

- (2.) Cease to use or occupy the said shed for a period of thirty days;
 - (3.) Fail to pay the sums specified in clause three of these conditions; or
 - (4.) Become bankrupt, or be in any manner brought under the operation of any law in force for the time being relating to bankruptcy,
- then and in any of the said cases this Order in Council, and every right, power, or privilege, may be revoked and determined by the Governor in Council without any notice to the licensee or other proceeding whatsoever; and publication in the *New Zealand Gazette* of an Order in Council containing such revocation shall be sufficient notice to the

licensee, and to all persons concerned or interested. Order in Council, and the rights and privileges there conferred, have been revoked and determined; and upon revocation the Minister may cause the said shed, and other erections or buildings thereto belonging, to be removed and may recover the cost incurred by any such removal of the licensee.

8. The erection of the shed shall be deemed to be acceptance by the licensee of the conditions of the Order in Council.

T. H. HAMER,
Acting-Clerk of the Executive Council.

Rules and Regulations for Transmission of Printed and Commercial Papers.

GLASGOW, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At Dunedin, this third day of February, 1896.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council dated the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, certain regulations were made and rates of postage fixed, under the authority of "The Post Office Act, 1881," for the transmission of, *inter alia*, books and commercial papers through the post: And whereas it is expedient to revoke such regulations as far as concerns the transmission of books and commercial papers as aforesaid:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by "The Post Office Act, 1881," and its amendments, and of all other powers and authorities in that behalf enabling him, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth hereby revoke the regulations governing, and the rates of postage fixed for, the transmission of books and commercial papers through the post so made as aforesaid, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the regulations and fix the rates of postage set forth in the Schedule hereto for the posting of printed papers (including books) and commercial papers; and doth declare that this Order in Council shall have effect on and from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

SCHEDULE.

BOOK-POST.

1. The book-post is divided into two classes: (a) Commercial Papers, and (b) Printed Papers. For transmission by book-post as a "commercial paper" or "printed paper" articles must be sent in covers *entirely open at one or both ends, or in open envelopes with the flap turned inside.*

NOTE.—Letters will not pass as commercial papers even if they are sent in open covers. The only way to send a letter is by letter-post, or by writing it on the back of a post-card or on a letter-card.

(A.) COMMERCIAL PAPERS.

Rates of Postage.

2. The postage for commercial papers is—

(a.) Within New Zealand,—

(1.) For delivery from the office at which posted (town deliveries) { For any single commercial paper not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

(2.) For delivery from any other office than that at which posted, and for town papers exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. { Not exceeding 4 oz. ... 1d.
For every additional 2 oz. or fraction thereof ... $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

(b.) To Australia and all other places ... { For any weight not exceeding 10 oz. ... 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
For every additional 2 oz. or fraction thereof ... $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Definition.

3. Commercial papers include all papers or documents written or drawn wholly or partly by hand (except letters or communications of the nature of letters, or other papers or documents having the character of an actual and personal correspondence). Any expression in the following table referring to print or printing shall be held to include type-printing, engraving, lithography, or autography, &c., easy to recognise. The expression "writing" shall be held to include type-writing as well as ordinary script.

The following documents, provided they conform to the conditions, are regarded as commercial papers:—

Description of Document.	Conditions.
Acceptances, bills of exchange, bills of lading, consignee's advice-notes (marked "consignee"), drafts, orders for goods, pay-sheets, ships' manifests, way-bills	Nothing may appear in writing in the documents save dates, the names and addresses of the parties, the particulars and prices of any goods, or the particulars of any sums of money to which the document relates, and the mode of consignment of any such goods or money.
Formal receipts, accounts (receipted or un-receipted), demands for rates or calls, invoices, premium renewal notices	Only accounts, &c., for the person whose name appears on the cover may be enclosed in the same envelope. The words "With thanks" may be added to receipted accounts. No other document, printed or written, shall be enclosed. Accounts and receipts cannot be sent beyond the colony for less than letter rates.
Affidavits, briefs, deeds, depositions, powers of attorney, recognisances, scrip	Any matter other than aforesaid shall be wholly in print, and shall relate exclusively to the subject-matter of the document or the terms on which business is transacted by the person or firm from whom the document issues.
Proposals and policies of insurance, private friends' and medical reports concerning proposals for insurance, returns of banks, public companies, &c., pass-books, stock-sheets, balance-sheets	Nothing to appear in writing or print which does not form part of the document as a legal instrument.
Manuscript for press, manuscript sermons ...	The document, as a rule, to consist of a printed form.
Specifications (with and without plans), examination papers, written music	Any written matter on such document to consist merely of information or statements appropriate to the form and necessary to the completion of the document.
	Any written or printed matter not forming part of the document must refer solely to the arrangement of the type.
	Any written or printed matter not forming part of the document itself must relate exclusively to its subject-matter.

(B.) PRINTED PAPERS (INCLUDING BOOKS).

4. The postage for printed papers, except newspapers, is—

To any place within or beyond New Zealand ... ½d. per 2oz.
Copies of *Hansard*, if enclosed in the authorised wrapper, will be sent free of charge to any place within the colony.

Definition.

5. Printed papers generally comprise all impressions or copies obtained on paper, parchment, or cardboard, by means of printing, engraving, lithography, autography, or any other mechanical process easy to recognise, except the copying-press or type-writer; anything, not of glass, usually attached or appurtenant to any of the under-mentioned articles in the way of binding, mounting, or otherwise; and anything convenient for their safe transmission by post. No writing whatever is allowed on printed papers, except as specified hereafter.

Cards bearing the inscription "Post-card" are not accepted at the rate for "printed papers."

Postage-stamps, whether obliterated or not, and all printed articles or stamps constituting the sign of a monetary value, are excluded from transmission as printed papers, and must bear letter or parcel rates of postage. As an exception to this rule, stamped and addressed *single* envelopes or single post- or letter-cards to be used for replies may be enclosed with circulars, &c.

The following is a list of the more prominent articles accepted as "printed papers":—

Description of Article.	Remarks.
Books, magazines, &c. (stitched or bound), drawings, engravings, fashion-plates, maps, printed music, notices of all kinds entirely printed, paintings, papers impressed for the use of the blind or cardboard drawing-models stamped in relief, photographs, pictures, plans, valentines	A dedication may be written on books, sheets of music, photographs, and engravings, and the invoice relating to any such work enclosed.
Christmas or other seasonable or complimentary cards	If for places within Her Majesty's dominions, a complimentary or conventional remark, and the names and addresses of the sender and addressee may be written. (For example: "To John Smith, with best wishes from Mary Smith, Christmas, 1895.") For other countries any writing is forbidden.
	Cards bearing communications such as "Write soon," "Hoping to see you shortly," &c., must be paid for at letter rates.

Description of Article.	Remarks.
Cards of invitation, notices of meetings ...	The name of the person invited, the date, object, and place of the gathering, may be added in manuscript.
Visiting-cards	The address and title of the sender, and conventional initials, such as "P.P.C.," may be added in writing.
Travellers' cards	Cards to be of the size of 5½in. x 3¼in., and unfolded, merely advising customers of the intended visit of the traveller. The name of the traveller and the date of his visit may be inserted in writing, and a list of prices current printed on the back of the card. The list of prices may be in writing, but no other matter will be permitted. If the card is not enclosed in an envelope, the whole of one side must be reserved for the postage-stamps and the address.
Ships' advices	The date of departure may be added in writing.
Catalogues, prices-current, stock- and share-	The prices and figures may be inserted or altered in manuscript.
lists, tenders for advertisements	If produced by any other mechanical process than printing, at least twenty copies must be submitted to the post-office simultaneously for posting, and special attention called to their nature. The word "Circular" must be written or printed on the circular and on the envelope containing it. Circulars produced by the mimeograph or other kindred processes from type-written originals will be accepted for inland transmission. Inland circulars may, when posted in quantities of not less than 2,000 at one time, be prepaid in cash instead of stamps. A few hours' notice should in such case be given to the Post-master.
Circulars, <i>i.e.</i> , printed letters in identical terms posted in quantity	
Proofs of printing, with or without the manuscript relating thereto	Manuscript additions and alterations relating to the subject-matter or the arrangement or correction of the type may be inserted.

In the above table expressions referring to print or printing shall be held to include any species of type-printing, engraving, lithography, or autography, &c., easy to recognise.

When Writing is permitted.

6. Printed papers, of which the text has been modified after printing, either by hand or by means of a mechanical process, except as specified herein, or which bear any mark whatever of such a kind as to constitute a conventional language, cannot be sent at printed-paper rates.

7. As exceptions to the above rule, it is permitted—

- (a.) To indicate *on the outside* of the missive the name, commercial standing, and address of the sender;
- (b.) To indicate or alter in a printed paper, in manuscript or by a mechanical process, the date of despatch, the signature, and the commercial standing or profession, as well as the address, of the sender;
- (c.) To correct errors in printing in printed documents;
- (d.) To erase certain parts of a printed text, in order to render them illegible;
- (e.) To make prominent, by means of marks, passages of the text to which it is desired to draw attention;
- (f.) In requisitions sent to libraries (printed and open, and intended as orders for books, newspapers, engravings, pieces of music), to indicate on the back, in manuscript, the works required or offered, and to erase or underline, on the front, the whole or part of the printed communications;
- (g.) To paint fashion-plates, maps, &c.

8. Additions made in manuscript, or by means of a mechanical process, which would deprive a printed paper of its general character and give it that of individual correspondence or communication, are forbidden.

GENERAL BOOK POST REGULATIONS.—APPLYING TO BOTH "PRINTED PAPERS"
AND "COMMERCIAL PAPERS."

How to Pack.

9. A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened in any way) or in a cover entirely open at one or both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string, but the string must be easy to unfasten.

10. Address-cards and all printed matter of the form and substance of an unfolded card may be forwarded without wrapper, envelope, fastening, or fold. The face is reserved

for the postage-stamps, indications relative to the Postal Service, and the address. The sender is permitted to indicate there his name, profession, and address, by means of a stamp, autograph stamp, or any other typographical process. Requisitions to libraries may also bear the printed words "Library Order" (or Requisition).

Limits of Size and Weight.

11. The limits of size for book-packets are 18in. in any direction. If made up in the form of a roll, a packet may measure up to 2ft. 6in. in length and 4in. in diameter. Packets exceeding these limits will be detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office. The weight must not exceed 4lb.

Short-paid or Irregularly Posted.

12. Book-packets posted wholly unpaid, if addressed to countries beyond New Zealand, are detained, advertised for one month on a list exhibited at the office of posting, and, if not paid for in the meantime, sent to the Dead Letter Office. Unpaid or insufficiently-prepaid packets addressed to any place within the colony, and insufficiently-prepaid packets for places beyond the colony, are sent to destination, charged with double the deficiency, at prepaid rate, on delivery.

13. If "commercial papers" or "samples" are enclosed with "printed papers" the rates for "commercial papers" or "samples" respectively must be paid. The enclosure of handbills, &c., with invoices and accounts is prohibited.

14. "Commercial papers" and "printed papers," photographs, cards, &c., marked on the outside as such, bearing or containing writing other than that authorised, or closed against inspection, or containing enclosures not authorised by the foregoing rules, or any enclosure addressed to a name which differs from that on the cover, if addressed for any place within the colony, are sent to destination surcharged simple letter rate, *minus* the postage already prepaid. (The fine thus imposed on open packets not to exceed 6d., unless the written matter enclosed represents more than a foolscap sheet of writing.) If addressed to any place beyond New Zealand such packets are detained and sent to the Dead Letter Office.

T. H. HAMER,

Acting-Clerk of the Executive Council.

Delegating Powers under "The Cemeteries Act, 1882," to the Horowhenua County Council.

GLASGOW, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At Dunedin, this third day of February, 1896.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

IN exercise and pursuance of the powers vested in him by "The Cemeteries Act 1882 Amendment Act, 1885," and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, 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, doth hereby delegate to "The Chairman, Councilors, and Inhabitants of the Horowhenua County" the powers conferred upon him by section six of "The Cemeteries Act, 1882," as to the appointment and removal of trustees for the cemetery described in the Schedule hereto; and doth declare that this Order in Council shall take effect as from the day of the date hereof.

SCHEDULE.

LEVIN CEMETERY.

ALL that parcel of land in the Land District of Wellington, containing by admeasurement 5 acres, more or less, being Rural Section No. 29, Block I., Waiopahu Survey District. Bounded on the north-east by Section No. 28; on the south-east by Section No. 10, Suburban Township of Levin; on the south-west by Makomako Road; and on the north-west by Tiroiro Road: as the same is delineated on the plan deposited in the office of the Chief Surveyor, Wellington.

T. H. HAMER,

Acting-Clerk of the Executive Council.

Regulations under "The Native Townships Act, 1895."

GLASGOW, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At Dunedin, this fourth day of February, 1896.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Native Townships Act, 1895" (hereinafter called "the said Act"), it is enacted that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks fit as to the mode in which shall be done anything by the said Act expressed to be prescribed, and generally for the purpose of giving full effect to the provisions thereof; and also that such regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith, if sitting, and, if not sitting, within twenty-one days after the beginning of the session; and also that such regu-

lations shall, if either House pass a resolution disapproving of them, cease to have any validity or force:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers in this behalf conferred upon me by the said Act, I, David, Earl of Glasgow, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby make the regulations following for the purposes aforesaid:—

1. Any Native owner who objects to the sufficiency, size, or situation of the reserves or the Native allotments as shown on the plan of any township must submit his objections in writing to the Chief Judge of the Native Land Court within the period of two months during which the plan is being exhibited for inspection. Any such notice may be delivered personally to a Judge or Registrar of the Court, or be sent direct by registered letter to the Chief Judge. Such notice shall be in the following form or to the following effect:—

"NATIVE TOWNSHIPS ACT, 1895."—OBJECTION UNDER SECTION 9.

To the Chief Judge, Native Land Court.

I [or WE], being the owner [or owners] according to Native Land Court title [or Native custom] of the land in the Native Township of _____, object to the reserves [or Native allotments] as shown on the plan numbered _____ exhibited at _____ during the month of _____, for the following reasons:—

A.B.,

of

[Date.]

Witness:

2. In any case where by operation of the said Act any person is deprived of the benefit of any encumbrance, the compensation to which he is entitled under section 13 of the said Act may be fixed by agreement between the parties interested and the Minister of Lands, or, in case of disagreement, on the application of the Minister or any person interested, by the Native Land Court, in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as is provided by section 90 of "The Public Works Act, 1894," with regard to claims for compensation in respect of leasehold interests in land owned by Natives which has been taken for public purposes under the provisions of the said Public Works Act.

3. Allotments to be leased in any Native township shall be advertised for lease in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as Crown lands, subject to the following conditions:—

- (1.) The respective lots shall be offered by auction or tender (as the Commissioner thinks fit).
- (2.) The bidder or tenderer (as the case may be) of the highest rent shall be declared to be the lessee, and, if any dispute arises as to the last or highest bidding at any auction for any lot, the lot in dispute shall be put up again at the last-preceding bidding.
- (3.) In the case of auction, the highest bidder for each lot shall, upon the fall of the hammer, pay to the auctioneer the first half-year's rent in advance