, 6h. 13m. p.m., Mercury in greatest heliocentric latitude north; 22nd, 6h. 20m. p.m., Sun enters Capricorn; 22nd, 7h. 16m. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon, Uranus 5 deg. 16 min. north; 24th, 5h. 50m. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon, Mars 8 deg. 4 min. north; 27th, 7h. 53m. a.m., Mercury in conjunction with Venus, Mercury 1 deg. 54 min. south; 27th, 7h. 39m. p.m., Mercury at greatest elongation, Mercury 22 deg. 16 min. west; 28th, 7h. 0m. p.m., Uranus in opposition to the Sun.

FARMING OPERATIONS.

Attend to the hoeing and weeding of the carrots, parsnips, and mangolds. Continue and finish potato planting. For every root or bulb crop deep ploughing and perfect tillage are required. Cut potatoes into sets, and from 10 to 12 cwt. per acre will be required for planting. Sow white turnips, and in no case neglect the hoeing and weeding of the root and cabbage crops. Mow grass for hay. Rye-grass is fit when the pollen from the flowers blows over the land in a sort of smoke; common clover, when the whole field is a bloom of purple, but before any fades; and cow-grass, when from two-thirds to three-fourths of the flowers are developed.

GARDEN CALENDAR.

These, as they change, Almighty Father, these
Are but the varied God. The rolling year
Is full of Thee. Forth in the pleasing Spring
Thy beauty walks, Thy tenderness and love.
Wide flush the fields: the softening air is balm;
Echo the mountains round; the forest smiles;
And every sense and every heart is joy.
Then comes Thy glory in the summer months,
With light and heat refulgent. Then Thy sun
Shoots full perfection through the swelling year;
And oft Thy voice in dreadful thunder speaks;
And oft at dawn, deep noon, or falling eve,
By brooks and groves, in hollow whisp'ring gales.
Thy beauty shines in Autumn, unconfin'd,
And spreads a common feast for all that lives.
In Winter, awful Thou! with clouds and storms
Around Thee thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd,
Majestic darkness! On the whirlwind's wing,
Riding sublime, Thou bidd'st the world adore,
And humblest nature with Thy southern blast.—THOMSON.

Soft roll your incense, herbs and fruits and flowers,
In mingled clouds to him whose sun exalts,
Whose wisdom perfumes, and whose pencil paints.—THOMSON.

General Observations on the Weather—Cabbage, Broccoli and Savoy Planting—Transplant Lettuce, Leek, Endive, and Celery Plants—Sow Turnips, &c.—General Directions for the Management of the Greenhouse, Orchard and Flower Garden—Mowing Grass Walks and Lawns.

THE opening month of the year corresponds to an English July in season and in temperature—in drying wind and in all the characteristics of an English midsummer, with its bright sunshine, dry atmosphere, and increasing warmth, slightly intensified. These atmospheric conditions usually attain their greatest intensity about the end of the present and commencement of the ensuing month. It is, therefore, a matter of peculiar importance in gardening to finish the planting and sowing of winter vegetables during the earlier period of the month, while the ground still retains a portion of the moisture acquired during the usually showery month of December; for if the operations of planting and sowing are carried on while the soil is dry, the sun bright, and the winds parching, the chances of successful gardening must necessarily become greatly diminished.

Seize, therefore, the commencement of the month for the planting of London and Walcheren cauliflowers; imperial white winter, and other sorts of flowering broccoli; early York, nonparoil, and drumhead cabbages; globe savoy, Brussels sprouts, curled greens, and other varieties of winter vegetables.

Transplant also cabbage and cos lettuce, green curled endive, leeks and celery, planting the latter vegetable in well manured trenches in the shadiest and moistest portion of the garden; if desired to be very large and fine, it must have frequent copious waterings during the dryer portion of the season; for, being a naturally rapid growing semi-aquatic plant, it requires a rich moist soil when under artificial cultivation.

Sow broccoli, cress, mustard, endive, lettuce, French beans, radishes, onions, carrots, swede, yellow Aberdeen, and white stone turnips; and risk yet a final sowing of peas and broad beans, which will be fit for gathering about the beginning of April, if they escape the contingency of early autumn frosts.

Gather all sorts of garden seeds as they ripen. Hoe advancing crops of cauliflowers, and shade with their own leaves large heads of nearly matured crops. Earth up the crops of celery, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, and other winter greens planted in December.

Pull full-grown garlic, eschalots and onions; prune crowded melons under glass, and plant cuttings of them for a successional crop; give copious daily waterings to cucumbers.

Gather sage-tops, lavender-spikes, camomile flowers, and plants of penny-royal, hyssop, mint, balm, marjoram, and other aromatic herbs, and place them to dry for winter use.

Commence budding fruit trees on cloudy days, and stake the expanding shoots of spring-grafted ones, displacing all suckers and shoots beneath the graft. Summer-prune all gross and superfluous shoots in fruit trees of whatever kind, and support branches which give promise of being broken down by over-abundant crops.

Transplant, shade and water biennials and fibrous-rooted perennials sown in spring or in the beginning of summer. Clear away the decaying stems of such herbaceous plants as have done flowering. Take up and dry bulbous roots, the decaying state of whose leaves implies ripened roots and fitness for drying.

Support and water choice carnations, dahlias, and hollyhocks; and propagate sweet-williams, pinks, and carnations, by layers and pipings, taking care to water freely and shade fully every bright day.

Greenhouse plants now in bloom will require to be carefully staked and supplied with an abundance of water every afternoon, and on specially hot and parching days they are likely to require to be more or less watered twice a day during this and the succeeding month, whilst a partial shade from the overpowering brightness of the mid-day sun will preserve the purity of the colors of their flowers, and greatly prolong their endurance.

Vineries, devoted mainly to the production of grapes, should be closed in early in the afternoon; immediately after which, the borders of the house may be sprinkled, and the vines syringed with clean water which has undergone some hours' exposure to the sun; this treatment will create a warm, moist atmosphere, in which the grapes will swell with great rapidity.

Grass walks and lawns will now require to be very frequently mown, even so often as once a week where it is desired to have them kept very neat and smooth. If this operation is performed with a scythe it will be best done upon showery or dewy mornings. Mowing machines are now, however, beginning to be much more generally used than scythes, and are much more expeditious, for they not only cut smoother and better, but equally well whether the grass is wet or dry, whilst they both roll the lawn and collect the cut grass all by the one operation.

GARDEN CALENDAR.

THE Calendars hitherto published in the "Southern Provinces Almanac" have been deficient in information relating to Ornamental Gardening, from the fact that the first efforts of our early settlers had been mainly confined to the production of vegetables, and afterwards fruits or flowers, only in a moderate degree; thus conforming first to the law of necessity, but afterwards securing the conveniences and luxuries which advancing refinement confers.

And now that greater leisure and the progress of improvement afford a still wider latitude for the exercise of Ornamental Gardening, I have thought it advisable to supply this deficiency by extending the length of each Calendar, and adding to its usefulness by the addition of a paragraph upon the formation and management of Grass Lawns and Walks, as well as Shrubberies and Pleasure Grounds, believing that further information of this kind will be useful for the owners of suburban residences, amongst whom a commendable spirit of rivalry has arisen, each endeavouring to excel his neighbour in handsome lawns, well-formed walks, tastefully shaped flower beds, and shrubberies planted with a neatness, order and variety, falling but little short of the ornamental character of the grounds which usually surround similar residences in England.

It is hoped that the information imparted in the Calendars will encourage an increasing spirit of emulation in Ornamental Gardening, thereby adorning the residences of our more prosperous classes, as well as largely improving the general appearance of the Province.

Christchurch, 1st January, 1865.

W. WILSON.

FEBRUARY.

Rich in content, in Nature's bounty rich
 In herbs and fruits; whatever greens the spring,
 When Heaven descends in showers or bends the bough,
 When Summer reddens and when Autumn beams.—THOMSON.

The Weather—Directions for Gathering Fruits and Seeds—Weeding—Sowing Autumn Crops—Pruning—The Flower Garden—The Greenhouse and Vinery—The Lawn.

THIS, the first autumnal month, like that of August in England, usually displays more of the characteristics of summer weather than that of autumn. Vegetation is still in the midst of luxuriant growth, although the weather is generally hot and dry, so much so as to suspend, in a great degree, the usual duties of planting and sowing, and to restrict the operations of the garden to the collection of ripe fruits for preserving. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, and raspberries will now be ripening in great profusion, and ought to be collected only when perfectly dry; for fruit gathered and boiled in a wet state is sure to ferment.

Collect also all kinds of ripe vegetable and flower seeds. Hoe between growing crops for the destruction of weeds, and single out advancing crops of carrots, parsnips, turnips, onions, beet, and other large growing roots, which can only attain perfection when thinned to a reasonable distance.

Ripening crops of onions, garlic, eschalots, and other bulbous roots, may be drawn and stored. Weed and thoroughly clean asparagus beds, afterwards strewing the surface with a sprinkling of salt; remove the smaller and lower heads of globe artichokes; if rain should fall towards the end of the month, commence the usual autumn sowings of early York, drum-head, and other cabbages, cauliflowers, savoys, curled greens, red pickling cabbage, and Brussels sprouts for late autumn and early spring planting. Sow also white stone turnips for winter use. Continue successional sowings of radishes, cress, mustard, lettuce, and endive for salading; and prepare land for a large breadth of onions, for the sowing of which see next month's calendar.

Continue to thin out all unnecessary wood in fruit trees; and if American blight should happen to show on apple trees, exercise unremitting diligence in painting every spot or twig with linseed or other oil, which, if persevered in, will effectually destroy the disease.

Frequently water and stake flower border plants which require moisture and support during the periods of blooming; continue the propagation of pinks and carnations by pipings and layers, as previously directed.

Collect ripened seeds of choice annuals and perennials, especially of verbenas, polyantheses, pinks, carnations, dahlias, and other esteemed flower border favourites, the seeds of which are imported with difficulty, because of their liability to lose their vitality during the voyage; hence the greater necessity for a judicious care over those sorts we possess—the varieties of which may be greatly augmented, and the colours and habits of the parent plants greatly diversified in the well defined characteristics of a vigorous offspring.

Greenhouse plants, throughout the whole of the present month, will require a similar attention to shading and watering, as well as by sprinkling them overhead from the fine rose of a watering-pot; or still better, by dewing them, gently, with a hand syringe, which has a very renovating effect after the depressing influence of hot dry weather.

Grapes grown in vineries which have received but little forcing will now commence to colour; the lateral and other growing shoots ought now to receive a final stopping, and the borders and atmosphere of the house may be kept as dry as possible, which will ensure grapes of a high colour and rich flavour.

Should grass walks and lawns at this season lose their greenness of colour from excessively dry weather, one or two heavy waterings sprinkled all over the lawn in the evenings will preserve its colour throughout the summer, and maintain the freshness of appearance peculiar to well kept lawns in the earlier part of the season, when all is green and luxuriant.

MARCH.

At last
 The clouds consign their treasures to the fields;
 And, softly shaking on the dimpled pool
 Prelusive drops, let all their moisture flow
 In large effusion o'er the freshened world.—THOMSON.

Vegetation—Celery—Winter Greens—Radish—Lettuce—Cress—Mustard—Endive—Turnips—Prepare Land for Autumn-sown Onions—Broad Beans—Cabbage, Cauliflower, &c.—Spinach—Budding—Strawberry Planting—Bulbous and Tuberous Flower Roots—Vineries—Lawns and Shrubberies.

AUTUMNAL showers, at short intervals, throughout the greater portion of the present month, may always be predicted with complete certainty. The effect upon vegetation, in the heated state of the soil, thus be slightly cooled and moistened by these frequent showers, is almost instantaneous, rapidly exciting a second spring-like growth, and even a second profusion of blossoms upon many sorts of flowering plants which had already bloomed at an earlier period of the year.

These rains indicate the arrival of a suitable time for the renewal of our exertions in active planting and sowing, which should first be devoted to the planting of late crops of celery, as well as second crops of all the sorts of winter greens previously named.

Seeds may now be sown of radish, lettuce, cress, mustard, and endive; and this is especially the season for making a large sowing of early white stone turnips, which will yet give a moderate crop of remarkably sweet and tender turnips throughout the whole of the winter and early spring. The most suitable ground for all of these crops will be that from which early potatoes have been dug.

Now is the best period of the year for preparing the land for a large breadth of autumn-sown onions; for this indispensable and valuable vegetable, sown *early* in the present month, becomes sufficiently established to withstand the winter, and during the following summer to produce much larger and finer bulbs than those sown in spring; indeed, so well is this known in the northern settlements, that onions are very generally sown at this season, and the crop is well known to be often an astonishingly profitable one. It is, however, here requisite to introduce a caution against extending the autumn sowing of onions, as is sometimes unwisely done, to the end of April and May; for if sown so late, they have not had time to root sufficiently deep to secure themselves, when the first thaw that succeeds a sharp frost is sure to throw them upon the surface. It ought, therefore, to be distinctly understood, that if onions are not sown in March, or by the first week in April, they are best deferred until early spring.

Broad beans sown at this season will withstand the winter, and produce an abundant crop in November. All the varieties of cabbages, curled greens, savoys, Brussels sprouts, and cauliflowers may now be sown for transplanting in spring; another sowing of spinach may be made.

Transplant lettuce and endive for winter use; mould up celery; tomatoes and capsicums may be gathered; ripe onions may also be gathered, dried, and stored; and some of the latter sorts of annual pot-herbs will still require to be collected and dried.

Continue the budding of fruit trees, and regulate once more the shoots of vines, apricots, peaches, and other choice fruit-bearing plants; make new plantations of strawberries from well-rooted and established runners, giving an especial preference to the variety known by the name of Kean's seedlings.

Bulbous and tuberous flower roots, lifted about the end of summer, may now be re-planted; polyantheses, auriculas, primroses, and cowslips, now starting forth into new growth, from the altered character of the weather, may be lifted and increased by division of their roots; these and other herbaceous plants which have finished blooming will, during the showery weather of this and the succeeding month, readily bear this easy mode of augmenting their numbers.

English hollies and several other evergreens, having completed their summer's growth, and now about to push forth an autumnal one, can be transplanted with certain success at this season, especially if showery or cloudy days are selected for the operation. The same period and mode of procedure will be found alike applicable to young blue gums and other Tasmanian trees and evergreen shrubs.

Greenhouse plants, from the greater humidity of the atmosphere, will now require less frequent watering, especially those which have done blooming, many of which may now be headed back; and the cuttings thereby afforded, if placed in a gentle bottom heat, will root rapidly, and speedily increase the stock of flowering plants for another season.

Maintain in vineries a perfectly dry atmosphere, and give an abundance of air every fine day. Grapes should now be highly coloured and perfectly ripe, and can readily be preserved, plump and fine, for a period of five months, in a dry temperature, with a free circulation of air.

Evergreens of various kinds can now be planted out upon grass lawns; the showery character of the weather and softened sunshine will be found highly conducive to success, and the growing period of autumn is yet sufficiently long to allow of the plants thoroughly establishing themselves before winter. They will thus be ready in spring to start forth into rapid growth, considerably surpassing those the planting of which has been delayed to the more dormant season of mid-winter.

APRIL.

A serene blue,
With golden light enliven'd, wide invests
The happy world. Attemper'd suns arise
Sweet-beamed, and shedding oft through lucid clouds
A pleasing calm.—THOMSON.

The Weather—Final Sowings of Cabbage, Cauliflower, &c.—Transplanting—Lettuce—Endive—Celery—Thinning out Broccoli—Lift Potatoes—Strawberries—Commence Pruning Currants and Raspberries—Bulbous Flower Roots—Greenhouse Climbers—Verbena and Geranium Cuttings—The Lawn.

APRIL, the third month of autumn, is usually one of the most settled of the year. The days generally are distinguished by beautiful bright sunshine, by an almost entire absence of wind, and by a soft balmy state of the atmosphere; although the temperature begins sensibly to decline, and the nights to lengthen considerably, whilst heavy dews and diminished transpiration and evaporation begin to render artificial watering in the open air unnecessary.

Cooler weather and less active growth has now restricted the varieties of vegetable seeds necessary to be sown this month to final sowings of cabbages, cauliflowers, savoy, and curled greens, to stand the winter in the seed-beds, and afford supplies of each for planting out in spring, to cress and mustard for late salading, and to a good sowing of spinach for spring gathering.

Relief, however, from the duties of sowing only substitutes the obligation of renewed exertion in the not less pressing duties of transplanting; for most of the plants sown about the end of February and first week in March will now require to be planted out so as to afford supplies of vegetables for early spring use. Continue to transplant lettuce and endive for winter salading, and tie up the more advanced crops of each for blanching; earth up growing celery, and take precautionary measures for the protection of the late heads of cauliflowers by bending their own leaves over them, for they are very susceptible of injury from frost.

Hoe between and earth up advancing crops of flowering broccoli; and if these, from their over vigorous growth, have become too crowded, the plants of every second row, and each alternate plant in the remaining row, may, with advantage, be thinned out and planted to the neck in potato or other ground from which the crops have been removed; for it often happens on rich new ground that, unless broccoli receive a check in autumn from a second transplanting, or by being laid over on their side, they are liable, from excessive exuberance of growth, to pass their proper season of flowering, and stand over to the second year. Commence to lift, dry, and store early seed potatoes; and dig, manure, and trench all vacant pieces of ground, so that they may throughout the winter derive all the following advantages of frost, sun, and air.

Where omitted last month, it will still be a good time to plant out lines or beds of strawberries from the best rooted young runners of the current season's growth. Twelve inches from plant to plant in the row, and not less than twenty-four inches between the rows, are fair distances. Much, however, depends upon selecting a fruitful sort, for some of the kinds in cultivation are very unproductive. Unquestionably the best variety is the Kean's seedling, which has fully proved itself an abundant bearer, producing a profusion of fine fruit from the 20th November until the end of January. The next best sorts are the British Queen and Elton Pine. These two late sorts successively prolong the strawberry season until other small fruits are profusely ripe.

Budded fruit trees may now be untied; and, towards the end of the month, pruning may be commenced upon currant bushes and raspberries which have fully shed their leaves.

In flower gardening, continue the planting of bulbous flower roots, the lifting, drying, and storing of dahlia roots, the taking up and protecting of geraniums and other tender plants unlikely to withstand the winter; continue the subdivision and increase of flower border plants, thus prudently providing for the gaiety of the garden during the coming season.

Evergreens of many varieties may continue to be successfully transplanted, settling the earth around the roots of each plant with a heavy drenching of water as soon as planted. Budding may still be performed under all the conditions usually deemed essential to success; and this will apply not merely to fruit trees, but to purple beech, weeping ash, rose acacia, scarlet and double-blossomed thorns, as well as many other choice trees and shrubs which attain greater perfection and more luxuriant growth when established on vigorous stocks of a kindred character.

Greenhouse climbing plants—the beauty of which have passed away—may now be trimmed in, and neatly trained, so disposing their branches as to make the most effective display of blossoms throughout the course of another season. Water may be withheld from their roots, and syringing overhead may now be discontinued; permitted thus to rest from growth for a time, they will shoot forth in spring with greatly renewed vigour, and richly ornament the greenhouse with a profusion of handsome bloom throughout the whole of the summer.

Cuttings of verbenas and geraniums, and many other soft-wooded plants, may still be planted with the certainty of their shooting freely, and still being in time to make good blooming plants during the following summer.

Grass lawns and walks, frequently mown and rolled during the months of autumn, will present a much smoother and greener appearance during the winter months, because of the extra care bestowed, and as greenness and smoothness are the two first considerations in the management of all well kept lawns, no reasonable efforts ought to be spared at this season to secure in their fullest perfection the accomplishment of these very desirable advantages.

MAY.

Nature! great parent! whose unceasing hand
Rolls round the seasons of the changeful year.
How mighty, how majestic are thy works!
With what a pleasing dread they swell the soul,
That sees astonish'd!—THOMSON.

First Winter Month—Transplanting, Pruning, Manuring, Digging, &c.—Sowing limited to Mustard and Cress—Transplanting—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Fruit Trees, Forest and Evergreen Shrubs—Winter Pruning—Espalier Training for Raspberries, Gooseberries, and Currants—Lift and Store Carrots and Parsnips, &c.—Sea-kale Beds—Asparagus—Rhubarb Beds—Trim Herbaceous Plants—Protect Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.—Commence Planting of Bulbous Flower Roots—Potting Greenhouse Plants—Levelling and Laying Lawns.

MAY, the counterpart of an English November, and first month of winter, ushers itself in, not in storms and tempests as in England, but in all the peaceful stillness, warmth, and sunshine of an English August. The nights, it is true, are often sharp and cold; but down to the middle of the month the days generally are bright and beautiful, and it is only towards its close that the first symptoms of approaching winter begin to be felt.

The month, therefore, is still highly favourable to garden operations, though chiefly those of transplanting, pruning, manuring, digging, trenching, and the like; for seed sowing has now become limited to successional sowings of mustard and cress, to keep up the supply of small salading. But transplanting, although applicable to autumn-sown plants of cabbages, cauliflowers, lettuce, and spinach for spring use, now embraces a wider range, and includes gooseberries, currants, apples, pears, cherries, and other fruit trees, as well as many sorts of forest trees and evergreen shrubs; for it is a well established fact in gardening, that all sorts of trees which are planted when just shedding their leaves at once re-establish themselves, and that all sorts of trees which are planted during the following summer than spring-planted ones. Wherever, therefore, make much better growth during the following summer than spring-planted ones. Wherever, therefore, fruit and forest tree planting is contemplated, every effort should be made to get as much of it done this month as possible.

The season for commencing winter pruning has now arrived, as indicated by the falling leaves of gooseberries and currants. In performing this operation, first divest the bush of all suckers, for these are generally gross unfruitful shoots, which only mar the symmetry and vigour of the bush.

The young wood must be thoroughly cleared out from the centre, and the side shoots kept at least six inches apart, so that when the bush is pruned it should present the form of a spacious cup; this mode of pruning being best adapted to admit a sufficiency of light and air, two essential elements in the production of large, high-flavoured fruit.

In pruning raspberries, first divest them of last year's fruit-bearing wood, then reduce the shoots of the past summer to not more than from three to five of the strongest young canes to each plant, and these may be shortened to one-fourth their length, and securely tied to a strong stake, or against an espalier rail, which is a secure and excellent mode of training both raspberries and currants.

Carrots, parsnips, salsify, and scorzonera roots may now be lifted and stored in dry sand; and the land on which they were grown may be thrown up in ridges, to expose the greatest extent of surface to the beneficial influence of rain, sun, and air.

Dress sea-kale beds with a good sprinkling of salt, and a covering of stable manure; first removing the decayed leaves, and stirring the surface of the bed a few inches in depth.

Clear away also the ripened haulm of asparagus, first loosening the surface, and then dressing the bed with eight or ten inches of fresh seaweed; or, in the absence of this, give a heavy dressing of salt, and then cover with six inches of well-rotted stable manure, for both sea-kale and asparagus are well known to luxuriate mostly in soils highly impregnated with saline substances.

Rhubarb beds should now be cleaned and heavily manured; for this vegetable, if grown in perfection requires a much more rich and moist soil than is usually allowed to it.

Globe artichokes may now have their decaying stems and leaves cut away, the surface loosened with a fork, and the ground around strewn with litter, to protect their roots from the injury they are likely to sustain from the frost.

Herbaceous plants which have done blooming will now require to be trimmed; decaying annuals removed; fuchsias, geraniums, verbenas, and other similar plants will now require to be protected. The planting of bulbous roots may be commenced, and the flower borders neatly dug, to give them a freshness, of appearance pleasing to the eye, which will in some small degree compensate for the absence of floral display.

Deciduous trees and shrubs which have fully completed their growth and perfectly matured their young wood to its extremity, and from which the yellow leaves of autumn are beginning to fall, may now be very successfully transplanted, for early autumn planting is invariably the most successful; for the descending sap of trees enables them at once to form new roots, and establish themselves ready to start into a growth in spring not unfrequently as luxuriant as that which is obtained from trees which have been one whole season established.

The gaiety of the greenhouse will now be nearly over for the season, most of the old established geraniums, fuchsias, verbenas, and others of a similar class may now be closely pruned in, and transferred to smaller pots by having the ball of earth reduced, and their roots reasonably trimmed; a dry atmosphere may be maintained with a free circulation of air every fine day, and watering at the roots will not now be required more than once a week; under this treatment the plants will almost entirely rest from growth for two months, being thereby better fitted to start into a vigorous growth in spring.

Vineries should have an abundance of air every dry day to thoroughly ripen the young wood of the vines, and thus fit them for the important operation of careful pruning, for the proper performance of which see next month.

Grass lawns may now be levelled by lifting and relaying the turf; or new lawns may in this way and at this season be advantageously formed; for the frequent showers will preserve the colour of the newly formed sward; and if the turf is closely fitted it will rapidly unite at this season and very soon form a smooth even sward, requiring one or two close mowings and rollings, which will enable it to preserve a fresh and agreeable appearance until the recommencement of growth in early spring.

JUNE.

In Winter, awful Thou! with clouds and storms
Around Thee thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd,
Majestic darkness.—THOMSON.

Winter Weather—Pruning and Transplanting—Apples, Pears, Plums, &c.—Planting of Forest Trees, Evergreens, and Ornamental Shrubs, Thorns, Privets, &c.—Native Shrubs—Planting—Onions, Eschalots, Garlic—Regulation of Beds—Manure—Wood-Ashes—Rhubarb—Asparagus Beds, Salt Dressing—Plant Bulbous Flower Roots, Anemones, Ranunculus, Lily of the Valley, &c.—Pruning Vines—Ornamental Shrubberies—Protection of Choice Plants.

GLOOMY days, frequent rains, occasional frosts, and now and then a well-known "southerly buster," are significant symptoms of the return of winter. These, however, are quietly borne with, because, when compared with our recollections of an English winter, the corresponding season here appears of comparatively short duration; and, besides, has the redeeming merit of affording an occasional beautiful day.

Seed sowing is now entirely suspended, but suitable weather will afford opportunities to continue pruning and transplanting; for now is the season for pruning all sorts of apples, pears, plums, and other fruit trees, the young wood of which should be shortened back one-third of its length, and all the weaker shoots spurred in, removing every branch which either crosses another or seems to interfere with the symmetrical form of the tree. Excessive pruning, however, which new comers are too apt to indulge in, ought not to be allowed; for severe pruning only fills a vigorous tree with a rush of young wood instead of fruit, thus proving that pre-acquired home ideas of pruning are too often, in New Zealand, very much at fault.

The transplanting of all sorts of fruit trees may be continued; and the present is also a suitable season for the planting of all sorts of forest trees, evergreens and ornamental shrubs, and also for thorns, privets, sweet-briars, and other plants suitable for hedges, as well as such of the native shrubs and trees as are known to bear removal. These are all best transplanted at this season; for dull days, a moist atmosphere, and occasional rains, may be all regarded as circumstances favourable to successful transplanting.

Now is a suitable season to commence planting eschalots, garlic, and potato or underground onions, first manuring and digging the ground, then laying it off in beds four feet in width, with four rows in the bed, and from seven to nine inches from set to set. The bed may then be topped off with a thin covering of wood-ashes—a material in which all bulbous roots, whether useful or ornamental, seem to luxuriate.

New plantations of rhubarb may now be made. The usual mode is to plant two rows in a bed four feet wide, and two feet apart in the rows.

Asparagus beds may now be formed, not in the costly manner often resorted to in England, but by simply manuring and digging a piece of good land, then marking it off in four-and-a-half-foot beds, on each of which plant three lines of one year old roots at nine-inch distance, then shovel from the intervening paths just sufficient soil to cover the crowns of the plants, then give a heavy dressing with salt, and finish off with a covering of six inches of well decomposed manure. Beds so planted will yield several good gatherings the second summer after planting, and from the third season will afford an abundant supply of this delicious vegetable, which in no portion of the world is produced in greater perfection than in New Zealand.

Flowering bulbs, such as crocuses, snow-drops, jonquils, hyacinths, narcissus, and tuberous-rooted plants, such as anemones and ranunculus, and even more fibrous-rooted plants, like lily-of-the-valley and other convallarias, should now be planted; for the early spring blossoms of these lend to the flower borders their first attraction, and when judiciously blended with the choicer sorts of autumn-sown annuals, are capable of awakening in every true lover of floral beauty a deep feeling of admiration.

Recently planted trees and shrubs of large size, to ensure their greater stability, may possibly now require to be staked or otherwise supported, for strong south-westers, accompanied with drenching rains, have a tendency to lay over newly-planted trees, thereby breaking their recently formed roots, which careful staking will entirely obviate.

Maintain in the greenhouse as dry a temperature as the character of the weather will allow, taking advantage of every fine day to give plenty of air.

Vines which have fully ripened their wood, and from which the grapes have been gathered, will now require to be pruned; this will be best performed by spurring into two eyes each of the side-shoots, and shortening the leading cane to one-third of its length. The outer rough bark, presenting a ragged appearance on the old wood of the vine, may now be removed, after which every inch of the vine should be effectually brushed with a hard brush, so as to dislodge the existence of insect life, which usually harbour beneath the loose bark of the vine, in a state of torpor, during the dormant months of winter, ready to emerge into active life with the first warm weather of early summer.

Choice plants standing upon grass lawns may now require some degree of protection to enable them to withstand the severity of the frosts which occasionally prevail during this and the succeeding month.

Where the plants to be protected are of moderate or of small size only, the simplest means of protection is a canvas awning in the form of a pyramid, sufficient to cover the plant; or a still simpler means is to place stakes around the plant to be protected, meeting them at a point above its top, and filling in over and around the plant with dry fern.

JULY.

... Mysterious round! what skill, what force divine
Deep-felt in these appear! a simple train,
Yet so delightful mixed, with such kind art,
Such beauty and beneficence combined.—THOMSON.

Winter Frosts—Sow Peas and Beans—Cress, Mustard, Radish, and Spinach—Commence Planting Early Potatoes—Pruning and Transplanting Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Hedge Plants—Beds for Rhubarb and Asparagus—Remove Sea-kale—Manure—The Flower Garden—Plant Bulbs, &c.—Prune and Transplant Roses—Sow Sweet Peas and Mignonette—Flowering Bulbs in Greenhouses—Dress Vines to Destroy Insects.—The Care of Shrubs, Lawns, Borders, and Walks.

WE are now in the depth of winter, and must be content with occasional rains, alternating with bright days, succeeded by sharp frosts at night, which usually attain their greatest intensity between the beginning and middle of the month. These, however, are not more severe than the frosts of an English November, and are just sufficiently sharp to produce a clear healthy bracing atmosphere. Such weather, of course, seldom interrupts the ordinary seasonable operations of gardening; for even now we begin to anticipate approaching spring, by commencing to sow peas and beans on all light dry sandy soils, the earliest sown crops of these being by far the most productive, especially when sown on land which has been under repeated cultivation.

It is also desirable to risk a small sowing of cress, mustard, radish, and spinach at this season, although these sowings are less to be depended upon than those made during succeeding months.

Even now the planting of early potatoes may be commenced, provided due precaution is taken to plan only on perfectly dry land not liable to become flooded; for wherever surface water stands after heavy rains, the sets of newly-planted potatoes are sure to perish. Indeed, the only object gained by planting thus early is the lightening of duties at a more advanced and busy period of the season.

Continue the pruning and transplanting of fruit trees as previously directed, as well as ornamental trees, evergreen shrubs, thorns, and other plants suited for hedges.

The formation of beds and mode of planting, advised in last month's calendar for rhubarb and asparagus, may be successfully continued. The present is also a season suitable for the removal of the roots of sea-kale, which may be planted in beds five feet in width, with three rows in each bed, and two feet distant in the row; after which, the crowns may be covered with six inches of sea-weed, or well-rotted stable manure—the former being preferable; for both sea-kale and asparagus, being submarine plants, retain, even under garden cultivation, their predilection for salt and sea-weed.

Established beds of sea-kale may now be forced into early growth by the application of fermenting stable manure, which will excite an immediate growth, thereby affording an abundant supply of this delicious vegetable in from twenty to thirty days from the time of covering in. For later crops, however, and especially where forcing appliances are not conveniently obtainable, it may readily be produced in high perfection, by simply covering the crowns with from nine to twelve inches of light dry soil taken from the paths of the beds on either side, and thrown over the crowns, through which the stems will stretch themselves until they reach the surface, when, by clearing away the soil, they will be found to be nicely blanched and fit for gathering.

In flower gardening, continue the planting of bulbs and other flower roots; the subdivision and increase of herbaceous flowering plants; the pruning and transplanting of roses, and other similar hard-wooded flowering plants. Make the first sowing of sweet peas for early blooming, and even now you may risk the first sowing of mignonette.

Proceed with the continued preparation of land digging or trenching for the further planting of fruit and forest trees, for very much of their after success depends upon a reasonable amount of preparation of the land in which they are permanently to stand. The planting of trees may be continued, selecting weather during which neither sharp frosts nor excessive rains unduly prevail.

The gaiety of the greenhouse in early spring may be secured by the introduction of pots of early flowering bulbs, such as crocuses, snowdrops, anemones, ranunculus, hyacinths, lily of the valley, together with early blooming heaths, epacris, and gayest of all, the Chinese primrose, in white, pink, and fringed varieties; these of themselves, if introduced in profusion, will enliven the dull months of winter and early spring, and impart to the greenhouse an attractive and progressive gaiety, increasing with the progress of the season. Vineries, when early forcing is not resorted to, require little care at this season beyond painting the vine, to destroy any remaining traces of insect life. These having been previously pruned and well brushed, paint them all over, from top to bottom of their stems, with a liquid composition of soft soap, sulphur and camphor, dissolved in spirits of wine, with the addition of some common clay; all of these may be mixed and made to the consistency of cream by the use of tobacco water, and if this be applied with a painter's brush, it will effectually destroy the spider, brown scale, and other insects destructive in a more or less degree to the fruit and foliage of the vine, the depredations of which are easily prevented by resorting to this timely precaution.

Grass lawns and shrubby beds and borders usually receive attention at this season in the way of repairing, by taking up and re-laying portions of the lawn which are unlevel, by neatly edging the margin of all beds and borders, and with equal care all gravel walks surrounding or crossing any portion of the lawn; for ornamental gardening can only be deemed worthy of the name where neatness and order are regarded as first considerations.

AUGUST.

Come, gentle Spring, ethereal mildness, come,
And from the bosom of yon dropping cloud,
While music wakes around, veiled in a shower
Of shadowing roses, on our plains descend.—THOMSON.

Commencement of Spring—Changeable Weather—Sowing, Digging, Pruning and Planting—Onions—Spring Salading—Spinach—Curled Parsley for Edgings—Sow Cabbages, Cauliflowers, &c.—Transplant Rhubarb, Asparagus, Sea-kale, and make fresh Sowings—Early Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Capsicums, and Tomatoes—Hasten deferred Planting of Fruit Trees—The Flower Garden—Sow Sweet Peas, Mignonette, &c.—Transplant Sweet Williams, Stocks, Daisies, Wallflowers, Primroses, Violets, &c.—Re-pot Greenhouse Plants—Fork Vine Borders—Prune in Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

From the beginning of August we date the commencement of spring, which exhibits closely the changeable characteristics of an English February, especially from the beginning to the middle of the month. One day is warm and pleasant, with a soft, mild, and spring-like atmosphere; a second is cold and bracing, with sharp morning frosts; whilst a third is cold, wet and stormy. After which, several delightful days may succeed, rapidly exciting vegetation, and fully indicating the presence of spring, as further exemplified by the swelling buds of gooseberries and thorns, and by the re-appearance of crocuses, snowdrops, and other early spring flowering bulbs, whose return reminds us that the season is at hand for renewed exertions in sowing, digging, pruning, and planting, as often as favourable weather and a suitable condition of the soil may afford proper opportunities.

Although early autumn sown onions produce by far the largest and finest bulbs, yet a fine crop may still be obtained by sowing at once in beds four and a half feet in width, and from five to seven rows in each bed, covered with finely raked or sifted soil; although wood ashes, if conveniently obtainable, are better than either.

Onions ought to be sown considerably thicker than most other vegetable seeds, from their peculiar liability to failure.

Early peas may now be generally sown in rows from one to four feet apart, the distance being regulated by the habit of the variety; that is, whether dwarf or tall; though the strong winds of midsummer, taken in connection with the scarcity of pea-stakes, must ever ensure for the dwarfest sorts a decided preference.

Four of the best of these are early dwarf, emperor, early queen of dwarf, Lord Raglan, and late dwarf blue imperial; and three of the best of intermediate height are Fairbeard's early surprise, Woodford's green marrow, and blue Prussian; and three of the best of the very tall varieties are, the alliance, the champion of England, and the ne-plus-ultra.

Broad beans may now be generally planted in lines across the garden squares, twenty-four inches asunder; the lesser sorts, like the early mazagan, two inches; and the larger varieties, like the Windsor, four inches apart. Three of the best varieties are long-pod, green Windsor, and broad Windsor, the latter being generally esteemed the best.

A first sowing of early short-horn carrots may now be made, though some risk of the crop starting prematurely to seed always attends the early sowing of this vegetable.

Parsnips sown this month grow larger and finer than later crops. They are usually sown in beds four and a half feet wide, with four rows in each, and afterwards singled out so as to stand about seven inches apart.

Cress, mustard, radish, and lettuce, for spring salading, may continue to be sown at fortnightly intervals.

Spinach may now be sown in rows ten inches apart, and a similar distance may be allowed to such of the thinnings of last month's sowing as may now be becoming fit for transplanting.

Curled parsley—either as an edging to garden walks, or for the purpose of defining the backs of borders—may now be sown in continuous lines.

Seeds of cabbages, cauliflowers, broccoli, savoy, Brussels sprouts, and curled greens, to produce early spring plants, may now be sown; and autumn-sown plants of each of these varieties, now fit for removal, may be at once transplanted.

Rhubarb, asparagus, and sea-kale may be sown, and last year's roots of each, where not already done, may yet be safely transplanted. First sowings, on a slight hot-bed, of early cucumbers and melons, celery, capsicums, and tomatoes, may now be made, at this early period of the season, to be forced into growth by the aid of artificial heat.

Apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, figs, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, and straw berries should now be planted as soon as possible; for the increasing strength of the sun's rays is daily becoming less favourable to a high degree of success.

REFERENCE DEPT.
CANTERBURY 8036851
LIBRARY

Sweet peas, mignonette, and the numerous varieties of hardy or half-hardy annual, biennial, and perennial flower seeds should at once be sown; and plants of sweet-williams, stocks, wallflowers, daisies, primroses, violets, and many other plants of a similar class can now be successfully transplanted.

Returning spring suggests the necessity for renewed activity in all matters relating to green-house cultivation; first, however, amongst the more pressing duties of the season, will be that of shifting to large flower-pots all plants requiring additional pot room to increase their growth, and to perfect their bloom. For this purpose, flower-pots at least twice or three times the size of those the plants now occupy, should be well drained with broken flower-pots or small pieces of brick, and the plants potted in these in a mixture of something like good garden soil of a rich black loam, to which one-third of well decomposed manure has been added.

After potting, re-arrange the plants in the green-house, shading slightly from the brightness of the mid-day sun, and sprinkling freely with slightly diluted water every morning and evening for one week, throughout the whole of which abstain from giving any water at the roots.

Vines may now be carefully trained and tied in to their proper positions; the outer borders may be freshly forked up, and the inner borders loosened and well drenched with water. The temperature of the house may be increased by reduced ventilation, and by closing in the vinery early every afternoon with a warm moist atmosphere.

Shrubs and trees standing upon grass lawns or growing on shrubby beds and borders will, in numerous instances, require pruning in; for on good land, where the growth is rapid, plants not unfrequently become too large for any but shrubberies and lawns of spacious extent. Plants ought, therefore, to be kept in due proportion to the extent of lawn by heading back every spring, by which, if properly done, their symmetrical form will be maintained, their relative proportions fairly balanced, their bloom strengthened and greatly increased in profusion.

SEPTEMBER.

Man marks not Thee, marks not the mighty hand
That, ever busy, wheels the silent spheres;
Works in the secret deep; shoots teeming thence
The fair profusion that o'erspreads the spring;
Flings from the sun direct the flaming day;
Feeds every creature; huris the tempest forth;
And, as on earth this grateful change revolves,
With transport touches all the springs of life.—TROMSON.

Spring—Exuberant Vegetation—Sow Onions, Leeks, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Peas, Broad Beans, &c.—Broccoli, best sorts—Sow Turnips—Plant in a Hot-bed Cucumbers and Melons—Also, Tomatoes, Capsicums, &c.—Plant out Celery—Sow Annual, Biennial and Perennial Sweet and Pot Herbs—Continue to transplant Rhubarb, Asparagus, Sea-kale, Horse Radish, and Artichokes—Grafting Fruit Trees—Transplanting—The Flower Garden—Fumigation of Greenhouse—Vinery—Attention necessary to Lawns, Walks, and Borders.

ADVANCING spring comes, heralded by brighter days, increasing warmth, expanding buds, opening blossoms, and renovated life, invigorated by gentle showers or refreshing dews, which deck the plain with herbage and its gardens with exuberant growth, lending to spring a charm which gladdens every heart, and fills every mind with a grateful sense of new-born joy.

The progress of the season urgently requires that any of last month's gardening duties, which may have been unavoidably omitted, ought now to claim immediate attention before the return of the drier weather of the succeeding month. If, therefore, circumstances are favourable, the early portion of September will be chosen either to commence first or continue former sowings of onions, leeks, carrots, parsnips, red beet, cabbage, cauliflower, savoy, Brussels sprouts, curled greens, spinach, parsley, mustard, cress, radish, lettuce, and endive, together with two or more successional sowings of peas and broad beans. The present is also a suitable time for sowing celery on the open border for late crops, succeeding that which was recommended to be sown last month on a slight hot-bed.

Any time this month may be chosen for sowing all the varieties of flowering broccoli. The best sorts are the early white cape, the walcheren, the imperial white winter, Snow's superb white, and the white mammoth. These varieties will afford a succession of fine broccoli for daily use from the time cauliflowers cease to produce in autumn until their return, about the end of November.

Three small successional sowings of early white stone turnips may be made between the beginning and the end of the month—a repetition of the sowings being needful, lest the first should happen to start off prematurely to seed, which is quite a usual occurrence with the first early-sown crops of carrots and turnips.

Another slight hot-bed may now be made, upon which to plant the cucumbers and melons sown last month, and to carry on growing tomatoes, capsicums, balsams, cockscombs, and globe amaranths, or any other seeds which are benefited by a gentle bottom heat.

The celery sown on a hot-bed last month may now be gradually inured to exposure, and when sufficiently hardened off, may be thickly planted out in a moist, shady situation, and very frequently watered until finally transplanted, as directed in the January calendar.

The various annual pot-herbs may now be sown—such as summer savory, sweet marjoram, sweet basil, bush basil, and marigolds; and either the seed may be sown, or last year's plants transplanted of such biennial and perennial sweet and pot-herbs as thyme, sage, winter savory, pot-marjoram, balm, borage, spear-mint, peppermint, hyssop, and lavender; and of such as bear the reputation of possessing medicinal virtues—such as rosemary, feverfew, penny-royal, camomile, and horehound.

The roots of rhubarb, though now beginning to unfold their leaves, may still be safely transplanted, especially when lifted with a ball of soil adhering; and the roots of asparagus, sea-kale, horse-radish, globe and Jerusalem artichokes will also still bear removal with equal certainty of success.

It is now the season to commence grafting, as the sap is beginning to move. Commence first with those fruit trees which come earliest into leaf, as cherries and plums. The latest kinds in leafing are pears and apples, which are generally not grafted until nearly a fortnight after the cherry. This is also the proper time to graft oranges; choose for a stock the Seville orange, as being the most hardy, durable, and robust grower. As directed in the previous month, the scions should be taken off and laid in; for grafting always succeeds best when the sap of the stock is in a more forward state of activity than that of the scion. Observing the performance of the operation of grafting is better than any other mode of teaching it. The young trees to be worked, technically called "the stocks," are "cut over" near the ground. Firstly, clear away a little of the soil from the base of the stock, as it is desirable to place the graft as low down on the stock as possible. Secondly, having a sharp knife, make a smooth cut on one side of the stock, just sufficient to fit the diameter of the scion, and about 1½ inches long, and slightly penetrating the wood. Next, make a slit downwards from the top on the smooth cut side of the stock about a quarter of an inch deep. Cut the scion of a length corresponding to the length of the cut on the stock, and cut the lower end of the scion obliquely at one cut, to fit the stock, and make in it a cut similar to that in the stock. Lastly fix the stock and scion together, and fit the inner edges neatly, so that the bark of each shall be in contact. Tie them firmly together with worsted or bass in the desired position, and cover the graft with prepared clay, made by beating it up with short hay; earth up with soil nearly to the top bud of the scion, thus greatly promoting the union by keeping the clay in a moist state. There are many kinds of grafting, but this method is the one most practised.

The transplanting of gooseberries, currants, raspberries, strawberries, apples, and other fruit trees, as well as forest trees, should by the end of the month be completed for the season; for the parching north-west winds which sometimes blow at intervals from the beginning or middle of October are unfavourable to the re-establishment of lately-removed fruit and forest trees.

The seeds of sweet peas and mignonette may continue to be sown for successional bloom, with all the numerous sorts of hardy or half-hardy annual, biennial, or perennial flower seeds. Early in the present month is also a suitable season for the planting of roses, fuchsias, hollyhocks, dahlias, chrysanthemums, pinks, carnations, and many other varieties of similar ornamental herbaceous flowering plants, which, in their season, impart to the flower borders a pleasing gaiety and fragrant perfume.

Greenhouse plants re-potted last month will, every fine day, require to have an abundance of air, so as to secure a healthy, vigorous growth—an important point in the successful culture of greenhouse plants to be aimed at, and deemed of quite as much importance as a profusion of bloom itself, and under proper treatment, of very easy attainment, by a rigid adherence to the usual rules which govern successful cultivation; these mainly consist in profuse ventilation, frequent watering in bright weather, a moist atmosphere, secured by frequent sprinkling, together with an absence of the greenhouse insect pest, known by the common name of green fly, the removal of which is easily effected on its first appearance by syringing overhead with tobacco water, or by fumigating with tobacco smoke, either of which will be found perfectly efficacious.

Vineries which were closed in last month, and assisted with a little fire heat, will now be starting fast into renewed growth; the buds of the vines will break more evenly, as the first bursting of the buds is usually termed, by frequent daily syringing with tepid water, which will, at the same time, create within the vinery a warm moist atmosphere—conditions of early culture in which the vine delights to luxuriate.

Grass lawns, walks, and verges will now have grown sufficiently to require their first mowing, rolling, and sweeping. If each of these operations is carefully and well performed upon this occasion the lawn will be much more easily mown and kept neat throughout the summer. All beds or borders, standing on grass lawns, which were dug during autumn or winter will now require to be neatly raked so as to fit them for the reception of annual and biennial flower seeds.

OCTOBER

The garden glows, and fills the liberal air
With lavish fragrance; while the promised fruit,
Lies yet a little embryo, unperceived
Within its crimson fold.—THOMSON.

Close of Spring—Nor Westers—Sow Broccoli, Celery, Parsley, Greens, Cauliflowers, &c.—Turnips, Spinach, Cress, Mustard, Radish, Lettuce, Endive, Beet—Sow Onions for Drawing Green—Sow and Transplant Cabbages—Sow Carrots, Parsnips, &c.—Commence Sowing French Beans—Mould up Cucumbers and Melons on Hot-beds—Pot off Tomatoes, Capsicums, Balsams, &c.—Sow hardy out-of-doors Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Vegetable Marrows, &c., in sheltered spots—Water Strawberries and Rhubarb—Continue to Sow hardy Flower Seeds—Water Hyacinths, Anemones, &c., &c.—Greenhouse and Vinery—Flower Beds and Borders on Lawns.

SPRING closes with the end of the present month, whilst showers and refreshing dews recur at longer intervals—not merely giving place to the warm, dry weather, which now commences, but even to occasional dry north-west winds, which sometimes begin to blow with considerable violence even so early as October. These, however, are of unfrequent occurrence, and rarely of more than a few hours duration.

A knowledge of this circumstance ought, however, to stimulate every prudent cultivator to use his utmost exertions to complete the necessary sowing and planting of all crops either omitted last month or necessary to be sown during the present.

Continue, therefore, the sowing of flowering broccoli, adhering to the varieties previously recommended. Early in the month make a final sowing of Seymour's superb white or Manchester red celery, and also sowings of curled parsley, globe savoy, Brussels sprouts, curled greens, and cauliflowers. Make successional sowings of early white stone turnips, spinach, cress, mustard, radish, lettuce, endive, and red beet. Even onions may still be sown; more, however, for the purpose of drawing green throughout the summer and autumn, and thus saving the bulbs of the earlier and better crops. The varieties of early and late cabbages may also be sown, and during showery weather the early spring-sown plants of each may be advantageously transplanted. Carrots, parsnips, salsify, and scorzonera may still be sown; and now is a suitable time to commence first small sowings of scarlet runners and dwarf French beans. These first sowings are not, however, to be relied upon; for some seasons it happens that a long period of fine weather may be succeeded by a single chilly night, accompanied with a slight hoar frost, by which the first crops of scarlet runners, French beans, and some other tender plants are partially swept off; hence the necessity for successional sowings.

Cucumbers and melons planted on a hot-bed last month will now require to be finally moulded; and to render them abundantly fruitful they ought to be stopped at every second joint, and sprinkled with water on the afternoon of every warm day, closing them in early with a moist, warm atmosphere. Tomatoes and capsicums, balsams, cockscombs, and amaranths sown in August and September will now need to be potted off singly.

Towards the end of this month the out-of-doors hardy ridge cucumbers, water-melons, pie-pumpkins, gourds, vegetable marrows, and late tomatoes may be sown within any sheltered enclosure. All of these are very tender, and, where proper conveniences exist, it is the safest plan to sow them in flower-pots, placed either in a glass frame, or within the window of a dwelling-house, until the seeds have germinated, and the plants are about an inch in height; after which they may for a few days be gradually inured to exposure, by placing them out during the day, and keeping them in at night; and when thus sufficiently hardened off, they may be planted out in any warm, sheltered situation, and for a time slightly protected by a temporary covering at night.

Strawberry plants bloom much more vigorously when frequently watered during dry weather. The seed-stems of rhubarb and sea-kale exercise a very exhausting power over the roots, and should all be cut away as soon as perceptible; rhubarb will be greatly benefited by frequent heavy waterings. Some of the finest rhubarb yet grown in Canterbury was produced after repeated drenchings with soap-suds.

Flower-seeds of all the hardy and half-hardy annuals may still be sown; and now is a suitable time to commence sowing the more tender varieties, such as convolvulus major, tropeolum canariense, petunias, nasturtiums, and out-of-door balsams. These and other similarly delicate kinds liable to suffer from hoar frosts may, with tolerable safety, be sown towards the end of the month on the open borders.

Hyacinths, anemones, ranunculuses, and other bulbs now in flower will have their blooming period greatly prolonged by frequent watering and shading from the overpowering brightness of the mid-day sun.

Successful culture of potted plants during the previous months of spring will now begin to clothe the greenhouse with healthy foliage and a profusion of beautiful bloom, the gaiety of which will richly reward the cultivator's earnest anxious exertions, who will now begin to water more freely at the root, and more sparingly over head; for water sprinkled over blooming plants extracts the delicate colours of the petals, washes off the handsome pollen which not unfrequently adorns the anthers and stigma of the flowers, and hastens more rapidly to decay the too evanescent beauty of handsome flowers, which a drier atmosphere would possess the power of greatly prolonging.

Vines under glass, aided with a moderate amount of fire-heat, will now be bursting into foliage, and will, at this stage of their growth, require constant attention in the displacement of irregular growths, the reduction of all side shoots to one only on each spur, and the stopping of these, one joint before the bunch, by pinching out the top with the finger and thumb. The leading shoot should also be carefully tied in, and then stopped between the sixth and tenth joints of its growth; successful grape culture depends, in a very large degree, upon preventing the growth of useless wood, for the energies of the vine ought to be entirely concentrated upon the production of large high-flavoured fruit.

Continue to maintain a warm, moist atmosphere, syringing with water of the same temperature as the house, and closing early every afternoon.

All flower beds or borders occupying a position upon or standing by the margin of grass lawns should now be fully planted with greenhouse and other plants well suited for summer decoration, such as geraniums, verbenas, calceolarias, cinerarias, fuchsias, heliotropes, carnations, and hybrid perpetual roses in pots; all of these, with a fair proportion of bluish and dark China roses judiciously blended, will maintain throughout the whole of the summer and autumn a great profusion of bloom, combined with a pleasing diversity of colour and every enjoyable perfume.

NOVEMBER.

From brightening fields of ether fair disclosed,
Child of the sun, refulgent summer, comes
In pride of youth; and felt through Nature's depth,
He comes attended by the sultry hours
And ever-fanning breezes.—THOMSON.

Summer—Plant Scarlet Runners and French Beans, Turnips, Swedes for Winter use, Spinach, Peas, and Broad Beans—Watering—Sow Cress, Mustard, Radish, Endive, and Lettuce—Transplant Spring-sown Cabbages—Plant out Vegetable Marrows, Melons, &c., sown in Pots—Regulation of Fruit Trees, Raspberries, Strawberries—The Flower Garden—Training Greenhouse Climbers—Temperature of Vinery—Plants in Ornamental Borders.

SUMMER commences with November, and, although its general character may incline to warm, dry weather, yet the ground is not unfrequently cooled, and trees, plants, and seeds greatly refreshed, and rapid growth in each encouraged by occasional copious rains, which stimulate vegetation in a very remarkable degree, and afford suitable opportunities for continuing the sowing and planting of some sorts of vegetable crop, first amongst which scarlet runners will claim attention, two or more successive sowings of each of which ought to be made during the commencement of the month.

Successional sowings of white stone turnips may continue to be made; for, to have these in perfection, it is best to make frequent small sowings, using the roots only when they are young and tender; swede turnips sown now will be fit for use in winter; for although they are usually considered a field crop, they are also a very excellent winter vegetable.

Further supplies of spinach and repeated sowings of peas and broad beans may continue to be made; should the soil happen to be dry at the time of sowing any of these crops, it is an excellent plan, after the drills have been formed, to run a potful of water along the bottom of each, immediately after which the seeds may be sown and covered in. This is a much better and more natural plan than steeping seeds, and the ground will retain the moisture thus imparted better than by surface watering, whilst the germination of the seeds will be considerably accelerated thereby. Crops, however, which have recently been sown will be greatly benefited by repeated surface-waterings during dry weather. This assertion, I am aware, is sometimes challenged by the inexperienced and unobservant.

Successional sowings of cress, mustard, radish, endive, and lettuce can be continued. Spring-sown early and late cabbages can be transplanted, and additional sowings made; any of the other sorts of winter greens fit for removal may now begin to be transplanted, care being taken to select suitable weather and a fit condition of the soil.

Vegetable marrows, cucumbers, gourds, pumpkins, water-melons, and tomatoes, raised in pots, as previously directed, may now, if omitted last month, be planted out in a sheltered situation; each of which, except the tomatoes, may be planted in threes, each three standing about a yard apart. The first few days after removal they should be constantly shaded, and frequently watered. Tomatoes may be planted at the bottom of a paling, to be trained against it, or in continuous lines across the garden, twelve inches distant in the line, and to be ultimately supported by branches similar to pea-stakes; or bricks may be placed upon the surface, and the plants pegged down upon them, the radiating heat from which rapidly ripens the fruit.

Fruit trees, especially vines, peaches, and nectarines, are liable to produce more young wood than is either favourable to the future production of fine fruit, or conducive to the general vigour and symmetry of the tree. Pinch out, therefore, with the finger and thumb, all seemingly superabundant shoots, leaving only such as are likely to leave the tree symmetrical and well-proportioned.

Established raspberries, especially on a hot, dry soil, are liable at this season to throw up numerous suckers, which should either be frequently cut with a garden hoe or very carefully lifted with a fork; for they are produced at the expense and to the great injury of the parent fruit-bearing plants, at the bottom of each of which from three to five young shoots, left for next year's fruit-bearing canes, are amply sufficient.

Strawberries out of bloom should have frequent liberal waterings, to assist them in swelling their fruit.

Flower gardens should be neatly hoed and raked, and sweet peas, Brompton stocks, dahlias, hollyhocks, and other tall growing plants, will now require to be staked or otherwise supported; whilst all the other dwarf-growing and choicer sorts of flowers will have their brilliancy of colours and duration of bloom greatly prolonged by frequent shading and watering.

The green-house will now be profusely gay with all the rich and gaudily-coloured flowers which geraniums, fuchsias, and verbenas in a full blaze of bloom can impart, brought out in contrast and heightened in effect by the gaiety of numerous other flowering plants, exhibiting every shade of colour as well as a large diversity of foliage.

The duration of this display will be best maintained by watering freely at the root only, by airing largely every calm day, and by shading the house slightly from the brightness of the mid-day sun.

Climbing plants, growing up the rafters and columns of the house, will require frequent pruning and training, so that the beauty of their gay blossoms may not be obscured by the density of overcrowded leaves and branches.

Vineries will require a rigid adherence to instructions previously given with reference to temperature, moisture, and ventilation, increasing, however, the two first conditions of culture, and reducing the third as the vines enter upon the critical stage of blooming and setting their fruit; a high moist temperature and somewhat close atmosphere will favour the setting of all the varieties of grapes, and will be found to be completely indispensable to the Alexandrian and cannon-ball muscats, as well as several other of the imperfectly setting but higher flavoured varieties.

Stop all lateral shoots at the first joint, and tie up with care every branch which has fruit to support, and permit no more than one bunch of grapes to each branch.

Flower beds standing upon grass lawns, which have been well filled with flowering greenhouse plants, now starting forth into vigorous growth, will not only require at this season frequent watering, but also continued attention to tying and staking; for rapid growing, soft-wooded plants, like dahlias, are liable to be broken with the wind unless supported by strong stakes and tied in at least once every week; care being taken to bind very loosely so as to allow room for the growth of the daily swelling stems, which require ample room for expansion.

DECEMBER.

Be gracious heaven! for now laborious man
Has done his part. Ye tender showers descend!
And temper all, thou world-reviving sun,
Into the perfect year!—Thomson.

Midsummer—Luxuriant Vegetation—Budding Fruit Trees—Garden Employment—French Beans—Radishes, Lettuce, &c.—Sow Swedes—Plant out Cabbages, Cauliflowers, &c.—Turnips—Winter Greens—The Flower Garden—Christmas Fruit and Flowers—Greenhouse Plants out of bloom—Thinning Grapes—Trim Lawn and Shrubbery Hedges.

MIDSUMMER begins with the commencement of the present month, which is especially the season of luscious fruits and beautiful flowers. The trees also rejoice in their leafy pride, the fields luxuriate in the abundance of their verdure, and animated nature is full of life and enjoyment.

Exuberant growth in gardens everywhere prevails, and especially amongst fruit trees, which now require to have both the fruit and young growths properly thinned; the rapid growths of the stocks of fruit trees and roses fit them for commencing the operation of budding, care being always taken to select for the operation a showery or cloudy day.

The season for seed sowing is now so far advanced that the chief gardening duties of the present month will be the care rather of those crops we have sown, than of the few we can still successfully commit to the ground; for, although such as peas and beans may be sown, yet the crops they are likely to produce will not be quite equal to those sown last and previous months; and although they produce equally well, yet a considerable portion of the pods are liable to be destroyed by a caterpillar abounding at this season.

French beans and scarlet runners may be planted, and additional sowings of radishes, lettuces, cress and mustard, may be continued; but the chief crops which claim attention this month are turnips, a large breadth of which should now be sown for winter use. The yellow swede, for use as a vegetable, should be sown as early as possible in December, and the yellow and white garden varieties about the end of the present and beginning of the ensuing month.

The earlier part of the present month is usually characterised by frequent showers, of which advantage should be taken to plant out cabbages, cauliflowers, savoys, Brussels sprouts, and flowering broccolis, all of which ought now to be extensively planted; for upon the exertions made at this season the limited or plentiful supply of winter vegetables will entirely depend.

Flower borders should now be exhibiting a profusion of roses, fuchsias, geraniums, pinks, carnations, stocks, and sweet williams, with many sorts of flowering bulbs and numerous varieties of lovely annuals; and though at Christmas we can neither suspend "mistletoe boughs" from the ceilings of our dwellings, nor display bunches of holly-berries, yet by the time of its arrival we shall be able to pile our tables with delicious strawberries, and revel amid the fragrance and beauty of wreaths of blooming roses—luxuries which the noblest and wealthiest of England's aristocracy cannot at this season obtain.

Greenhouse plants which have done blooming may now be removed to a cold frame, or placed under the shade of a wall or fence having a southerly aspect. The removal of these from the shelves of the house will afford room for the introduction from the melon and cucumber frame, of such handsome flowering tender and other annuals, in pots, as balsams, cockscombs, globe amaranths, white and purple egg plants, phlox, drummondii, humea elegans, gallardia picta, blue nemophila, coreopsis drummondii, sensitive plant, and other similarly ornamental and interesting varieties, all of which will add greatly to the attractions of the greenhouse, and aid materially in maintaining its continued gaiety throughout the whole of the summer and some of the months of autumn.

Vineries in which the grapes are fully set may now receive air much more freely, and fire heat ought to be entirely suspended, unless early grapes are desired, for the fruit, from this stage of its growth, will swell to a larger size under the genial influences of a well-regulated temperature produced by sun-heat only. Air freely, therefore, every fine morning as soon as the sunshine sensibly raises the temperature of the house; scorched foliage—a two frequent defect—will thus be avoided, which results only from neglected morning ventilation.

As soon as the grapes have attained to a size similar to very small peas, commence slightly raising and supporting the shoulders of the bunches; after which thin out with a pair of grape thinning scissors a full two-thirds of the unequal sized berries, thus leaving those which remain full room to swell to a large size; or the free use of the thinning-scissors is an inevitable necessity when large well-coloured fruit is desired.

Close in the vinery early every afternoon, syringing freely overhead, thus securing a warm humid atmosphere, highly favourable to the health of the vines, and very largely conducive to the production of fine fruit.

Ornamental hedges bounding grass lawns and shrubberies will now have made growth sufficiently long to require close trimming in, for all such screens, which are intended not merely for shelter but also for ornament, ought to be neatly trimmed at least twice every year. The hedge will thus very soon acquire desirable density and neatness of appearance, thereby blending both the advantages of improved shelter and greater ornament, two very desirable acquisitions, both of which tend greatly to increase the enjoyment derivable from ornamental gardening.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY.

THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND.

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND—
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.

Private Secretary—Rev. Frederick Thatcher.
Assistant Private Secretary—J. Moore, Esq.
Aide-de-Camp—Major W. Gray, M.T.
Orderly—Hori Kerai.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Honorables Edward William Stafford, Theodore Minot Haultain, Andrew Hamilton Russell, and James Paterson.
Clerk of the Council—Foster Goring, Esq.
Secretary to the Cabinet—William Gisborne, Esq.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Secretary—Hon. E. W. Stafford.
Under Secretary—William Gisborne.
Chief Clerk—A. C. P. Macdonald.
Clerk of Records—H. J. H. Elliott.

COLONIAL TREASURY.

Minister in Charge—Hon. E. W. Stafford.
Assistant Treasurer—Jonas Woodward.
Accountant—C. T. Batkin.
Chief Clerk and Cashier—W. Best.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Hon. James Prendergast.
Assistant Law Officer (acting)—Robert Hart.
Chief Clerk—R. G. Fountain.

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Minister for Native Affairs—Hon. Lieut.-Col. A. H. Russell.
Under Secretary—William Rolleston.
Assistant Secretary (acting)—H. Halse.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

Minister in Charge—Hon. E. W. Stafford.
Secretary—G. Elliott Elliott.
Inspector of Post-Offices—Hon. J. C. Crawford.
Inspector of Money Order Department—W. Gray.

COLONIAL DEFENCE OFFICE.

Minister for Colonial Defence—Hon. Colonel T. M. Haultain.
Assistant Secretary—Capt. J. Holt.
Chief Clerk—J. B. Carr.
Superintendent of Transport Service—F. Cadell.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Auditor of Public Accounts—Charles Knight, M.D.
Chief Clerk—E. Hill.

CROWN LANDS OFFICE.

Secretary and Commissioner of Land Claims—Alfred Domett.
Clerk—W. Grey.
Draftsman—J. W. A. Marchant.

Registrar-General—J. B. Bennett, M.D.
Registrar-General of Land and Deeds—Henry Sewell. *Clerk*—T. Kissling.
Chief Surveyor—Charles Heaphy.
Secretary and Inspector of Customs—Stephen Carkeek. *Clerk*—W. France.
Government Agent in Auckland—Hon. Daniel Pollen.
Overseer of Government Domains—R. H. Huntley.
Director of Geological Survey—Jas. Hector, M.D.
Assistant—R. B. Gore.
Government Printer—G. Didsbury. *Overseer*—J. Costall.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—Hon. Sir George Alfred Arney, Knt., Auckland and Taranaki Districts.
His Honor Alexander John Johnston, Wellington, Nelson, and Napier Districts.
His Honor Henry Barnes Gresson, Christchurch and Hokitika Districts.
His Honor Christopher William Richmond, and His Honor Henry Samuel Chapman, Dunedin and Invercargill Districts.

NATIVE LANDS COURT.

Chief Judge—Francis Dart Fenton, Esq.
Judges—John Rogan, James Mackay, and William B. White, Esqs.
Translator—H. Monro.
Crown Agent—H. H. Turton.
Chief Clerk—A. J. Dickey.

District Judge—Otago Goldfields, His Honor Wilson Gray.

MARINE BOARD.

President and Master Warden—Charles Sharp.
Wardens—Robert Johnson and Archibald Kennedy.
Inspectors of Steam Vessels—(Under the Steam Navigation Act, 1862)—R. Johnson, Nelson and Auckland; A. Kennedy, Wellington.
Engineer Surveyors—Joseph Nancarrow, Ebenezer Hamilton.
Light House Engineer—W. Aylmer.
Assistant Light House Engineer—H. B. Rotton.

CONSULS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

France—Achille Hubault, Consular Agent, Auckland.
Portugal—Edmund Quick, Consular Agent, Dunedin.
United States of America—F. Leavenworth, Consul, Bay of Islands; Henry Driver, Consular Agent, Dunedin.
Denmark—Louis Bucholz, Consul, Auckland; Edmund Quick, Vice-Consul, Dunedin.
Belgium—Ernest Louis Bucholz, Consul, Auckland.
Hans Towns—Henry Houghton, Consul, Dunedin.
Sweden and Norway—Edmund Quick, Consular Agent, Dunedin.
Chili—Edmund Quick, Consular Agent, Dunedin.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE PROVINCES.

Auckland—Frederick Whitaker, Esq.
Taranaki—Henry Robert Richmond, Esq.
Hawkes Bay—Donald M'Lean, Esq.
Wellington—Isaac Earl Featherston, Esq.
Nelson—Alfred Saunders, Esq.
Marlborough—William Henry Eyes, Esq.
Canterbury—Samuel Bealey, Esq.
Otago—Thomas Dick, Esq.
Southland—John Parkin Taylor, Esq.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Auckland, Hon. John Barton Arundel, of Canterbury.
Arney, Hon. Sir George Alfred, of Auckland.
Baillie, Hon. William Douglas Hall, of Marlborough.
Bartley, Hon. Thomas Houghton, of Auckland.
Buchanan, Hon. Andrew, of Otago.
Coote, Hon. Henry Joseph, of Wellington.
Crawford, Hon. James Coutts, of Wellington.
Cutfield, Hon. George, of Taranaki.
Gillilan, Hon. John Anderson, of Auckland.
Hall, Hon. John, of Canterbury.
Johnston, Hon. John, of Wellington.
Kenny, Hon. William Henry, of Auckland.
Lance, Hon. James Du Pré, of Canterbury.
Lee, Hon. George Leslie, of Canterbury.
Menzies, Hon. James, of Southland.
Miller, Hon. Henry John, of Otago.
Pillans, Hon. Francis Scott, of Otago.
Pollen, Hon. Daniel, of Auckland.
Prendergast, Hon. James, of Otago.

Renwick, Hon. Thomas, of Nelson.
Richmond, Hon. Mathew, C.B., of Nelson.
Richmond, Hon. James Crowe, of Nelson.
Rolland, Hon. James, of Otago.
Russell, Hon. Andrew Hamilton, of Hawkes Bay.
Russell, Hon. John Charles Watts, of Canterbury.
Russell, Hon. Henry, of Hawkes Bay.
Salmon, Hon. John, of Auckland.
Seymour, Hon. Arthur Penrose, of Marlborough.
Stokes, Hon. Robert, of Wellington.
Strode, Hon. Alfred Roland Chetham, of Otago.
Swainson, Hon. William, of Auckland.
Tancred, Hon. Henry John, of Canterbury.
Taylor, Hon. John Parkin, of Southland.
Walton, Hon. Henry, of Auckland.
Whitmore, Hon. George Stoddart, of Hawkes Bay.

SPEAKER—Hon. T. H. Bartley.

CLERK—Leonard Stowe, Esq.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Clerk—F. E. Campbell, Esq.

Assistant Clerk—G. Friend, Esq.

[General Election pending at the time of publication.]

PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.

Districts.	No. of Members.
Mongonui	1
Marsden	1
Bay of Islands	1
Northern Division	2
City East	1
City West	2
Parnell	1
Newton	1
Onehunga	1
Pensioner Settlements	1
Franklyn	2
Baglan	1
	— 15

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.

New Plymouth	1
Grey and Bell	1
Omata	1
	— 3

PROVINCE OF HAWKES BAY.

Districts.	No. of Members.
Napier	1
Clive	1
	— 2

PROVINCE OF WELLINGTON.

Wellington (city)	3
Hutt	2
Porirua	1
Rangitikei	1
Wanganui	1
Wairarapa	1
	— 9
Total, North Island	29

PROVINCE OF NELSON.

Nelson (city)	2
Waimea	1
Nelson Suburbs	1

PROVINCE OF NELSON—(Continued).

Districts.	No. of Members.
Motuoka	1
Collingwood	1
	— 6
PROVINCE OF MARLBOROUGH.	
Pieton	1
Wairau	1
Cheviot	1
	— 3
PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.	
Christchurch (city)	1
Lyttelton	1
Ashley	1
Kaipoi	1
Avon	1
Heathcote	1
Mount Herbert	1
Akaroa	1
Selwyn	1
Coleridge	1
Timaru	1
Gladstone	1
Westland	1
	— 13

PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

Districts.	No. of Members.
Dunedin (city)	2
Roslyn	1
Caversham	1
Port Chalmers	1
Taieri	1
Bruce	1
Clutha	1
Oamaru	1
Waikouaiti	1
Manuherikia	1
Hampden	1
Goldfields towns	1
Goldfields	2
	— 15
PROVINCE OF SOUTHLAND.	
Invercargill	1
Mataura	1
Riverton	1
Wallace	1
	— 4
Total, South Island	41
Total, House of Representatives	70

Calder, William Henderson, Southland
Cameron, John, Wellington
Campbell, Francis Eastwood, Auckland
Campbell, Alexander Le Grand, Nelson
Campbell, James Hunter, Hawkes Bay
Campbell, Michael Scott, Canterbury
Canning, Charles, Marlborough
Canning, John Davis, Hawkes Bay
Carew, Walter John, Canterbury
Carey, George Jackson, Auckland
Cargill, John, Otago
Cargill, Edward Bowes, Otago
Carkeek, Stephen, Wellington
Carleton, Hugh, Auckland
Carlyon, George Gauvas, Hawkes Bay
Carlyon, Edward Augustus, Wellington
Carter, Charles Rooking, Wellington
Carter, Thomas, Marlborough
Carter, James, Wellington
Carter, John Chilton Lambton, Hawkes Bay
Cass, Thomas, Canterbury
Catchpool, Edward, Hawkes Bay
Chalmers, Nathaniel, Southland
Chalmers, Gerit Alexander, Otago
Chamberlin, Charles, Auckland
Chapman, Alfred, Hawkes Bay
Chapman, Edward, Canterbury
Chapman, Robert, Otago
Chilman, Richard, Taranaki
Churton, Henry, Wellington
Clapcott, Henry, Otago
Clark, Archibald, Auckland
Clarke, George, Auckland
Clarke, Henry Tacy, Auckland
Clarke, Marsden, Auckland
Clendon, James Reddy, Auckland
Collins, Richard, Wellington
Collett, W. R., Auckland
Cook, Thomas Upperdine, Wellington
Cooto, Henry Joseph, Wellington
Cookson, Isaac Thomas, Canterbury
Cooper, George Sisson, Hawkes Bay
Cox, Alfred, Canterbury
Crawford, James Coutts, Wellington
Creasy, Robert John, Nelson
Croyke, Alfred Richard, Canterbury
Croker, Edward, Otago
Crompton, William Morgan, Taranaki
Cunningham, Andrew Hunter, Canterbury
Curl, Samuel, Wellington
Curling, Edward Spencer, Hawkes Bay
Curling, John, Hawkes Bay
Curtis, George, Taranaki
Curtis, Oswald, Nelson
Cusack, Samuel Athanasus, Nelson
Cutfield, George, Taranaki
Cutten, William Henry, Otago
Daldy, William Crush, Auckland
Daniel, Edward, Wellington
Deane, Robert, Canterbury
Deighton, Samuel, Wellington
De Lapasture, Count Gerard Gustarus Ducarel, Marlborough
DeQuincey, Paul Frederick, Auckland
Dewe, John, Auckland
Dick, Thomas, Otago
Dilworth, James, Auckland

Dodds, James, Nelson
Domett, Alfred, Wellington
Donald, William, Canterbury
Dorset, William, Wellington
Douglas, William, Hawkes Bay
Downes, Thomas William, Marlborough
Dudley, Charles, Canterbury
Duncan, Richard John, Wellington
Durie, David Stark, Wellington
Dutton, James Roger, Nelson
Dwyer, John, Auckland

Edwards, Nathaniel, Nelson
Edwards, James Townsend, Wellington
Elliott, George Elliott, Wellington
Elles, Andrew Jamieson, Southland
Empson, Charles, Marlborough
Eyes, William Henry, Marlborough

Fannin, William, Hawkes Bay
Fenton, Francis Dart, Auckland
Fenton, Harold Hyde, Auckland
Fenwick, Fairfax, Otago
Ferguson, James Burne, Hawkes Bay
Filleul, William Gabriel, Otago
Fitzgerald, Michael, Hawkes Bay
FitzGerald, James Edward, Canterbury
FitzGerald, Gerard George, Canterbury
Fitzherbert, William, Wellington
Flight, Josiah, Taranaki
Forman, Robert Henry, Otago
Forsyth, Thomas Spencer, Otago
Fox, William, Wellington
Fulton, James, Otago
Fyffe, George, Marlborough

Garrick, David, Otago
Gibbes, Sir Samuel Osborne, Auckland
Gibbs, William, Nelson
Gibson, Frederick Denham, Canterbury
Gillilan, John Anderson, Auckland
Gillilan, Henry, Auckland
Gillies, John, Otago
Gillies, John Lillie, Otago
Gisborne, William, Wellington
Glasson, John, Auckland
Godfrey, Henry, Marlborough
Gollan, Donald, Hawkes Bay
Goodfellow, William, Auckland
Gordon, James, Hawkes Bay
Gorton, Edward, Wellington
Gouland, Henry Godfrey, Marlborough
Goulter, Cyrus, Marlborough
Grace, John, Wellington
Graham, George, Auckland
Graham, Robert, Auckland
Graham, David, Auckland
Gray, Ernest, Canterbury
Gray, Wilson, Otago
Greaves, Robert, Canterbury
Greenstreet, Charles Hawkins, Canterbury
Greenwood, John Damforth, Nelson
Greenwood, John, junr., Nelson
Greenwood, Graham Lord, Nelson
Griffiths, Alfred Benson, Auckland
Grigg, John, Auckland

Haggitt, Bryan Cecil, Otago

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE COLONY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Acland, John Barton Arundel, Canterbury
 Adams, William, Marlborough
 Alexander, Alexander, Hawkes Bay
 Allen, John, Otago
 Allen, John, Marlborough
 Allison, James, Wellington
 Allom, Albert James, Auckland
 Anderson, James, Hawkes Bay
 Antrobus, Edward Crawford, Auckland
 Archibald, Thomas Baston, Otago
 Aubrey, Harcourt Richard, Auckland
 Aylmer, Justin, Canterbury

Baber, James, Auckland
 Back, Alexander, Canterbury
 Baker, William Bailey, Auckland
 Baillie, William Douglas Hall, Marlborough
 Baillie, Alan, Auckland
 Bain, John Watson, Auckland
 Baldwin, William, Otago
 Ball, Thomas, Auckland
 Balneavis, Henry Colin, Auckland
 Bannatyne, William M'Leod, Wellington
 Barnicott, John Wallis, Nelson
 Barstow, Robert Clapham, Auckland
 Bartley, Thomas Houghton, Auckland
 Barton, Richard, Wellington
 Battersbee, Edward, Wellington
 Bealey, Samuel, Canterbury
 Bealey, John, Canterbury
 Beamish, Nathaniel, Wellington
 Beaumont, Richard, Marlborough
 Beckham, Thomas, Auckland
 Bedlington, William, Auckland
 Beetham, Richmond, Otago

Bell, Francis Dillon, Otago
 Belfield, Herbert, Canterbury
 Bennett, John Boyle, Auckland
 Beswick, William Cockerill, Canterbury
 Bidwell, Charles Robert, Wellington
 Biggs, Reginald Newton, Hawkes Bay
 Birch, Josiah, Canterbury
 Blackett, John, Nelson
 Blakiston, Charles Robert, Canterbury
 Blacklock, John, Southland
 Blundell, Francis Horniblow, Nelson
 Booth, James, Wellington
 Borton, John, Otago
 Bowen, Charles, Canterbury
 Bowen, Charles Christopher, Canterbury
 Boylan, James Thomas, Auckland
 Boys, John Cowell, Canterbury
 Brandon, Alfred de Bathe, Wellington
 Branigan, St. John, Otago
 Braithwaite, James Butcher, Hawkes Bay
 Bridges, John, Wellington
 Brittan, Joseph, Canterbury
 Brittan, William Guise, Canterbury
 Broad, Charles, Otago
 Broad, Lowther, Otago
 Brown, Charles, Taranaki
 Brown, Charles Hunter, Auckland
 Brown, John Thomas, Canterbury
 Brunner, Thomas, Nelson
 Browning, Samuel, Auckland
 Buchanan, Andrew, Otago
 Buller, Walter Lowry, Wellington
 Burnett, George, Auckland
 Burns, Arthur John, Otago
 Butler, William, Auckland

Halcombe, Arthur William Follett, Wellington
 Hall, George Williamson, Canterbury
 Hall, John, Canterbury
 Hall, Thomas Williamson, Canterbury
 Halse, William, Taranaki
 Halse, Henry, Auckland
 Hamilton, William John Warburton, Canterbury
 Hamilton, James, Otago
 Hamilton, Henry Meade, Auckland
 Handley, John, Wellington
 Hankinson, Donald, Southland
 Harcastle, Edward, Otago
 Harman, Richard James Strachan, Canterbury
 Hargreaves, Joseph, Auckland
 Harper, Thomas, Wellington
 Harington, Philip, Auckland
 Harris, John Hyde, Otago
 Harrison, Henry Shafto, Wellington
 Harsant, Walter, Auckland
 Hart, Robert, Wellington
 Hart, George, Wellington
 Haselden, Charles, Auckland
 Hassel, James, Otago
 Haultain, Theodore Minet, Auckland
 Heale, Theophilus, Auckland
 Heaphy, Charles, Auckland
 Henderson, Thomas, Auckland
 Hickson, John Smith, Otago
 Hickson, William, Wellington
 Hodgkinson, Samuel, Southland
 Hogarth, John, Auckland
 Hoggard, John Farr, Wellington
 Hogue, Arthur, Southland
 Holmes, Matthew, Southland
 Holt, James, Auckland
 Horne, James Herbert, Auckland
 Horneman, Frederick Edward, Nelson
 Hull, Francis Holmes, Auckland
 Hunter, George, Wellington
 Hunter, William, Hawkes Bay

Imlay, Peter, Wellington
 Ingles, Alexander Wighton, Marlborough
 Ingles, Henry, Marlborough
 Inglis, Alexander, Hawkes Bay
 Innes, David, Canterbury

Jackson, John, Wellington
 Jackson, Freeman, Southland
 Johnson, John Grant, Auckland
 Johnston, John, Wellington
 Johnston, William, Otago
 Johnston, David, Marlborough
 Jollie, Edward, Canterbury
 Jollie, Francis, Canterbury
 Jones, John Richard, Otago
 Joseph, Jacob, Wellington

Kebble, Thomas, Wellington
 Kedell, Jackson, Auckland
 Keene, Charles Ruck, Marlborough
 Keene, George Ruck, Marlborough
 Kelham, James, Wellington
 Kelling, John Fedor Auguste, Nelson
 Kemp, Henry Tacy, Auckland
 Kempthorne, Sampson, Auckland
 Kenderdine, Thomas Brutton, Auckland

Kenny, Courtenay William Aylmer Thomas, Marlborough
 Kenny, William Henry, Auckland
 Kennedy, Alexander, Auckland
 Kerr, Alexander, Auckland
 Kerr, John, Auckland
 Kidd, Thomas Alexander, Auckland
 King, Henry Woodlands, Taranaki
 King, Samuel Popham, Taranaki
 King, Thomas, Taranaki
 Kinnersley, Thomas Alfred Sneyd, Marlborough
 Kinross, J. G., Hawkes Bay
 Kirwan, John, Wellington
 Knight, Charles, Wellington

Lambert, Charles, Hawkes Bay
 Lance, Henry Porcher, Canterbury
 Lance, James Du Pré, Canterbury
 Lean, Alexander, Canterbury
 Lavin, John, Hawkes Bay
 Lawlor, Daniel Shea, Southland
 Lawlor, Henry Charles, Auckland
 Lee, Edward, Otago
 Lee, George Leslie, Canterbury
 Lee, Edward James, Canterbury
 Levin, Nathaniel, Wellington
 Leven, Joseph Henry, Nelson
 Lewis, David, Wellington
 Lloyd, George, Otago
 Locke, Samuel, Hawkes Bay
 Logan, William Realle, Marlborough
 Logan, Robert A., Wellington
 Logie, Charles, Otago
 Ludlam, Alfred, Wellington
 Lusk, Robert Baillie, Auckland
 Lyon, William, Wellington
 Lyon, William Charles, Auckland

Macfarlane, John Sangster, Auckland
 Mackay, James, Nelson
 Mackay, Alexander, Nelson
 Mackay, James, jun., Nelson
 Macdonald, William Kenneth, Canterbury
 Mackenzie, Francis Wallace, Southland
 Macgregor, Robert Henry, Auckland
 Mainwaring, R. C., Auckland
 Mair, William, Auckland
 Maitland, James, Otago
 Maltby, William, Hawkes Bay
 Manning, Frederick Edward, Auckland
 Mantell, Walter Baldoek Durrant, Wellington
 Mansford, Thomas Anstey, Otago
 Marshall, John Williams, Wellington
 Martelli, Horatio de Courcey, Wellington
 Martin, Hugh, Nelson
 Mason, William, Otago
 Matson, Henry, Auckland
 Maude, Thomas William, Canterbury
 May, Joseph, Auckland
 Mayne, Edward, Auckland
 M'Arthur, Duncan, Southland
 M'Cashill, Lachlan Allen, Auckland
 M'Culloch, Henry, Southland
 M'Donnell, Thomas, Auckland
 M'Glashan, John, Otago
 M'Glashan, Edward, Canterbury
 M'Kellar, Peter, Auckland
 M'Kenzie, Duncan, Auckland

M'Lean, Donald, Hawkes Bay
 M'Lean, Every, Auckland
 M'Master, Alexander, Auckland
 M'Nab, Alexander, Southland
 M'Neil, Alexander, Southland
 M'Pherson, Eneas M'Intosh, Canterbury
 M'Rae, Philip, Marlborough
 Mellish, George Lilly, Auckland
 Mellsop, Charles, Auckland
 Menzies, James Alexander Robertson, Southland
 Meredith, Edwin, Wellington
 Miles, J. G., Nelson
 Miller, Edward, Wellington
 Mitford, George Manners, Auckland
 Moir, William, Auckland
 Monro, David, Nelson
 Mouro, Henry Alfred Home, Auckland
 Moore, George, Wellington
 Moore, John, Wellington
 Moorhouse, Benjamin Michael, Canterbury
 Morpeth, Henry Douglas, Auckland
 Morrow, Hugh, Auckland
 Morse, Nathaniel George, Nelson
 Moss, Frederick Joseph, Otago
 Müller, Steven Lunn, Marlborough
 Munro, John, Auckland
 Mould, Thomas Rawlings, C.B., Auckland
 Moule, William, Auckland
 Murdoch, John Wallace, Otago
 Murray, George Freeman, Auckland
 Murray-Aynsley, Hugh Percy, Canterbury
 Murison, James, Otago
 Murison, William Dick, Otago
 Musgrave, Edward, Otago

Nairn, Charles, Hawkes Bay
 Naughton, James, Auckland
 Nesbitt, William Kerr, Auckland
 Newcome, Richard Kindersley, Nelson
 Newman, Alfred George, Hawkes Bay
 Newman, Joseph, Auckland
 Nixon, John, Wellington
 Noake, Maillard, Wellington
 Nurse, Hugh, Southland

Oliver, George Alfred, Hawkes Bay
 Oliver, Arthur Robert, Nelson
 Ollivier, John, Canterbury
 O'Neill, James, Auckland
 Orbell, John, Otago
 O'Rorke, George Maurice, Auckland
 Ormond, John Davis, Hawkes Bay
 Otway, Caesar Hastings, Wellington
 Owen, George Burgoyne, Auckland

Packer, Richard, Canterbury
 Palmer, Joseph, Canterbury
 Park, Robert, Canterbury
 Parker, George Babington, Otago
 Parker, Henry, Auckland
 Parker, Thomas Windle, Otago
 Parris, Robert, Taranaki
 Paton, Thomas, Auckland
 Pauli, William Berjew, Canterbury
 Peacocke, Ponsonby, Auckland
 Pearce, Edward, Wellington
 Pearson, Walton Henry, Southland
 Peter, William Spence, Canterbury

Proston, William H., Auckland
 Pharazyn, Charles Johnson, Wellington
 Phillips, Henry, Canterbury
 Pillans, Francis Scott, Otago
 Pilliet, Walter Hippolyte, Marlborough
 Pollen, Daniel, Auckland
 Potts, Thomas Henry, Canterbury
 Powditch, William, Auckland
 Poynter, John, Nelson
 Preece, James, Auckland
 Price, Matthew, Southland
 Purdie, William, Otago
 Purnell, William Kirk, Canterbury
 Pyke, Vincent, Otago

Raeburn, Robert, Auckland
 Reader, Henry Elmhist, Canterbury
 Reeves, William, Canterbury
 Renall, Alfred, Wellington
 Renwick, Thomas, Nelson
 Revans, Samuel, Wellington
 Reynolds, William Hunter, Otago
 Rhodes, Joseph, Hawkes Bay
 Rhodes, Robert Heaton, Canterbury
 Rhodes, William Barnard, Wellington
 Rich, Edwin, Otago
 Richardson, John Larkins Cheese, Otago
 Richmond, Andrew James, Nelson
 Richmond, Henry Robert, Taranaki
 Revell, William Horton, Canterbury
 Rolleston, William, Wellington
 Reynolds, Thomas, Otago
 Rees, William Gilbert, Otago
 Rice, Henry Edward, Auckland
 Richmond, James Crowe, Nelson
 Richmond, Matthew, C.B., Nelson
 Robinson, Francis, Wellington
 Robinson, Samuel, Marlborough
 Robinson, Henry Wirgman, Otago
 Rochfort, John, Canterbury
 Rogan, John, Auckland
 Rogers, James Dowling, Canterbury
 Roland, James, Otago
 Rooke, Charles Cecil, Wellington
 Ross, George Arthur Emilius, Canterbury
 Rough, David, Nelson
 Russell, Andrew Hamilton, jun., Hawkes Bay
 Russell, Robert, Wellington
 Russell, Henry Robert, Hawkes Bay
 Russell, John Charles Watts, Canterbury
 Russell, Thomas Purvis, Hawkes Bay
 Russell, William Russell, Hawkes Bay
 Rutherford, George, Nelson
 Ryan, John, Auckland

Sale, George Samuel, Canterbury
 Salisbury, Edward Dodson, Nelson
 Saunders, Alfred, Nelson
 Saxton, John Waring, Nelson
 Schaw, Charles Cockburn, Otago
 Scott, Henry Arthur, Canterbury
 Scott, Matthew, Southland
 Scott, Thomas, Auckland
 Schultze, Charles William, Wellington
 Sealey, Henry Bowman, Hawkes Bay
 Searancke, William Nicholas, Auckland
 Seymour, Arthur Penrose, Marlborough
 Sewell, Henry, Canterbury

Shand, Archibald Watson, Canterbury
 Sharp, Charles, Wellington
 Shaw, John, Otago
 Shearman, Robert Clarke, Canterbury
 Sillery, Charles, Auckland
 Simms, William Henry, Canterbury
 Simpson, William Lawrence, Otago
 Sinclair, Donald, Nelson
 Smith, John Alexander, Hawkes Bay
 Smith, John Elisha, Wellington
 Smith, John Stephenson, Taranaki
 Smith, John Valentine, Wellington
 Smith, Robert William, Wellington
 Smith, Thomas Henry, Auckland
 Smith, William Mein, Wellington
 Speedy, James, Auckland
 Stafford, Edward William, Nelson
 Stanley, John, Hawkes Bay
 Steele, David Pike, Otago
 Stericker, Edward Glaves, Canterbury
 Stephenson, Samuel, Auckland
 Stewart, Francis Edward, Canterbury
 Stewart, Robert Oliphant, Auckland
 Stoddart, Mark Pringle, Canterbury
 Stokes, Robert, Wellington
 Stokes, John Milbourn, Wellington
 Strang, Robert Roger, Wellington
 Stratford, Henry Aldborough, Otago
 Strode, Alfred Roland Chetham, Otago
 Stuart, Robert, Otago
 Studholme, John, Canterbury
 Studholme, Michael, Canterbury
 Sturmer, Spencer William von, Auckland
 Swainson, William, Auckland
 Swainson, George Frederick, Wellington
 Symonds, John Jermyn, Auckland
 Tancred, Henry John, Canterbury
 Tarlton, William Francis, Southland
 Taylor, Allan Kerr, Auckland
 Taylor, Charles John, Auckland
 Taylor, John Parkin, Southland
 Taylor, Henry, Auckland
 Taylor, Thomas Ballardie, Wellington
 Taylor, William Innes, Auckland
 Taylor, William Waring, Wellington
 Teschmaker, William Henry, Otago
 Tetley, Joseph Dresser, Marlborough
 Thomas, William Esdaile, Chatham Islands
 Thomas, Charles Thynne, Nelson
 Thomson, Campbell, Otago
 Thomson, William, Otago
 Thornton, Daniel Bateman, Auckland
 Thorp, Charles, Nelson
 Tiffin, Henry Stokes, Hawkes Bay
 Tinline, John, Nelson
 Todd, Andrew, Otago
 Torlesse, Charles Obins, Canterbury
 Tossell, William Browning, Canterbury
 Trolove, Frederick William, Marlborough
 Tucker, John Ashcott, Hawkes Bay
 Tucker, Henry Edward, Nelson
 Tuke, Edmund, Hawkes Bay
 Turnell, Henry Widowson, Nelson
 Turnbull, George, Otago
 Turnbull, Walter, Wellington
 Turton, Henry Hanson, Auckland
 Valpy, William Henry, Otago

Vickerman, Francis Longbourne, Marlborough
 Vyvyan, Thomas Henry, Nelson
 Wakefield, Edward Jerningham, Canterbury
 Walker, Lancelot, Canterbury
 Walmsley, Benjamin, Nelson
 Walton, Henry, Auckland
 Ward, Crosbie, Canterbury
 Ward, Joseph Brockley, Taranaki
 Ward, Charles Dudley Robert, Wellington
 Wardell, Herbert Samuel, Wellington
 Warre, Henry John, C.B., Taranaki
 Waters, Thomas, Wellington
 Watson, John, Canterbury
 Watt, Isaac Newton, Southland
 Watt, William Hogg, Wellington
 Watts, Charles Fowell Willett, Marlborough
 Wayne, Frederick, Otago
 Webster, John, Auckland
 Weekes, Henry, Auckland
 Weld, Frederick Aloysius, Canterbury
 Wells, William, Nelson
 Wemyss, James Balfour, Nelson
 Wentworth, Fitzwilliam, Southland
 White, George, Nelson
 White, Thomas Woolaston, Canterbury
 White, John, Wellington
 White, William Bertram, Auckland
 White, Titus Augus, Auckland
 Whitmore, George Stoddart, Hawkes Bay
 Whitton, Henry William, Southland
 Wigley, Thomas Henry, Marlborough
 Wilcox, Joseph, Wellington
 Wilkin, Robert, Canterbury
 Wilkinson, John, Hawkes Bay
 Williams, Robert, Otago
 Williams, Edward Marsh, Auckland
 Williams, Thomas Coldham, Auckland
 Williams, Frederick, Marlborough
 Williams, James Nelson, Hawkes Bay
 Williams, John William, Auckland
 Williams, Henry Davis, Marlborough
 Williams, Henry, jun., Auckland
 Williamson, Charles, Otago
 Williamson, James, Auckland
 Williamson, John, Auckland
 Willis, Alexander James, Otago
 Willis, William Jarvis, Wellington
 Wilson, James, Wellington
 Wilson, James Irwin, Auckland
 Wilson, John Cracroft, C.B., Canterbury
 Wither, Charles Bigg, Nelson
 Wood, Reader Gilson, Auckland
 Wood, John Nugent, Otago
 Woolcombe, Belfield, Canterbury
 Woodward, Jonas, Wellington
 Worsley, Septimus Lancelot, Canterbury
 Worthington, Charles, Otago
 Wright, John Fortesue Evelyn, Wellington
 Wright, William Brisbane, Nelson
 Wyatt, Alfred Francis William, C.B., Auckland
 Wynyard, Gladwyn John Richard, Auckland
 Young, Henry, Southland
 Young, William, Auckland
 Young, William Carr, Otago

NEW ZEALAND ARMY LIST.

COLONIAL FORCES.

CORRECTED TO DECEMBER, 1865.

AUCKLAND.

MILITIA.

Acting Quarter-Master General—1864: Captain J. H. R. Harrison (A.M.), 1st July.
 Lieutenant-Colonels—1863: Henry Matthew Nation, 22nd July. 1864: Ponsonby Peacocke, 18th April. P. F. de Quincey, April 20.
 Major—1863: Michael Tighe (Adjutant), 28th October. 1865: Thomas Beckham, 17th May; Alfred Benson Griffiths, 18th May.
 Captains—1860: John Harris Rogers Harrison (S), 27th April. 1863: George Kells, 20th June; Francis Charles Lewis, 23rd June; John Charles Irvine, 30th June; John Kerr, 22nd July; Thomas Macfarlane, 23rd July; Michael Dinnin, 25th July; Edward Brophy, 27th July; James Naughton, 12th August. 1864: Henry Black McNab, 10th September; George Maurice O'Rorke, 11th September; John Lambert Tole, 13th September; Hugh Morrow, 14th September; Richard Hobbs, 15th September; James Stewart, 16th September. 1865: William S. Wild, 4th May; J. A. Wilson, 20th June; C. J. Wilson, 21st August.
 Lieutenants—1860: Joseph Brennan, 5th May; Robert Hattaway, 8th May. 1863: George Harris, 24th June; Whiston Woodfall Powell, 25th June; Frederick Howard, 3rd July; William Aitken, 23rd July; James Heron, 24th July; James Russell, 15th October; Robert Williams Wynn, 12th December. 1864: Edward Woolfield, 17th February; John Lindsay Moffit, 9th September; William Jennings Kenny (S), 10th September; Robert Horne, 13th September; Frederick Ring, 14th September; Thomas Jackson, 15th September; Henry Gilfillan, 16th September; Samuel Hague Smith, 19th November. 1865: George McVay, 2nd June.
 Ensigns—1863: John Kirkwood, 22nd July; John Stables, 23rd July; Joseph Edward Hickson, 24th July; Henry Walter Verece, 25th July; John Fitzroy B. Peacocke, 5th September; George Henderson, 13th October. 1864: Ernest Louis Bucholz, 23rd September; William Coombe, 18th November. 1865: N. P. Carver, 27th January; L. A. Nathan, 10th May; G. H. Cheeseman, 2nd June; W. C. Kensington, 3rd June. B. J. MacLean, 23rd October.
 Adjutant—1863: Michael Tighe (Major), 28th October.
 Quarter-Master—1863: Thomas William Doonin, 27th July.
 Surgeons—1860: Henry Price Meredith, 5th June; Henry Weeks, M.D., 4th June. 1861: Charles Field Goldsboro', M.D., 23rd April. 1864: John Wood, M.D., 27th December.

1ST WAIKATO MILITIA.

Commandant of Waikato Militia—Colonel the Hon. Theodore Minet Haultain.
 Lieutenant-Colonels—1863: George Dean Pitt, 27th June. 1864: Phillip Harington, 22nd April.
 Major—1863: John Henry Herbert St. John, 20th October.
 Captains—1863: William Griffin Stack, 22nd June; William Magee Hunter (Adjutant), 2nd July; William Moir, 3rd July; Henry Gold Smith (C.T.C.), 11th August; James Skene (C.T.C.), 12th August; Thomas Broun, 19th September; William Fraser, 5th November. 1864: Francis Charles Leggett, 18th January. 1865: W. A. Smith, 2nd February; M. N. Bower, 3rd February; G. P. Walker, 4th May; A. C. H. Tovey, 16th May.
 Lieutenants—1863: George Francis Dean Pitt (C.T.C.), 4th September; Cholwell Dean Pitt, 5th November; Henry Boyle Hunter (C.T.C.), 6th November. 1864: Charles Cavendish Hurrell, 8th January; Archibald Campbell Turner, 27th July. 1865: Crosbie Kidd, 4th May; F. C. Hallows, 5th May; R. Gray, 28th August; G. H. Ross, 29th August.
 Ensigns—1863: Forster Yelverton Goring, (C.T.C.), 19th September; Augustus Athling Atkins (C.T.C.), 28th September; William Hobson Coates (C.T.C.), 20th October; Herbert Fitzwilliam Way, 4th November; John Ryburn Buckley, 17th November. 1864: James Hopcraft, 11th January; Roger Hill, 12th January; Robert Toler Curtis, 11th June. 1865: E. Lawson, 12th May.
 Adjutant—1863: William Magee Hunter (Captain), 7th July.
 Quarter-Master—1863: Thomas Tunks (Captain), 4th July.
 Surgeon—1864: Clarence Hooper, 15th November.
 Assistant Surgeon—1864: Joseph Henry, 7th September.
 2ND WAIKATO MILITIA.
 Lieutenant-Colonel—1860: The Hon. Theodore Minet Haultain (Colonel, 2nd April, 1864), 26th April.
 Major—1864: Frederick Jesse Hills, 13th September.
 Captains—1863: Harley Kingsmill Drury, 4th September; Raleigh Peacocke, 4th October; Archibald William Ramsay Davidson, 5th October; William St. Clair Tisdall (Adjutant), 6th October; James Holt (S), 20th October;

1864: Leonard Simpson, 24th February; Tristram Chas. Sawyer Speedy, 8th June; Albert Harley Storey, 13th September. 1865: H. L. Williams, 6th February. 1865: George William Yates, 18th October.

Lieutenants—1863: Arthur Arlington Abbott, 4th September; Robert Johnstone, 18th September; George Rayner, 1st October; Lewis Rye (C.T.C.), 4th October; Patrick Dowell Malone, 15th October. 1864: Daniel Bockett (C.S.C.), 23rd February; Robert John Coulter, 13th September; Harry Berkeley R. Harrison (C.T.C.), 2nd April.

Ensigns—1863: William De Renzie R. Turner (P.M.), 4th October; Cranley Lancelot Perry, 5th October; Alfred Mason Speedy, 7th October; John Swete White, 30th October. 1864: Wm. Henry Denison Howe (C.T.C.), 21st January; Charles Lewis Wiggins, 29th September; Arthur R. Cooper, 30th September. 1865: R. Kenrick, 30th March; G. C. V. Tisdall, 1st April; Charles Finnerty, 28th June.

Adjutant—1864: William St. Clair Tisdall (Captain), 6th January.

Quarter-Master—1864: John George Freer (Captain), 6th September, 1863), 23rd February.

Surgeon—1864: Edward Waddington, M.D., 16th November.

Assistant-Surgeons—1863: William Montague Hall Welby, 30th October. 1864: Joseph Snape, 15th November.

3RD WAIKATO MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1863: William Charles Lyon, 16th October.

Major—1864: Thomas Wilson, 11th January.

Captains—1863: William Clare (Adjutant), 1st July; James Rowles, 17th July; Martin Krippner, 17th October; Prideaux Rickards, 24th October; Frederick Nelson George (Br.-Major), 21st July, 1865), 27th October; John Wilson, 23rd December. 1864: Frederick William Ruck (C.T.C.), 7th March; John Peter du Moulin (C.T.C.), 3rd November.

Lieutenants—1863: Harvey Spiller (C.T.C.), 19th October; Archer Knopwood Gregson, 24th October; James Innes Lynch, 26th October; James Henry Moore Carpenter, 27th October; Gustav Hensen, 30th October; James Baird Hay (C.T.C.), 23th July.

Ensigns—1863: C. E. Vickers, 4th July; Josiah Hart Hamlin, 27th July; Robert Smelt Bush, 30th September; Hugh Stratford, 6th October; Andrew Burns, 26th October; Frederick Gascoigne, 27th October; George Bell, 28th October; Eugene Henry Muller (C.T.C.), 29th October; Henry Wilson, 2nd November; Francis Joseph Wardell (C.T.C.), 3rd November; George Scrymgeour Nichol, 5th November; John Brown, 6th November; George Scott Chiene (C.T.C.), 7th November; Harry Travers Owen, 4th December; Dugald Stewart MacColl, 22nd December; William George Jackson, 30th December. 1865: E. B. Robinson, 17th July.

Adjutant—1864: William Clare (Captain), 20th January.

Quarter-Master—1863: James Davis (Captain, 7th August), 30th October.

Surgeons—1863: Charles Hovell, M.D., 3rd July, 1865: S. Sam, 26th January.

Assistant-Surgeons—1863: Patrick J. O'Carroll, 19th September. 1864: Richard Oliver, 8th September.

4TH WAIKATO MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1864: William Moule, 21st April.

Major—1864: Jackson Keddell, 25th February.

Captains—1864: Alfred William East (Adjutant), 21st January; Gerald Butler Beere, 18th February; ruary; William Steele, 29th March; James Macpherson (C.T.C.), 9th July. 1865: D. M. Broun, 4th February.

Lieutenants—1864: John Walker, 25th January; Robert Yallop Stokes, 20th February; Edward Shilson, 23rd February; William Johnstone, 29th March. 1865: A. G. Pogue, 30th March.

Ensigns—1864: James R. Horne (C.S.C.), 25th January; Francis Bygrove Barnes, 17th February; Daniel William Connell (C.T.C.), 24th February; William Sylvester Styak (C.T.C.), 26th February; Owen Ormsby Irwin, 8th March; Henry Gairdner Blackmore, 23rd March; John Crawford, 29th March. 1865: A. H. Maclean, 16th May.

Adjutant—1864: Alfred W. East (Captain), 5th May.

Quarter-Master—1864: John Patrick Shanaghan, 17th February.

Surgeon—1864: John Carey, 5th April.

Assistant-Surgeons—1863: William Rayner, 22nd July. 1864: Bernard Charles Beale, 5th April.

CAVALRY VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1863: Howard Hutton (Otahuhu), 14th July; Henry Hardington (Auckland), 11th August; Every M'Lean (Howick), 26th October.

Lieutenants—1863: William Thomas Bassett (Otahuhu), 14th July; Benjamin Harris (Otahuhu), 10th August; Stannus Jones (Auckland), 11th August. 1864: William Marks (Auckland), 19th January; Charles Roberts (Howick), 22nd April.

Cornets—1863: Walter Harris (Otahuhu), 14th July; James Robertson (Otahuhu), 10th August. 1864: Patrick Donovan (Auckland), 15th February; Frederick Hill (Howick), 8th June.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1862: James Derrom, 7th June. 1863: James McCosh Clark, 26th June; John Howell, 22nd July.

Lieutenants—1862: William Richard Waddell, 7th June. 1863: Emelius LeRoy, 29th August.

Ensigns—1862: Thomas Thompson, 7th June. 1863: Daniel Tole, 22nd July; John Batger, 29th August. 1864: Chas. Hesketh, 18th May; Seering Hall Matthews, 13th September.

NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1863: William Crush Daldy, 3rd August. 1864: Thomas Edward Guilding, 5th April.

Lieutenant—1864: Charles Stephenson, 24th June.

Sub-Lieutenant: 1864: Alfred Barchard, 24th June.

REMUEKA RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1863: David Graham, 14th July.

Lieutenant—1863: Samuel Jackson, 14th July.

Ensign—1863: George Cruickshank, 14th July.

ONEHUNGA RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1863: Frederick Morris Preston Brookfield, 22nd July; Robert Farmer, 29th July.

Lieutenant—1863: Richard Kelly, 19th August.

Ensign—1863: Lewis Harris, 16th September.

ONEHUNGA NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.

Lieutenant—1863: Thomas Parnall, 17th August.

Sub-Lieutenant—1863: David Hutchinson, 19th August.

MAUKU RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Lieutenant—1863: John Thomas Mellsop, 2nd December.

PAPAKURA VALLEY RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1863: George Gardiner, 27th July.

WAIROA RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Ensign—1864: Joseph Cochrane, 5th July.

WELLINGTON.

MILITIA (1ST BATTALION.)

Captains—1860: John S. Kirwan (Adjutant), 12th March; Edward Battersbee, 19th April; George Hunter, 21st July. 1863: John Hugh Bethune, 6th June; Charles Bonnythorne Borlase, 8th June; Charles William Shultz, 9th June; Charles Daniel De Castro, 13th November. 1864: Alfred Hickson, 24th June; Robert Hunter, 25th June; John Tully, 27th June; Walter Johnston, 28th June.

Lieutenants—1863: Richard Septimus Ledger, 5th June; Edward Pearce, 9th June; David Brown, 13th November. 1864: Houston Francis Logan, 24th June; Robert Phrazyn, 25th June; Frederick Hickson, 27th June.

Ensigns—1863: Frederick Arnold Baker, 6th June; Joe Dransfield, 8th June. 1864: Harry Bowler, 5th May; James Carter, 24th June; George Henry Luxford, 25th June. 1865: J. C. Boddington, 8th March.

Paymaster—1863: John S. Kirwan (Captain), 2nd June.

Adjutant—1860: John S. Kirwan (Captain), 2nd June.

Surgeon—1860: Charles France, 12th March.

MILITIA (2ND "HUTT" BATTALION.)

Captains—1860: Alfred Ludlam, 20th July. 1863: William Beetham, 10th June; James Cruickshank, 11th June; John Grace, 12th June. 1864: Hugh Cleland (Adjutant), 23rd February.

Lieutenants—1860: Henry Lynch, 21st July; Arthur Braithwaite, 23rd July. 1864: Richard Barton, 28th April.

Ensign—1864: Stephen Smith, 12th May.

Adjutant—1864: Hugh Cleland (Captain), 23rd February.

Surgeon—1863: Leonard Boor, 3rd August.

WAIKARAPOA MILITIA.

Captains—1864: Hugh Cleland (Adjutant), 23rd February; Burton Boys, 11th August.

Lieutenant—1864: Henry Braithwaite, 11th August.

Ensigns—1863: George F. Smith, 20th August. Adjutant—1864: Hugh Cleland (Captain), 23rd February.

Surgeon—1863: Henry Thomas Spratt, 3rd December.

WAIKARAPOA CAVALRY VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1863: W. Hodgson Donald, 26th October. Lieutenant—1863: Thomas Collins, 26th October.

Adjutant—1864: H. Cleland (Capt.), 23rd February.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1862: Hugh Cleland (Hutt Company), 24th March. 1863: Henry Taylor (Porirua Company), 21st August; Richard Fairbrother (Carterton Company), 18th September; J. Valentine Smith (Masterton Company), 19th September; Henry Bunny (Featherstone Company), 21st September; J. E. Ind Boys (Grey Town Company), 22nd September.

Lieutenants—1862: Thomas Mills (Hutt Company), 3rd December. 1863: Edward Mills (Wellington Company), 20th August; James Taylor (Porirua Company), 21st August; Thomas Hooker (Carterton Company), 18th December. 1864: William Udy (Grey Town Company), 15th February; Robert Hare (Masterton Company), 7th September. 1865: C. W. Jackson (Featherstone Company), 31st August.

Ensigns—1862: William Alfred Fitzherbert (Hutt Company), 3rd December. 1863: William H. Holmes (Wellington Company), 20th August; William Broderick (Porirua Company), 21st August; James Laydon (Carterton Company), 18th September. 1864: Thomas Kempton, jun., (Grey Town Company), 15th February; Walter Perry (Masterton Company), 7th September.

Adjutants—1863: John S. Kirwan (Captain, Wellington), 2nd June. 1864: H. Cleland (Captain, Hutt and Wairarapa), 23rd February.

Surgeon—1862: Leonard Boor (Hutt), 25th March.

TAITAI RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1863: William Whitewood, 3rd December.

Lieutenant—1863: William Read Welch, 3rd December.

Ensign—1864: George Hedges, 11th August.

CASTLE POINT RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1863: Thomas Guthrie, sen., 21st October.

RANGITIKEL.

CAVALRY VOLUNTEERS.

Major-Commanding—1863: John William Marshall, 31st August.

Captain—1865: Maillard Noake, 21st July.

Lieutenants—1864: Lawrence Daniell, 1st June. 1865: G. A. H. Ross, 21st July.

Cornet—1864: Joseph William Jordan, 20th July.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1863: N. E. Beamish, 11th June; Cornelius Champion, 4th September; Joseph Wilcox, 22nd September. 1864: J. H. Hurst, 19th September. 1865: J. Lambert, 21st July.

Lieutenants—1863: A. Cameron, 11th June; Alexander Winks, 4th September. 1864: H. Wilcox, 6th July; H. Moore, 19th September. 1865: C. Galpin, 21st July.

Ensigns—1863: George Wheeler, 4th September; D. Cameron, 19th September. 1864: J. Johnston, 6th July; R. Wilson, 19th September.

Adjutant—1865: Captain J. Jordan, 26th July.

WANGANUI.

MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1865: Ed. Gorton, 19th July.

Major—1865: John Nixon, 9th March.

Captains—1860: Thomas Kells, 30th June. 1864: George Fisk, 26th May. 1865: H. L. Peake, 1st February; W. Powell, 2nd February; H. L. Jones, 3rd February; H. B. Roberts, 7th March; Frederick Ross, 17th August.

Lieutenants—1861: Frederick Parks, 21st December. 1864: John Peake, 25th May; William Finnimore, 3rd June. 1865: Ed. Broughton, 1st February.

Ensigns—1861: J. W. Jordan, 20th November; John Liddell, 21st December; Robert Campbell, 23rd December. 1864: John Tylson Wicksteed, 2nd June; William Sergeant, 17th June; William Weston, 5th July. 1865: C. Smith, 1st February; J. W. B. Castray, 13th April; G. D. B. Nowlan, 24th March; W. E. Gudgeon, 2nd September; Samuel Walker, 4th September; E. G. Christie, 16th October.

Paymaster—1865: Thomas Powell (Captain), 1st February.

Quartermaster—1865: T. W. Gudgeon (Lieutenant) 1st February.

Surgeon—1862: Geo. H. Gibson, 23rd September.

RANGITIKEL DIVISION.

Major-Commanding—1863: J. W. Marshall, 31st August.

Captains—1861: John Jordan, 20th November. 1863: Alfred Ross, 28th November.

Ensign—1864: George Nichols, 3rd June.

Adjutant—1865: John Jordan (Captain), 26th July.

CAVALRY VOLUNTEERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1865: Edward Gorton, 19th July.

Captains—1862: John Cameron (Wanganui), 12th June. 1864: Henry S. Harrison (Alexandria Troop), 6th September.

Lieutenant—1865: Henry Harpur, 15th May.

Cornets—1864: John Howie (Alexandria Troop), 6th September. 1865: Ewan Campbell, 15th May.

Surgeon—1862: Phillip Mussen, 12th June.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1863: James Allison (Caledonian Rangers), 16th April.

Lieutenants—1862: William Davidson (Victoria Company), 1st December. 1863: Alexander M'Gregor (Caledonian Rangers), 16th April.

Paymaster—1865: Thomas Powell (Captain), 1st February.

NAPIER.

MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1864: George Stoddart Whitmore, 12th September.

Major—1863: Charles Lambert, 28th November.

Captains—1863: George Guavas Carlyon, 30th June; Edward Withers (Adjutant), 1st July; Joseph Rhodes, 6th July; Alexander Kennedy, 7th July; Michael FitzGerald, 8th July; Jasper Lucas Herrick, 9th July; Azin Salvator Birch, 15th October. 1864: Donald Gollan, 4th May; Henry Robert Russell, 19th May; James Frazer (Brevet-Major) 23rd September, 1865 8th August. 1865: William Henry Hunter, 10th April.

Lieutenants—1863: Edward Spencer Curling, 4th July; James Anderson, 6th July; John Nathaniel Wilson, 7th July, Edward Take, 8th July; George Edward Gordon Richardson, 9th July. 1864: Alexander Grant, 5th May; James Nelson Williams, 19th May; Vautier Janisch, 29th July. 1865: John Nairn, 10th April; Cartwright Brown, 19th April; William Ferguson, 20th April; James Wilson, 20th July.

Ensigns—1863: Michael Brown, 9th July. 1864: Boswell Danby Danvers, 4th May; Sydney Johnston, 5th May; William Routledge, 19th May; Alexander Inglis, 29th July. 1865: Alfred Chapman, 19th April; William Airy Richardson, 20th April; Charles Cotton Lambert, 25th May; Frederick J. W. Gascoigne, 20th July.

Adjutant—1863: E. Withers (Captain), 1st July.

Surgeon—1863: Thomas Hitchings, 4th August.

Assistant-Surgeons—1864: Alexander Todd, M.D., 28th October. 1865: Frederick F. Ormond, 29th May; Thomas F. Baker, 2nd September.

CAVALRY VOLUNTEERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1864: G. S. Whitmore, 12th September.

Major—1865: Charles Lambert, 1st June.

Captain—1864: Thomas Tanner (Waipawa), 22nd July.

Lieutenant—1864: John Russell Duncan (Waipawa), 22nd July.

Cornet—1864: Frederick Martin Chapman (Waipawa), 22nd July.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1863: John Buchanan, 4th August.

Lieutenant—1863: Alexander Browne, 4th August.

Ensigns—1863: James Irvine, 4th August. 1865: Thomas A. Pearce, 22nd April.

Adjutant—1863: Edward Withers (Captain), 1st July.

TARANAKI.

MILITARY SETTLERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1864: Maxwell Lepper, 17th September.

Majors—Frederick Clinton H. S. Baddeley, 19th February. 1865: Willoughby Brassey, 3rd April.

Captains—1862: Walter John Morrison, 4th December. 1863: William Bazire Messenger, 27th July; James Scott M'Kellar, 1st September; Francis Joseph Mace, 2nd September; John Glasford Corbett, 3rd September; Edward Carthew, 23rd November. 1864: Andrew Matthew Adolph Page, 25th February; William Percival, 12th March; Daniel Pennefather, 21st April; George J. Cumming (Adjutant), 2nd December. 1865: Thomas Wilson, 18th July; William Newland, 19th July; Charles Everett, 18th August; William Hussey, 21st August; Joseph Hines Clarke, 2nd September.

Lieutenants—1863: John Kelly, 2nd September; Robert Piteairn, 4th September. 1864: Bamber Gascoigne, 20th January; George Johnson Gosling, 20th February; William George Pring O'Callaghan, 7th March. 1865: Albert C. Fookes, 7th July; Henry Allan Clery, 18th July; Jonathan Bear, 19th July; Henry P. Chapman, 21st August.

Ensigns—1863: Charles James Messenger, 1st September; Peter Macfarlane, 5th September. 1864: Arthur Harley, 18th January; Martin G. Roddy, 25th January. 1865: Reginald Bayley, 2nd March; Charles J. Hutchinson, 16th May; Louis Von Rotter, 14th June; Henry W. Northcroft, 28th June; John Norman, 17th August.

Paymaster—1864: Thomas Hempton (Captain), 1st March.

Adjutant—1864: George J. Cumming, 2nd December.

Inspector of Musketry—1865: J. Hines Clarke (Captain), 2nd September.

Quartermaster—1864: Robert Collins, 22nd February.

Assistant-Surgeons—1863: Hulton Joseph Webber, 23rd September. 1864: James Benjamin Fraser Suther, 17th May.

MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1864: Maxwell Lepper, 17th September.

Majors—1864: Harry Albert Atkinson, 20th February; Charles Brown, 17th November.

Captains—1859: Charles Stapp (Adjutant), 2nd April (Brevet-Major, 17th July, 1865). 1862: John Henry Armstrong, 5th December; M. Jonas, 8th June. 1864: James Hirst, 25th October; Robert Chisenhall Hammerton, 29th October. 1865: Fred. L. Webster, 1st March; Garland Wm. Woon, 2nd March; Arthur Standish, 3rd March.

Lieutenants—1863: Wm. Black, 21st October. 1864: Wm. Free, 8th June. 1865: Courtenay Melmoth Kingdon, 1st March; Henry Brown, 2nd March; William Tatton, 17th May; Decimus Atkinson, 1st June.

Ensigns—1864: Thomas Humphries, 8th March; M. Carrick, 6th July. 1865: J. R. Lawson, 6th February; William Berridge, 1st March; Wm. Stanley Ginger, 3rd March; John Shaw, 4th March; Thomas Kelly, 17th May; Thomas Wills, 1st June; Dunlop Gloag, 21st August.

Paymaster—1864: Thomas Hempton (Captain), 1st March.

Adjutant—1863: Charles Stapp (Captain), 3rd June.

Quartermaster—1861: Henry Jones, 1st June.

Surgeon—1859: Thomas Rawson, M.D., 29th August.

MOUNTED VOLUNTEERS.

Lieutenant—1864: Thomas M'Guinness, 5th July.

Cornet—1864: William Johnstone, 5th July.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1864: Matthew Jonas, 8th June. 1865: William Black, 6th February.

Lieutenants—1864: William Free, 8th June. 1865: Matthew Jenkins Jones, 6th February.

Ensigns—1864: Matthew Carrick, 6th July. 1865: John Richard Lawson, 6th February.

Adjutant—1859: Charles Stapp (Captain), 2nd April.

NELSON.

MILITIA.

Captains—1860: Donald Sinclair, 27th February; John W. Lockett (Adjt.), 30th March; William Thomas Locke Travers, 31st March; Frederick

Horniman, 2nd April; James McKay, 3rd April; Nathaniel Morse, 4th April; John Barnicoat, 5th April; Samuel Kingdon, 6th April; Hugh Martin, 7th April.

Lieutenants—1860: Frederick Huddleston, 2nd April; Herbert Evelyn Curtis, 3rd April; Andrew James Richmond, 4th April; William Wells, 5th April; John Fedor Augustus Kelling, 6th April; Robert Cressy, 9th April; John Agers, 10th April. 1863: William Norris Franklyn, 21st October.

Ensigns—1860: Maxwell Bury, 2nd April; Arthur Collins, 3rd April; John Oldham, 4th April; Conrad Saxton, 5th April; Charles Redwood, 6th April; Augustus Wyergang, 7th April; Francis T. M. D. Walsmsley, 10th April.

Paymaster—1860: John Poynter, 27th February.

Adjutant—1860: John W. Lockett (Capt.)

Quartermaster—1860: John Poynter, 27th February.

Surgeon—1860: Thomas Renwick, 28th February.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1862: Frederick E. Horneman (Motueka No. 4), 5th June; Robert Malcolm (Richmond No. 2), 6th June. 1864: Joshua Bird (Waimea S. No. 3), 5th July; William Charles Hodgson (City No. 1), 25th July; Henry E. Tuckey (Waimea W. No. 5), 26th August.

Lieutenants—1863: William Everett (City No. 1), 13th March; Frederick Guerin (Motueka No. 4), 7th June. 1863: Thomas Hunt (Richmond No. 2), 19th November. 1864: Alfred Baigent (Waimea S. No. 3), 5th July; Frederick Blundell (Waimea W. No. 5), 26th August.

Ensigns—1862: Daniel Slater (City No. 1), 13th March; George Harding (Motueka No. 4), 5th June. 1863: James Taylor (Richmond No. 2), 19th November. 1864: George Rutherford (Waimea S. No. 3), 5th July; William Kent (Waimea W. No. 5), 26th August.

Surgeon—1862: William H. Dakers (Nos. 2, 3, and 4 Co.), 8th July; Samuel Athanasius Cusack (No. 1 Co.), 7th August.

Adjutant—1862: J. W. Lockett (Capt.), 12th February.

MARLBOROUGH.

MILITIA.

Commandant—1862: Capt. William D. H. Baillie (Adjt.), 1st February.

Captains—1863: William Aylmer Thomas Kenny, 30th October. 1865: Charles Redwood, 2nd October.

Lieutenants—1865: T. N. E. Kenny, 2nd October; T. M. Humfreys, 3rd October.

Adjutants—1862: William Douglas Hall Baillie (Capt.), 1st February. 1865: Julius D. Tripe, 20th October; L. K. Horne, 3rd October.

RANGERS VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1862: William Douglas Hall Baillie, 21st March.

Lieutenants—1862: John Tucker Robinson, 21st August. 1865: George Lilly Mellish, 22nd March.

Adjutant—1862: W. D. H. Baillie, 1st February.

CANTERBURY.

MILITIA.

Captain—1860: George Armstrong (Adjt.), 4th June.

Adjutant—1860: George Armstrong (Capt.), 4th June.

Surgeon—1861: Thomas Fisher, M.D., 6th July.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Captain-Commandant—1864: Henry Elmhirst Reader, 26th October.

Captains—1864: John Cracroft Wilson (C.B.), 26th October; William Thomson, 27th October. 1865: William Sefton Moorhouse, 30th January.

Lieutenants—1864: Musgrave William Anderson, 26th October; Colin Campbell Aikman, 27th October.

Cornets—1865: Charles Merton Ollivier, 31st January; Henry Packer, 18th October; Frederick Strouts, 19th October.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

Lieutenant—1865: William Henry Hargreaves.

ENGINEER VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1865: William F. Moore, 17th November.

Lieutenants—1865: Alexander Lean, 17th November; Robert P. Crosbie, 18th November.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Major—1862: Thomas Woolaston White, 1st February.

Captains—1862: John Fuller (No. 5), 21st March; Hugh Percy Murray-Aynsley (No. 3), 24th March. 1864: Crosbie Ward (No. 1), 26th October; George Packe (No. 2), 27th October. 1865: William Jukes Steward (No. 6), 8th April; George Holmes (No. 8).

Lieutenants—1864: Charles Cook (No. 1), 26th October; Richard J. S. Harman (No. 2), 27th October. 1865: Joseph Beswick (No. 5), 9th January; Edwin C. Hilton (No. 6), 8th April; Edward Dobson (No. 8).

Ensigns—1862: Edward Watson Tippets (No. 1), 21st March; Sydney E. Wright (No. 3), 1st November. 1865: George Crawford Black (No. 5); 9th January; Robert Dawson, (No. 6), 8th April; G. Fitzmaurice (No. 8).

Surgeons—1862: Samuel Beswick, M.D. (No. 5), 4th March; John Thomas Rouse (No. 3), 22nd March. 1864: Courteney Nedwill, M.D. (No. 2), 24th April.

Adjutant—1862: George Armstrong (Capt.), 12th February.

NEW ZEALAND MILITIA.

Captains—1865: Reginald N. Biggs, 10th October; Arthur G. Smith, 23rd October.

Lieutenant—1865: Alexander Pilmer, 23rd October.

COLONIAL DEFENCE FORCE.

Commandants—1862: George Stoddart Whitmore (Napier) E, 1st July. 1863: James T. Edwards Wellington E, 30th July. 1864: James Walmsley (Auckland), 2nd June.

Inspectors—1863: Charles W. R. La Serre (Napier) E, 6th July; Richard B. Leatham (Wellington) E, 15th July; Charles Pye, V.C. (Auckland) E, 24th July; William Robertson (Wellington), 14th August; Samuel Deighton (do.), 1st September; Charles James Anderson (Napier), 2nd September.

Sub-Inspectors—1863: John Chapman St. George (Napier) E, 6th July; Charles Hudson (Napier) E, 11th July; Charles James Wilson (Auckland) E, 27th July; John Alexander Percy (Wellington), 2nd August; Paul Kingdon (do.), 3rd August; Thomas M'Donnell (Auckland), 6th August; David Hutchison (do.), 26th October.

Assistant-Surgeon—1863: Alexander Johnston (Wellington), 8th August.

OFFICERS HOLDING UNATTACHED COMMISSIONS, ALSO HOLDING APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

Lieut.-Colonel—1862: Henry C. Balneavis, 4th February.

Majors—1864: Charles Heaphy (A.R.V.) 11th February. David Stark Durie (Wang. M.), 2nd May.

Captains—1859: James Coutts Crawford (W.M.), 15th August; 1863: William Robert Edward Brown (W.M.), 7th June; Charles Hunter M'Intosh (A.M.), 18th June; George Elliott Elliott (A.M.), 19th June; John Mitchell (A.R.V.), 25th June; John Curling (N.M.), 4th July; Alexander Charles Phipps Macdonald (A.M.), 24th July; George Sisson Cooper (Waipawa C.V.), 1st September.

Lieutenants—1860: John Sharp (N.M.), 7th April. 1862: George Taylor (A.R.V.), 3rd March; William Donald (C.R.V.), 25th March. 1863: Charles Mellsope (A.M.), 8th July; Joseph Moliere Tabuteau (A.R.V.), 14th July; Huntly John Harry Elliott (A.M.), 15th July; Benjamin Tonks (A.R.V.), 22nd July.

Ensigns—1863: James Dennis Kelly (A.M.), 8th July; Henry Freeman Andrews (A.R.V.), 14th July; Charles Durie (Wang. M.), 30th July.

OFFICERS HOLDING UNATTACHED COMMISSIONS IN THE NEW ZEALAND MILITIA, EMPLOYED ON SPECIAL SERVICE.

Captain—1863: William Thomas Hunt (A.M.), 28th August.

Lieutenant—1864: William Evans Turner (A.M.), 29th February.

O T A G O.

MILITIA.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel—1865: John Larkins C. Richardson, 1st September.

Major—1864: John Cargill, 16th August.

Captain—1864: William Blake Graham (Adjt.), 2nd April.

Adjutant—1864: William Blake Graham (Capt.), 2nd April.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel—1865: John Larkins C. Richardson, 1st September.

Captains—1864: Charles Gordon Ross, 19th February; William Blake Graham (Adjutant), 2nd April.

Lieutenant—1864: Alexander M'Farland, 25th November.

Surgeon—1835: Charles Henry Hardy, M.D., 8th March.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1864: John Bathgate, 25th October; Gibson K. Turton, 1st December. 1865: Richard H. Leary, 1st February; John Larkins C. Richardson (Honorary High School), 4th May; Frederick Moss, 2nd August; Vincent Pyke, 3rd August.

Lieutenant—1864: William Kirkcaldy, 25th October. 1865: William Shand, 30th March; David Mann, 28th August.

Ensigns—1864: James Henry O'Loughlin, 5th April; Robert J. M. Hunter, 25th October.

VOLUNTEER NAVAL BRIGADE.

Captain—1864: Robert Paterson, 30th March.

Lieutenant—1864: William Stavely, 30th March. 1865: William Thompson, 2nd August.

Sub-Lieutenant—John B. Robertson.

Adjutant—1864: W. B. Graham (Capt.), 2nd April.

Surgeon—1865: Thos. Moreland Hockin, 9th March.

SOUTHLAND.

MILITIA.

Captain—1864: William James Balfour Junor (Adjt.), 11th August.

Adjutant—1864: William James Balfour Junor (Capt.), 11th August.

VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1864: Wm. J. Balfour Junor, 11th August. 1865: James Harvey, 4th September.

Adjutant—1864: William James Balfour Junor (Capt.), 11th August.

FOREST RANGERS.

Majors—1864: William Jackson, 3rd April; Gustavus F. Von Tempsky, 4th April.

Lieutenants—1864: Charles Westrup, 11th February; J. M'Intosh Roberts, 10th March.

Ensigns—1864: A. S. Sherret, 10th March. 1865: E. O. Ross, 25th June.

Ensign—1863: Henri John Jones (A.M.), 19th December.

OFFICERS ON THE UNATTACHED LIST OF THE MILITIA IN NEW ZEALAND—UNEMPLOYED.

Colonels—1860: Thomas Rawlings Mould, C.B. (A.M.), 5th April. 1863: Charles Sillery (A.M.), 30th July.

Lieutenant-Colonels—Henry Matson (A.M.). 1860: William Henry Kenny (A.M.), 2nd April.

Majors—1860: Charles St. John Herbert C.B. (T.M.), 28th February; G. W. D. Hay (A.M.), 18th March. 1865: Robert Parris, 6th May.

Captains—1860: John Jernyn Symonds (A.M.), 27th April. 1863: Thomas Good (T.M.), 11th June; William Smith Atkinson (T.M.), 11th June; Wellington Carrington (T.M.), 11th

June; Goldwin Roberts Breton (A.M.), 8th July; Charles Chamberlain (A.M.), 23rd July; George Patrick Pierce (A.M.), 23rd July; Hugh Reid (A.M.), 24th July; Daniel Henderson Lusk (A.M.), 12th December. 1864: Thomas M'Donnell (A.M.), 18th March. 1863: Charles Jno. Taylor, 21th June. 1865: William M'Kechney, 6th February. 1862: David Porter, 2nd June.

Lieutenants—1863: Henry Eyre Kenny (A.M.), 27th June. 1864: Fred. Duke Yonge (A.M.), 15th February. 1863: Joseph G. Holdsworth, 20th November. 1865: Arthur Bayley, 3rd March. 1864: Charles P. Sisson, 18th January.

Surgeon—1860: Thomas Moore Philson, M.D. (A.M.), 26th April.

CANTERBURY.

NARRATIVE OF EVENTS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

In reviewing the events of the past year, it is necessary to glance at the position of the province towards the close of 1864. We had then just passed through a period of prosperity unexampled in our annals. The wise administration of our Waste Land Regulations had brought within our borders much of the capital attracted by the rich Goldfield, now on its wane, that exists in a neighbouring province. Our own resources, independent of this stimulus, had multiplied equal to the most sanguine expectations. At the time we are now speaking of, we found our population had doubled itself in three years. Our imports and exports exceeded in value those of any other province in New Zealand, save one, and we were possessed of a vast and unimpaired estate in waste lands, which seemed sufficient to guarantee the advancement of the province in a corresponding ratio for many years to come. With this prosperity, however, came requirements that, with a less rapid development, would not have been felt. Railways, secure harbours for shipping, expensive bridges, telegraphs, and other costly appliances of modern progress were deemed necessary, and their accomplishment undertaken and pushed forward with vigour. In the meantime the stagnation of commerce in England began to make itself felt. A ruinous native war obliged the General Government of New Zealand to force upon that market an immense amount of paper, offering greater profit to the speculator than the Provincial Government were willing to pay. The season was unpropitious; the capitalists of England confounded the unsubstantial security offered by the General Government with the more solid resources of our infant province; our loans became almost unnegotiable; our public works were impeded; and a season of mercantile depression has ensued which may now, at the present time, be considered at its extreme. But, notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, if we cannot congratulate ourselves on unmitigated prosperity, we may at least boast that, after all, the position of the province is as good as ever; our credit, shaken by circumstances over which we had no control, is being recognised where we most care that it should, and although extraordinary calls have been made upon the public purse during the past year, we have met them promptly, and can now look forward to a rich contrast to our past difficulties.

Two or three years ago the discovery of a rich goldfield in Otago gave rise to considerable discussion as to the probability and desirability of a similar source of wealth existing in Canterbury. The general opinion seemed to be, as far as we can gather, that Canterbury had no Goldfield, and that if she had it would be a misfortune rather than otherwise. We professed to be content with the indirect but considerable benefit derived from our neighbour's experience in that respect, without the expense of administration that such a discovery would entail upon us. This, however, did not prevent our coquetting with fortune. Liberal rewards were offered by Government and private parties for the discovery of a Canterbury Goldfield. A Geologist of repute was employed in vain searching for the precious metal; and when at length, in the early part of last year, it was proved beyond dispute that we possessed a Goldfield, which promised to exceed in richness any hitherto found in New Zealand, we resigned ourselves to our fate, and indulged in the most glowing anticipations of a golden future.

That our anticipations have not been exactly fulfilled is no fault of ours. No effort has been wanting to utilise the vast stores of wealth which have been opened on our western shores. An additional enormous expenditure has been saddled on the province by the late discovery, but it must be confessed as yet without

any adequate return. Works, whose magnitude are not equalled in the whole of New Zealand, have been inaugurated in order to connect the Goldfield with the eastern part of the province; an expenditure startling in the sum of its total is going on day after day, and must inevitably continue for many months, if not years to come, in the endeavour to bring nearer the auriferous and the agricultural districts; and this, too, when it was deemed almost impossible to meet the ordinary requirements of the province.

It may be truly said that never before has this province been placed in so critical a position. With no doubts as to the elasticity of its resources and its final prosperity, it would be unwise to shut our eyes to the fact that we are now arrived at a point when the utmost wisdom is required in those who have the direction of our affairs, and careful statesmanship alone can save us from being involved in the general bankruptcy which seems impending over the rest of the colony.

It is not our intention to discuss the manner in which the Maori war has been conducted; we can only stay to mention that so much dissatisfaction has been created by the proceedings in the North Island, that the project of Separation has been revived in the South by a body called the Middle Island Association, whose head-quarters are at Christchurch. They number several influential names in their ranks, have established a well-organised system of agitation, and entertain sanguine hopes of success.

The first great public work of the province was the Lyttelton and Christchurch Railway, which was commenced in July, 1861. Since that time a section of the railway has been in remunerative work, and the Moorhouse Tunnel, the main feature of this undertaking, has been progressing steadily. The hardness of the rock encountered has greatly impeded the work, but at the end of November we find that, out of a total length of 2834 yards, 1079½ yards have been driven from the Port side, and 1130½ yards from the Heathcote, leaving a balance of 615 yards yet to be driven before its completion, which is estimated to occupy from ten to eighteen months, according to the nature of stone met with.

The insecure state of Lyttelton harbour, which is the only outlet to the eastern part of the province, has long been a source of anxious consideration. Works involving a very large expenditure were recommended by a special commission of scientific gentlemen in England, to whom the matter was referred. The Government, while recognising their advisability, found themselves unable to proceed as recommended from want of funds. A modified plan has, however, been proceeded on. The old jetty is to be partially rebuilt and extended; a wharf and embankment are to be constructed from the railway embankment to the old jetty; a jetty is to be erected for the accommodation of steam lighters at the western end of the new jetty; and a stone breakwater is commenced at Officers Point, on the line recommended by the Harbour Commission. The estimated cost of the whole amounts to £40,000. With the exception of the breakwater, the works have been contracted for, the contractors accepting half-cash in payment, and the balance in 6 per cent. Provincial Debentures at par; the work to be completed by July, 1866.

On the 31st of March, the first lighthouse erected in Canterbury was in operation. It is on Godley Head, a bluff at the entrance of the harbour. The building is of stone; it stands at an elevation of 400 feet above the sea; it is 32 feet high, the light itself is 426 feet above the sea. It is cata-dioptric; the rays are diffused by a three-wick lamp, on the French moderator principle. The wicks are parallel, and transmitted to the line of the horizon by circular belts, or lenses, of thick glass. The lamp is self-acting, and requires very little attention; the lenses, being once fixed, can never be put out of order. The whole lighting apparatus is enclosed in a large glass lantern. The frame is of gun metal, and the panes, thirty-six in number, of plate-glass half-an-inch thick; the roof, gutters, and weathercock are all of copper; the lining of the roof, the railings, and pedestal plates being of iron. The stonework terminates in a cornice, on which the whole of the ironwork rests, being held down by Lewes bolts, and surrounded by an ornamental iron railing, for the convenience of the lightkeepers. The light is visible for thirty miles, in clear weather. The total cost of the works is about £3000.

During the year ending 31st December, 1864, the number of ships inwards to the port of Lyttelton was 97, of an aggregate tonnage of 37,791 tons, conveying 3250 passengers. The total value of imports in the same period was £853,434; exports, £406,301; the duty collected was £73,026 10s 4d. The returns for 1865 are not complete, but in round numbers the imports may be stated at £625,000; exports, £500,000; duty collected, £90,000. This is exclusive of the returns from Hokitika, the capital of the Goldfields, of which we shall speak at more length in another place. During the wool season ending May, 1865, there were exported from Canterbury 20,394 bales of wool and 5790 skins, of the declared value of £448,690, against 17,682 bales wool, 9984 skins, of the value of £411,442, exported in 1864.

The first sod of the Southern Railway, intended to connect the capital with Timaru and adjacent country, was turned on 24th May. The contract as far as the Rakaia, a distance of thirty miles, has been let to Messrs. Holmes and Co., the contractors for the Lyttelton and Christchurch line. This portion is to be completed in two years from date of commencement; the cost of the whole will be £200,000, the contractors to work the line six months after opening. The terms of payment are:—One-half in cash; one-quarter in debentures, at 90; and one-quarter in land, at £2 per acre.

An imposing suite of offices has been added to the Government Buildings at Christchurch. These comprise a new Council Chamber and refreshment rooms. They are built of stone, are of massive proportions, and are by far the finest buildings in Canterbury.

The other public works begun or proceeded with during the year, with the exception of those connected with the West Coast, are not of such an important character as to demand special notice. The Road Board