

Section.	Area.	Section.	Area.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.
175	1 0 0	238	1 0 0
176	1 0 0	239	1 0 0
177	1 0 0	240	1 0 0
178	1 0 0	241	1 0 0
183	1 0 0	242	1 0 0
184	1 0 0	243	1 0 0
185	1 0 0	245	1 0 0
186	1 0 0	246	1 0 0
187	1 0 0	247	1 0 0
188	1 0 0	251	1 0 0
189	1 0 0	252	1 0 0
190	1 0 0	253	1 0 0
191	1 0 0	255	1 0 0
192	1 0 0	256	1 0 0
193	1 0 0	257	1 0 0
194	1 0 0	258	1 0 0
195	1 0 0	259	1 0 0
196	1 0 0	260	1 0 0
197	1 0 0	261	1 0 0
198	1 0 0	262	1 0 0
199	1 0 0	214	0 3 10
200	1 0 0	234	0 3 23
202	1 0 0	244	0 3 29
203	1 0 0	248	0 3 1
204	1 0 0	249	0 3 4
205	1 0 0	250	0 3 5
209	1 0 0	254	0 3 29
210	1 0 0	92	0 3 20
211	1 0 0	93	0 2 37
212	1 0 0	94	0 3 38
215	1 0 0	106	0 3 18
216	1 0 0	117	1 0 6
217	1 0 0	130	0 3 19
218	1 0 0	145	0 3 18
219	1 0 0	146	0 3 17
220	1 0 0	153	0 3 25
221	1 0 0	154	0 3 24
222	1 0 0	155	0 3 25
223	1 0 0	167	0 3 29
224	1 0 0	168	0 3 32
225	1 0 0	169	0 3 29
226	1 0 0	179	0 3 15
227	1 0 0	180	0 3 4
228	1 0 0	181	0 2 31
230	1 0 0	182	0 2 18
231	1 0 0	201	0 3 10
232	1 0 0	206	0 3 38
233	1 0 0	207	0 3 36
235	1 0 0	208	0 3 32
236	1 0 0	213	0 3 10
237	1 0 0		

The above allotments shall be offered for sale for cash at
per acre.

SCHEDULE II.

Section.	Area.	Section.	Area.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.
264	12 0 0	263	11 2 13
266	6 3 18		

The above allotments shall be offered for sale for cash at
the rate of £1 per acre.

SCHEDULE III.

Section.	Area.	Section.	Area.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.
263	12 0 0	267	6 0 13
265	11 1 18		

The above allotments shall be offered on deferred pay-
ments at the rate of £1 5s. per acre.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Wellington Ladies' Christian Association incorporated.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this fifth day
of April, 1886.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE THE PREMIER PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a petition in terms of section thirty-eight of
"The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1885," has been presented to His Excellency the Governor
of the Colony of New Zealand from the Committee of
Management of the Wellington Ladies' Christian Associa-
tion, praying that the said association may be incorporated
as a separate institution under the said Act:

And whereas the substance of the said petition was
gazetted on the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-six, and no counter-petition has been
received by the Colonial Secretary, or objection lodged with
him by the District Board, within one month from the date
of such publication:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony
of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the
Executive Council of the said colony, and in exercise and
in pursuance of the powers and authorities vested in him by
"The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1885," doth
hereby declare the contributors for the time being to the
said association to be a body politic and corporate, by the
style and title of "The Wellington Ladies' Christian Asso-
ciation Contributors."

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Amendment of Regulations under "The Post Office Act,
1881."

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings, at Wellington, this fifth day
of April, 1886.

Present:

THE HONOURABLE THE PREMIER PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Post Office Act, 1881" (hereinafter
termed "the said Act"), it is enacted that it shall be
lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time,
to make, alter, and revoke rules and regulations for the
managing of the several post offices, for the receiving,
despatching, conveying, and delivering of letters, and for
the several other purposes in the said section mentioned:
And whereas it is expedient to revoke the rules and regula-
tions made by Order in Council dated the fourteenth day of
September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight,
and the regulations hereinafter specified, made by Order in
Council of the ninth day of September, one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-four, and to make other regulations in
lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony
of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority
conferred by the said Act, and by and with the advice and
consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth
hereby revoke the regulations made by the Order in Council
of the fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight
hundred and seventy-eight, published in the *New Zealand
Gazette* on the sixteenth day of September, one thousand
eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the regulations num-
bered seventy-four, ninety, and one hundred and eleven,
and made by Order in Council dated the ninth day of Septem-
ber, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in
lieu thereof doth hereby make the rules and regulations
specified in the Schedule hereto, and doth hereby declare
that this Order shall take effect as from the seventh day of
April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

SCHEDULE.

RATES OF POSTAGE AND CONDITIONS OF TRANSMISSION.

HALFPENNY CIRCULAR POST WITHIN TOWN DELIVERIES.

CIRCULARS under these regulations shall not exceed half an
ounce in weight.

The postage shall be one halfpenny on each circular, to be
prepaid in stamps.

Delivery shall be restricted to delivery from the same post
office at which posted (including delivery through a branch
suburban office, or by letter-carrier, if any).

A circular shall be held to be a communication intended
for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and

the whole or greater part of which is produced by means of ordinary type, engraving, lithography, or any other mechanical process.

May be posted with or without a cover. If sent without a cover, the address to be written on the face of the circular, and, if folded, to be folded in such a manner as to admit of its being easily examined (it shall not be fastened with anything adhesive). If enclosed in a cover or envelope the cover shall be entirely open at one end or side, or the fly of the envelope turned inside instead of gummed over.

If posted unpaid, or addressed to any place requiring delivery through a second post office (not a branch suburban office), or otherwise not complying with these regulations, shall be detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

PATTERN AND SAMPLE AND PACKET POST.

Inland.

- (1.) The postage is one penny not exceeding two ounces; twopence not exceeding four ounces; and one penny for every additional two ounces or fraction of two ounces.
- (2.) No packet shall exceed two feet in length or one foot in width or depth, nor shall it exceed five pounds in weight; any packet exceeding these dimensions or weight will, if it cannot be returned to the sender, be advertised for one month, and, if not claimed then, be sent to the Dead Letter Office.
- (3.) A pattern sample or parcel packet may contain patterns, samples, or articles of merchandise, goods sent for sale or in execution of an order, or any articles sent by one private individual to another, except such as are forbidden by section (8), and by the two last paragraphs at end of these regulations; seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions may also be forwarded.
- (4.) There must be no writing or printing on the packet or its cover in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, except the address of the sender and the nature of the contents, a trade mark and numbers, and the prices of the articles; otherwise the packet will be charged double letter postage. The name and address of the sender of any parcel should invariably be given, so that, if for any reason the packet cannot be forwarded or delivered, it may be returned to the sender.
- (5.) There must be no enclosure other than the articles themselves. The particulars which are allowed to be furnished under the preceding rule, as to the trade marks and numbers, and the prices of the articles, must in all cases be given, not on loose pieces of paper, but on the covers, or on small labels attached to the articles or the bags containing them. Should this rule be infringed, the packet will be charged double letter postage.
- (6.) A pattern, sample, or parcel packet must be sent in a stout and durable cover, open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Seeds, drugs, &c., may be enclosed in tin boxes, or in bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or, in the case of seeds, in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, so that the officers of the department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be charged double letter postage.
- (7.) Insufficiently paid or wholly unpaid packets will be charged with double the deficiency and forwarded.
- (8.) Packets or parcels containing gold, silver, jewellery, &c., cannot be forwarded under the inland pattern and sample and parcel post regulations, but they may be sent as registered letters.

Foreign.

- (1.) The rates of postage to the United Kingdom, Australian Colonies, United States, Canada and other British-American places, India, &c., are those given in the Table of Rates of Postage, *Postal and Telegraph Guide* No. 50, of 1st April, 1866.
- (2.) A foreign packet is a *bona fide* pattern or sample of merchandise. Goods sent for sale or in execution of an order, or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actually patterns or samples, are not admissible, except for the United Kingdom, India, and Victoria. No package can be transmitted containing fluids or articles of similar nature except under the rules of inland pattern post, nor may anything dangerous or offensive be sent.
- (3.) No packet shall exceed eight inches in length, four inches in width, and two inches in depth, and eight ounces in weight, for places within the Postal Union, except the United Kingdom and India. Packets, however, for Belgium, France, Greece, Luxemburg, Portugal, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic, and

the United States are accepted up to one foot in length, eight inches in width, four inches in depth, and twelve ounces in weight; shall not exceed two feet in length, and one foot in width or depth, and five pounds in weight. For New South Wales, Queensland, and Fiji the limit is three pounds in weight. Packets exceeding these weights and dimensions shall be detained, advertised, and returned to the sender, if possible; otherwise sent to the Dead Letter Office after being kept a week.

- (4.) There must be no writing or printing on the packet or its cover in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, except the address of the sender, a trade mark and numbers, and the prices of the articles; otherwise the packet will be treated as a letter.
- (5.) There must be no enclosure other than the samples or articles. The particulars which are allowed to be furnished under the preceding rule must in all cases be given not on loose pieces of paper, but on the covers or on small labels attached to the samples or the bags containing them, or the packet will be treated as a letter.
- (6.) The articles must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, &c., may be enclosed in boxes, or in bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or, in the case of samples of seeds, in bags entirely closed (see section 8), provided that they are transparent, so that the officers of the department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter.
- (7.) Insufficiently prepaid packets are charged with double the deficiency and then forwarded; and wholly unpaid are detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office.
- (8.) Bags entirely closed, even though they be transparent, must not be used for the transmission of seeds to any foreign country except the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Holland and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland; and samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to foreign countries.

In order to prevent any interruption to the regular transmission of letters, a packet may, when it is necessary, be kept back by any Postmaster until the following despatch.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the post of any article which might injure the contents of the mailbags or the officers of the Post Office is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, and such-like, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mailbags and officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be detained, and a notice of its detention will be sent to the person to whom it is addressed or to the sender, who may then obtain it upon personal application. If not claimed within one month, it is sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Packets containing gunpowder, glass, any perishable substance such as leeches, game, fish, flesh, fruit, vegetables, &c., any liquid (except liquid medicine), matches, or other inflammable or explosive substance, or compound poison, or whatever is dangerous to the mails, or offensive or injurious to the persons dealing with the mails, shall not be transmitted by the post whether as a parcel or otherwise. Postmasters must refuse to transmit by post any packet which shall contain, or be reasonably suspected to contain, any such articles. Liquid medicines strongly packed in tin cases, and marked "Liquid Medicine," may, however, be posted.

BOOK POST.

Inland.

- (1.) The postage is one penny not exceeding two ounces; twopence not exceeding four ounces; and one penny for every additional two ounces or fraction of two ounces. Book packets which may be insufficiently prepaid, or be by inadvertence posted wholly unpaid, will be forwarded charged with double the deficiency.
- (2.) An inland book packet may be sent either without a cover (in which case the book packet must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing-wax, postage-stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends or sides, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination. For the greater security of the contents, the packet may be tied at the ends with string, but in such case Postmasters are authorized to cut the string, even

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though it be sealed, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

- (3.) A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or such-like substance), drawings, engravings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment, or vellum; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps; markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books; pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c.; and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto.
- (4.) A book packet may also comprise bills of lading, printed catalogues, manuscript of books or pamphlets (if plainly superscribed as such, together with the name of the sender), music (written or printed, and, in the case of proof-sheets, manuscript corrections), paintings, packets containing defaced postage-stamps, wedding-cake if packed in a cardboard box, pass-books, printed placards, printers' proofs (marked as such on the covers), scrip, deeds, policies of assurance, insurance policies, filled-in forms of insurance and assurance proposals (and other printed documents connected therewith), plans, powers of attorney, specifications, prospectuses, returns (if filled in in accordance with the printed headings, and without note or any comment whatever), invoices, legal documents, recognizances, drafts, trade circulars, prices current, valentines, Christmas, New Year's, birthday, or any festival cards, without writing, and, in fact, any written or printed matter not of the character of an actual and personal correspondence.
- (5.) Press manuscript intended for publication is not regarded as actual and personal correspondence, provided the packet bears the words "Press Manuscript," and is addressed to the office of any newspaper published within the colony. If posted in accordance with the foregoing directions, press manuscript will be permitted to pass at book-packet rates of postage.
- (6.) No book packet may contain anything which is sealed or otherwise closed against inspection; nor must there be any letter, nor any communication of the nature of a letter, whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter. Indeed, as respects the name and address of the sender, not only is the writing permitted, but it is even recommended; so that if the cover come off, or for any other reason the packet cannot be forwarded, it may be returned. A book may also contain a manuscript dedication, or a complimentary inscription from the author, or the name of the sender may be written. Passages in the text to which it is desired to call attention may be marked with a simple stroke.
- (7.) No book packet must exceed two feet in length, or one foot in width or depth, nor must it exceed five pounds in weight; and if any such packet be presented at a Post Office it will not be received without the special permission of the Secretary.
- (8.) If a packet be posted not open at the ends or sides, or contains any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written in it, or upon its cover, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the packet will be charged double letter postage less postage affixed, and forwarded to its address.

Foreign.

- (1.) The postage to the Australian Colonies, India, the United Kingdom, Canada and other British-American places, the United States of America, and for all other foreign places, is given in the Table of Rates of Postage published in the *Postal and Telegraph Guide* No. 50, of 1st April, 1886.
- (2.) The conditions under which foreign book packets may be sent through the post, and the articles which shall and shall not be accepted, are in the main the same as given in sections (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) of the Inland Book Post Regulations, except that the extreme limit of weight of a packet for countries in the Postal Union (not including the United Kingdom and India) is four pounds; and for New South Wales, Queensland, and Fiji the maximum weight is three pounds.

There are other limitations which will be found in the table of rates.

- (3.) If a packet be posted not open at the ends or sides, or contain any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter written in it, or upon its cover, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the packet will be dealt with as directed in the following section.
- (4.) If a book packet for the countries and colonies named in section (1) be not sufficiently prepaid with stamps, but nevertheless bear stamps of the value of one rate, it is forwarded charged with the deficient postage, together with a fine of an additional rate of fourpence in all cases. Books and parcels for France are dealt with as stated in the foot-note after the Rates of Postage. Books for all other countries and places named in the table of rates of postage, to which prepayment is compulsory and which are irregularly posted or not fully prepaid, are detained, and the addresses advertised for one month on a list outside the Post Office, and if not released they are then sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

All *bona fide* printed or lithographed matter enclosed in envelopes entirely open at one end or side, or having the fly turned inside instead of gummed over in the usual manner, so that the contents may be examined without cutting or tearing the envelope, is permitted to pass through the post at book-post rates.

Trade and professional accounts passing between creditor and debtor cannot pass at book rates of postage, but must be prepaid as letters.

Legal documents include acts or deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries, copies or extracts of deeds under private seal, and in general all manuscript, legal papers, and documents which have not the character of an actual and personal correspondence.

It is the duty of Postmasters, whenever they have ground for suspecting an infringement of any of the above conditions, and occasionally even where there is no ground for suspicion, to open and examine book packets posted at or passing through their offices.

To prevent obstacles to the regular transmission of letters, a Postmaster may, when necessary, delay forwarding any book packet until the following despatch.

The main business of the Post Office being the transmission of letters, the forwarding of book packets and newspapers (which no one is compelled to send through the Post Office), though an important, is only a secondary object, for which no arrangement can be made which would interfere with the quick and regular conveyance and delivery of letters. Books and packets, therefore, which would be injured by being thrust into a bag and hurriedly pressed down like a bundle of letters, should not be sent through the post.

MAGAZINE POST.

Magazines and other similar publications are received and forwarded through the post, for delivery within the colony, at the reduced rate of postage hereinafter mentioned, and subject to the following conditions:—

- (1.) Every such serial must be first approved by the Postmaster-General for despatch as a magazine.
- (2.) Every magazine must be sent in a cover entirely open at the ends, with the words "Magazine Post" printed or written on the address side of the cover. In addition to the address, the name of the sender may also appear on the cover.
- (3.) No magazine can exceed sixteen ounces in weight.
- (4.) Only one publication, and of that a single copy, can be enclosed in a cover.

The rate of postage is one halfpenny for every two ounces or fraction of two ounces.

Insufficiently prepaid magazines are surcharged double the deficiency; and wholly unpaid and irregularly posted magazines must be treated in the same manner as detained book packets.

NEWSPAPERS.

1. All newspapers published in the colony, whether for sale or for gratuitous distribution, and registered at the General Post Office for transmission by post, may either be forwarded like other printed matter under the regulations of the book post, or may be transmitted within the colony on payment of a postage rate of one halfpenny each in postage stamps, and to places beyond the colony at the rates set forth in the Postal Guide.

Registration for inland circulation includes registration for transmission abroad. The conditions of registration are as follow, viz.:—

- (1.) The publication shall consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

- (2.) It shall be printed and published in New Zealand, and shall be published in numbers at intervals of not more than thirty days.
- (3.) The full title and date of publication shall be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page.

2. A supplement to a newspaper shall be deemed to be part of such newspaper for the purposes of the regulations, and shall consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets or on a piece or pieces of paper, or consisting wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement shall in every case be published with the newspaper, and shall have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page, or, if it consist of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

3. A newspaper shall not contain any enclosures other than the supplement or supplements proper to the newspaper, nor any writing or other mark beyond the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, nor anything on the cover but the name and address, the printed title of the newspaper, and the printed name and address of the publisher or vendor who sends it. If any inset, advertising sheet, or handbill is placed inside or between the pages of a newspaper, but has no connection therewith as a part of such newspaper within the meaning of these regulations, the newspaper containing such inset, advertising sheet, or handbill shall be charged book rates of postage.

4. If a newspaper addressed to any place within the colony be found to contain writing or any enclosure other than an inset, advertising sheet, or handbill, it shall be forwarded to its destination charged, according to its weight, with the full rate of letter postage from the country where it originated; but, if such newspaper be addressed to any place beyond the colony, it shall be detained and advertised the same as a book packet; and, if postage be not paid, it shall in due course be sent to the Dead Letter Office. This regulation shall apply to any newspaper, whether registered in the colony or received from places beyond.

5. If more than one newspaper be enclosed in a packet addressed to any place within the colony, and for which the full amount of postage has not been paid, a charge of one penny shall be made for each extra newspaper enclosed. Packets or single numbers of newspapers posted for places beyond the colony not fully prepaid, or for places within the colony wholly unpaid, shall be detained and advertised.

6. Newspapers, if posted in single numbers, addressed to the Manager, Keeper, Clerk, Secretary, Librarian, or other person having the charge of any Athenæum, Mechanics' Institute, Hospital, Public Library, Young Men's Christian Association Free Reading-rooms, Catholic Reading-rooms, Wellington, Port Chalmers Sailors' Rest, Chambers of Commerce, Auckland and Dunedin, or to any Lunatic Asylum in the colony, are permitted to pass through the post, and to be delivered free of postage. If directed to the care of the officer or to a name at the institution they shall be treated as an ordinary newspaper.

7. "Newspaper exchanges" (i.e., newspapers exchanged between newspaper offices) are permitted to pass through the post free of postage, if posted in single numbers, from any newspaper office within the colony and addressed to the Editor, Proprietor, Publisher, or Manager of any newspaper published in the colony, and properly franked. The title of the newspaper, and the words "Newspaper Exchange only," shall be written or printed on each cover above the address; and the frank or certificate of exchange shall be signed by

the authorized person, either by affixing his signature, or a fac-simile thereof by means of an autograph stamp. Newspaper exchanges not posted in accordance with the foregoing rules will be charged full letter rates.

8. Not more than one copy of any issue of a newspaper intended for free transmission under Rules 6 and 7 will be forwarded free of charge. If more than one be posted not prepaid with postage, Rule 5 will be applied.

9. Newspapers published outside the colony may be sent through the post as if they had been registered in New Zealand. Newspapers, whether originating in the colony or beyond the colony, re-directed from one post office to another within the colony, may be transmitted accordingly, but are chargeable with a fresh newspaper rate of one halfpenny each, which may be paid either on re-direction or on delivery.

10. Every newspaper shall be posted either without a cover or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. A newspaper shall not be fastened in its cover by means of gum, sealing-wax, postage-stamp, or otherwise. If this rule be infringed the newspaper shall be treated as a letter.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Native Land taken for Construction of Defence Works at Ngahauranga, in Block XII., Belmont Survey District, Wellington Road District.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS,
Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighth day of February, 1886.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers vested in him by "The Public Works Act, 1882," and of all other powers in anywise enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby order that the Government work known as construction of defence works at Ngahauranga, in Block XII., Belmont Survey District, Wellington Road District, shall and may be constructed on or through the parcel of land more particularly described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

THE parcel of land mentioned in list hereunder:—

Approximate Area of the Parcel of Land required to be taken.	Being Section or Portion of Section No.	Situated in Block No.	Situated in the Survey District of
A. R. P. 0 3 10	8 and 9, Native Reserve	XII.	Belmont.

In the Provincial District of Wellington; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 13647, deposited in the office of the Minister for Public Works, at Wellington, in the Provincial District of Wellington, and thereon coloured red.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Notice as to Classification of Land in the Waimea Plains Railway District.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS, Governor.

WHEREAS by "The Waimea Plains Railway Rating Act, 1885," it is provided that, prior to the levying of any rate for the year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the lands within the railway district shall be classified in terms of section ten of "The District Railways Act, 1877," by such person or persons as the Governor shall appoint for the purpose: And whereas in pursuance of this enactment the Governor did on the twenty-eighth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, appoint Messrs. James Pillans Maitland, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Dunedin, and John Spence, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Invercargill, to classify the lands in the said railway district accordingly: And whereas the said persons so appointed have, after due consideration, classified the said lands, as shown in Schedule hereto and on Public Works Map No. 13812:

Now, therefore, I, William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred upon me by "The Waimea Plains Railway Rating Act, 1885," and of all other powers enabling me in this behalf, do hereby notify and declare that the lands included within the Waimea Plains Railway District, heretofore included in one class only, shall, as from the day of the date hereof, be removed out of such class, and shall thenceforth be divided into four classes in the manner and to the extent specified in the Schedule hereto; and further that the liability of each of the said classes in respect of rates shall be in the proportion set opposite each class in the third column of the said Schedule respectively.