

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 ceiling 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 of 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 too 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; for 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 a 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.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

DISPOSAL, SALE, LETTING, AND OCCUPATION OF THE WASTE LANDS OF THE CROWN IN THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

1. All Regulations now in force in the Province of Canterbury for the sale, letting, disposal, and occupation of the Waste Lands of the Crown are hereby repealed.
2. All such waste lands shall, from and after the day on which these Regulations shall come into force, be sold, let, disposed of, and occupied according to these Regulations, and not otherwise.
3. Every Act which the Superintendent is hereby authorised or required to perform, he shall perform solely in accordance with the advice of his Executive Council for the time being, and such advice shall be recorded on the minutes of the Council.

II.—THE WASTE LANDS BOARD.

4. There shall be established a Board, to be called the Waste Lands Board, to consist of one Chief Commissioner, and of not less than two nor more than five other Commissioners, all of whom (except such one as shall be appointed to act as Treasurer) shall be appointed and be removable by warrant under the hand of the Superintendent.
5. One member of the Waste Lands Board shall also be the Treasurer thereof, and such member shall be appointed and removable by the Governor.
6. The Waste Lands Board shall sit at the principal Land Office of the Province, at certain stated times to be determined by the Superintendent, and shall also sit for special purposes at such places and at such times as the Superintendent shall direct; of which sittings due notice shall be given in the *Provincial Government Gazette*, and one or more newspapers published in the Province.
7. The Chief Commissioner, when present, and in his absence then some member selected by those present at any meeting of the Board, shall preside thereat, and shall have a casting vote in all questions coming before the Board.
8. All questions coming before the Board shall be decided by a majority of the Commissioners present thereat.
9. All meetings of the Board shall be attended by at least three Commissioners, and shall be open to the public.
10. All applications for Land and for Pasturage and for Timber Licenses shall, after hearing evidence, when necessary, be determined by the Board at some sitting thereof.
11. The Board shall have power to hear and determine all disputes between the holders of Pasturage and Timber Licenses respecting the boundaries of runs and districts, and shall have and exercise all the powers which may be lawfully had and exercised by any Commissioner of Crown Lands, under the provisions of the "Crown Lands Ordinance, Sess. X., No. 1; and the "Crown Lands Extension Ordinance, Sess. XI., No. 10.
12. All the routine business of the Land Department shall be transacted by the Chief Commissioner, subject to such regulations as may be made by the Board in that behalf.
13. A book, to be called the "Application Book," shall be kept open during office hours at the Land Office, in which the name of every person desiring to make any application to the Board shall be written in order by himself, or any person duly authorised on his behalf; and the Commissioners shall, during the sitting of the Board, consider and determine all applications in the order in which they shall appear in the Application Book: Provided that if any person shall not appear himself, or by some person duly authorised on his behalf, before the Board when called in his turn, his application shall be dismissed until his name shall appear again in the book in order: Provided also that if two or more persons shall apply at the same time to write their names in the Application Book, the Chief Commissioner shall bracket their names, and shall initial the bracket; and when they shall appear before the Board, the Board shall determine the priority of right to be heard by lot; and it shall not be lawful for the Board to hear any application except such as shall be made in accordance with this Regulation.
14. The Board shall keep true and detailed minutes of all applications made to the Board, and all decisions thereon, and of all sums of money paid to the Treasurer, and generally of all the proceedings of the Board; and such minutes shall be signed by all the Commissioners present at any meeting; and such minutes shall be open to the inspection of all persons desiring to inspect the same, at all reasonable hours, on payment of the sum of two shillings and sixpence for every such inspection.

III.—SURVEYS.

15. There shall be a Chief Surveyor, who shall be appointed and removable by warrant under the hand of the Superintendent, and as many Assistant Surveyors as shall be necessary, who shall be appointed and removable by the Superintendent, upon the recommendation of the Chief Surveyor.
16. All surveys shall be conducted in such manner as the Board, by any regulations to be made in that behalf, shall direct.

IV.—THE LAND REVENUE.

17. All payments to be made in respect of land shall be made to the Treasurer of the Board during the sitting thereof, and the Treasurer shall thereupon give receipts for the same.
18. By the 62nd clause of the Constitution Act, the Governor is authorised and required to pay out of the revenue arising from the disposal of the waste lands of the Crown all the costs, charges, and expenses incident to the collection, management, and receipt thereof; and also to pay out of the said revenues such sums as shall become payable under certain other provisions therein contained. The Treasurer of the Waste Lands Board shall, therefore, pay out of all the funds coming into his hands under these Regulations all such sums for the above-named purposes, in such manner and to such persons as the Governor shall direct.

V.—PUBLIC RESERVES.

19. Reserves for the uses of the Provincial Government, and for other public purposes may, upon the recommendation of the Provincial Council, be made by the Superintendent, and shall not be alienated from the specific purposes to which they have been severally dedicated, except under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, intituled the "Public Reserves Act, 1854;" and a full and complete description of every such reserve and of the

purposes to which it shall have been dedicated shall, so soon as possible after it shall have been made, be published in the *Government Gazette* of the Province, and set forth on the authenticated maps in the Land Office: Provided that the Superintendent may, if the Provincial Council be not then sitting, temporarily reserve land for such purposes until the next session of such Council.

20. Reserves for public highways, bridle-paths, and foot-paths shall be made by the Superintendent, and shall be set forth on the authenticated maps in the Land Office. The Superintendent and the Provincial Council may, by Ordinance, alter the line of any such highways, bridle-paths, and footpaths, and dispose of the land theretofore used for the same.

21. The Superintendent may temporarily reserve any land for the preservation or sale of the timber thereon; but such land may at any time cease so to be reserved upon a resolution of the Provincial Council.

22. The Superintendent may, upon the recommendation of the Provincial Council, by proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, reserve for the operation of these Regulations any tract of country in which the precious metals may be found to exist; and the land within such tract of country shall be disposed of according to Regulations hereafter to be issued and published in that behalf, in the same manner and under the same authority as these present Regulations.

VI.—TOWN LANDS.

23. The sites of Towns shall be determined by the Superintendent, upon the recommendation of the Provincial Council, and shall be notified by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* of the Province.

24. Town lands shall be sold by public auction, in sections, the size and upset price of which shall be determined by the Superintendent and the Provincial Council; and having been so determined for each town severally, shall not again be altered.

25. The time and place of every auction sale shall be fixed by the Superintendent, and shall be notified in the *Government Gazette*, and one or more newspapers of the Province, at least thirty days before such sale shall take place.

26. No such notification of any sale of town lands shall be published until a map of the town, signed by the Chief Surveyor, shall have been laid open for public inspection in the Land Office; and such map shall set forth, accurately delineated, all the town sections numbered consecutively, so far as laid out, showing the sections to be submitted for sale, and the public reserves in connection with them.

27. Town sections may be put up to auction, either by order of the Superintendent, or upon the application of some person who shall, at the time of making such application, deposit ten per cent. of the upset price with the Treasurer of the Waste Lands Board. Such deposit shall, if no deposit on the upset price be made, be considered as the deposit upon the sale at such public auction.

28. If any section shall be purchased by other than the original applicant, the deposit money shall be forthwith returned on demand.

29. Ten days at least before any such auction sale, a list of all the sections about to be offered for sale shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and one or more newspapers of the Province.

30. Every auction sale of land shall be held by the Commissioners in open court, as hereinbefore provided.

31. The person who shall be declared the highest bidder at such auction shall immediately pay a deposit of ten per cent. of the purchase money to the Treasurer, and, in default thereof, the section shall be again immediately put up to auction.

32. The remainder of the purchase money shall be paid to the Treasurer in full within one week after the day of sale; and, in default thereof, the purchaser shall forfeit his deposit money, and also all right or title to the land; and the section may be sold to any person applying for the same for the price at which it was knocked down at the auction; and if not so sold, the section may be again put up to auction at any future sale.

33. Upon payment of the purchase money in full, the purchaser shall receive from the Commissioners a "License to Occupy," in the form set forth in Schedule A to the Waste Lands Regulations, and such license shall be restored to the Commissioners upon the receipt of a Crown Grant of the land purchased.

VII.—RURAL LAND.

34. All lands not included in any of the foregoing Regulations shall be open for sale as rural land, at a uniform price of forty shillings per acre.

35. Save as hereinafter provided, no section of rural land shall be sold containing less than twenty acres; but any section so limited by frontage lines or private lands as to contain less than twenty acres may be sold by auction at the upset price of forty shillings per acre; the time and place of sale and the mode of sale and payment of purchase money to be as nearly as may be in accordance with the Regulations herein contained applicable to the sale of Town Land: Provided, nevertheless, that if any section so limited shall be included in a pasturage license with pre-emptive right, the holder of such license shall be entitled to exercise such pre-emptive right under these Regulations upon payment of the sum of forty pounds for such section.

36. Every section of rural land shall be in one block, and, except as hereinafter provided, of a rectangular form, and, if bounded by a frontage line, shall be of a depth of half a mile (or forty chains) from such frontage.

37. Where, from the frontage not being a straight line, or from the interference of other frontage lines, natural features, or the boundaries of private lands, the above rules in respect of form cannot be accurately observed, the form of the section shall be determined as nearly in accordance with these rules as, in the judgment of the Board, circumstances will admit.

38. In sections of land not adjacent to or bounded by a frontage line, all the sides may be equal; but one side may not be less than one-third of the other, and such section shall not be less than half a mile distant from a frontage line.

39. Any person possessing a section of land may at any time select another adjacent thereto, of such form that the two together, being considered as one section, shall be in the form required for a single section under the foregoing rules.

40. Immediately on the payment of the purchase money, the purchaser shall receive from the Commissioners a "License to Occupy" in the form set forth in the Schedule B hereunto annexed; and as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, the land shall be laid off by a Government Surveyor as nearly in accordance with the description given by the purchaser in his application as these Regulations will admit: Provided that whenever the lands selected shall be without the surveyed districts, the expense of the survey, and of connecting such surveys with the existing surveys, shall be borne by the purchaser, who shall at the time of purchase deposit the amount of the estimated cost of such surveys with the Treasurer of the Waste Lands Board, which shall be made as soon as practicable by order of the

* A frontage line shall be taken to mean the boundary of a road, river, or public reserve, or any stream or watercourse which shall have been declared by notification in the *Government Gazette* to constitute a frontage for the purpose of selection.

Chief Surveyor: Provided always that should any section, when surveyed, prove to differ in any respect from that intended by the purchaser, the Government will not be responsible for any loss or inconvenience which the purchaser may experience, nor will the purchase money be returned: Provided also that if the Surveyor shall find that the whole extent of land in the selected locality falls short of the quantity paid for by the purchaser, the Treasurer shall re-pay so much of the purchase money as exceeds the price of the land to be conveyed. The "License to Occupy" shall, in any case, be amended by the Commissioners in accordance with the report of the Surveyor, and the Crown Grant shall be made out in accordance therewith; and the "License" shall be returned to the Commissioners when the Crown Grant shall be issued.

41. Any person making a ditch and bank fence to lands adjoining waste lands of the Crown, may take out of such waste lands half the land required for the ditch and bank: Provided that no ditch or bank shall be more than six feet in width.

VIII.—COMPENSATION LANDS.

42. Whereas it is desirable that private persons should be enabled to receive portions of wasteland in exchange for private lands taken for roads or for other public purposes: If any person shall be entitled to receive any compensation in respect of any land which shall have been taken for the purposes of a road or of any other public work, or in respect of any damages done to his property by the taking of such land for such purposes, such person shall, upon application to the Waste Lands Board, be entitled to a grant of rural land in such situation as he shall select, subject to the conditions as to form and frontage in these Regulations contained, to the extent of one acre for every two pounds sterling of the amount of compensation which the applicant shall be entitled to receive in respect of the land taken for such purposes, or in respect of such damage as aforesaid.

43. If any person shall contract with the Superintendent to make and complete within a given time any public road, bridge, or drain, or any part of any such road, bridge, or drain, furnishing such security as the Superintendent may require for the due completion of such contract, and shall select such portion of rural land as he shall be willing to accept by way of payment or compensation, or by way of part payment or compensation for such work, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to reserve such portion of land from public sale for such given time, but no longer; and such person shall, on the completion of such contract, be entitled to a free grant of such land, or so much thereof as the Board shall adjudge, not exceeding one acre for every two pounds sterling which the Superintendent shall certify to the Waste Lands Board to be the *bona fide* value of the work so done by such person, according to the prices for work and materials at the time of performing such contract current in the district.

Every such reservation of land from public sale shall be published in the *Government Gazette* of the Province, as directed in clause 19 of these Regulations.

No such reservation shall continue in force for a longer period than twelve calendar months from the date on which it shall have been made.

No land included in a Pasturage License with pre-emptive right shall, as against the holder of such pre-emptive right, be so reserved or granted until he shall have been allowed the option of purchasing such land in the manner prescribed in clauses 64 and 66 of these Regulations.

No greater amount of land than 250 acres shall, under the provisions of this clause, be reserved or granted to any person under any such contract, unless in payment of work for which a vote has been passed by the Provincial Council.

No greater amount of land than 1000 acres in the aggregate shall in any one year be reserved or granted under the provisions of this clause, without the special sanction of the Provincial Council.

Provided always, that every parcel of land so granted shall be subjected to the same conditions as to form and frontage as any rural land sold under these Regulations: Provided also that no application for less than twenty acres shall be received under this clause: but that where any amount of compensation awarded by the Board shall be of less extent than twenty acres of land, the person entitled may pay the balance in cash, upon the same terms as other applicants, for the purchase of rural lands under these Regulations.

IX.—NAVAL AND MILITARY BOUNTIES.

44. Whereas the Superintendent and the Provincial Council, and other the inhabitants of Canterbury, are desirous to aid in making provision for the maintenance of such persons of her Majesty's land and sea forces as may be discharged as unfit for further service, in consequence of wounds or loss of health incurred in the present war with Russia, and also for the maintenance of the widows of those who may be killed in such war:—

Any such person or widow shall, upon application to the Waste Lands Board, and upon the production of satisfactory evidence from the proper authorities as to such discharge or death, be entitled to receive a free grant not exceeding thirty acres of the waste lands within this Province, subject to the conditions as to form and frontage contained in these Regulations: Provided always that such application shall be made to the Waste Lands Board by such person or widow in person, within three years after such discharge or death.

X.—PASTURAGE.

45. Until sold, granted, or reserved for public purposes, as herein provided, the waste lands may be occupied for pasturage purposes by persons holding licenses from the Waste Lands Board to occupy the same.

46. Any person applying for a pasturage license shall state to the Commissioners what are the boundaries and extent of the run applied for, and the number and description of the stock which he possesses, or will undertake to place upon the run within twelve months from the date of the license.

47. The extent of run allowed to each applicant shall be at the rate of 120 acres to every head of great cattle, and twenty acres to every head of small cattle. The words "great cattle" shall be construed to mean horned cattle, horses, mules, and asses (male and female), with their offspring above six months of age; and the words "small cattle" shall be construed to mean sheep (male and female), with their weaned offspring.

48. Every pasturage run shall be in one block, and, as far as circumstances will admit, of a rectangular form: the frontage, under ordinary circumstances, shall not be greater than one-half the depth.

49. The fee to be paid for the license shall be at the following rates:—For every run containing less than 1000 acres, twenty shillings for every hundred acres; for every run containing 1000 acres and not less than 5000, twopenny per acre for the first thousand, and one penny per acre for every acre in addition.

For every run containing 5000 acres or upwards, one farthing per acre for the first and second years, one-half penny per acre for the third and fourth years; three farthings per acre for the fifth and every subsequent year: Provided that the first year shall be taken to be the time elapsing from the date of the original license to the first day of May next following.

50. No pasturage license shall be granted for a less annual fee than £2 10s.

51. The fee shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Waste Lands Board, every year, in advance; for the first year

on the issue of the license, and for the second and every subsequent year on any sitting day of the Board between the 20th day of April and the 1st day of May inclusive; and every pasturage license not renewed by payment of the required fee on or before the 1st day of May shall, unless good cause to the contrary be shown to the satisfaction of the Waste Lands Board, be considered as abandoned.

52. Every pasturage license shall be in the form set forth in the Schedule C to the Waste Lands Regulations, and shall be transferable by endorsement in the form set forth in such schedule, and such transfer shall be deemed to be complete upon notice thereof being duly given to the Waste Lands Board, and not before. A pasturage license shall entitle the holder thereof to the exclusive right of pasturage over the land specified therein upon the terms above stated. Such license shall be renewed by endorsement from year to year, until the land specified therein shall be purchased, granted, or reserved under these Regulations; and the fee to be paid in respect of such license shall not be altered until the 1st May, 1870. Such license shall give no right to the soil or to the timber, and shall immediately determine over any land which may be purchased, granted, or reserved under these Regulations. A reasonable right-of-way shall be allowed through all pasturage runs.

53. If at any time during the first four years after the issue of the first license the quantity of stock for the run shall be less than that originally required, or during the next three years less than twice that amount, or during any subsequent period less than three times that amount, the Waste Lands Board may declare the whole or a portion of such run to be forfeited: Provided always that with regard to runs granted prior to the issue of these Regulations, such first period of four years shall commence from the date on which these Regulations shall come into operation: Provided that one or more runs held by the same individual or firm may, for the purposes of this clause, be considered as one run.

54. In any case in which a runholder can prove to the satisfaction of the Waste Lands Board that he is precluded by arrangements entered into previous to the passing of these Regulations from actually, for a given period, placing his stock on his own run, it shall be sufficient if he prove to the satisfaction of the Board that he possesses within the Province the requisite amount of stock, and will undertake to place the same on the run at the expiration of such period.

55. Every holder of a license shall, at any time, upon a written order from the Waste Lands Board to that effect, make a true and complete return of all the stock on his run; and if he shall wilfully and knowingly make any false return, the Waste Lands Board shall immediately declare his license to be forfeited.

56. Every run or portion thereof which shall have been forfeited, as above provided, shall be put up by the Waste Lands Board to public auction, after an advertisement in the *Government Gazette*, and one or more newspapers in the Province. A license granted after forfeiture shall be deemed to be an original license. Upon appeal from any person whose run has been forfeited within sixty days from the date of such forfeiture, it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to reserve or suspend such forfeiture either wholly or in part.

57. Every person taking out a license for a run which is not stocked, will be required to deposit with the Treasurer the sum of ten shillings for every hundred acres included in the license, which will be returned without interest as soon as he shall have fulfilled the conditions in respect to stocking the run within the prescribed period; and if such conditions be not fulfilled, such deposits shall be forfeited.

58. The above rules in respect to stocking a run, and to the lodgment of deposit money with the Treasurer, shall not apply to runs containing less than 5000 acres.

59. Every holder of a license may be required at any time to pay for the actual cost of the survey of his run, at a rate not exceeding twenty shillings for every thousand acres.

60. Every holder of a pasturage license shall, upon application to the Waste Lands Board, be entitled to a pre-emptive right over portions of his run, as follows:—For a run of not less than 1000 acres, and not more than 8000 acres, over a block of land comprising and circumscribed to his homestead, to the extent of 5 per cent. of the average of the run; for a run of 5000 acres and upwards, over 250 acres of land comprising and circumscribed to his homestead or principal station; and for all runs over all lands occupied by any buildings, enclosures, plantations, cultivations, or any such other improvements as shall in the judgment of the Waste Lands Board be deemed sufficient for the purposes of this clause, together with fifty acres comprising and circumscribed to the lands so occupied or improved.

61. The licensee shall, at the time of his application to the Board, give a sufficient description of the lands over which he claims such pre-emptive right, to the satisfaction of the Chief Surveyor; and the same shall be marked off on the authenticated maps in the Land Office.

62. The lands included in such pre-emptive right may be of such form as the applicant shall choose; but any land purchased by him in the exercise of such right, shall be subject to the Regulations as to form and frontage herein contained.

63. The Waste Lands Board shall not receive or entertain any application to purchase from any person other than the runholder the aforesaid block around the homestead or principal station which does not include the whole of such block.

64. The right of pre-emption hereby given shall be exercised within one week for all lands within twenty miles of the Land Office at Christchurch, and within one month for all lands at a greater distance therefrom; such time being reckoned from the date of service of a written notice from the Waste Lands Board, setting forth a copy of the application for any of the lands included in the pre-emptive right. Such notice may be served either personally on the runholder, or by leaving the same at his last known place of abode within the Province, or at the principal homestead or station on the run.

65. The applicant for any rural land included in any pre-emptive right shall deposit with the Treasurer of the Waste Lands Board a sum equal to four shillings per acre of the purchase money, and the remainder he shall pay within one week from the date of his application being granted, or forfeit such deposit. Such deposit, however, shall be immediately returned on demand, if the holder of the pre-emptive right shall give notice of his intention to purchase any portion of the land applied for, and pay the requisite deposit.

66. If the holder of the pre-emptive right decide upon purchasing any portion of the land applied for, he shall forthwith pay to the Treasurer of the Waste Lands Board a deposit of four shillings per acre of the purchase money of such portion; and, if he shall not within six weeks thereafter have paid the remainder of the purchase money, he shall forfeit such deposit, together with all right or title to the lands.

If the holder of any pre-emptive right other than those created by clause 60 of the Waste Lands Regulations shall neglect or refuse to purchase any portion of the land applied for, such portion shall, from and immediately after such neglect or refusal, be released from all right of pre-emption, and open to purchase on the terms of these Regulations, as if the same had not been included in any pre-emptive right.

67. Pasturage licenses with pre-emptive right in connection with purchased lands, whether under the Canterbury Association or the Crown, shall, from and after the 1st day of April, 1856, be taken and deemed to be pasturage licenses over the lands included therein, upon the terms of these Regulations, with a pre-emptive right over all such land, to be exercised subject to these Regulations as regards notice of application, payment of deposit, purchase

money, price of land, and size and shape of blocks. If the land covered by such pre-emptive right shall be included within the limits of a run held by license under clauses 50 and 53, the holder thereof, in paying rent for the same, may take credit for the amount paid by him in respect of lands covered by such pre-emptive right.

68. Holders of pasturage licenses without pre-emptive right shall be entitled to hold such licenses, or to have them renewed upon the terms of their contract with the Canterbury Association or the Crown, as the case may be; but if any person holding a license under the Canterbury Association or the Crown shall voluntarily resign the same, he shall be entitled to receive a license under these Regulations, and shall from the date of such exchange hold his run at the rate and on the conditions specified in these Regulations.

69. If any person exchanging his license shall for any period included in the new license have paid rent at a higher rate than would be payable under such license, such over-payment shall be adjusted at the next payment of rent.

70. In the event of improvements having been effected by the licensee of a run on any land which shall be reserved by the General Government or by the Provincial Government under these Regulations, the licensee shall receive payment of the value of such improvements, such value to be decided by arbitration under direction of the Waste Lands Board, and to be paid by the Treasurer of the Waste Lands Board out of the Land Fund.

71. All payments on account of pasturage runs shall in future be made on or before the 1st day of May, in accordance with clause 51, at the Land Office, at Christchurch, and the Waste Lands Board shall sit at that place for the Treasurer to receive the same.

72. All payments to be made on account of pasturage runs before the 1st day of May next ensuing shall be made for the portion of the year only which shall elapse between such day of payment and the said 1st day of May.

73. In calculating the amount of the license fee and the stock required to be on the run, the year commencing on the said 1st day of May shall be deemed to be the same year as that for which such part-payment shall have been made.

74. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, it shall be lawful for the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and Provincial Council, at any time and from time to time, by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* of the Province, to reserve for the purposes hereinafter mentioned any lands within the Province, adjacent to or in the neighbourhood of any town, now or which may hereafter be formed; and to declare that on and from a day to be named in such proclamation, all depasturing licenses issued under these Regulations in respect of such reserved lands shall cease and be of no effect; on and from which day all such licenses shall, as respects such lands, cease and be of no effect accordingly; and it shall be lawful for the Governor at any time thereafter, by Regulations to be issued in that behalf, according to the provisions of the Waste Lands Act, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and Provincial Council, to regulate the occupation of the Waste Lands of the Crown within such reserved districts.

TIMBER.

75. If any tract of land shall have been reserved for the sale of timber thereon, such timber may be sold by public auction at an upset price, and subject to conditions to be fixed by the Superintendent, and the purchaser shall agree to remove the same within a certain time; and all the timber not removed within such time may be again put up to public auction.

76. No person shall, without a license, cut or remove any timber from any waste lands of the Crown (except timber which he shall have purchased under the last clause); and any person so cutting or removing timber shall be liable to pay the cost of such license for one year, together with the costs of recovering the amount of the same.

77. Every license for cutting or removing timber shall be issued for one month, or for one year, at the request of the person applying for the same; and a fee of ten shillings shall be paid upon every monthly license, and of five pounds upon every yearly license.

78. A license shall entitle no one but the person named therein to cut down the standing timber, but it will authorise him to employ any number of persons, during the term of the license, to saw, split, or remove the timber so cut; and such license shall not be transferable.

79. A license to cut timber shall extend only to the district named therein.

80. If any person duly licensed shall have established a sawpit for the purpose of sawing timber, no other person shall cut timber within fifty yards of such pit without the consent of the person first occupying such sawpit: Provided that if the person establishing such pit shall not use the same, and shall not cut timber within such distance as aforesaid from the pit for twenty-eight consecutive days, it shall be lawful to any other holder of a license to enter thereupon, and to cut timber as though such pit had not been established.

81. If any person shall, for the purpose of removing timber, have made a road upon land being the waste lands of the Crown, and not being a highway, it shall not be lawful for any other person to use the same without the permission of the person making the same first obtained: Provided that if such road shall not be used at any time for ninety consecutive days, it shall be lawful for any holder of a license at any time thereafter to use the same.

82. If any person holding a timber license shall be proved before the Waste Lands Board to have offended against any Regulations herein contained respecting timber, or to have wilfully or negligently injured or destroyed, by fire or otherwise, any timber belonging to the Crown, such license shall be, and shall be immediately declared to be forfeited, and it shall be at the discretion of the Board to refuse to issue another timber license to the same person.

APPENDIX.

The following Act, to alter and amend the foregoing Regulations, was passed during the Session of the Assembly in 1866, and is dated October 8.

WHEREAS divers persons who have held or now hold licenses to depasture stock upon waste Lands of the Crown in the Province of Canterbury have sold or transferred to other persons their right to depasture stock over portions of the lands comprised in such licenses and whereas it is expedient that the persons to whom the right to depasture stock over such portions of such lands has been so sold or transferred by the original holders of such licenses or have issued to them separate licenses from the Waste Lands Board of the said Province to depasture stock upon the portions of the said lands upon which the right to depasture stock already has been or hereafter may be sold and transferred as aforesaid. And whereas it is expedient that further provision be made for regulating the sale of land in towns withdrawn from the gold fields in the said Province.

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows—

1. The Short Title of this Act shall be "The Canterbury Waste Lands Act, 1866."

2. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Waste Lands Board of the Province of Canterbury that the original holder of any license to depasture stock upon waste lands of the Crown in the said Province or any person claiming under such original holder shall have sold or transferred his right to depasture stock upon any portion or portions of the land comprised in such license to any other person or persons it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant to each person to whom the right to depasture stock upon any portion of the lands comprised in such original license shall have been so sold or transferred a separate license under the hands of the said Commissioners for the portion of the said lands to which such person shall be entitled in like manner as if such license were issued as an original license and thereupon the portion of the said lands for which such new license shall be issued shall be and be deemed to be a separate run and shall be numbered as such in the books of the said Commissioners and also on the public maps of the said Province and a fresh license shall be issued to the person or persons claiming the residue of such run under the original license.

3. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Waste Lands Board of the Province of Canterbury that the original holders of any licenses to depasture stock upon adjoining portions of the waste lands of the Crown or any persons claiming under any such original holders respectively shall have exchanged their right to depasture stock upon any portion or portions of the lands comprised in such licenses with each other it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant to each of such person a fresh license under the hands of the said Commissioners which license shall issue in like manner as if the same were an original license and such license shall omit the portions of the said lands which such person shall have parted with and shall include such other portions as such persons may have received in exchange together with the lands comprised in the original license excepting such portion omitted as aforesaid.

4. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Waste Lands Board of the Province of Canterbury on the application of any person being the original holder of two or more licenses to depasture stock upon adjoining waste lands of the Crown in the said Province or any person claiming under such original holder that it would be desirable that the lands comprised in such two or more licenses should be comprised in one it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant to such person a fresh license which shall issue in like manner as if the same were an original license and shall comprise the lands included in such two or more licenses and such new license shall have such number given to it as to the said Commissioners shall seem fit.

5. Every application for a new or separate license shall be in writing and shall be signed by the applicant or by his agent or solicitor and shall state the names of the person or persons to whom the original license or licenses was or were granted and also the names of the persons then entitled to the different portions of the lands comprised in such license or licenses and shall be accompanied by a plan of the lands showing thereon the boundaries of the different portions for which separate or new licenses are required.

6. Every such application as aforesaid shall be lodged in the office of the Chief Commissioner of the said Waste Lands Board at least eight weeks previous to the day upon which such application shall be heard and notice of such application shall be given by the Chief Commissioner by advertisement in at least one newspaper published in the said Province once every week for such period as aforesaid and the expense of such notice shall be borne by the applicant.

7. The Waste Lands Board may require the said lands to be re-surveyed and thereupon the applicant shall deposit with the Treasurer of the Board the estimated cost of such re-survey. The Chief Surveyor shall as soon as practicable make such re-survey and the division or divisions in each case respectively shall be made and marked by the Chief Surveyor on the public maps in his charge and shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties concerned.

8. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed or taken or construed to give to the person or persons to whom such new licenses shall be issued power to take up any additional pre-emptive rights beyond such as the holder or holders of the original license or licenses would have been entitled to take up under such license or licenses.

9. There shall be paid to the Receiver of Land Revenue for the said Province for each license issued under the authority of this Act the sum of one pound such sum to be paid by the person to whom such license is issued.

10. Whenever any land within a proclaimed township in the Province of Canterbury heretofore has been or hereafter shall be withdrawn from any goldfield for the purpose of sale it shall be lawful for the Superintendent upon the recommendation of the Provincial Council to declare by proclamation in the Provincial Government Gazette that any part of such land which shall at the time of such withdrawal be lawfully occupied and have upon it buildings of the value of not less than twenty-five pounds shall be offered for sale to the person in lawful occupation of such land at a fixed price and upon the like recommendation to fix the price at which such land shall be so offered. If such offer be accepted in writing within two months after a notice thereof shall have been published in the Provincial Government Gazette it shall be lawful for the Waste Lands Board to sell such land to such person at such fixed price. Provided that every such sale shall except as regards the price take place upon the conditions in reference to the sale of town lands prescribed in the Waste Land Regulations of the said Province and if such offer as aforesaid be not so accepted within such period such land shall be sold by auction in the ordinary manner prescribed in such regulations and at such upset price as may in each case be determined by the Superintendent and Provincial Council.

During the session of the General Assembly just passed a Bill was brought in altering the Regulations, in so far as fencing or improvement pre-emptive rights are concerned. All rights of this description granted prior to the passing of the Act are declared valid, but none will be granted for the future.

CANTERBURY DIRECTORY.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

Superintendent—HIS HONOR WILLIAM SEFTON MOORHOUSE.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

F. E. Stewart (President), J. S. Williams, R. Wilkin, and George Hart.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Secretary—F. E. Stewart.
Under-Secretary—A. F. N. Blakiston.
Clerks—T. B. Ambrose and C. Williams

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Secretary—F. E. Stewart.
Chief Clerk—G. Turner.
Assistant Clerk—W. Jameson.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer—F. E. Stewart.
Clerk—N. P. Thompson.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Auditor—J. Ollivier.
Deputy Auditor—H. E. Alport.

PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Solicitor—Mr. J. S. Williams.

WEST CANTERBURY GOLD FIELDS.

Secretary—James Alexander Bonar.
Under-Secretary—G. S. Sale.
Wardens—W. H. Revell, C. C. Shaw, G. G. FitzGerald, Justin Aylmer, M. Price, and M. Keogh.
Commissioner's Clerk—F. Eaton.
Wardens' Clerks—F. Guinness, C. W. H. Bowen, P. A. Birch, A. B. Bloxham, C. G. Halliday, A. E. Tennant, and F. Matthias.

WASTE LANDS BOARD.

Chief Commissioner—W. G. Brittan.
Commissioners—R. Packer, F. E. Stewart, G. S. Sale, C. Davie, T. W. Maude.
Receiver of Land Revenue—T. W. Maude.
Chief Clerk—G. A. Reade.
Second Clerk—G. Dunnage.
Messenger—J. B. Stansell.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Railway Engineer—E. Dobson (Engineer to the Lyttelton and Christchurch Railway).
Engineer and Inspector of Roads—G. Thornton.
Clerk of Works—F. Lockyear.
Messenger—B. B. Leathwick.

AT HOKITIKA.

District Engineer—James Rochford.
Assistant Engineer—T. C. Frew.
Draughtsman—E. G. Mainwaring.
Accountant—F. Robinson.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT—EAST COAST.

Chief Surveyor—C. Davie.
District Surveyors—C. H. Shaw, C. Ff. Pemberton, R. Townsend, J. Rochfort, James Boys, E. P. Sealy
Assistant Surveyors—G. Harston, L. Smith, G. Chamier.
Road Surveyor—W. Kitson
Chief Draughtsman—J. Williams.
Draughtsmen—H. J. Lewis, J. Fussell, A. Jarman, J. F. M'Cardell, H. S. Kelly, E. S. Leversedge, C. M. Wakefield, G. R. Barnes.

CROWN GRANTS.

Surveyor in Charge—J. C. Boys.
Draughtsmen—A. Cooper, G. H. Markham.
Writing Clerks—J. Davis, J. Rowley.

WEST COAST.

Chief District Surveyor—M. Fraser.
District Surveyors—J. S. Browning, R. P. Bain, G. Mueller.
Assistant Surveyors—W. Cooper, R. Tuke, W. Hay.
Draughtsmen—T. Perham, E. Barnes, C. Welbeck, J. Browne.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

Port Officer—F. D. Gibson.
Harbour Master, Lyttelton—A. Sproul.
" Akaroa—R. Greaves.
" Timaru—W. C. Beswick.
" Hokitika—T. Turnbull.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Head Station—Canterbury Depot, Armagh-street east. Commissioner's Office, Hereford-street.
Commissioner—Robert Clarke Shearman.
Clerk—Henry Walsh.
Inspectors—P. Pender, Christchurch; T. Broham, Hokitika; William Henry James, Greymouth; and Alfred Buckley, Timaru.
One Sergeant-major, 9 first-class sergeants, 8 second-class sergeants, 12 third class-sergeants, 30 first-class constables, 12 second-class constables, 9 third-class constables, 2 female searchers, and 5 detectives.

CHRISTCHURCH GAOL.

Gaoler—James Reston.
Chief Warder—Thomas Toppin.
Assistant Warder—E. Cotter.
Matron—Mrs. Toppin.

LYTTELTON GAOL.

Gaoler—James Reston.
Chief Warder—J. Arnold.

Assistant Warders—Daniel Fryen, Samuel Routledge, E. T. Woodhead, J. Reston, F. Dogherty, C. J. Fox, T. Merver, J. McCabe, W. Wilson, W. Foley and J. Read.
Overseer of Hard Labour Gang—W. P. Jones.
Matron—Mrs Reston.

HOKITIKA GAOL.

Goaler—William Dale.
Chief Warder—John Kidd.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—W. Donald, R. R. Armstrong, J. T. Rouse, F. D. Gibson.
Chief Officer—R. R. Armstrong.
Assistant Officer—David M. Mackay.
Clerk—John Edwin March.
Immigration Agent at Timaru—W. C. Beswick.
Barrack Master and Matron at Christchurch—Arthur and Mrs. Smith.
Barrack Master and Matron at Quarantine Station, Camp Bay—John and Mrs. Galbraith.

CHRISTCHURCH HOSPITAL.

Visiting Physician—J. S. Turnbull, M.D.
Visiting Surgeon—H. H. Prins, M.R.C.S.
House Surgeon—L. Powell, M.R.C.S.
Dispenser—R. Cook.
Matron—Mrs. R. Cook.
Surgeon to Police, Immigration Barracks, and Gaol—J. W. S. Coward.

LYTTTELTON HOSPITAL.

Medical Officers—Drs. Donald and Rouse.
Matron—Mrs. M. Edmiston.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Medical Officer—J. W. S. Coward.
Steward—E. W. Seager.
Matron—Mrs. Seager.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

MEMBERS.

Akaroa (1)—C. J. Waeckerle.
Ashburton (1)—W. C. Walker.
Bays (1)—R. H. Rhodes.
Christchurch (4)—F. J. Garrick, J. G. Hawkes, H. W. Williams, W. Wilson.
Geraldine (1)—A. Ormsby.
Greymouth (1)—J. A. Whall.
Heathcote (3)—W. Montgomery, J. S. Williams, W. T. L. Travers.
Hokitika (2)—J. A. Bonar, M. Cassius.
Kaipoi (1)—J. Wylde.
Lincoln (2)—H. J. Tancred, A. C. Knight.
Lyttelton (4)—D. Davis, E. A. Hargreaves, H. P. Murray-Aynsley, J. G. Fyfe.
Mandeville (2)—C. Hillyard, M. Dixon.
Mount Cook (1)—J. B. Sheath.

Speaker—H. J. Tancred.
Chairman of Committees—J. Wylde.
Clerk—H. B. Quin.

INSPECTORS OF SHEEP.

Chief Inspector—P. B. Boulton.
Inspectors—Henry Searvell, Andrew Paterson, R. Holderness, W. Palfrey.

OTHER OFFICERS.

Provincial Geologist—Julius Haast, F.R.S., &c.
Meteorological Officer—R. L. Holmes.
Keeper of Public Records—A. F. N. Blakiston.
Education Commissioners—Hon. H. J. Tancred (chairman), Joseph Brittan, G. Gould, T. W. Maude, Wm. Montgomery.

Health Officer for the Port of Lyttelton (under the Quarantine Regulations, 1864)—William Donald, R. M. The Board consists of the Health Officer, one or more Justices of the Peace, and the superior Officer of Customs at the Port.

Health Officer for Hokitika—G. Lemming.
Deputy Health Officer—T. Turnbull.

Inspector of Schools—J. P. Restell.
Administrator of Charitable Aid—R. R. Armstrong.
Inspector of Weights and Measures—R. Brunsten.
Registrar of Brands—G. Turner.

Revising Commissioner of the Ratepayers' Rolls for the Road Districts—Joseph Beswick.

Poundkeepers—Christchurch, Charles Allison, jun.; Kaiapoi, M. Lynskey; Rangiora, J. W. Heath; Akaroa, R. Williams; Timaru, J. Melton; Ashburton, W. Turton; Leeston, J. Carston; Lyttelton, J. Illingsworth; Templeton, R. Hawkins.

District Road Boards—Ashburton, Avon, Courtenay, Cust, Ellesmere, Geraldine, Heathcote, Halswell, Kowai, Lincoln, Little River, The Levels, Malvern, Mount Cook, Oxford, Okain's Bay, Pigeon Bay, Port Levy, Port Victoria, Rakaia, Mandeville and Rangiora, Riccarton, Spreydon, Springs, Templeton, Town of Akaroa and Waiānui District, Waimate, Waipara.

Oxford (1)—G. L. Lee.
Papanui (2)—T. S. Duncan, F. E. Stewart.
Port Victoria (2)—T. H. Potts, A. Hornbrook.
Rakaia (1)—J. Hall.
Rangiora (1)—J. E. Brown.
Riccarton (2)—F. W. Delamain, H. B. Johnstone.
Saaton (1)—A. K. Matson.
Sefton (2)—J. H. Moore, W. M. Maskell.
Selwyn (1)—E. Jollie.
Timaru (1)—H. Belfield.
Waimate (1)—G. Buckley.
Waiānui (1)—H. Buchanan.
Waipara (1)—J. W. Mallock.
Waitangi (1)—E. Gray.
Westland (2)—E. Barff, C. Hoos.

Librarian—R. L. Holmes.
Messenger—R. Whish.
Housekeeper—Mrs. Potton.

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.

Governor's Private Secretary—Rev. Frederick Thatcher
Despatch Clerk—A. M. Smith
Aide-de-Camp—Major W. Grey, Military Train
Messenger—W. Widdop
Native Orderly—Hori Kerei

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Honourables Edward William Stafford, Theodore Minet Haultain, William Fitzherbert, John Hall, James Crowe Richmond, John Larkins Cheese Richardson
Clerk of the Council—Foster Goring
Secretary to the Cabinet—William Gisborne

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonial Secretary—Hon. E. W. Stafford
Under-Secretary—William Gisborne
Chief Clerk—A. C. P. Macdonald
Clerks—H. J. H. Elliott, E. F. Norris, W. J. Kenny

Confidential Clerk to Prime Minister—E. Wakefield.
Chief Messenger and Housekeeper—D. Keefe.
Messenger—J. Fitzgerald.

TREASURY.

Colonial Treasurer—Hon. W. Fitzherbert.
Assistant Treasurer—Jonas Woodward.
Accountant—C. T. Batkin.
Chief Clerk and Cashier—W. Best.
First Clerk, Accountant's Office—J. C. Gavin.
Clerks—W. V. Stevens, J. H. Gillard, T. T. Cutbush, W. Mason, J. McGowan, W. G. Holdsworth.
Messenger—J. C. Cole.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—James Prendergast.
Assistant Law Officer—Robert Hart.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—JUDICIAL BRANCH.

Chief Clerk—R. G. Fountain.
Clerk—C. J. A. Haselden.
Messenger—Jesse Huett.

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Under-Secretary—William Rolleston.
Assistant Secretary—H. Halse
Translator—Walter Puckey.
Clerks—T. E. Young, S. C. G. Vickers, Meti Pene Taua.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

Postmaster General—Hon. John Hall.
Secretary—G. Elliott Elliott.

Inspector of Post Offices—W. Gray.
Controller of Money Orders and Savings Banks—W. Pagan
Chief Clerk—R. Macalister.
Dead Letter Clerk—M. Warburton.
Clerks—E. Bodley, J. B. Beale
Messenger—H. Curry.
Travelling Mail Agents—W. Gray, M. W. Elliott, R. J. Goodman.

COLONIAL DEFENCE OFFICE.

Minister for Colonial Defence—Hon. Colonel T. M. Haultain.
Under-Secretary—Captain J. Holt.
Chief Clerk—F. Stevens.
Clerks—H. Hartwright, T. W. Lewis, J. B. Carr, W. J. Morpeth, A. Boughton.
Messenger—J. Casey.

COMPTROLLER.

J. E. FitzGerald.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Auditor of Public Accounts—Charles Knight, M.D.
Chief Clerk—E. Hill
Clerks—C. H. Snow, J. G. Anderson, Jas. Davis, W. Harrison, R. E. E. Plimpton, O. Wakefield, G. M. Nation, R. O'Conner, L. Roskrige, M. Kilgour.
Messenger—J. Cole.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Secretary for Crown Lands—Hon. Alfred Domett.
Clerks—H. J. Masters, Walter Grey, H. E. Leadam, O. Samuels.
Draughtsman—J. W. A. Marchant.
Assistant Draughtsman—G. Fannin.
Messenger—J. Huett.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Customs—Hon. J. C. Richmond.
Secretary—William Sead.
Clerks—W. France, H. W. Williams, J. Halse.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Registrar General—J. B. Bennett.
Deputy Registrar and Chief Clerk—W. E. Teague.
Clerks—E. J. Von Dadelzen, G. Allen.
Registrar General of Land and Deeds, also Land Claims Commissioner, and Secretary for Crown Lands—Hon. Alfred Domett.
Secretary, also Registrar of Deeds at Wellington—J. E. Smith.
Clerk—W. G. Wilkinson.

MARINE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

Marine Engineer—James M. Balfour.

Inspector of Steamers and Nautical Assessor—Robert Johnson.
Inspector of Steamers and Engineer Surveyor—Joseph Nancarrow.

STAMP DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Hon. J. C. Richmond.
Secretary and Deputy Commissioner—C. T. Batkin.
Accountant—R. S. F. Parsons.
Stamper—R. Macalister, jun.

TELEGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.—HEAD OFFICE.

Telegraph Engineer—Alfred Sheath.
General Manager—C. Lemon.
Accountant—A. B. Sheath.
Clerks—H. Postlethwaite, R. M. Moseley, G. Gray, F. Maynard.
Electrician—T. Varley.
Mechanician—H. Smith, Assistant, De Sortet.
Storekeeper—H. Kent.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Director—James Hector, M.D.
Clerk—R. B. Gore.
Draughtsman, &c.—J. Buchanan.
Laboratory Assistant—W. Skey
Messenger and Museum Assistant—W. Rayer.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Government Printer—George Didsbury.
Overseer—James Costall.
Sub-Overseer—J. Burns.
Reader—W. Keleway.
Printer of Stamps—J. Davies.
Lithographer—J. Earle.
Government Storekeeper—J. J. Cherritt.

GOVERNMENT DOMAINS.

Overseer—R. H. Huntley.

GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

Auckland—Hon. D. Pollen.
 Hawke's Bay—His Honor D. McLean.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—Hon. Sir George Alfred Arney, Knt., Auckland and Taranaki Districts.
Acting Judge—His Honor Joseph Schroder Moore.

PUISNE JUDGES.

His Honor Alexander John Johnston, Wellington and Napier Districts.
 His Honor Henry Barnes Gresson, Canterbury District.
 His Honor Christopher William Richmond, Nelson and Westland districts.
 His Honor Henry Samuel Chapman, Otago and Southland Districts.

CLERKS TO JUDGES.

Canterbury—S. J. Stedman.
 Otago—M. Chapman.

NATIVE LANDS COURT.

Chief Judge—Francis Dart Fenton.

Judges—John Rogan, H. A. H. Monro, F. E. Manning, T. H. Smith, Wilson B. White, W. Lyon.

Translator—C. Maxwell.
Chief Clerk—A. J. Dickey.
Clerk—W. Bridson.
Messenger—J. Macnamara.

DISTRICT COURTS.—JUDGES.

Auckland—T. Beckham.
 Wellington, Wanganui, Hawke's Bay, and Marlborough—C. D. R. Ward.
 Otago Goldfields—Wilson Grey.
 Westland—Edward Clarke.

CROWN SOLICITORS.

Auckland—F. M. P. Brookfield.
 Taranaki—T. Standish.
 Wellington—C. B. Izard.
 Napier—J. N. Wilson.
 Nelson—H. Adams.
 Canterbury—T. S. Duncan
 Otago—B. C. Haggitt.
 Southland—T. M. Macdonald.
 Westland—J. H. O'Loughlin.

CORONERS.—CANTERBURY, OTAGO, AND SOUTHLAND.

Christchurch—J. W. S. Coward.
 Ashburton—A. C. Croft.
 Hokitika—S. Beswick.
 Havelock—W. H. Pilliet.
 Kaiapoi—C. Dudley.
 Timaru—B. Woolcombe.
 Dunedin—T. M. Hocken.
 Waikouaiti—J. W. Murdock.
 Invercargill—J. F. Deck.
 Clutha—J. G. Smith.
 Arrow—J. Douglas.
 Tokomairiro—J. Dewe.
 Clyde—H. W. Robinson.
 Oamaru—T. W. Parker.
 Tuapeka—E. Croker.
 Brighton—C. Broad.
 West Taieri—J. Fulton.
 Queenstown—P. Beetham.
 Port Chalmers—D. O'Donoghue.
 Hamilton and Naseby—John Nugent Wood.
 Switzers—H. A. Stratford.

INSPECTORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Auckland—R. F. Porter
 Taranaki—W. S. Atkinson.
 Hawke's Bay—P. Bourke.
 Wellington—W. R. E. Brown.
 Nelson and Marlborough—R. Pollock.
 Canterbury—J. E. Graham.
 Otago—George Brodie.
 Southland—F. Nutter.

CURATORS OF INTESTATE ESTATES.

Auckland—A. Boardman.
 Wellington—W. R. E. Brown.
 Hawke's Bay—G. E. G. Richardson.
 Nelson and Marlborough—Robert Pollock.
 Canterbury H. H. de Bourbel.
 Westland—E. W. Jones.

REVISING OFFICERS UNDER FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ACT, 1856, AND BUILDING AND LAND SOCIETIES ACT, 1866.

Canterbury—W. T. L. Travers.
 Otago—A. W. Smith.
 Southland—T. M. Macdonald.

OFFICIAL AGENT UNDER MINING COMPANIES LIMITED LIABILITY ACT, 1865.

Otago Goldfields—Henry J. Cope.

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.

Italy—M. Guieseppe Biagi, Consul General, Melbourne; Ernest Louis Bucholz, Consular Agent, Auckland; F. Thompson, Consular Agent, Christchurch; E. B. Cargill, Consular Agent, Dunedin.

Netherlands—J. W. P. Van Amstel, Consul General, Melbourne.

Hamburgh—Otto Wiesenhavern, Consul, Nelson; F. E. C. A. Nehse, Acting Consul, Nelson.

Chili—James Burt, Consul, Auckland; Edmund Quick, Consular Agent, Dunedin.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE PROVINCES.

Auckland—His Honor John Williamson.
 Taranaki—His Honor Henry Robert Richmond.
 Hawke's Bay—His Honor Donald McLean.
 Wellington—His Honor Isaac Earl Featherston.
 Nelson—His Honor Oswald Curtis.
 Marlborough—His Honor William Henry Eyes
 Canterbury—His Honor William Sefton Moorhouse.
 Otago—His Honor James Macandrew.
 Southland—His Honor John Parkin Taylor.

NEW ZEALAND ARMY LIST.

CANTERBURY, OTAGO, AND SOUTHLAND.

CANTERBURY.

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEER STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel—1867: Henry Elmhirst Reader, 8th June.
 Major—1866: George Packe (Rifle Volunteers), 12th April.
 Adjutant—1866: Charles Cecil Rookes (Captain), 9th April.
 Surgeon—1866: Courtney Nedwill, M.D., 20th August.

CANTERBURY YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Captains—1864: John Cracroft Wilson, C.B., 26th October, 1865: William Sefton Moorhouse, 30th January.
 Lieutenants—1864: Colin Campbell Aikman, 27th October, 1866: Henry William Packer, 4th September; Frederick Strouts, 15th September.
 Cornets—1866: Henry Slater, 14th September; Frank Slee, 15th September; George Duncan Lockhart, 17th September.
 Surgeon—1866: Henry Horsford Prins, 14th September.
 Veterinary Surgeon—1866: Thomas Hill, 14th September.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1866: William Henry Hargreaves (Lyttelton), 16th July; Thomas Ritchie (No. 2, Lyttelton), 7th September, 1867: Edward Cardale (Timaru), 18th April.

Lieutenants—1867: David Davis (No. 1, Lyttelton), 12th April; Albert Cuff (No. 2 Lyttelton), 17th May; Alfred George Horton (Timaru), 18th April.

Second Lieutenants—1867: George Tayler (No. 1, Lyttelton), 12th April; John King (Timaru), 18th April.

Honorary Assistant Surgeon—1867: Edward Buller (Timaru), 18th April.

ENGINEER VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1867: Alexander Lean, 4th May.
 Lieutenant—1867: Edward Dobson, 7th June.
 Second Lieutenant—1867: Francis Pavitt, 4th May.
 Assistant Surgeon—1866: Joseph David Frankish, M.D., 26th June.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1864: Crosbie Ward (No. 1 Company, 1st Battalion), 26th October, 1866: Joseph Beswick (No. 5 Company 1st Battalion), 15th February; George Holmes (No. 8 Company 1st Battalion), 6th June; Richard James Strachan Harman (No. 2 Company 1st Battalion), 7th June; William Miles Maskell (No. 3 Kowai Company), 19th October; Philip William Fendall (No. 7 Timaru Company), 22nd November, 1867: Charles Sale (No. 10 Oxford Company), 15th April; Henry Hinge (No. 9 Woodend Company), 30th May; James George Hawkes (No. 6 Company), 25th June; James Poole (No. 4 Rangiora Company), 22nd July.

Lieutenants—1866: Joshua Porter (No. 5 Kaiapoi Company 1st Battalion), 15th February; Charles Pemberton (No. 3 Kowai Company), 22nd November; Stanley Briscoe Seymour (No. 7 Timaru Company), 22nd November. 1867: Charles Trevatt (No. 10 Oxford Company), 15th April; William DeTroy (No. 1 Company 1st Battalion), 2nd April; Nathaniel Wolfe, (No. 6 Company), 25th June; Charles Lezard (No. 9 Woodend Company), 30th May; Augustus Frederick Noel Blakiston (No. 2 Company), 21st August.

Ensigns—1865: George Crawford Black (No. 5 Company 1st Battalion), 9th January. 1866: Samuel Denning Glyde (No. 6 Company), 5th April; George Fitzmaurice (No. 8 Company 1st Battalion), 6th June; John Thomson (No. 4 Rangiora Company), 27th October; William Whitwell Beswick (No. 7 Timaru Company), 19th December. 1867: Walter Ryde (No. 10 Oxford Company), 15th April; Charles Allison (No. 1 Company 1st Battalion), 2nd April; Alfred Maskell (No. 3 Company), 12th June; William Langley Powell (No. 9 Woodend Company).

Surgeon—1862: John Thomas Rouse, 22nd March. Assistant Surgeons—1866: William Borrowdale Tripe (No. 4 Company), 27th September; Matthew Morris (No. 3 Kowai Company), 19th October; Charles Welch (No. 9 Woodend Company), 5th November; 1867: Howard Rees (No. 10 Oxford Company), 10th June.

Lieutenant-Colonel, 1; Major, 1. Captains—Cavalry, 2; Artillery, 3; Engineers, 1; Infantry, 10; Staff, 1. Lieutenants—Cavalry, 3; Artillery, 3; Engineers, 1; Infantry, 10. Ensigns, Second Lieutenants, and Cornets—Cavalry, 3; Artillery, 3; Engineers, 1; Infantry, 10. Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons—Cavalry, 1; Artillery, 2; Engineers, 1; Infantry, 4. Total officers of all ranks, 61. Rank and File:—

	Sergeants	Privates
Cavalry	9	55
Artillery	12	150
Engineers	4	61
Infantry	40	600

OTAGO.

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEER STAFF.

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

Lieutenant Colonel—1866: John Cargill, 26th June.

Major—1866: John Bathgate (1st Battalion), 26th June.

Adjutant—1866: John James Atkinson, 29th January.

Surgeon—1866: Edward Hulme, M.D., 26th June.

ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1866: Andrew McFarland (Dunedin), 20th April.

Lieutenant—1867: Archibald Hill Jack (Dunedin), 7th June.

Surgeon—1865: Charles Henry Hardy, M.D., 8th March.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1865: Frederick Joseph Moss (No. 1, City Guards 1st Battalion), 2nd August; Alfred Jones (Bruce Company), 26th December; John Borton (Waikari Company 1st Battalion), 28th December; Richard Seward Cantrel (South District Rangers 1st Battalion), 29th December; Arthur John Burns (North Dunedin Company 1st Battalion), 30th December. 1866: William Alexander Tolmie (No. 2, Company 1st Battalion), 15th August; James Fulton (West Taieri Company), 14th November.

Lieutenants—1864: William Kirkealdy (No. 2, Dunedin Scottish 1st Battalion), 25th October. 1865: William Shand (South District Rangers 1st Battalion), 30th March; David Mann, High School Cadets, 1st Battalion, 28th August; Henry Harroway (North Dunedin Company 1st Battalion), 26th December; Richard Longfield Davis (No. 1 City Guards 1st Battalion), 28th December; James Fotheringham (Oamaru Company), 30th December; Thomas Shand (East Taieri Company), 30th December. 1866: William N. Robertson (Waikari Company 1st Battalion), 24th June; Edward Petit (Bruce Company), 24th December. 1867: William Murray (West Taieri Company), 8th January.

Ensigns—1865: John Jamieson (No. 2 Dunedin Scottish 1st Battalion), 29th December; John McKellar (North Dunedin Company 1st Battalion), 29th December; Nathaniel Young Armstrong Wales (No. 1 City Guards 1st Battalion), 30th December; John Locke (Oamaru Company), 30th December; John Tough (Waikari Rangers 1st Battalion), 30th December; John Andrews (East Taieri Company), 30th December. 1866: John Dewe (Bruce Company), 24th December.

NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.

Captains—1866: William Thompson (Port Chalmers Company), 7th July. 1867: William Stavelly (Dunedin Company), 14th February.

Lieutenants—1866: James Blain Robertson, (Port Chalmers Company), 7th July.

Sub-Lieutenants—1866: William Goldie (Port Chalmers Company), 7th July. 1867: William Stewart (Dunedin Company), 8th April.

Surgeon—1865: Thomas Moreland Hocken, 9th March.

SOUTHLAND.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Captain—1865: Matthew Instone (Riverton), 18th October.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE COLONY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CANTERBURY, OTAGO, AND SOUTHLAND.

Acland, John Barton Arundel, Mount Peel, Canterbury

Adam, James, Tokomairiro, Otago

Allen, John, Oamaru, Otago

Aynsley, Hugh Percy Murray, Riverlaw, Canterbury

Archibald, Thomas Barton, Mount Benger Goldfields, Otago

Armstrong, Harry, Winton, Southland

Aylmer, Justin, Ross, Westland

Back, Alexander, Christchurch

Baldwin, William, Waitahuna, Otago

Bealey, Samuel, Christchurch

Beetham, Richmond, Wakatipu, Otago

Bell, Francis Dillon, Dunedin

Belfield, Herbert, Timaru, Canterbury

Beswick, William Cockerill, Timaru, Canterbury

Birch, Josiah, Kaiapoi, Canterbury

Blakiston, Charles Robert, Christchurch

Blacklock, John, Invercargill

Borton, John, Wakari, Otago

Bowen, Charles Christopher, Christchurch

Bonar, James Alexander, Hokitika

Boys, John Cowell, Rangiora, Canterbury

Branigan, St. John, Dunedin

Brittan, Joseph, Christchurch

Brittan, William Guise, Halswell, Canterbury

Broad, Lowther, Arrowtown, Otago

Brodie, George, Dunedin

Brown, John Thomas, Mount Brown, Canterbury

Buchanan, Andrew, Hamilton's Diggings, Otago

Burns, Arthur John, Dunedin

Bradshaw, James Benn, Queenstown, Otago

Calder, William Henderson, Invercargill

Campbell, Michael Scott, Timaru, Canterbury

Campbell, Robert, jun., Lindis, Otago

Carew, Walter John, Lincoln road, Canterbury

Cargill, John, Dunedin

Cargill, Edward Bowes, Dunedin

Cass, Thomas, Christchurch

Chalmers, Nathaniel, Invercargill

Chalmers, Gerit Alexander, Miller's Flat, Otago

Chapman, Robert, Dunedin

Clapcott, Henry, Dunedin

Cookson, Isaac Thomas, Christchurch

Cowan, Cuthbert, Hokanani, Southland

Cox, Alfred, Talbot Forest, Timaru, Canterbury

Crocker, Edward, Lawrence, Otago

Cunningham, Andrew Hunter, Rangiora, Canterbury

Cuthbertson, John Robert, Waiau, Southland

Cutten, William Henry, Dunedin

Deane, Robert, Heathcote, Canterbury

Dewe, John, Tokomairiro, Otago

Dick, Thomas, Dunedin

Donald, William Lyttelton

Dudley, Charles, Kaiapoi, Canterbury

Dundas, John Francis, Invercargill

Douglas, James, Frankton, Otago

Elles, Andrew Jamieson, Invercargill

Enys, John Davies, West Coast Road, Canterbury

Fenwick, Fairfax, Otepopo, Otago

Fenwick, George Thomas, Otepopo, Otago

Filleul, William Gabriel, Oamaru, Otago

FitzGerald, Gerard George, Hokitika

Fullarton, Blair, Pleasant River, Otago

Fulton, James, West Taieri, Otago

Ferland, Jean Desire, Clyde, Otago

Gibson, Frederick Denham, Lyttelton

Gillies, John, Dunedin

Gillies, John Lillie, Tokomairiro

Graham, James Edwin, Christchurch

Gray, Ernest, Timaru, Canterbury

Grey, Wilson, Dunedin

Greaves, Robert, Akaroa, Canterbury

Greenstreet, Charles Hawkin, Ashburton, Canterbury

Grigg, John, Christchurch

Gilchrist, John Campbell, Oamaru, Otago

Gleeson, Michael Sherlock, Hampden, Otago

Haggitt, Bryan Cecil, Dunedin

Hall, George Williamson, Timaru, Canterbury

Hall, John, Christchurch

Hall, Thomas Williamson, Timaru, Canterbury

Hamilton, William John Warburton, Lyttelton

Hamilton, James, Hamilton's, Otago

Hankinson, Donald, Te Anau, Otago

Harman, Richard James Strachan, Christchurch

Harris, John Hyde, Dunedin

Hassel, James, Oamaru, Otago

Haughton, Charles Edward, Arrowtown, Otago

Hickson, John Smith, Dunstan Creek, Otago

Higgins, Robert Luke, Cust Valley, Canterbury

Hodgkinson, Samuel, Riverton, Southland

Holmes, Matthew, Southland

Johnston, William, Dunedin

Johnston, David, Greymouth

Jollie, Francis, Timaru, Canterbury

Jones, John Richard, Matanika, Waikouaiti, Otago

Jollie, Edward, Christchurch

Keogh, Michael, Westland, Canterbury

Lance, James Du Prè, Riccarton, Canterbury

Latter, Edward Circuit, Akaroa, Canterbury

Lawlor, Daniel Shea, Riverton, Southland

Lean, Alexander, Christchurch

Lee, Edward, West Taieri, Otago

Lee, George Leslie, Rangiora, Canterbury

Lee, Edward James, Leeston, Canterbury

Lowe, William Anderson, Manuharika, Otago

Lightband, George William Wales, Twelve-Mile Township, Canterbury

Lloyd, George, Green Island, Otago

Macdonald, William Kenneth, Orari, Canterbury

Mackenzie, Francis Wallace, Invercargill
 Main, David Forsyth, Manuherikia, Otago
 Maitland, James, Baiclutha, Otago
 Mausford, Thomas Aynstey, Port Chalmers
 Mason, William, Dunedin
 Maude, Thomas William, Christchurch
 M'Arthur, Duncan, Invercargill
 M'Culloch, Henry, Invercargill
 M'Glashan, Edward, Hokitika
 M'Kellar, Peter, Matura, Southland
 M'Lean, John, Oamaru, Otago
 M'Nab, Alexander, Knapdale, Southland
 M'Neil, Alexander, Matura, Southland
 M'Neil, Alexander, Ardlussa, Southland
 M'Master, Alexander, Waitangi
 M'Pherson, Aeneas M'Intosh, Orari, Canterbury
 Menzies, James Alexander Robertson, Invercargill
 Moorhouse, William Sefton, Christchurch
 Moorhouse, Benjamin Michael, Rangitata, Canterbury
 Moss, Frederick Joseph, Dunedin
 Murdoch, John Wallace, Hawkesbury, Otago
 Murison, James, Linburn, Otago
 Murison, William Dick, Linburn, Otago
 Neilson, Thomson Bonar, Mount Royal, Palmerston, Otago
 Nurse, Hugh, Riverton, Southland
 Nutter, Frederick, Invercargill
 Ollivier, John, Christchurch
 Orbell, John, Hawkesbury, Otago
 Parker, George Babington, Waitangi River
 Parker, Henry, Waitangi River
 Packer, Richard, Christchurch
 Palmer, Joseph, Christchurch
 Park, Robert, Ashburton, Canterbury
 Parker, Thomas Windle, Oamaru, Otago
 Pauli, William Berjew, Kaiapoi, Canterbury
 Pearson, Walter Henry, Invercargill
 Peter, William Spence, Ashburton, Canterbury
 Phillips, Henry, Rockwood, Canterbury
 Pillans, Francis Scott, Inch Clutha, Otago
 Potts, Thomas Henry, Governor's Bay, Canterbury
 Price, Matthew, Okarita, Canterbury
 Purdie, William, Dunedin
 Purnell, William Kirk, Timaru, Canterbury
 Pyke, Vincent, Dunedin
 Reader, Henry Elmhirst, Canterbury
 Rees, William Gilbert, Otago
 Reeves, William, Christchurch
 Revell, William Horton, Greymouth, Canterbury
 Reynolds, William Hunter, Dunedin
 Rhodes, Robert Heaton, Papanui Road, Canterbury
 Rich, Francis Dyer, Bushey Park, Palmerston, Otago
 Rich, Edwin, Waipu, Otago
 Richardson, John Larkins Cheese, Puarana, Otago
 Robinson, Henry Wirgman, Clyde, Otago
 Rochfort, John, Christchurch
 Reid, Donald, North Taieri, Otago
 Rolfe, Daniel, Port Chalmers

Reid, Robert Caldwell, Okarito, Canterbury
 Robertson, James William, Dunstan, Otago
 Rogers, Henry, Orepuki, Southland
 Rogers, James Dowling, Hinds, Canterbury
 Rogers, Joseph, Glenquoich, Southland
 Rookes, Charles Cecil, Christchurch
 Ross, George Arthur, Emiluis, Christchurch
 Russell, John Charles Watts, Riccarton, Canterbury

Sale, George Samuel, Hokitika
 Schaw, Charles Cockburn, Hokitika
 Scott, Henry Arthur, Lake Coleridge, Canterbury
 Shand, Archibald Watson, Lyttelton
 Shaw, John, Clutha Ferry, Otago
 Shearman, Robert Clarke, Christchurch
 Simms, William Henry, Leithfield, Canterbury
 Simpson, William Lawrence, Mount Benger, Otago
 Slack, William Upton, Woodside, Orari, Canterbury
 Smith, James, Tokomairiro
 Steele, David Pike, East Taieri, Otago
 Stericker, Edward Graves, Timaru, Canterbury
 Stewart, Francis Edward, Christchurch
 Stoddart, Mark Pringle, Lyttelton
 Stratford, Henry Aldborough, Cromwell, Otago
 Strode, Alfred Roland Chetham, Dunedin
 Stuart, Robert, Matura
 Studholme, John, Christchurch
 Studholme, Michael, Waimate, Canterbury

Tancred, Henry John, Christchurch
 Taylor, John Parkin, Invercargill
 Teschemaker, William Henry, Waitangi, Otago
 Thomson, Campbell, West Taieri, Otago
 Thomson, Archibald McMurdo, Northcote, Canterbury
 Thompson, William, Port Chalmers, Otago
 Tizard, Edward Fawcner, Okarita, Canterbury
 Todd, Andrew, East Taieri, Otago
 Tosswill, William Browning, Templeton, Canterbury
 Townsend, Robert, Akaroa, Canterbury
 Turnbull, George, Dunedin
 Valpy, William Henry, Forbury, Otago

Wakefield, Edward Jerningham, Christchurch
 Walker, Lancelot, Riccarton, Canterbury
 Ward, Crosbie, Christchurch
 Watson, John, Akaroa, Canterbury
 Watt, Isaac Newton, Campbelltown, Southland
 Wayne, Frederick, Waikouaiti, Otago
 Weld, Frederick Aloysius, Brackenfield, Canterbury
 Wentworth, Fitzwilliam, Southland
 Weston, William, Akaroa, Canterbury
 White, Thomas Woollaston, Timaru, Canterbury
 Wilkin, Robert, Christchurch
 Willis, Alexander James, Dunedin
 Wilson, John Cracroft, C.B., Cashmere, Canterbury
 Wood, John Nugent, Nokomai, Otago
 Woolcombe, Belfield, Timaru, Canterbury
 Worsley, Septimus Lancelot, Christchurch

Young, Henry, Southland

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.—The birth of every child must be registered by the parents, or some person acting in their behalf, within sixty-two days, including the day of birth. After the expiration of the sixty-two days, a child may be registered, on some person who was present at the birth making a solemn declaration to the best of his or her knowledge of the particulars required to be registered, and paying a fee of 10s. 6d. A child born out of the colony, and being under eighteen months old on arriving in it, may be registered within six months after such arrival.

MARRIAGES.—Marriages are to be solemnised with open doors between eight in the morning and four in the afternoon, in the presence of two or more witnesses. Persons who object to be married by a clergyman or minister, may be married at the office, and in the presence of a registrar. Persons desirous of being married must, in the first instance, give notice to the registrar of their district, and pay a fee of 2s. 6d., and the registrar will give them a certificate that they have complied with the requirements of the Act. If they take this certificate at the time of giving notice, the fee for it will be 20s., but if they do not desire it until after the lapse of fourteen clear days from the time of giving notice, it will cost only 5s. The fee for marrying is £3. Any person making a false affirmation or declaration in connection with a marriage, and any person who shall forbid the issue of the registrar's certificate by making a false declaration, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

DEATHS.—The occupier of a house or tenement within which a death has taken place, is bound to inform the registrar of the district thereof within thirty-one days from the death. On receiving such information, the registrar must issue a certificate of the same without fee or reward. Any person who shall bury, or perform any funeral or religious service for the burial of a dead body, or in any way dispose of a dead body without a certificate of a registrar, a coroner, or a justice of the peace, and who shall not, within two months thereof, give notice to the registrar of the district, is liable to a penalty of £10.

STAMP DUTIES.

The following is a summary of the provisions of the Stamp Duties Act:—

There are four Schedules to the Act. The first contains the duties on deeds and other instruments relating to transactions between living persons; the second, the duties on probates of wills and letters of administration; the third, the duties on legacies and successions to personal estate under any testamentary disposition or upon intestacy; the fourth, duties on successions to real and personal estate.

SCHEDULE I.

Agreement, or minute or memorandum of an agreement, under hand only where the matter thereof shall be of the value of £20 or upwards—1s.

Bills of exchange (inland), for every £50, or fractional part of £50—1s.

Bills of exchange drawn out of the colony, but endorsed or negotiated within the colony, the same duty as on an inland bill of the same amount and tenor.

Foreign bills, if drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of two or more, the same duty as on an inland bill.

If drawn in sets of two, 6d., or if in sets of three, 4d., for every £50 or fractional part of £50.

Promissory notes (other than payable on demand) not exceeding £25—6d.; exceeding £25 and not exceeding £50—1s.; and so on, 1s. for every £50 and fractional part of £50.

Promissory notes (payable on demand), issued by any Bank in New Zealand, are exempt from these duties, Banks being otherwise chargeable.

Bills of lading, or receipt in lieu thereof, from the master, mate, or agent of any vessel for goods carried beyond the colony—1s.

Conveyances of any kind, except transfer expressly provided for by the Act, for every £50 or fractional part of £50 of the purchase money—5s.

Crown grants and certificates of title granted under the hand of the Registrar-General pursuant to the Land Registry Act, 1880, are exempt from these duties.

Deeds or instruments of any kind whatever not otherwise charged in this schedule—10s.

Exemptions from the preceding duties:—

All instruments relating to the services of apprentices, clerks, or servants; all bonds or mortgages, whether affecting real or personal estate, bills of sale by way of mortgage, and all transfers, agreements, releases, re-conveyances and discharges thereof; all preferable liens under the Wool and Oil Securities Act, 1858; all customs bonds; all administration bonds; all bonds on appointment of special bailiffs.

Drafts or cheques (payable on demand), or otherwise—1d.

Lease or agreement for a lease, for every £50 or fractional part of £50 of the yearly rent—2s. 6d.

Leases of waste lands under the provisions of any Waste Lands Act or Goldfields Act are exempt from these duties.

Policy of insurance of ships or cargo for any period not exceeding three months—2s. 6d.; all other marine policies, for every £100 or fractional part of £100—1s.

Promissory notes payable to the bearer on demand, issued by any Bank or Banking Company, at the rate of £2 for every £100 of the average annual amount in circulation, as certified under the Banker's Returns Act, 1858.

Receipts for any sum of £5 or upwards—1d.

Exemptions—Receipts for money paid to or for her Majesty; receipts endorsed on any duly stamped instrument acknowledging the receipt of the consideration money therein expressed; acknowledgment given for any money deposited in any Bank; receipts for money paid into land, building, and provident societies. Transfers, except by way of mortgage, of any run or station held under lease from the Crown, or of any interest therein, for every £100 or fractional part of £100 of value assessed as provided in the Act—10s.

Transfer of shares or stock of any corporation, company, or society in New Zealand, where the purchase money shall not exceed £20—1s.; exceeding £20, and not exceeding £50—2s. 6d.; and so on, 2s. 6d. for every £50 or fractional part of £50.

SCHEDULE II.

Probate of a will and letters of administration with a will annexed where the effects as sworn to by the executor or administrator are:—

Under the value of £100—£1.

Above the value of £100 and under £200—£2.

Above the value of £200 and under £300—£3.

Above the value of £300 and under £400—£4.

Above the value of £400 and under £500—£5.

And above £500—1 per cent.

Letters of administration without a will annexed where the effects are sworn to by the administrator:—

Under the value of £100—£1 10s.

Above the value of £100 and under £200—£3.

Above the value of £200 and under £300—£4 10s.

Above the value of £300 and under £400—£6.

Above the value of £400 and under £500—£7 10s.

And above £500—1½ per cent.

SCHEDULE III.

For every legacy or residue or share of residue, of the amount or value of £20 or upwards:—

If to a child or any descendant of a child of the deceased, or to the father or mother or any lineal ancestor—£1 per cent.

To a brother or sister, or any descendant of a mother or sister—£3 per cent.

To an uncle or aunt, or their descendants—£5 per cent.

To a grand-uncle or grand-aunt, or their descendants—£8 per cent.

To a person in any other degree of collateral sanguinity—£7 per cent.

To a stranger in blood—£10 per cent.

All legacies, residues, or a share of residues given to the husband or wife of the deceased are exempt from duty.

SCHEDULE IV.

The duties charged on successions are the same as those in the previous schedule on the legacies.

CUSTOMS TARIFF,

PASSED OCTOBER 8, 1866.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	—	RATES OF DUTY.
Ale, porter, beer of all sorts, cider, and perry, in bottle ...	the gallon	£0 1 3
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, in bulk ...	"	0 1 0
Almonds, in shell ...	the lb	0 0 1
Almonds, shelled ...	"	0 0 3
Ammunition—Sporting powder ...	"	0 0 6
Ditto—Blasting powder ...	"	0 0 1
Apparel, not otherwise described ...	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Apples, dried ...	the lb	0 0 1
Apothecaries' wares, not otherwise described ...	the cubic foot	0 3 0
Arms—Firearms ...	each	0 5 0
Axles, axle arms, and boxes ...	the cwt	0 2 0
Arrowroot, in bulk ...	the lb	0 0 0½
Ditto, in bottles, jars or tins ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Arsenic ...	the cwt	0 4 0
Bacon and hams ...	the lb	0 0 1
Bagging, bags, sacks, and woolpacks, empty ...	the cubic foot	0 1 6
Baskets and wickerware ...	"	0 0 6
Baking powder ...	"	0 1 0
Beef, salted ...	the cwt	0 2 0
Bellows ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Bicarbonate and carbonate of soda ...	the cwt	0 2 0
Biscuits, plain and unsweetened ...	"	0 3 0
Ditto, fancy ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Bitters ...	the gallon	0 12 0
Blacking ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Blacklead ...	"	0 1 0
Blankets and rugs ...	"	0 3 0
Bonnets and hats, trimmed ...	"	0 5 0
Ditto, untrimmed ...	"	0 3 0
Boots, shoes, slippers, and goloshes ...	"	0 5 0
Boots, men's common watertights and lace-up, and diggers' long ...	"	0 3 0
Boot and shoe vamp and uppers ...	"	0 5 0
Brass and brass manufactures ...	the cwt	0 4 0
Brushware and brooms ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Buckets, of wood ...	the dozen	0 2 0
Buckets and tubs, of iron ...	the cwt	0 4 0
Butter ...	the lb	0 0 1
Candied peel ...	"	0 0 3
Candles, tallow ...	"	0 0 0½
Ditto, other than tallow ...	"	0 0 1
Capers ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Caps, apparel ...	"	0 3 0
Caps, percussion ...	the thousand	0 1 0
Cards, playing ...	the pack	0 0 6
Carpet-bags ...	the cubic foot	0 3 0
Carpets, woollen ...	"	0 2 0
Ditto, of hemp, coir, or jute ...	"	0 1 0
Carraway seeds ...	"	0 2 6
Carriages, carts, drays, and waggons ...	ad valorem	5 per cent
Carriage and cart wheels ...	per pair	0 5 0
Catsup ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Cement and plaster of Paris ...	the barrel	0 1 0
Chains, except gold and silver, 3/8ths of an inch diameter and under ...	the cwt	0 2 0
Cheese ...	the lb	0 0 1
Chicory ...	"	0 0 3
China, porcelain and Parian ware ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	—	RATES OF DUTY
Chocolate ...	the lb	£0 0 3
Chutney ...	the cubic foot	3 2 6
Cigars ...	the lb	0 5 0
Cocoa ...	"	0 0 3
Coffee ...	"	0 0 3
Ditto, essence of ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Collars and cuffs, of paper ...	"	0 5 0
Combs ...	"	0 1 0
Confectionery ...	"	0 5 0
Copper manufactures, not otherwise described ...	the cwt	0 4 0
Copying presses ...	"	0 4 0
Cordage, three inches in circumference and under ...	"	0 3 0
Cordials ...	the gallon	0 12 0
Clocks and watches ...	for every £100 value	10 0 0
Cotton manufactures, not otherwise described, and all articles made of cotton mixed with any other material ...	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Cotton counterpanes ...	"	0 3 0
Cream of tartar ...	the lb	0 0 1
Curry powder and paste ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Cutlery ...	the cwt	0 4 0
Doors, of wood ...	each	0 1 0
Drapery, not otherwise described ...	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Drugs and druggists' sundries, not otherwise described ...	"	0 3 0
Earthenware ...	"	0 0 3
Engravings, prints, drawings, paintings, and pictures ...	"	0 1 0
Essences flavouring ...	"	0 2 6
Fish, dried, pickled, or salted ...	the cwt	0 2 0
Ditto, potted and preserved ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Ditto, paste ...	"	0 2 6
Floorecloth ...	"	0 1 0
Forfar sheeting, unbleached ...	"	0 3 0
Fruits, bottled or preserved in syrup ...	"	0 2 6
Fruits, dried ...	the lb	0 0 1
Furniture and cabinet ware, of wood ...	the cubic foot	0 0 6
Furs ...	"	0 5 0
Gelatine ...	"	0 2 6
Glass, crown and sheet ...	the 100ft spfel	0 1 0
Glass, plate ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Globes and chimneys for lamps ...	"	0 0 6
Glassware ...	"	0 1 0
Glue ...	the cwt	0 2 0
Groats, prepared ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Grindery ...	"	0 1 0
Gutta percha manufactures, not being apparel ...	"	0 1 0
Hardware ...	the cwt	0 4 0
Haberdashery ...	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Hair-seating ...	"	0 1 0
Hams... ...	the lb	0 0 1
Harness ...	the cubic foot	0 2 0
Hats ...	"	0 3 0
Hollowware ...	the cwt	0 4 0
Hops ...	the lb	0 0 1
Horseshoes ...	the cwt	0 1 0
Hosiery ...	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Ink, writing ...	"	0 1 0
Iron fencing wire, staples and standards, straining posts and apparatus ...	the cwt	0 1 0
Iron gates and gate posts ...	"	0 4 0

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	—	RATES OF DUTY.
Iron galvanised sheets, tiles, ridging, guttering, spouting, rivets, washers, screw nails, and wire netting ...	the cwt.	£0 1 0
Ironmongery ...	"	0 4 0
Isinglass ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Jams, jellies and marmalade ...	"	0 2 6
Japanned and lacquered metal ware ...	the cwt.	0 4 0
Jewelry ...	for every £100 value	10 0 0
Lamps, lanterns, and lamp wick ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Lasts and shoemakers' wooden pegs ...	"	0 1 0
Lead—Sheet, pig, and piping ...	the cwt.	0 1 0
Ditto, manufactures, not otherwise described ...	"	0 4 0
Leather—Sole ...	the lb.	0 0 0 ¹ / ₂
Ditto, other kinds ...	"	0 0 1
Ditto, bags ...	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Ditto, leggings ...	"	0 5 0
Ditto, manufactures, not otherwise described ...	"	0 1 0
Linen manufactures not otherwise described, and all articles made of linen mixed with any other materials ...	"	0 5 0
Liqueurs ...	the gallon	0 12 0
Liquorice ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Looking glasses ...	"	0 1 0
Maccaroni ...	"	0 2 6
Maizena and corn flour ...	"	0 1 0
Malt ...	the bushel	0 0 6
Mantel-pieces ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Marbles (toys) ...	"	0 1 0
Matches and wax vestas ...	"	0 1 0
Mats (door-mats) ...	"	0 1 0
Matting of cocoa fibre and other kinds ...	"	0 0 6
Meats, potted and preserved ...	"	0 2 6
Millinery, not otherwise described ...	"	0 5 0
Musical instruments ...	"	0 1 0
Mustard ...	"	0 2 6
Nails, of iron ...	the cwt.	0 0 1
Nuts, of all kinds, except cocoa-nuts... ...	the lb.	0 1 0
Oil, vegetable, in bulk ...	the gallon	0 0 6
Ditto, ditto, in bottle ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Ditto, mineral ...	the gallon	0 0 6
Oil, in bottle ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Ditto, perfumed ...	"	0 2 6
Ditto, not otherwise described ...	the gallon	0 0 6
Olives ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Opium ...	the lb.	1 0 0
Oysters, preserved ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Paints and colours ...	the cwt.	0 2 0
Paper, writing ...	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Ditto, wrapping, and bags ...	"	0 1 0
Ditto, hangings ...	"	0 1 0
Papier mache ware ...	"	0 1 0
Pearl barley ...	the cwt.	0 1 0
Peas, split ...	"	0 1 0
Pepper and pimento, unground ...	the lb.	0 0 1
Ditto, cayenne ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Perambulators ...	"	0 0 6
Percussion caps ...	"	0 1 0
Perfumery, not otherwise described... ...	the thousand	0 1 0
Pickles ...	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Picture frames ...	"	0 2 6
"	"	0 1 0

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	—	RATES OF DUTY.
Pipes, tobacco	the cubic foot	£0 2 0
Pitch	the barrel	0 1 0
Plate, gold and silver	for every £100 value	10 0 0
Plated ware	the lb.	0 0 3
Pork, salted	the cwt.	0 2 0
Portmanteaus	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Raspberry vinegar	"	0 2 6
Rice	the cwt	0 2 0
Ditto, ground	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Resin	the cwt	0 2 0
Rugs, woollen, cotton, or opossum	the cubic foot	0 3 0
Saddlery	"	0 2 0
Sad irons	the cwt	0 1 0
Safes, iron	"	0 4 0
Sago, in bulk	"	0 2 0
Ditto, in bottle or canister	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Saltpetre	the cwt	0 2 0
Sauces	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Sashes, window	the pair	0 1 0
Scrim cloth	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Shirts, navy, serge and Scotch twill...	"	0 3 0
Ditto, white, Regatta, Crimean	"	0 5 0
Shot	the cwt	0 10 0
Silk manufactures	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Snuff	the lb	0 5 0
Soap, common	the cwt	0 2 6
Ditto, scented and fancy	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Ditto powder and washing powder	"	0 0 6
Soda, crystals	the cwt	0 1 0
Spices, cassia, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, mace, nutmegs, mixed and ground spices	the lb	0 0 3
Spirits, and strong waters of every kind, sweetened or otherwise, of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof	the gallon	0 12 0
Spirits of tar	the gallon	0 0 6
Starch and blue	the cwt	0 2 0
Stationery and account books	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Steel	the cwt.	0 1 0
Sugar, treacle, and molasses	the lb.	0 0 1
Sulphur	the cwt	0 1 0
Swords	each	0 5 0
Syrups	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Tacks	the cwt.	0 4 0
Tapioca, in bulk	"	0 2 0
Ditto, in bottles, jars or tins	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Tar	the barrel	0 1 0
Tartaric acid	the lb	0 0 1
Tea	"	0 0 6
Tinware	the cwt	0 4 0
Timber, sawn	the 100 ft. suppl.	0 1 0
Ditto, shingles and laths	the 1000	0 1 0
Ditto, palings	the 100	0 1 0
Ditto, posts	"	0 4 0
Ditto, rails	"	0 2 6
Tobacco	the lb.	0 2 6
Ditto, for sheepwash, subject to its being rendered unfit for human consumption, and to such regulations as the Commissioner of Customs shall from time to time prescribe in that behalf	"	0 0 3
Tools, carpenters' and others, not otherwise described	the cwt	0 4 0
Toys and fancy goods, not otherwise described	the cubic foot	0 1 0

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	—	RATES OF DUTY.
Trousers, moleskin and cord	the cubic foot	£0 3 0
Twine	the cwt	0 2 0
Tubs, of wood	the nest	0 2 0
Turpentine	the gallon	0 0 6
Umbrellas and parasols	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Varnish	the gallon	0 0 6
Vermicelli	the cubic foot	0 2 6
Vinegar	the gallon	0 0 6
Weighing machines	the cwt	0 4 0
Whips and walking sticks	the cubic foot	0 1 0
Whiting and chalk	the cwt	0 1 0
Wine, in wood and bottle, containing less than 25 per cent of alcohol, of a specific gravity of .825, at the temperature of 60 degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, the gallon; or for six reputed quart bottles, or twelve reputed pint bottles	the gallon	0 4 0
Woollen manufactures, not otherwise enumerated, and all articles made of wool mixed with any other materials	the cubic foot	0 5 0
Zinc sheets, tiles, ridging guttering, piping, and roll	the cwt	0 1 0
Ditto manufactures, not otherwise described	"	0 0 4

LIST OF EXEMPTIONS.

Anchors; anvils; blacksmiths' bellows; bottles of all kinds, empty; cabin furniture and effects, which have been in use, and not imported for sale; carriage springs, mountings, and trimmings; chain cables and shackles over $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch diameter; churns; cotton waste; copper and composition rod, bolts, sheathing, and nails; corn sieves and riddles; crab winches, cranes, capstans, and windlasses; drainage pipes and tiles; felt, for sheathing; filters; fire engines and hose; fish oil, in bulk; forges; gas pipes and machinery, and all material which may be specially imported for the construction of gas works; iron bridges, and all material which may be specially imported for the construction of bridges, wharves, jetties or patent slips; iron—rod, bolt, bar, hoop, and pig; iron lamp posts; iron tanks; iron plates, rivets bolts, nuts, screws, and castings for ships; iron weigh bridges for carts; machinery for agricultural purposes; machinery for boring, brick and tile making, planing, punching, sawing, shearing, turning, and quartz-crushing; machinery for mills and looms; machinery for steam vessels; machinery for wool and hay pressing; machine saws; maps and charts; organs, harmoniums, bells, and furniture, specially imported for places of public worship; passengers' baggage; printing machinery, presses, type, and materials, printing ink, and paper; printed books, papers, and music; ploughs and harrows; pumps and other apparatus for raising water; railway plant, and all materials which may be specially imported for the construction of railways and tramways; rope above three inches in circumference; sail cloth; sewing machines; ships' blocks; ship chandlery not otherwise described; school books, slates, and apparatus; soda ash and caustic soda; soda water machines; steam engines and parts of steam engines; tarpaulins; water pipes, not otherwise described; and all material which may be specially imported for the purpose of constructing water works, and all other articles not otherwise described.

PROHIBITED GOODS, UNDER SECTION 32, CUSTOMS REGULATION ACT, 1858.

Animals, infected	Lead, except under license
Arms and ammunition, except under license	Lithographs, indecent
Articles indecent or obscene	Marbles, except under license
Books, protected by copyright, unless printed in the United Kingdom	Opium, in ships, under 40 tons burthen, or in packages under 45lbs. nett, or in packages with any other goods
Books, obscene	Paintings, indecent
Caps, percussion, except under license	Percussion caps (see Arms and Ammunition)
Cards, indecent or obscene	Pistols, except under license
Cartridges, except under license	Powder, sporting, (except under license)
Cattle, infected	Prints, indecent
*Cigars, in ships under 40 tons burthen, or in packages less than 60lbs. nett, or less than 10,000 in number, or in packages containing other goods	Reptiles, venomous
Coins, spurious, false, or counterfeit sterling, or sterling of British possession below standard weight or fineness	Saltpetre, except under license
Foxes (<i>vide</i> N.Z. Statute 57 of 1865)	Sheep, infected
Flints, except under license	Snuff (see cigars)
Gold, exportation at ports not approved by the Governor or contrary to the Governor's Regulations	Shot, except under license
Hawks, and other birds of prey	Skins, infected
Hides, infected	Spirits, in ships under 40 tons burthen, or in casks under 14 gallons, or in glass or stone bottles, each exceeding three pints, unless perfumed or medicinal spirits
Hoofs, "	Snakes, and other Reptiles, venomous
Horns, "	Swords, except under license
Indecent or obscene articles	*Tobacco, in ships under 40 tons burthen, or in packages under 60lbs nett, or in packages with any other goods
	Vultures, and other Birds of Prey

*Restrictions suspended by Proclamation dated April 19th, N.Z. Gazette, No. 13, 1859.

EXPORTATION TARIFF.

Gold in its natural state or mixed with other substances	...	2s. 6d. per ounce, troy
Gold Dust	...	" "
Gold, all other, wrought or unwrought, if produce of the Colony (<i>vide</i> Gold Duty Act, 1858, N.Z. Statute 73)	...	" "
Gold Coin of the Realm, of Foreign States, or *Gold Plate, &c., not produce of the Colony	...	Free
All other Goods	...	Free

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF RATES CHARGEABLE UNDER THE "CUSTOMS TARIFF ACT, 1858," IS COMPILED FROM THE DECISIONS GIVEN BY THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Biscuits—Abernethy, arrowroot, &c.	...	...	...	As Fancy Biscuits
China preserves (not being fruits)	...	...	...	5s. per cubic foot
Enamelled cloth	...	...	...	" "
Globes and chimneys for lamps (if packed with lamps)	...	...	...	1s. "
Ginger wine, containing less than 25 per cent of alcohol	...	...	...	As wine
Hair cushions	...	...	...	6d. per cubic foot
Photographic chemicals	...	...	...	3s. 0d. "
Patent mangles	...	...	...	4s. 0d. per cwt
Red herrings (in casks)	...	...	...	2s. 0d. "
Trusses	...	...	...	3s. 0d. per foot
Prunes (in glass jars)	...	...	...	1d. per lb
Sash weights	...	...	...	4s. 0d. per cwt
Toilet vinegar	...	...	...	2s. 6d. per foot
Tobacco juice (for sheepwash)	...	...	...	3d. per lb
Beer engines	...	...	...	4s. 0d. per cwt
Cod liver oil	...	...	...	2s. 6d. per foot
Linseed meal	...	...	...	3s. 0d. "
Pain killer	...	...	...	" "
Pepper (ground as spice)	...	...	...	3d. per lb
Spring mattresses	...	...	...	6d. per foot
Cruet bottles	...	...	...	1s. 0d. "
Alabaster and marble ornaments	...	...	...	1s. 0d. "
Sausage machines	...	...	...	4s. 0d. per cwt
Composition gas piping	...	...	...	1s. 0d. "

INFORMATION FOR PASSING THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

IMPORTATION.

Free Entries by themselves.	
Prime (Duty) Entries by themselves.	
Sight Entries, four copies.	
Perfecting of Sights, two copies; one each for Collector and Landing Surveyor.	
Warehousing Wet and Dry Goods by themselves.	
Home Consumption Entries, four copies; one each for Collector, Landing Surveyor, Warehouse-keeper, and Locker.	
In Home Consumption Entries, value not required.	
Sampling Entries from the Warehouse will be issued by order from the Custom House by triplicate entry, viz., one for the Collector, one for Landing Surveyor, and one for the Warehouse-keeper:	
	s. d.
Sample Spirits, bottle or less, duty	... 2 6
Sample Wine, bottle or less	... 1 6
Sample Cigars, ¼ lb. or less	... 1 6
Sample Tobacco, ½ lb.	... 1 6

The same not to affect the account or clearing from the Bonded Warehouse.

N.B.—A free sample out of each parcel of goods, if for Bonded Warehouse, is allowed at time of gauging or examination at Lyttelton Wharf, or Christchurch Railway Gauging Sheds.

Removals from one Warehouse to another in same port, six copies, one each for Collector, Landing Surveyor, Landing Waiter, Warehouse-keeper, and two Lockers, one for Delivering Warehouse, and the other for Receiving Warehouse.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

1. FORM OF TELEGRAMS.—All telegrams should be written on the printed forms supplied at the stations; but telegrams written on plain paper will be received under the following conditions:—They must be legibly written in ink, contain a proper address, and bear a genuine signature in the usual handwriting of the sender. All words must be written in full; and it is recommended to write numbers in words.

2. TRANSMISSION OF TELEGRAMS.—Ordinary telegrams will be transmitted in the order in which they are received by the officers of the department, but if several are presented for transmission about the same time, the officer is not bound to transmit more than two hundred words of any one of such telegrams before the other telegrams have been transmitted. Official telegrams take precedence of others.

3. TELEGRAMS IN CYPHER.—Telegrams may be transmitted in cypher, which will be counted according to the following scale:—Separate cyphers count as one word; groups of five cyphers, or fractional parts of five cyphers, count as one word. Groups exceeding five cyphers are counted at the rate of five cyphers to the word. Any fractional portion remaining to be counted as a word. Note.—Where cyphers are used, the sender is recommended to pay for the repetition of the telegram, to insure accuracy in the transmission.

4. CANCELLING TELEGRAMS.—If there should be great delay in the transmission of a telegram so as to destroy its value, notice will be sent to the sender of such telegram, should his address be known, and he may apply in writing to have the telegram cancelled and the payment for it returned.

PLAN OR TARIFF OF CHARGES

For the Transmission of Telegrams on the Lines of Electric Telegraph belonging to the General Government of New Zealand.

	Nelson.	Havelock.	Pictou.	Blenheim.	Wellington.	Kaikoura.	Cheviot.	Kaipoi.	Christchurch.	Heathcote.	Lyttelton.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Waikouaiti.	Dunedin.	Port Chalmers.	Tokomairiro.	Balclutha.	Invercargill.	Bluff.	
Nelson	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7
Havelock	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6
Pictou	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6
Blenheim	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6
Wellington	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6
Kaikoura	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6
Cheviot	4	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5
Kaipoi	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5
Christchurch	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Heathcote	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Lyttelton	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Timaru	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Oamaru	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Waikouaiti	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dunedin	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Port Chalmers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tokomairiro	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Balclutha	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Invercargill	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Bluff	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7

5. DELIVERY OF TELEGRAMS.—Telegrams will be delivered free of charge within one mile of the station to which they may be addressed and transmitted. Beyond that distance, cab or omnibus fare, or horse-hire, will be charged as necessary. Telegrams which are required to be delivered on ship board, or across the water, will be charged the boat expenses incurred.

- 6. All telegrams must be pre-paid.
- 7. The repetition of a telegram will be charged at half-rate.
- 8. All telegrams will be held as strictly confidential.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

ORDINARY CHARGES—1 TO 100 WORDS.

No.	1d. per word.	1 1/2d. per word.	2d. per word.	2 1/2d. per word.	3d. per word.	3 1/2d. per word.	4d. per word.	No.	1d. per word.	1 1/2d. per word.	2d. per word.	2 1/2d. per word.	3d. per word.	3 1/2d. per word.	4d. per word.
1	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	51	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	52	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4
3	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	53	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5
4	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	54	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6
5	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	55	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 7
6	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	56	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8
7	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	57	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9
8	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	58	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10
9	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	59	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 11	4 11
10	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	60	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
11	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	61	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
12	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 11	62	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2
13	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	63	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
14	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13	64	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4
15	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 14	65	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
16	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	66	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
17	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	67	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7
18	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	0 17	68	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8
19	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	69	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
20	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	70	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
21	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	71	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11
22	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	72	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
23	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 22	73	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1
24	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 23	74	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2
25	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	75	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
26	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	76	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4
27	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	77	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5
28	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	78	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6
29	0 28	0 28	0 28	0 28	0 28	0 28	0 28	79	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7
30	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	80	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8
31	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	81	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9
32	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	82	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
33	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	83	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11
34	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	84	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
35	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	85	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1
36	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	86	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2	7 2
37	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	87	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
38	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	88	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4	7 4
39	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 38	89	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5
40	0 39	0 39	0 39	0 39	0 39	0 39	0 39	90	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6
41	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	91	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
42	0 41	0 41	0 41	0 41	0 41	0 41	0 41	92	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
43	0 42	0 42	0 42	0 42	0 42	0 42	0 42	93	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
44	0 43	0 43	0 43	0 43	0 43	0 43	0 43	94	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10
45	0 44	0 44	0 44	0 44	0 44	0 44	0 44	95	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11
46	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	96	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
47	0 46	0 46	0 46	0 46	0 46	0 46	0 46	97	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	8 1
48	0 47	0 47	0 47	0 47	0 47	0 47	0 47	98	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
49	0 48	0 48	0 48	0 48	0 48	0 48	0 48	99	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 3
50	0 49	0 49	0 49	0 49	0 49	0 49	0 49	100	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 4

As half-pence are not admitted in the accounts, the full penny will be charged in all cases where a half-penny may occur. Minimum charge, 10 words.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

PRESS CHARGES—10 TO 1000 WORDS.

Number of Words.	SCALE 1.		2		3		4		5		6		7	
	5s. per Hundred Words.	5s. 10d. per Hundred Words.	6s. 8d. per Hundred Words.	7s. 6d. per Hundred Words.	8s. 4d. per Hundred Words.	9s. 2d. per Hundred Words.	10s. per Hundred Words.	11s. 0d. per Hundred Words.	11s. 8d. per Hundred Words.	12s. 6d. per Hundred Words.	13s. 4d. per Hundred Words.	14s. 2d. per Hundred Words.	15s. 0d. per Hundred Words.	15s. 8d. per Hundred Words.
10	0 0 6	0 0 7	0 0 8	0 0 9	0 0 10	0 0 11	0 0 12	0 0 13	0 0 14	0 0 15	0 0 16	0 0 17	0 0 18	0 0 19
20	0 1 0	0 1 2	0 1 4	0 1 6	0 1 8	0 1 10	0 1 12	0 1 14	0 1 16	0 1 18	0 1 20	0 1 22	0 1 24	0 1 26
30	0 1 6	0 1 9	0 2 0	0 2 3	0 2 6	0 2 9	0 2 12	0 2 15	0 2 18	0 2 21	0 2 24	0 2 27	0 2 30	0 2 33
40	0 2 0	0 2 4	0 2 8	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 7	0 3 10	0 3 13	0 3 16	0 3 19	0 3 22	0 3 25	0 3 28	0 3 31
50	0 2 6	0 2 11	0 3 4	0 3 9	0 4 0	0 4 5	0 4 10	0 4 15	0 4 20	0 4 25	0 4 30	0 4 35	0 4 40	0 4 45
60	0 3 0	0 3 6	0 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 9 6
70	0 3 6	0 4 1	0 4 8	0 5 3	0 5 10	0 6 5	0 7 0	0 7 7	0 8 2	0 8 9	0 9 4	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 1
80	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 5 4	0 6 0	0 6 8	0 7 4	0 8 0	0 8 7	0 9 3	0 10 0	0 10 7	0 11 3	0 12 0	0 12 7
90	0 4 6	0 5 8	0 6 0	0 6 9	0 7 6	0 8 3	0 9 0	0 9 7	1 0 4	1 1 1	1 1 8	1 2 5	1 3 2	1 3 9
100	0 5 0	0 5 10	0 6 8	0 7 6	0 8 4	0 9 2	1 0 0	1 0 8	1 1 6	1 2 4	1 3 2	1 4 0	1 4 8	1 5 6
200	0 10 0	0 11 8	0 13 4	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 4	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 0
300	0 15 0	0 16 6	0 18 0	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 9 6	2 0 6	2 1 6	2 2 6
400	1 0 0	1 3 4	1 6 8	1 10 0	1 13 4	1 16 8	2 0 0	2 3 4	2 6 8	2 10 0	2 13 4	2 16 8	2 20 0	2 23 4
500	1 5 0	1 9 2	1 13 4	1 17 6	2 1 8	2 5 10	2 10 0	2 15 0	2 20 0	2 25 0	2 30 0	2 35 0	2 40 0	2 45 0
600	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 15 0	2 20 0	2 25 0	2 30 0	2 35 0	2 40 0	2 45 0	2 50 0	2 55 0
700	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 6 8	2 12 6	2 18 4	3 4 2	3 10 0	3 15 0	3 20 0	3 25 0	3 30 0	3 35 0	3 40 0	3 45 0
800	2 0 0	2 6 8	2 13 4	3 0 0	3 6 8	3 13 4	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	4 18 0	4 24 0	4 30 0	4 36 0	4 42 0
900	2 5 0	2 12 6	3 0 0	3 7 6	3 15 0	4 2 6	4 10 0	4 18 0	4 26 0	4 34 0	4 42 0	4 50 0	4 58 0	5 6 0
1000	2 10 0	2 18 4	3 6 8	3 15 0	4 3 4	4 11 18	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 16 0	5 24 0	5 32 0	5 40 0	5 48 0	5 56 0

Minimum charge, 10 words. By "Press Telegram" is meant intelligence transmitted for *bona fide* publication in the regular newspapers and journals.

ORDINARY TELEGRAMS.

PRESS TELEGRAMS.

Number of Scale.	Number of Miles Distances.	Per 10 Words.		Number of Scale.	Per 100 Words.	
		s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
1	Under 25 miles ...	0 10	0 1	1	5 0	0 6
2	25 and under 100 miles	1 3	0 1½	2	5 10	0 7
3	100 and under 200 "	1 8	0 2	3	6 8	0 8
4	200 and under 350 "	2 1	0 2½	4	7 6	0 9
5	350 and under 500 "	2 6	6 3	5	8 4	0 10
6	500 and under 700 "	2 11	0 3½	6	9 2	0 11
7	700 and over ...	3 4	0 4	7	10 0	1 0

DISTANCES BETWEEN VARIOUS STATIONS OF ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

	Nelson.	Picton.	Blenheim.	Wellington.	Kaipoi.	Christchurch.	Heathcote.	Lyttelton.	Timaru.	Oamaru.	Dunedin.	Tokomairiro.	Invercargill.	Bluff.
Nelson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Picton	60	...	20	80	210	228	232	236	332	392	452	532	568	682
Blenheim	80	20	...	60	196	208	212	216	312	372	432	488	508	622
Wellington	140	80	60	...	256	268	272	276	372	432	512	548	662	682
Kaipoi	276	216	196	256	...	12	16	20	116	176	256	292	406	426
Christchurch	288	228	208	268	12	...	4	8	104	164	244	280	394	414
Heathcote	292	232	212	272	16	4	...	4	108	168	248	284	398	418
Lyttelton	296	236	216	276	20	8	4	...	112	172	252	288	402	422
Timaru	392	332	312	372	116	104	108	112	...	60	140	176	290	310
Oamaru	452	392	372	432	176	164	168	172	60	...	80	116	230	250
Dunedin	532	472	452	512	256	244	248	252	140	80	...	36	150	170
Tokomairiro	568	508	488	548	292	280	284	288	176	116	36	...	114	134
Invercargill	682	622	602	662	406	394	398	402	290	230	150	114	...	20
Bluff	702	642	622	682	426	414	418	422	310	250	170	134	20	...

TABLE OF FEES IN RESPECT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE RESIDENT MAGISTRATES.

	Under £5.	£5 and under £10.	£10 and up to £20.	Above £20 and up to and inclusive of £50.	Above £50 and up to and inclusive of £75.	Above £75 and up to and inclusive of £100.
Summons	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0
Summons to witness	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0
Service of summons, if within one mile from the Court-house...	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
For every extra mile, one way	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Hearing	2 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0
Adjournment of hearing on application either of plaintiff or defendant	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Swearing witnesses, exceeding three witnesses on either side...	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
Entering up judgment	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0
Writ of execution against goods	2 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0
Writ of execution against person	2 0	4 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	10 0
Executing any writ of execution beyond one mile from the Court-house—for every extra mile, one way	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Poundage on sum levied or received under distress, or for which the body is taken in execution—for every pound...	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
For keeping possession, per diem, any sum not exceeding	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Forevery mile, one way	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Auctioneers' commission on goods sold, not exceeding 5 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advertising, not exceeding 3s. per inch, and proportional rates for additional lines	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bailiff's fee for executing any writ of execution	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 6	10 0	15 0
For every search	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
For every document required in proceedings, and not enumerated in this schedule, not exceeding two folios of 90 words each	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0
For every complete folio of ninety words above two	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8

GENERAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF OFFICE, CHRISTCHURCH.

Chief Postmaster for the Province—F. E. Wright.
Chief Clerk—T. Turrell.
Clerks—D. N. Inwood, J. Schrader, G. Bull, I. Shrimpton, W. B. Allwright, Henry Maddison, G. J. Whitehead, C. A. Blake.
Letter Carriers—W. Moore, John H. Tovey, M. W. Baynes.
Messenger—Thomas Holden.

RECEIVING OFFICES.

CHRISTCHURCH—Steven's, Jacombs', Sutherland's, Cooke's, Dix's.
Pillar Receivers—Corner of Cambridge Terrace and Hereford street, and Railway Station gate.

PERSONS LICENSED TO SELL STAMPS.

CHRISTCHURCH—A. T. W. Bradwell, S. A. Pope, A. J. Stevens, —Jacombs, R. Robinson, J. C. Brooke and Co., C. J. Reader.

LYTTLETON OFFICE.

Postmaster—J. T. W. Wilkin.
Clerks—F. Back, John Grubb.
Letter Carrier and Messenger—W. F. Day.
Receiving Officer—E. Mills.
Pillar Receivers—Norwich Quay and Dublin street.

HOKITIKA OFFICE.

Postmaster—A. J. Stevenson.

GREYMOUTH OFFICE.

Postmaster—J. F. McBeth.

TIMARU OFFICE.

Postmaster—John W. Wilkin.
Clerk—W. W. Beswick.

KAIAPOI OFFICE.

Postmaster—James Alexander.
Letter Carrier—J. L. Wilson.

AKAROA OFFICE.

Postmaster—C. Bridge.

LOCAL POSTMASTERS.

ADDINGTON—John Rankin.
 AROWHENUA—T. Paterson.
 ASHBURTON FORKS—Anthony Thompson.
 ASHBURTON—Wm. Turton.
 BEALEY—J. M. Munce.
 CASS RIVER—
 COURTENAY—Charles White.
 COAL TRACK—George Bedford.
 DUVAUCHELLE'S BAY—John B. E. Taylor.
 EYRETON—Wm. Cox.
 FERRY ROAD—J. H. Hopkins.
 GOVERNOR'S BAY—Wm. Blatchford.
 HAREWOOD ROAD—John Taylor.

HEATHCOTE VALLEY—Wm. Sinclair.
 HEATHCOTE RAILWAY STATION—Geo. Fitzmaurice.
 HURUNUI—John Hastie.
 KOWAI (Leithfield)—J. S. Woodhouse.
 KOWAI PASS (West Coast Road)—Simon McRae.
 LEESTON—Jas. Carston.
 LITTLE RIVER—Wm. Coup.
 LITTLE AKALOA—Geo. Boleyn.
 LAKE TEKAPO—
 MOERAKI DOWNS—John Messent.
 MALVERN HILLS—George Grainger.
 ORARI—Thos. Wadsworth.
 OKAIN'S BAY—Geo. Bishop.
 OXFORD—Thos. Woodfield.
 PIGEON BAY—Jas. Pitcaithley.
 PLEASANT POINT—D. C. Kee.
 PREBBLETON—James Blyth.
 PORT LEVY—James Harris.
 PAPANUI—F. T. Haskins.
 RAKAIA—Thos. Hetherington.
 RANGIORA—Henry Blackett.
 RANGITATA—Robt. Rae.
 RICcarton—Frank Slee.
 ROLLESTON—Patrick Gilmore.
 SALTWATER CREEK—D. Cameron.
 ST. ALBANS—Daniel Pine.
 SELWYN—A. McDonald.
 SELWYN FORKS—Edward Derrett.
 SNOWDON—John March.
 SPRINGTON—W. J. Sercombe.
 TEMPLETON—Alfred Blackburn.
 TIMUKA—Julius Mendelson.
 WAIMATE—J. Manchester.
 WAITANGI—D. Brown.
 WOODEND—Thos. Booth.
 WINDWHISTLE HOUSE—B. Bulmer.
 WAHII—Chas. Bishop.
 WERA PASS—Thos. Ross.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

PORT OF LYTTLETON.

LYTTLETON CHIEF OFFICE.

Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Collector for Province of Canterbury, Comptroller of Customs and Navigation Laws, Registrar of British Shipping under Imperial Act of Parliament, also Arms Licensing Officer, at Lyttelton—William Mills.
Landing Surveyor and Chief Landing Waiter for Lyttelton and Christchurch, and Immigration Officer—Henry F. Andrews.
Chief and Statistical Clerk—Dougald M'Kellar.
Warehouse Keeper—Charles Ward.
First Landing Waiter—William Townsend.
Longroom Clerk and Cashier—
Landing Waiter—Joseph Carder.
Clerk—John Mills.
First Locker—J. A. Plimmer.
Second Locker—
Tide Surveyor—Charles Wade.
Senior Tide Waiter—Peter Heddel.
Tide Waiters—David Day, and Alfred William Rouse.

CHRISTCHURCH BRANCH OFFICE.

First Landing Waiter—Charles James Hodge.
Clerk and Acting Warehouse Keeper—
Landing Waiters—John Death and Wilson Heaps.
First Locker—Atkinson M'Dowell.
Second Locker—James Henry Fysh.

Collection of Light Dues, and Duties of Shipping Master at Lyttelton, performed by Customs Department at Lyttelton and Christchurch.

KAIAPOI.

Locker—George Freeman Hewlings.

PORT OF AKAROA.

Sub-Collector and Arms Licensing Officer, and Harbour Master—Robert Greaves.

PORT OF TIMARU.

Sub-Collector and Immigration Officer under the Imperial Passenger Acts, 1855 and 1863, and Arms Licensing Officer—Charles Edward Cooper.
Clerk—A. Hart.

ARMS LICENSING OFFICERS.

LYTTLETON—W. Mills.
 AKAROA—R. Greaves.
 TIMARU—C. E. Cooper.
 HOKITIKA—E. Patten.

SUPREME COURT.

CANTERBURY JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—His Honor Henry Barnes Gresson.
Judge's Secretary—Silas James Stedman.
Registrar—Edward S. Wilcocks.
Chief Clerk—Richard Davis.
Second Clerk—Henry Wood.
Third Clerk—William Vigers.
Sheriff—Alexander Back.
Crown Solicitor—T. S. Duncan.
Messenger—James Molloy.

WESTLAND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—His Honor Christopher William Richmond.
Registrar—Robert Abbott.
Clerk—W. R. Hasleden.
Sheriff—George S. Sale.
Crown Solicitor—James Henry O'Loughlin.

REGISTRARS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

CHRISTCHURCH—Burrell Parkerson. *Deputy*: T. W. Maude.
 LYTTLETON—James Townsend.
 AKAROA—D. Watkins.
 TIMARU—B. Woolcombe, R.M. *Deputy*: Herbert Belfield.
 KAIAPOI—Charles Dudley, J.P.
 RANGIORA—W. B. Tripe.
 MOUNT GREY—M. Morris.
 AMURI—Hugh McIlraith.
 KAIKORAS—C. R. Keene.
 OXFORD—James Boys.

GERALDINE—L. L. Brown.
 ASHBURTON—W. S. Peter.
 WESTLAND—Edward Patten.

OTHER OFFICES.

Coroners—Christchurch, J. W. S. Coward. Lyttelton, W. Donald. Timaru, B. Woolcombe. Kaiapoi, C. Dudley. Ashburton, A. C. Croft. Hokitika, S. Beswick.

Conveyancing Counsel under Land Registry Act—C. J. Foster, L.L.D.

Native Department—Medical Officer (Banks' Peninsula), vacant. Kaiapoi, C. Dudley.

Native Assessors—Haecana Huri, of Raupaki. Paora Taki, of Port Levy.

Registrar of Deeds and Joint Stock Companies—G. Bowron. First Clerk, George Denham. Second Clerk, A. Pinwell. Third Clerk, W. Parker.

Receiver of Land Revenue—W. J. W. Hamilton.

Sub-Treasurer—Christchurch, W. J. W. Hamilton.

Inspectors under Diseased Cattle Act, 1861—Thomas Hill, M.R.C.V.S., A. Sproul, H. Belfield, T. W. Hall, M. Studholme, H. Wilson, H. Parker, G. B. Parker, R. M'Murdo, P. B. Boulton, R. Greaves.

Mercantile Assessors under Debtors and Creditors Act—George Buckley, J. D. Macpherson, Thos. Ritchie, William Day.

Medical Officers under the Vaccination Act, 1863—Christchurch district, L. Powell. Akaroa district, D. Watkins. Kaiapoi district, Chas. Dudley. Lyttelton district, J. T. Rouse. Mount Grey district, M. Morris. Rangiora and Oxford districts, W. B. Tripe. Timaru district, E. Butler.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

CHRISTCHURCH,

Comprising the Electoral Districts of Christchurch, Heathcote, and Avon: The Surgeon for the time being of the Christchurch Hospital.

LYTTLETON,

Comprising the Electoral Districts of Lyttelton and Port Victoria: J. T. Rouse, Esq.

RANGIORA AND OXFORD,

W. B. Tripe, Esq.

KAIAPOI,

Charles Dudley, Esq., M.D.

MOUNT GREY,

Matthew Morris, Esq.

TIMARU,

Comprising the Electoral Districts of Timaru and Geraldine: Edward Butler, Esq.

AKAROA,

Comprising the Electoral Districts of Akaroa and the Bays: D. Watkins, Esq.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHRIST- CHURCH.

Officer in Charge—J. A. Hutton.

Counter Clerk—L. Johnston.

Assistants—J. Durgan, L. M. Shrimpton, J. G. Ballard.

DISTRICT COURT, WESTLAND.

Judge—E. Clarke

Clerk—E. Hardcastle

Bailiff—T. Kenrick

RESIDENT MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Resident Magistrates—Christchurch, C. C. Bowen; Lyttelton, W. Donald; Akaroa and Pigeon Bay, J. Watson; Timaru, B. Woolcombe; North Canterbury district, W. B. Pauli; Hokitika, Gerald G. FitzGerald; Greymouth, William Horton Revell; Totara, Justin Aylmer; Okarita, M. Price.

Clerks to the Bench—Christchurch, T. B. Bain; Lyttelton, J. Townsend; Kaiapoi, F. G. Hewlings; Akaroa, Cyprian Brook; Timaru, H. Simmonds; Leithfield and Rangiora, E. Simmonds; Hokitika, F. de C. Malet; Greymouth, Henry Kenrick; Totara, James Simpson.

Bailiffs—Christchurch, W. E. Burke; Lyttelton, H. Brooks; Hokitika, Thomas Kenrick and Thos. Christian; Timaru, E. Duff; Kaiapoi, M. Lynskey.

Interpreter to Courts—Rev. J. W. Stack.

CHRISTCHURCH BENCH.

The annual meeting to revise the Jury List is held on the 1st February in each year.

The annual meeting to grant Slaughter-house licenses is held on the 31st of August in each year.

The annual Public House Licensing Meeting begins on the first Tuesday in May.

The Quarterly Public House Licensing Meetings are held on the first Tuesdays in March, September, and December.

Meetings for transferring licenses are held on any day.

Debt cases, under £20, are heard every Tuesday and Thursday; those over £20, every Wednesday; summary proceedings, assaults, &c., every Thursday; and Police cases every day.

ELECTORAL OFFICERS.

Principal Returning Officer (for the election of Superintendent); William Donald. *Deputy ditto*; William Wilson

Returning Officers in Canterbury (for Members of the House of Representatives, in the districts set opposite their names), viz:—City of Christchurch, Avon, Heathcote, Kaiapoi, Town of Lyttelton, Mount Herbert, Thomas William Maude; Westland, G. S. Sale; Gladstone and

Timaru, B. Woolcombe; Cheviot, J. Birch; Ashley, W. B. Pauli; Akaroa, J. Watson; Selwyn and Coleridge, E. J. Lee.

Returning Officers (for the Election of Members of the Provincial Council of Canterbury, in the districts set opposite their names):—City of Christchurch, Papanui, Riccarton, Heathcote, Town of Lyttelton, Lincoln, Town of Kaiapoi Sefton, Oxford, Rangiora, Port Victoria, Wai-para, Mandeville, William Donald; Town of Akaroa, Wainui, and the Bays, E. C. Latter; Rakaia and Selwyn, E. J. Lee; Ashburton, C. P. Cox; Geraldine, Town of Timaru, Waitangi, Waimate, and Seadown, B. Woolcombe; Mount Cook, E. W. Teschmaker; Town of Hokitika, Town of Greymouth, and Westland, G. S. Sale.

POLLING PLACES FOR THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

CHRISTCHURCH—Town Hall.

LYTTELTON—Town Hall.

RICCARTON—School-house, Riccarton.

AVON—School-house, Riccarton.

School-house, Papanui.

PAPANUI—School-house, Papanui.

HEATHCOTE—Road Board Office, Ferry road.

School-house, Lincoln road.

KAIAPOI—Resident Magistrate's Office.

RANGIORA—Resident Magistrate's Office.

MANDEVILLE—School-house, Kaiapoi Island.

School-house, Woodend.

OXFORD—Survey Office, Oxford.

SEFTON—Road Board Office, Sefton.

LINCOLN—School-house, Prebbleton.

PORT VICTORIA—Residence of C. Vigers, Esq., Governor's Bay.

AKAROA—Resident Magistrate's Office.

WAINUI—School-house, Duvauchelle's Bay.

THE BAYS—School-house, Okain's Bay.

School-house, Pigeon Bay.

SELWYN—Road Board Office, Leeston.

G. A. E. Ross' Woolshed, Bealey Track.

RAKAIKA—Ford's Woolshed, Selwyn Forks.

Rhodes' Woolshed, Racecourse Hill.

ASHBURTON—T. Moorhouse's Woolshed.

TIMARU—Resident Magistrate's Court.

GERALDINE—Resident Magistrate's Office, Arow-

henua; and Mr. Cox's Woolshed, Orari.

WAIPIARA—G. Moore's Woolshed.

WAITANGI—Sheath's Woolshed, Te Ngawai.

H. Meyer's Woolshed.

F. Jollie's Woolshed.

MOUNT COOK—Teschmaker's Woolshed.

WAIMATE—Studholme's Woolshed.

SEADOWN—Level's Woolshed.

HOKITIKA—Warden's Court.

GREYMOUTH—Warden's Court.

WESTLAND—Warden's Court, Hokitika.

Warden's Court, Greymouth.

Warden's Court, Waima.

WESTLAND—Warden's Court, Kanieri.

Warden's Court, Ross.

Warden's Court, Okarita.

THE MOORHOUSE TUNNEL.

At 6.30 a.m. on Friday, the 24th May, 1867, communication was established between the two drives in the tunnel, by the miners on the Port side breaking into a drill hole sunk some days previously in the face of the Heathcote drive. After a few minutes spent in enlarging the opening, an iron rod was passed through from drive to drive, the distance between the two faces being fourteen feet. The alignment and the levels were thus proved to have been perfectly correct, and the tunnel was practically completed.

To write an intelligible account of the Moorhouse Tunnel, it is necessary to go back to the earliest records in the history of Canterbury. For, out of the geographical difficulty of communication between the Port and the Plains which met the first settlers on their landing, and which has ever since seriously impeded the progress of the province, arose the conception of the great work which may now be said to be virtually completed. There are many still among us who can recall the feelings of dismay and disappointment with which the lofty hills surrounding Lyttelton were first regarded. Beyond, lay an almost interminable plain, which, even to the unpractised eye of the new comer, gave promise of full return for the labour that might be expended upon it. But before this could be reached a barrier of formidable dimensions interposed in the shape of lofty abrupt hills, and no available means existed of overcoming the difficulty. It must have required all the courage and resolution with which the early settlers were so amply endowed, to have faced this serious and unexpected difficulty. The records of that date prove that it was universally felt to be the one drawback to the progress of the settlement, and that it caused great anxiety and disappointment to all the settlers. Many of the earliest pilgrims had been led to believe that they would find a practicable road leading to the plains; and their chagrin was proportionately great on finding their anticipations incorrect. From the first, then, we find one of the chief subjects of public interest to have been, the discussion of the best means of communication between the Port and the Plains.

When the first ships arrived with settlers there were but two ways of reaching the plains. One by scrambling over the hill, either by the line of the present bridle path or by Cass' Bay to Riverlaw, the other by taking boat and going round by Sumner and up the Avon to the Bricks Wharf, nearly opposite the Cemetery. At that time the Heathcote was considered not to be navigable. A line of road *via* Sumner had indeed been surveyed by Capt Thomas, but it was found impossible to proceed with it for want of funds. The incomers, as a rule, footed the hill while their goods went round by Sumner, and not unfrequently came to grief, for at that time the bar was imperfectly known, and decked river crafts were hardly to be obtained. In a short time a tolerable bridle path over the hill was finished, which has been widened and improved from time to time, and is still the principal medium of communication for foot and horse passengers. The completion of a cart road from the foot of the hill on the Heathcote side to the river, the establishment of a ferry there, and the construction of a road to Christchurch, followed within the first year, and greatly promoted the convenience of travellers. About the same time the Heathcote was found to be navigable, and Christchurch quay on the new road was opened. But the grand desideratum of a cart road to the plains was not yet to be accomplished. In December, 1851, a meeting of the Society of land purchasers was held to consider the report of a select committee of their body upon the best means of communication. The report recommended that a sum of £30,000 should be borrowed to carry out the Sumner road. Public meetings were held both in Lyttelton and Christchurch, endorsing the views of the Society. It is curious to observe that so far back as this the subject of a railway tunnel was discussed, and only put aside as being considered premature. Apparently it was easier in those days to pass a resolution in favour of borrowing than to obtain the money, for nothing appears to have been done towards pushing on the Sumner road till the first Provincial Government took up the subject, and appointed a Commission, consisting of Messrs. Bray, Cridland, Dobson, Harman, and Jollie, to report on the several modes of communication between the Port and the Plains. These gentlemen issued a report in April, 1854, in which they recommended the Government to make a railway *via* Sumner, with a tunnel below Evans' Pass to Gollan's Bay, or, if that scheme proved beyond the resources of the province, to construct a cart road *via* Sumner with a tunnel through the top of Evans' Pass. This work was to be accompanied with certain improvements to the bar at Sumner. The present line of tunnel and railway was considered in the report, and though the cost was estimated only at £155,000, the scheme was considered by the Commissioners to be beyond the resources of the province. Another line was pointed out as worthy of consideration, in which the road was made to wind up the spurs at the back of Lyttelton to a tunnel 600 yards in length at the head of the gully, descending into Dampier's Bay at an elevation of 520 feet above the sea.

The Government decided upon the road, and about a year after the date of the report referred to, the work of making the Sumner road commenced. On the 24th August, 1859, the road was formally opened by the Superintendent, Mr. FitzGerald, who drove a dog-cart over it and arrived in Lyttelton without damage, to the surprise of many of those who doubted its capabilities for traffic. It was some time after this before the road was opened for the heavy cart traffic, which from the time it commenced has gone on gradually increasing to the present date.

While the Sumner Road was under discussion and in course of construction, various efforts were being made to improve the river navigation. It is a singular fact that in those days the idea of using the Heathcote river for the purposes of traffic was strongly opposed by some of the Lyttelton merchants. On the 18th December, 1854, Captain Drury, of H.M.S. Pandora, reported upon the condition and capabilities of the Sumner Bar. The general tenor of the report was adverse to making any attempt to improve the