SOUTHERN PROVINCES

ALMANAC,

DIRECTORY AND YEAR-BOOK

FOR
1865,

# Twelftio year of 猚ublication. 

$\qquad$

CHRISTCHURCH:

## 6） <br> SOUTHERN PROVINCES ALMANAC， 1865.

tables showing the days of the week and month，the number of days FROM THE COMMENCEMENT AND TO THE END OF THE YEAR

|  <br>  <br>  <br>  | \＃ | 4． <br>  <br>  |  |  <br>  <br>  © <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  |
| ゅgitis <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  | 号 |  |



## ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.



Quine and Cain

## Railway Hotel, D. Palmer Ravgiora Hotel, W. T. Baugh

 Rosewarne, Joseph
Rowley, Joseph Rowloy, Joseph
Royal Hotel, John Cuff and Soo..
Royal Insarance Company, Mriles Poyal Insarance Company, Miles and Co.
Roynt Oak Hote, Swinbourna nad Mhlinke Royal Pr.neess' Theatre, J. Hall, Lessee Rumbler and M'Gil
Samnela, W. E, and Co.
Sanders, W, J.,... Hotel, W. Mat...
Savyers Sawyers Arms Hotel, W. Mathews
Saxon Dining Rooms, Thomas Lealie, Proprietor
 Sinater's Livery and H.i. West Simpson ani
Smith, $\#, A$.
Stamord, W. Ë, W. Willis
Standard Hotel, Standard Hote
stile, J. B.
Strange and Co
Strange and Co.
Stringer, Grierson, and S̈hnckletö
Suckling, J. .... and D.
Sutherfland,
Sunherlind, Angus
Sutherinad, R. and
Sutherlind, Angus
Swale, W.

```
Swale, W., R
```

Taylor and Co.
Tayler, George
Thompaon, B .

Tr leaven, S. ...
Truat and, Agency Company of Äristralusion
Trust and
Tuimer, J.
Union Bank of Australia,
Urquiart, A. M.
Vale, H.
H. Insurnce Co...
und Co. ...
 Walker,
Wa.tiler,
Walker, w
Walker, W. W.
Ware, Botticl ...
Ward nnd leeves
Wenatell
Weastell
Weston, $A$
Weaton, Alfred,
Wheeler and Son, E.
Wheat sheat
Wheeler and Son, E,
What Shent Hotel, Minson
White Star Line, Mijles and Con
White Btar Line, IFiles and Co.
White Horse Hotel, W. Samnels
White Horde Hote, N. and Co., Kowai
Whitiam.,
Williams, T .
Wilson, W. (cover)
Wison, $W$.
Wilison, W.
Wilion, R.
Wison, R, Mö̈Harg
Wiggins and Ward
Willcox, John
Wood, saddler
Woodford, J.
Woledge and Co.
Wright, Sydney E
$\begin{array}{r}\text { PAG5. } \\ \hline 95\end{array}$

Younghusband, J.
Younghusband, J. ... ...

0 Neil James
0 Neils Railw
Oram, Habert
Oxford Family Ḧ Ḧotel, A. A. Adl
Papanui Hotel, Meddinga
Pepperell and söns, J. $\ddot{\text { E. }}$
Pepperell and Co ., F. G.
Phillips, $s$, and $A$
Pier Hotol, M. H. and ö. Oram
Pigeon Bay Hotel, James Piteaithley
Pratt, W.
Precec, ${ }^{\text {T. }}$
Priest, T.
Prince, © Walë Hotel, John Whale,
Prince of W Whe
Qureen's Hotel




ECIIPSES IN 1865 .

Durrse this year there will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon, none of which will be visible $i^{n}$ New Zealand.
$i^{\text {n }}$ I-A partinal Eolipse of the Moon, April 11, 1865, partly visiblo in England; invisible in New Zealand
IU Australia. The following ealeulations are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:-


Last contact with the Penumbra ... ... ... ... 6h. 45 m. p.m.
N.B.-Should the Moon rise clear, the presence of the Penumbra will be visible for a fer minutes after rising, especially in the Enstern parts of N .
mean time at Lyttelton, on the evening of the 11th.
II.-A total Eelipse of the Sun, April 25-96, invisible either in England or New Zealand. The following are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:-

Begins on the Earth generally,-
April $25,11 \mathrm{~h} .9 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m. ; longitude, $76^{3} 35^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$.; latitude, $31^{\circ} 24^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. Central Eclipse begins generally,
April $26,0 \mathrm{~h} .9 \mathrm{~m} . \operatorname{a.m}$; longitude, $87^{\circ} 56^{\prime} \mathrm{W} . ;$ latitude, $41^{\circ} 3 \mathrm{~N}^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. April 20 , 1 h .28 m . a.m. ; longitual Eelipse at Noon,- $29^{\circ} 33^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. ; latitude, $16^{\circ} 40^{\prime} \mathrm{B}$. Central Eclipse ends generally, April $26,3 \mathrm{~h} .11 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m.; longitude, $31^{\mathrm{g}} 7^{\prime}$ E.; latitude, $14^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$. Ends on the Earth generally,- Iatitude, $4^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$.
This Eelipse will be visible in Southern Africa and the Southern part of South America, and over parts of the South Atlantic and Great Southern Oceans intervening.
III.-A partial Eclipse of the Moon, October 5th, 1865, visible in England; invisible in New Zealand The following are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton :-

First contact with the Penumbra
First contact with the Shadow...
Midle of the Eclipse.......
Last contact with the Shadow ...
Last contact with the Penumbra
7h. 58 m . a.m.

The Moos wil set, as the Eciipse commences, about the longitude of Western Australin, to the Westward of which the Eclipse will begin to be visible.
IV.-An annular Eelipse of the Sun, October 20th, 1865, invisible in New Zealand; partly visible it England. The following are reduced to mean time at Lyttelton:-

Begins on the Karth generally,
5 m . a.m.; longitude, 10753 W.; latitude, $35^{\circ} 1^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.
October $20,2 \mathrm{~h} .12 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m. ; longitude, $122^{\circ} 52^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$.; latitude, $47^{\circ} 12^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.
October $20,8 \mathrm{~h} .35 \mathrm{~m}$. n.m. ; longitude, $64^{\circ} 35^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$.; latitude, $23^{\circ} 53^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.
Central Eelipse ends generally,-
October 20, 5 h . 33 m . a.m.; longitude, $7^{\circ} 10^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$.; latitude, $16^{\circ} 50^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.
Ends on the Earth generally, ;
October 20 , 6 h .49 m. a.m.; longitude, $29^{\circ} 46^{\prime}$ W.; latitude, $4^{\circ} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$.
This Eclipse will be visible over the greater part of North America, and partially in Westera Europe and Africa, where it will occur partly after sunset.

| $n$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Golden Number | - | - | - | - | 4 | Dominical Letter |  | - | - |
| Epact | - | - | - | A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solar Cycle | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | Roman Indiction | - | - |

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, \&o., \&o.

Epiphany
Septuagesima Sunday
Quinquagesima-Shrove Sunday
Ash Wedinesday
St. Davic
Quadragosima-1st Sunday in Lent
St. Patrick
Annunciation-Lady Day
Palm Sunday
Good Friday $\operatorname{SASTERXX}$
Lowo Sunday
Low Sunday
Rogation Sunday :
Rirth of Queen Vietoria

| Jan. 6 | Ascension Day-Holy Thursiay |
| :---: | :---: |
| Feb. 12 | Pentecost-Whit Sunday |
| 26 | Trinity Stunday - |
| Mar. 1 | Corpus Christi |
| , 1 | Accession of Queen Vietoria - |
| " 5 | Proclamation - |
| " 17 | St. John the Bapt.-Midsummer Day |
| 25 | Birth of Prince Consort |
| April 9 | St. Michael-Michaelmas Day |
| \# 14 | Birth of Prince of Wales |
| 16 | St. Andrew - |
| 23 | 1st Sunday in Advent |
| 23 | St. Thomas - |
| May 21 | Christmas Day |

The year 5626 of the Jewish Era commences on September 21, 1865
Ramadian (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on January 28, 1865 The year 1282 of the Mahomedan Era commences on May 27, 1805.

## MEMORANDA.

All the'articles of the Ephemeris have been reduced from the "Nautical Almanac" for 1885 to the Meridian of Lyttelton.

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

The Phases of the Moon are calculated to the nearest minute of mean time
The Sun's Declination is the angular distance of the sun from the equator, north or south, as indicated at appareat noon on each day.

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

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

The Custom-house, Lyttelton, to which all calculations are referred herein, stands as follows :Longitude, $170^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime}$ E.; latitude, $43^{\circ} 36^{\prime} 42^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{S}$.

JANUARY-XXXI DAYS


PHENOMESA YOR THE MONTH.
Jasvart 1.-At 11 h .32 m. p.m., Sun in perigee; on the 2nd at 10h. 21 m. p.m., Mercury in perihelion; on the 6th, at Oh. 20m. a.m., Mars stationary; on the 8 th at 0 h .16 m . p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; on the 10th, at 11h. 10 m. a.m. Uranus in conjunction with the Moon; on the 13 th, at 5 h .51 m . p.m., Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude N.; on the 19th, at 7 h .35 m. p.m., Mercury stationary; on
the 20 th, at 11 h .37 m . a.m., Saturn in quadraturo with the Sun; same day, at 7 h .6 m . p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; on the 24 th , at 0 h .31 m . p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon; on the 31 st , at ©h. 59 m. a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon; same day, at 10 h .21 m . p.m., Mercury at greatest elongation.

## parmise oprrations.

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


## PHREOMERA YOR THE MONTH.

Fbbruary 5 th- 2 h .46 m . a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; 6th, $5 \mathrm{~h} .32 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., Uranus in conjunction with the Moon; 9 th, 4 h .8 m . a.m., Saturn stationary; 10 th , 10 h . 0 m . a.m., Mercury in Aphelion; 16 th, 11 h .48 m . p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; $21 \mathrm{st} 6 hh .43 m,$, a.m., Jupiter in p.m., Venus at greatest elongation.

## parmixa operations.

Having everything in good order, ready for the work of harvest. Carts, harness, forks, materials for tack bottoms, some wheat straw ready to cover up stacks in rainy weather, if you have no cloths. Harrest time is not the opulent farmer's threshing time. Cut wheat for every purpose before it is dead ripe, also oats and peas; but barley requires to stand till fully ripe, if the best mait is to be produced. Beans must be taken up early as resprotsripeness.
injury by weather; build them neatly and thateh them well.

| MARCH-XXXI DAYS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Quarter. Full Mon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daxs, |  | 3i mmarkalle days. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sUS's AP- } \\ & \text { PAREXI DR- } \\ & \text { CIIMATIOK. } \end{aligned}$ | EQUATIOX <br> OP zIMR. <br> ADD TO <br> APPAREST TIM男. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Moos's } \\ \text { MERIDIAK } \\ \text { PASSAGE. } \\ \text { Mean Time. } \end{gathered}$ | gean tima COHBCTED. |  | 培 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rises. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Sun |  |
| 1 | W |  | St. David's. Ash Wednesiday | s7 3849 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{D}_{\mathbf{r}} \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\text { H. } \mathrm{M}_{\text {. }}$ 3. 3. p.m | \#.M. | H.M. 644 |  |
| 2 | Th | mperor Nicholas died, 1855 | ${ }^{5} 71522$ | 1228.24 | 4 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{58}$ 3. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 548 | 6 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | F | Dth, of the Young Pretender at Rome | 65957 | 1213.73 | 5 | 454 | 549 | 641 | 3 |
| 4 | Sat | Britannia bridge op. 1850 [1788 | 82956 | 120.74 | 6 | 549 | 550 | 6 39 | 4 |
| 5 | S | First Sunday in Lout | 54649 | 1147.26 | 7 | 643 | 552 | 637 | 5 |
| 6 | M | Com. of Taranaki war, 1860 | 52327 | 1133.83 | 8 | 735 | 553 | 635 | 6 |
| 7 8 | $\stackrel{\text { T }}{\text { W }}$ | War dec. by France agst. Spain, 1793 | 5 5 4 4 5 | $\begin{array}{rr}11 & 18.97 \\ 11 & 3.79\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9}$ | 825 | 554 | 633 | 7 |
| 9 | Th | Treaty of Lahore signed, 1816 | 43337 | 1011 <br> 9.01 | 11 | ${ }_{9}^{912}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 51 \\ 5 & 57\end{array}$ | 6 6 6 8 89 | 8 |
| 10 | F | Gen. M'Lellan crossed the Potomac, | 4.109 | 1033.46 | 12 | 1042 | 558 | 827 | 10 |
| 112 | Sat | Kororarika destroyed, 1845 [1862 | 34634 | 1017.57 | 13 | 1125 | 559 | 625 | 11 |
| 12 | S | Second Sunday in Lent | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 23 & 6\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 0.85$ | 14 |  |  | 623 | 12 |
| 18 | M ${ }_{\text {M }}$ | Burnside's expedition sailed, 1862 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 \\ 9 & 59 \\ 9 & 35\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9} 44.82$ | 15 | ${ }^{0} 7 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. |  | 622 | 13 |
| 15 | W | Treaty of the alliance of England, [France and Turkey signed, 1854 | 23554 21215 | 928.01 910.95 | 16 | 049 132 |  | 620 618 | 14 |
| 16 | Th | Treaty of alliance at Viemna signed | 14839 | 853.66 | 18 | ${ }_{2} 5$ |  | 616 | 16 |
| 17 | F | St. Patrick's day [1731 | 12458 | 836.17 | 19 | 30 |  | 615 | 17 |
| 18 | Sat | Princess Louisa born, 1848 Third Sunday in Lent | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 1 & 11 \\ 0 & 37 & 99\end{array}$ | 8 8 8 18.49 | 20 | 347 |  | 613 | 18 |
| 20 | M | Due D'Englien shot, 1804 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 0 \\ \text { s } 013 \\ \text { 1 } \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}8 & 0.65 \\ 7 & 42.68\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 436 507 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 8 \\ 6 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 6 & 11 \\ 8 & 9 \end{array}$ | 19 |
| 21 | T | Southey died, 1843 | ¥0 954 | 724.60 | 23 | 620 | C 10 |  | 21 |
|  | W |  | 03335 | 76.91 | 24 | 713 | 611 |  | 29 |
|  | Th | Amiversary of Otago France | 05714 | 648.15 | 25 | 88 | 613 |  | 23 |
| 25 | Sat | Tr. for annex. of Savoy and Nice to | 12152 | 629.82 | 27 | ${ }_{9}^{9} 3$ | 615 |  | 24 |
| 28 | Sat | Anmunciatn.Lady day signed, 1860 | 1 1 48181 | 553.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{9} 5888$ |  | $\begin{array}{lr}6 & 0 \\ 5 & 58\end{array}$ | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ |
| 27 | M | Ford, Passmore and Shaw murd. at | 23131 | $5 \quad 34.64$ | 29 | 1149 | 618 | 556 | 27 |
| 28 29 | T | War d. with Russia, 1854 [Tki, 1860 | 2 44 <br> 3 59 | 516.24 | 0 | 0 46p.m. | 619 | 554 | 28 |
| 30 | Th | Olympic theatre des. by fire, 1819 | 319 <br> 3 <br> 41 | 439.53 | 1 | 1 241 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 20$ | ${ }^{5} 56$ | $\stackrel{39}{30}$ |
| 31 | - | Anniversary of Taranaki \& Southland | \$4 469 | 421.24 | 3 | 338 | 623 | 549 | 31 |

PHEXOMENA FOR THB MONTH.
Marcir 1st- 1 h .34 m . p.m., Venns in conjunction with the Moon ; 3rd, 11 h .32 m . a.m., Uranus stationary; 5 th, 6 h .43 m . a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; 5 th, 8 h .5 m . p.m., Uranus in con-
junction with the Moon; 8 th. 7 h . 49 m . p.m., Mercury at greatest helioeentric latitude South 9 . Oh. 4 m . a.m., Venus in Perihelion; 10th, 7 h . 20 m . p.m., Mars in quidrature with the Sun ; 16th, 4 h .6 m . a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; $16 \mathrm{th}, 1 \mathrm{~h} .40 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., Uranus in quadrature with the Sun; 18 th, $7 \mathrm{~h} .8 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, Mercury in sup. conjunction with the Sun; 18th, 8 h . 35 mm . Jupiter in quadrature with the Sun; 20 th, 8 h .24 m . Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon; $21 \mathrm{st}, 1 \mathrm{~h}$. 38 m . $\mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Sun enters Aries; 23 rd , 1 h .54 m . a.m.; Mars in conjunction with Uranus; 28 th , 10 h . 23 m . a.m.
Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; 30 th. 11 h . 56 m . a.m., Venus in conjunction with the M . $31 \mathrm{st}, 2 \mathrm{~h} .14 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m., Venus at greatest heliocentric latitude north.
Paraing oprrations.

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

## APRIL-XXX DAYS.

## Phases op the Moon.

 First Quart
Full Moon
${ }_{4} 0 \frac{51}{}$ p.m. Last Quarter.
Last Quarter.
New Moon
D. $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{M}$. ${ }^{4} 11$
Apogee, 9d. 3h p.m.
New Moon

erigee, 24d. 9h. p.m.

| sun's Appareet decinsatios. |  |  | 3roor's maridiax pisstar. <br> Mean Time. | mean mink CORAETID. |  | $\stackrel{\dot{A}}{\hat{A}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sun Rises. | Sun |  |
|  | M. 8. | D. | H. M, | H. M. | H. H . |  |
| $\times 4286$ | 4.3 .90 | 4 | 4 34p.m. | 624 | 548 | 1 |
| 45117 | 354.93 | 5 | 528 | 685 | 546 |  |
| 51418 | 336.91 | 6 | 620 | 626 | 544 |  |
| 53714 | 3 | 7 | 79 | 627 | 543 |  |
| $6 \quad 0 \quad 3$ | 251.26 | 8 | 756 | 629 | 541 |  |
| 62247 | 233.66 | 9 | 840 | 630 | 540 |  |
| 64523 | 216.25 | 10 | 923 | 631 | 539 |  |
| $7 \quad 753$ | 159.30 | 11 | 10 6 | 632 | ¢ 37 |  |
| 73016 | 148.40 | 12 | 1048 | 633 | 536 |  |
| 75930 | 125.30 | 13 | 1130 | 634 | 534 | 10 |
| 81437 | 18.82 | 14 |  | 635 | 532 | 11 |
| 83636 | 0 52.63 | 15 | 0 14a.m. | 636 | 530 | 12 |
| 85829 | 036.74 | 16 | 058 | 637 | 599 | 13 |
| 9208 | 021.18 | 17 | 145 | 638 | 527 | 14 |
| 94140 | + 7.20 | 18 | 233 | 639 | 5 5 5 | 15 |
| 1032 | -8.91 | 19 | 324 | 640 | 523 | 16 |
| 102415 | 023.39 | 20 | 415 | 641 | 521 | 17 |
| 104517 | 037.47 | 21 | 57 | 642 | 519 | 18 |
| 11 8 | 051.14 | 22 | 60 | 643 | 517 | 19 |
| 112651 | 14.39 | 23 | 653 | 641 | 516 | 20 |
| 114721 | 117.20 | 24 | 746 | 645 | 514 | 21 |
| $19 \quad 739$ | 129.55 | 25 | 839 | 646 | 512 | 2 |
| 122741 | 141.44 | 26 | 933 | 647 | 511 | 23 |
| 124740 | 147.87 | 27 | 10.28 | 648 | 5 | 24 |
| 13721 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 3.81\end{array}$ | 28 | 1125 | 649 |  | ${ }^{5} 5$ |
| 132650 | 914.27 |  | 0 22p.m. | 650 | 5 | 26 |
| 13.46 | 924.23 | 1 | 121 | 651 |  | 27 |
| 14.58 | 233.69 | 2 | 219 | 652 |  | 28 |
| 142351 | 242.66 | 3 | 316 | 653 |  | 20 |
| s14 4230 | 251.12 | 4 | 411 | 654 |  | 30 |

PHEXOMENA POR TIE MONTH.
Aprim $1 \mathrm{st}-9 \mathrm{~h} .37 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m., Mercury in perihelion; 2nd, 4 h .28 m . a.m., Uranus in conjunction with Moon; 2nd, 2h. 13m. p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; 3rd, Venus at greatest brillincy,
 latitude, north; 12th, 6 h .33 m . A.m. Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; $15 \mathrm{th}, 8 \mathrm{~h} .24 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., Mercury at greatest elongation; $15 \mathrm{th}, 8 \mathrm{~h} .37 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Jupiter stationary; $17 \mathrm{th}, 4 \mathrm{~h} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m., Venus stationary; $17 \mathrm{th}, 4 \mathrm{~h} .27 \mathrm{~m}$., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon; 93 rd , 1 h .35 m. p.m., Mercury
stationary; 26th, Sun eclipsed, invisible in New Zealand; 26 th , 6 h .17 m . p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; $27 \mathrm{th}, 1 \mathrm{~h} .57 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m., Mara at greatest heliocentric latitude north; 27 th $4 \mathrm{~h} .9 \mathrm{~m} . a . \mathrm{m}$, Venus in conjunction with the Moon. 29th, 3h. 21 m . p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon.

## araing ophrations

Take up and secure the potatoe crops as they become ripe. If it can be spared, it will be found to answer for feed in the sprimg if a field of grass land could now be shut up not to feel off till July. The ploughing up and tillage of ths land should to now strictly attended to; not only on unimproved land, bu on the stubble land of the firm, there is much work for the plough. Unless proper and constan attention be given fo the propnration of the soil, it will return the farmer no remunemfing erope.

MAY-XXXI DAY8.


## pHENOMENA YOR TIIE MONTE

May 1 st- h . 25 m . a.m., Mars in conjunetion with the Moon; 3rd, 10 h .32 m ., Mercury in inf. conjunction with the Sun ; 8th, $1 \mathrm{~h}, 20 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Venus in inf. conjunetion with the Sun; 9 th, 9 h 13 m . am., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon ; $14 \mathrm{th}, 7 \mathrm{~h}$. 40 m . Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon Iercury in conimetion with Venus; 23.d, $6 \mathrm{~h}, 26 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon; p.mrd, h. 45 m . p.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon ; $27 \mathrm{th}, 3 \mathrm{~h} .50 \mathrm{~m}$., Uranus in conjunction with the foon ; 28 th, 7 h .32 m. a.m., Venus stationary ; $29 \mathrm{th}, 9 \mathrm{~h} .12 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; 31 st , 1h. $57 \mathrm{~m} .$, Mercury at greatest elongation; 31 st , 10 h .41 m . p.1.., Mars in Aphelion.

## parming oprlations.

Taike up and store mangolds, carrots, and parsnips-the first in ridges, five or six feet wide at bottom and about four feet high, well corered from the wet; the other roots the same, or in sand if for the table, White turnips and swedes to bo taken frum the ground as wanted; well-used roots will give us milk and utter and good beef and mutton. Commence wheat sowing; the wetter lands first, but clear out al ho furrowa and ditches. Make new fences, and take care that the ditches bo dug straight. White goree will make a good for ce for a few years, and is more quickly raised.

## JUNE-XXX DAYs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| daxs. |  | mbmatiamiz days, | SUs's Appaizes DE. olinatios. | zquation oy turs, subt. proy |  | Moor'sMERDISPASSAGs.Mean Time. | yman thim CORRECTED. |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADD TO. } \\ & \text { APPABEST } \\ & \text { TIMR. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Rises, } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Sun } \\ \text { Sets, } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | D. |  | H.M. | H.M. |  |
| $2$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th } \\ \mathbf{F} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | First sale of land, Melbourne, 1837 | $\begin{array}{rrr} \mathrm{x} 22 & 1 & 47 \\ 22 & 9 & 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.94 \\ & 282.92 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.59 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{~m} . \\ & 642 \end{aligned}$ | 7.27 7 7 28 | $\begin{array}{ll}11 . \\ 4 & 27 \\ 4 & 27 \\ 4 & 27\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Sat }}{\text { S }}$ |  | 22 17 31 <br> 22   <br> 21   | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 13.53\end{array}$ | 8 | 724 | 729 | ${ }^{4} 27$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
|  | M | Wlave trade abolished, 1800 | 229448 22314 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 3.78 \\ 1 & 59\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9}$ | 87 | 730 | 427 | 4 |
| 8 | T | [the Mamelon, 1855 | 223812 | 183.70 1 43.30 | 11 | 850 936 | 731 | 426 | 5 |
|  | W | Gt . fire in Ch. Ch. 1864. Capture of | 224418 | 132.60 | 12 | 10.5 |  | 426 | 8 |
| 8 | Th | Pitcairn Islanders landed in Norfolk | $2250 \quad 0$ | 121.60 | 13 | 1114 | 732 733 | 4 26 <br> 4 25 | 7 |
| 10 | F | Island, 1856 | 225518 | 110.32 | 14 |  | 733 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 25$ | 8 |
| 10 | Sat | Crystal Palace, Sydenham, op., 1854 | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 0 & 13\end{array}$ | 058.79 | 15 | 0 5a.m. | 734 | 425 | 10 |
| 11 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | Trinity Sunday | 23 [4 42 | 047.03 | 16 | 058 | 734 | 424 | 11 |
| 12 | M | Ghent taken by the French 1745 | 23.848 | 0 35.04 | 17 | 152 | 734 | 424 | 12 |
| 14 | W | Battle of Naseby, 1645 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 12 & 29 \\ 23 & 15 \\ 45\end{array}$ | 022.84 | 18 | 245 | 735 | 494 | 13 |
| 15 | Th | Corpus Christi | 23 <br> 23 <br> 18 <br> 18 | Pr <br> $+\quad 10.45$ | 19 | 338 | 735 | 423 | 14 |
| 16 | F | Battle of Quartre Bras and Ligny, | 23214 | + ${ }_{+}+1.72$ | 21 | 429 5 51 | 736 | 423 | 15 |
| 17 | Sat | Battle of Gemappes, 1815. [1816 | ${ }_{23}^{23} 231$ | - 0127.59 | ${ }_{22}^{21}$ | 5 6 612 |  | 4 | 16 |
| 18 | S | First Sum. of. Trinity. Battle of | 232445 | 040.51 | 23 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 737 787 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 24$ | 17 |
| 19 | M | Mag. Ch.signed, 1215. (Waterloo, '15 | 2326 58 | 053.50 | 24 | 757 | 738 | $4{ }_{4} 424$ | 18 |
| 20 | ${ }_{\text {T }}^{\text {T }}$ | Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837 | ${ }^{23} 2646$ | ${ }_{1} 18.54$ | 25 | 852 | 738 | 4 | 19 20 |
| ${ }_{29}^{21}$ | W | Proclamation. | 23279 | 119.61 | 26 | 948 | 738 | 424 | 21 |
| 22 23 | $\mathrm{Th}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Shortest day | 23278 | 132.69 | 27 | 1046 | 738 | 425 | 22 |
| -23 | $\stackrel{\text { F }}{\text { Sat }}$ | St. John Baptist. Foun, stone of St. | ${ }_{23}^{23} 2648$ | 145.74 | 28 | 1113 | 739 | 425 | 93 |
| 25 | ${ }^{\text {Sat }}$ | John's church lide, Oh. Ch, 1864 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 25 & 51 \\ 23 & 24 & 35\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 58.72 \\ 2 & 11.81\end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 38 \\ 1 & 38\end{array}$ |  | 425 | 9 |
| 26 | M | "King" Potatau (Te Whero Whero) | 23 23 2 2254 | 2 2 2 124.61 .88 | 2 | 1 2 21 21 | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 & 39 \\ 7 & 39 \end{array}$ |  | 25 |
| 27 | 1 | Attack on Puketa kauere pal, 1860 | 232049 | 237.03 | 2 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{2} 9$ | 739 | ${ }_{4}^{428}$ | ${ }_{27}^{26}$ |
| 28 | W | Coronation of Queen Vietoria, 1838 | 231820 | 249.46 |  | 354 | 739 | 426 | $\stackrel{27}{98}$ |
| 29 | Th | Lord Raglan died, 1855 | 231526 | 31.72 | 5 | 437 | 739 | 427 | 28 |
| 30 | F | Taranaki war broke out, 1860 | $\times 23127$ | 313.75 | 6 | 520 | 739 | 427 | 30 |

## PIEAOMENA FOR THE MONTH.

JUNR 4th- 7 h .5 m. p.m. Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude, south; 5 th, 1 h .41 m . p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; 10th, 8 h . 38 m . Jupiter in conjumetion with the Moon; 14ih, Venus at greatest brilliancy; $15 \mathrm{th}, \mathrm{Ch}, 80 \mathrm{~m}$. pam. Jupiter in opposition to the $\mathrm{Sun} ; 20 \mathrm{th}, 3 \mathrm{~h} .20 \mathrm{~m}$, p.m., Venus in
conjunction with the Moon; $21 \mathrm{st}, 2 \mathrm{~h} .44 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Sun: $21 \mathrm{st}, 11 \mathrm{~h}$. 17 m . pm conjunction with the Moon; $21 \mathrm{st}, 2 \mathrm{~h} .44 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Uranus in conjunction with the Sun; $21 \mathrm{st}, 11 \mathrm{~h} .17 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m.,
Sun enters Cancer; $22 \mathrm{nd}, 11 \mathrm{~h} .9 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m.; Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; Sun enters Cancer; 22 ñt, 11 h .9 m . p.m.; Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; $27 \mathrm{th}, 3 \mathrm{~h} .6 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m.,
 in Aphelion.

## farming ophbations.

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

JULY-XXXI DAYS.


## PHENOMESA FOR THE MONTH.

July 1st.- 5 h .32 m. p.m., Sun in Apogee; 2nd, $7 \mathrm{~h} .32 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, , Mercury in superior conjunction with the Sun; 2nd, 8 h .46 m . p.m. Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; $7 \mathrm{th}, 10 \mathrm{~h} .32 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m.,
 elongation; $19 \mathrm{hh}, 2 \mathrm{~h} .1 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon; 21st, 2 h .34 m. a.m., Neptune in conjunction with the Moon; 21st, Oh. 48m. p.m., Venus at greatest heliocentric latitude, south; 25th, 3 h .7 m . a.m., Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; $26 t \mathrm{~h}, 9 \mathrm{~h} .19 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon ; 30th, 6h. 6m. a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon.

## parming operations.

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

phenomena for the monti.
Aveves 3rd-3h. 38m. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon; 9th, 6 h .47 m. p.m., Venus in conjunction with Neptune; 11th, 8 h. 32 m . a.m., Mercury in Aphelion; 11th, 9 h .23 rd a.m., Mercury a greatest elongation; $16 \mathrm{th}, 2 \mathrm{~h} .48 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Jupiter stationary ; $17 \mathrm{th}, 11 \mathrm{~h} .6 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m., Neptune in conjunction in conjunction with the Moon; 24 th, 3 h .39 m . a.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; 24 .h, 6 h .20 m . p.m., Mercury, stationary ; 26th, 5 h .2 m . p.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; 31 st , 0 h .32 m . a.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon; 31st, 6h. 21 m . p.m., Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitudo south

## parming operations.

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

## SEPTEMBER-XXX DAYR



## Phenomesa for the moxth

Skptember $7 \mathrm{th}, 9 \mathrm{~h} .8 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .$, Mercury in inferior conjunction with the Sun; 13 th , $6 \mathrm{~h} .4 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. ,
upiter in quadrature with the Sun; 13 th , 6 h . 15 m , Neptume in conjunction with, the Moon; $16 \mathrm{th}, 9 \mathrm{~h}$. Jupiter in quadrature with the Sun ; 13 th , 6 h .15 m , Neptume in conjunction with the Moon; 10th, 9 h .
2 m. , am., Mercury stationary; $17 \mathrm{th}, 3 \mathrm{~h}$. 53 m , a.m., Venus in conjunction with the Moon; $19 \mathrm{th} 1 \mathrm{~h}, 31 \mathrm{mp}$ a.m. Mercury in conjunction with the Moon; 21st, 10 h .27 m . p.m.. Mars in conjunction with the Moon: 23 rd , 4 h .52 m , a.m., Saturn in conjunction with the Moon; 23 rd , Oh. 32 m . p.m., Sun enters Libra; 23rd, im. p.m., Neptune in quadrature with the Sun; $27 \mathrm{th}, 0 \mathrm{~h} .36 \mathrm{~m}$. Jupitercury in Perihelion; 27th, Oh.
lm . Im. p.m., Neptune in quadrature with the Sun ; $27 \mathrm{th}, 0 \mathrm{Oh} .36 \mathrm{~m}$., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon.

## farmivg oferations.

Grass and clover seeds, whon intended for rotation crops, should be sown in the last and present
nonths on the young wheat, and harrowed in with light harrows, and the land afterwards light montlis on the young wheat, and harrowed in with light harrows, and the land afterwards lightly rolled. Also, the grass, or seeds, should be sown on the lately cropped land, the land lightly rolled a fter the
harrows have been over the barley seeded land; then the small sced sown, and the land lightly harrowed hand rolled again. Red clover, ten to twelve lbs. per acre, with three lbs. of white; and if on unerowed
and lands, eight or ten lbs, of rye grass per acre.


DECEMBER-XXXI DAYS.


PHENOMENA FOR THE MONTH
Dscember- 4 th, 6h. 42 m . p.m., Neptune in conjunction with the Moon; 5 th, 11 h .2 m . p.m., Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter; 6th, 3 h .45 m ., Mercury at greatest elongation; 14 th , $10 \mathrm{~h} .5 \mathrm{~m} . a . \mathrm{m}$.,
Mercury stationary; $16 \mathrm{th}, 6 \mathrm{~h} .48 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Satum in conjunetion with the Moon; $17 \mathrm{th}, 3 \mathrm{~h} .14 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m. Venus in conjunction with the Moon; 17th, 4 h .54 m . p.m., Mars in conjunction with the Moon; 19th 3 h .20 m . a.m., Mercury in conjunction with Jupiter; 19th, Oh. 58 m . p.m., Mercury in conjunetion with the Moon; 19th, 1h. $\delta 2 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m., Jupiter in conjunction with the Moon; 21 st, 7 h .25 m. a.m., Mercury
 conjunction with the Sun ; 14 th, 3 h .48 m . a.m., Neptune in opposition to the Sun; $29 \mathrm{th}, 6 \mathrm{~h} .44 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m.,
Venus in conjunction with Mars; 30th, Th .7 m. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with Venus ; 30th, 7 h . $5 \mathrm{4m}$. p.m., Mercury in conjunction with Mars; 31st, 3 h . 20 m . p.m., Mercury at greatest heliocentric latitude, north.

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

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY.

## THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND.

 His Excellency Sir Grorgs Grey, K.C.B.

Private Secretary-Rev. J. Thateher.
Assistant Privato Secretary-J. Holt, Esq.
Aidedo-Camp-Captain F. E. Bulkeley, B5th Regiment.

Deputy of the Goymbxor (in case of absence from the Province of Auchland)-LieutenantGrom the Province of Auckiand)-Cieutenant K.C.B., Commanding H. M. Forces in New Zealand.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
Honorables-The Colonial Secrotary, the Colonial Coloniai Sbcretary and Native MinibterbTreasurer, the Attorney-General, the Post-master-Genernl the Native Minister, and the Minister for Colonial Defence. Clerk-Foster Goring, Esq.
F. A. Weld Colonial Treasurer-W. Fitzherber Attorney-Genkral-H. Sewell Postmasterb-Gbnerai-J. L. C. Richardson Misister yor Colosiar.Deyence-H.A.Atkinson [The above officers form the Cabinet.]

COLONLAL SECRETABY'S DEPABTMMKT. Urder Seeretary-W. Gisborne. C. P. Macdonald. colontal traasury Assistant Treasurer-R. F. Porter.
Clerk and Cashier-C. T. Batkin.
 dssistant Lato Officer-F. D. Fenton. Clerk-R. G. Fountain.
sative departursic.
Native Secretary-
Assistant Native Secretary-H. Halse Interpreter-H. Monro.
cubtoms derpartmbet.
Commissioner-Hon. W. Fitzherbert.
general post-ofyteb.
Secretary-G. E. Elliott.
Inspector of Post Offices-J. Coutts Crawford. COLONIAL DEPESCE OFFICR.
Assistant Secretary-W. Seed.
audit depabtarent.
Auditor General-Charles Knight. Chiof Clerk-W. Dover.
Registrai-Genorat-J. Boyle Bennett. Secretary for Orown Lands-Alfred Domett. Registrar-General of Land and Doods-T. B.
Gillies.
Chief Survoyor-Charles Heaphy.

## SUPREME COURT



## CONSULS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

Fraxce.-Achille Hubault, Consular Agent, Auckland.
Portugat-Edmund Quick, Consular Agent,
United States of America.-F. Leavenworth, Consul, Bay of Islands; Henry Driver, Consular Agent, Dunedin.
Demmarer.-Louis Bucholz, Consul, Auckland;
Edmund Quick, Consular Agent, Dunedin.
Belarum.-Ernest Louis Bucholz, Consul, Auck-
Havs Towns.-Henry Houghton, Consul, Dunedin.
Swedem and Norwax.-Edmund Quick, Consular
Agent, Dunedin.
CHimr,-Edmund Quiek, Consular Agent, Dunedin.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Arney, Hon. Sir Geo. Alfred, Knight, Chief Justice of New Zealand
Baney, Hon. William Douglas Hall, of Marlborough Bartley, Hon. Thomas Houghton, of Auckland Buchanan, Hon. Andrew, M.D., of Otago Crawiord, Hon. James Coutts, of Wellington
Cutfield, Hon. George of Taranali Gilfillan, Hon. John Anderson, of Hall, Hon. John, of Canterbury Johnston, Hon. Jolnn, of Wellington
Kenny, Hon. Lieut.-Col. William Henry, of Auckland Lee, Hon. George Leslie, of Onnterbury Pillans, Hon. Francis Scott, of Otago Pollen, Hon. Daniel, of Auckland
Richmond. Hon. Lieut.-Col.Matthew C.B., of Nelson Renwick, Hon. Thomas, M.D., of Nelson

Russell, Hon. John Charles Watts, of Canterbury Russell, Hon. Col. Andrew Hamilton, of Hawkes
Bay
Russell, Hon. Henry, of Hawkes Bay
Saimon, Hon. John, of Auckland
Saimon, Hon. Johry, of Auckland
Sewell, Hon. Henry, of Canterbury
Stokes, Hon. Robert, of Wellington
Swainson, Hon. William, of Auckland
Tanered, Hon. Henry John, of Canterbury
Walton, Hon. Henry, of Auckland
Whitaker, Hon. Frederick, of Auckland
Whitmore, Hon.-Lieut.-Col. George Stoddart, of Hawkes Bay
Speaker, Hon. T. H. Bartley
Clere, John Curnin, Esq.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Auckland.-Monganui, W. Bufler; Marsden, John Mumro; Bay of Islands, Hugh Carleton; Northern Division, Thomas Henderson, James O'Neill; City East, Thomas Russell; City West, John Williamson, James Williamson; Parnel, R. G. Wood; Newton, G. Graham; Onehunga, G. M. O'Rorke; Pensioner Settlements, W. Mason; Franklin, Col. Haultain, R. Graham; Raglan, C. J. Taylor.

Taranaki.-New Plymouth, Chas. Brown; Grey and Bell, H. Atkinson; Omata, J. C. Richmond.
Hawkes Bay.-Napier, W. Colenso; Clive, J. D. Ormond.
Wbleington.-Wellington City, I. E. Featherston, W. B. Rhodes, W. W. Taylor; Hutt, W. Fitzherbert, A. Renall; Porirua, A. de B. Brandon; Rangitikei, W. Fox; Wanganui, H. S. Harrison; Wairarapa, C. R. Carter.
Nbison.-Nelson City, A. Domett, E. W. Stafford; Waimea, J. G. Miles; Suburbs, W. Wells;
Motuekn, H. E. Curtis; Collingwood, A. J. Richmond Motuekn, H. E. Curtis; Collingwood, A. J. Richmond.

Marbbonovgh.-Picton, D. Monro; Wairau, W. H. Eyes.
Canterbury.-Christchurch, J. C. Wilson, C.B.; Lyttelton, C. Ward; Avon, W. Thomson; Heathcote, A. Cox ; Kaiapoi, R. Wilkin; Cheviot, F. A. Weld; Akaroa, L. Walker; Ellesmere, J. E. Fitz Gerald; -
Otago.-Dunedin and Suburbs North, J. I. C. Richardson, Julius Vogel; Dunedin and Suburbs South, W. H. Reynolds, J. Paterson; Bruce, T. B. Gillies, E. B. Cargill; Hampden, F. Wayne; Gold
Fields, G. Brodie, W. Baldwin. relds, G. Brodie, W. Baldwin.

Soutiland.-Wallace, F. D. Bell, W. B. D. Mantell. Speaker, David Monro, Esq.; Chairman of Committees, Hugh Carleton, Esq.; Olerk, Francis E.
Campbell, Esq.; Clork-Assistant, George Eriend, Esq.; Seryeant-at-Arms, Edward Mayne, Esq.


## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE COLONY OF NEW \%EALAND

Acland, John Barton Arundel, Canterbury Adams, Willinm, Marlborough Allexnder, Alexander, Otago
Allen, John, Otago
Alleh, John, Marlborough
Allison, James, Wellington
Allom, Albert James, Auckland
Anderson, James, Hawkes Bay
Antrobus, Edward Crawford, Auckland Aynsley, Hugh Percy Murray, Canterbury Aubrey, Harcourt Riehard, Auckland Aylmer, Justin, Otago
Baber, James, Auckland Baek, Alexander, Canterbury Baker, William Dailey, Auckland Bain, John Watson, Auckland, Marlboroug Baldwin, William, Otago Ball, Thomas, Auckland Baneavis, Henry Colin, Auckland Barnicoat, John Wallis, NeLed, Wellington Barstow, Robert Clapham, Anct Bartley, Thomas Houghton, Auckland Barton, Richard, Wellington Battersbec, Edward, Wellington
Bealey, Samuel Cont Bealey, John, Canterbury Beamish, Nathaniel, Wellington Beckham, Thomas, Aucklaud Bedlington, Willinm, Auckland
Beetham, Richmond, Otaro Bell, Francis Dillon, Auckland Belfield, Herbert, Canterbury Bennett, John Boyle, Aucklind Beswick, William Cockerill, Canterbury
Bidwell, Charles Robert Bidwell, Charles Robert, Wellington Birch, Josiah, Canterbury
Blackett, John, Nelson Blakiston, Charles Robert, Canterbury Blacklock, John, Southland
Blundell Blundell, Francis Horniblow, Nelson Borton, John, Otago Bowen, Charles, Canterbury Bowen, Charles Christoper, Canterbury Boys, John Cowell, Canterbury Brandon, Alfred de Bathe, Wellington Branigan, St, John, Otago
Braithwaite, James Butcher, Hawkes Bay Bridges, Jolin, Wellington Brittan, Joseph, Canterbury Brittan, William Guise, Canterbury Broad, Charles, Otago
Broad, Lowther, Otago
Brown, Charles Hunter, Hawkes Bay Brown, John Thomas, Canterbury Brumner, Thomas, Nelson Browning, Samuel, Aucklani Buchanan, Andrew, Otago Burnett, Gcorge, Auckland

Burns, Arthur John, Otago
Butler, William, Auckland
Calder, William Henderson, Southinnd Cameron, John, Wellington
Campbell, Francis Eastwood, Campbell, Francis Eastwood, Atekland Campbell, James Hunter, Grand, Nelso Campbell, Michael Scott, Canterbury Canning, Oharles, Martborongl Canning, John Davis, Hawkes Bay Carew, Walter John, Canterbury Cargill, John, Otago
Carkeek, Stephen, Wellington Carleton, Hugh, Auekland Carlyon, George Gauves, Hawkes Bay Carter, Charles Rooking, Wellington Carter, Thomas, Marlborough Carter, John Chilton Lambton, Hawkes Ba Cass, Thomas, Canterbury Catchpool, Edward, Hawkes Bay
Chalmers, Nathaniel, Southland Chalmers, Nathaniel, Southland Chalmers, Gerit Alexander, Otago Chapman, Alfred, Hawkes Bay Chapmnn, Edward, Canterbury Chapman, Robert, Otago Chilman, Richard, Tnranaki Churton, Henry, Wellington
Clapeott, Henry, Otago Clark, Archibald, Auckian Clarke, George, Auckland Clarke, Henry Tacy, Auckland Clarke, Marsden, Auckland Clendon, James Reddy, Auckland
Collins, Richard. Welling Collett, W. W. R., Auckland Cook, Thomas Upperdine, Wellington Cook, Henry, Canterbury Cookson, Isaac Thomas, Canterbury Cooper, Georgo Sisson, Hawkes Bay
Cox, Alfred, Canterbury Crawford, James Couttis, Creasy, Robert John, Nelson Creyke, Alfred Richard, Canterbury Croker, Edward, Otago
Crompton, Willinm Morgan, Taranaki Cunningham, Andrew Hunter, Canterbury
curl, Samuel, Wellington
urling, Edward Spence
Curling, John, Hawkecs, Hawkes Bay
Ourtis, George, Taranaki
Ourtis, Oswald, Nelson
Cusack, Samuel Athanasius, Nelson Cutten, William Henry, Ota
Daldy, Willinm Crush, Auckland
Daniel, Edward, Wellington
Dick, Thomas, Otago
Dilworth, James, Auckland
Dodds, James, Nelson

Dometh, Alfred, Auckland Dounli, William, Canterbury Dorset, William, Wellington Douglas, Willinm, Hawkes May Downes, Thomas Cander, Charles, Canterbury Duncan, Richard John, Wellington Durie, David Stark, Wellington Dutton, James Roger, Nelson Dwyer, John, Auckland

Edwards, Nathanicl, Nelson Edwards, James Townsend, Wellington Eliott, George Eliott, Auckland Eilles, Andrew Jamieson, Southland Empson, Charles, Mariborough
Eyes, William Henry, Marlboroughs
Fannin, William, Hawkes Bay Fenton, Francis Dart, Auckland Fenton, Harold Hyde, Southland Ferguson, James Burne, Hawkes Bay Filleal, William Gabriet, Otago Fitzgerald, Michacl, Hawkes Bay Fitz(ierald, James Edward, Canterbury Fitzherbert, William, sen., Wellington
Fight, Josiah, Taranaki
Forman, Robert Henry, Otago
Forsaith. Thomas Spencer, Otago Forsaith, Thomas Spencer, Ota Fox, William, Wellingto

Garrick, David, Otago
Gaibbes, Sir Samucl Osborne, Auekland Gibles, William, Nelson
Gilfillun, John Anderson, Auckland
Gillillan, Henry, Auckland
Gillies, John, Otago
Gisborne, Willine, Auckland
Glasson, Jolm, Auckland
Goilfrey, Henry, Marlborough
Gollan, Donald, Hawkes Bay
Goodfellow, William, Aucklanc
Gordon, James, Hawkes Bay
Gorton, Edward, Wellington
Goulnnd, Henry Godfrey, Marlborough
Goulter, Cyrus, Marlborough
Grace, John, Wellington
Graham, Robert, Auckland
Graliam, David, Auckłand
Gray, Ernest, Canterbur
Gray, Wilson, Otago
Greenstreet, Charles Hawkins, Canterbury
Greenwood, John Damforth, Nelson
Greenwood, John, junr., Nelson
Grilliths, Alfred Benson, Auckland
Grigg, John, Auckland
Halcombe, Arthur William Follett, Wellington
Hall, George Williamson, Canterbury
Hall, John, Canterbury
Hall, Thomas Williamson, Canterbury
Halse, Willinm, Taranak
Halse, Henry, Auckland
Hamilton, William John Warburton, Canterbury

Hamilton, James, Otago Handley, John, Wellington Hardaustle, Richard James Strachan, Canterbury Hargreaves, Joscph, Auckland Harper, Thomas, Wellington Harris, Johm Hyde, Otago
Harrison, Henry Shafto, Wellington Harrison, Wenry , Walter, Auckland Harsant, Walter, Robert, Wellington Hart, George, Wellington Haselden, Charles, Auckland Hassel, James, Otago Faultain, Theodore Minet, Auckland Hawkinson, Donald, Southland Keaphy, Clariles, Auckland Henderson, Thomas, Auckland Hewett, James Duff, Wellington Tickson, John Smith, Otugo Hodgkinson, Samuel, Southland Hogarth, John, Auckland Hoggard, John Farr, Wellington Hogue, Arthur, Southand Homes, Mratthew, Sout
Holt, James, Auckland Horne, James Herbert, Aucklund Hull, Francis Holmes, Auelland Hunter, George, Wellington

Imlay, Peter, Wellington Ingles, Alexander Wighton, Marlborough nglis, Alexander, Hawkes Bay
nnes, David, Canterbury
Jackron, John, Wellington Jackson, Freeman, Southland Johnson, John Grant, Auckla Johnston, William, Otago Jollie, Elward, Canterbury Jollie, Francis, Canterbury Jones, John R.C.I. Otago

Kobble, Thomas, Wellington Keene, Charlos Ruck, Marlborough Keene, George Ruek, Marlborough Kelham, James, Wellington Kelling, John Fedor Auguste, Nelson Kemp, Henry Tacy, Auckland Kempterdine, Thomas Brutton, Auckland Kenny, Cuurtenay William Aylmer Thomas, Marlborough
Kenny, William Honry, Auckland Konnedy, Alexander, Auckland Kerr, John, Auckland Kidd, Thomas Aloxander, Auckland King, Henry Woodlands, Taranaki King, Samuel Popham, Taranaki King, Thomas, Taranaki Kirwan, John, Wellington Knight, Charles, Auckland

Lambert, Charles, Hawkes Bay Lance, Henry Porcher, Canterbury Lance, James Du Pré, Canterbury Lean, Alexander, Canterbury Latter, Robert, Canterbury Lawlor, Daniel Shea, Southland Lawlor, Heury Charles, Auckland Lee, Edward, Otago
Lee, George Leslie, Canterbury
Lee, Edward James, Canterbury Leg, Bdward James, Canterbury
Levin, Nathaniel, Wellington Levien, Joseph Henry, Nelson Lewis, David, Wellington
Lloyd, George, Otago
Locke, Samuel, Hawkes Bay
Logan, William Reallie, Marlborough
Logan, Robert A., Wellington
Logie, Charles, Otago
Lusk, Robert Baillie, Auckand Lyon, William, Wellington
Maefarlane, John Sangster, Auckland Mackay, James, Nelson Mackay, James, jum., Nelson Maedonald, William Kemneth, Canterbury Mackenzie, Francis Wallace, Southland Macgregor, Robert Henry, Auckland Mainwaring, R. C., Auckland
Mnir, Willim, Auckland Maitland, James, Otago Maltby, William, Hawkes Bay Mantell, Walter Baldock Durant, Wellington Mansford, Thomas Anstey, Otago Marshall, John Williams, Wellington urcey, Wellington
Mason, William, Otag
Matson, Henry, Auckland
Maude, Thomas Willinm, Canterbury May, Joseph, Auckland
Mayne, Edward, Auckland MoArthur, Duncan, Southland McCaskill, Lachlan Allen, Auckland McCulloch, Henry, Southland
McGlashan, John, Otago
McGlashan, John, Otago
MreGlashan, Edward, Otago
McKellar, Peter, Auckland McKenzie, Duncan, Auckland McLean, Donald, Hawkes Bay MoLean, Every, Auckland McMaster, Alexander, Auckland MoNab, Alexander, Southland
MeNcil, Alexander, Southland McPherson, Anneas McIntosh, Canterbury McRae, Philip, Marlborough
Mellsop, Charles, Auckland Menzies, James Alexander Robertson, Southland Meredith, Edwin, Wellington Merriman, Frederick Ward, Auckland Miles, F. G., Nelson
Miller, Edward, Wellington
Mitford, George Manners, Auckland
Moir, William, Auckland
Monro, David, Nelson
Moore, George, Wellington
Moore, John, Wellington
aroorhouse, Benjamin Michael, Canterbury Meorhouse, William Sefton, Canterbury Morpeth, Henry Douglas, Auckland Morse, Nathaniel George, Nelson Moss, Frederick Joseph, Otago
Müller, Stephen Lunn, Marlborough
Munlier, Stephen Lunn,
Mould, Thomas Rawlings, C. B., Auckland
Murdoch, John Wallnce, Otago
Murray, George Freeman, Auckland
Murison, James, Otago
Musgrave, Edward, Otago
Naughton, James, Auckland Nesbett, William Kerr, Auckland Neweomen, Aichard Kindersley, Nelson Vewman, Joseph, Auckland Nixon, John, Wellington Nixon, Marmnduke George, Auckland Nurse, Hugh, Southland Oliver, George Alfred, Hawkes Bay Olivier, John, Canterbury
O'Neill, James, Auckland
O Neill, James, Auckla
O'Rorke, George Maurice, Aucklind Ormond, John Davis, Hawkes Bay Owen, George Burgoyne, Auckland
Packer, Richard, Canterbury
Palmer, Joseph, Canterbury
Park, Robert, Canterbury
Parker, George Babington, Otago
Parker, Henry, Auckland
Parker, Thomas Windle, Otago
Paton, Thomas, Auckland
Pauli, William Berjew, Canterbury
Peacocke, Ponsonby, Auckland
Pearce, Edward, Wellington
Pearson, Walton Henry, Southland
Pharazyn, Charles Johnson, Wellington
Phillips, Henry, Canterbury
Pillans, Francis Scott, Otag
Pilliet, Walter Hippolyte, Marlborough Pollen, Daniel, Auckland Potts, Thomas Henry, Canterbury Poynter, John, Nelson
Precee, James, Auckland
Price, Matthew, Southland
Purdie, William, Otago
Purnell, William Kirk,
Purne, Vincent, Otage Kirk, Canterbury
Raeburn, Robert, Auckland
Reader, Henry Flmhirst, Canterbur Reeves, William, Canterbury Renall, Alfred, Wellington
Renwick, Thomas, Nelson
Revans, Samuel, Wellington
Reynolds, William Hunter, Otago Rhodes, Joseph, Hawkes Bay Rhodes, Robert Heaton, Canterbury Rich, Edwin, Otago
Richardson, Joln Larkins Cheese, Otago Richmond, Andrew James, Nelson
Richmond, Henry Robert, Taranaki

Richmond, James Crowe, Nelson
Riclunond, Matthew, C. B., Nelso
Robinson, Francis, Wellington
Robinson, John Perry, Nelson
Rohinsm. Samuel, Marlboroug
Rohinsan, samne Wirguan, Otago
Bobinfon, Henry Wing Rochfort, John, Canterbury
Rogan, John, Auckland
Rogers, James Dowling, Canterbury
Roliand, Jumes, Otagi, Wellington
Rookes, Charles Ceci, W Rookas, Charles Ceci, Wilington Rough, David, Nelson
Ruscil, Andrew IIamilton, Jun., Hawkes Bay Russell, Andrew Hamiltan,
Russell, Robert, Wellington
Russell, Robert, Wellington
Russell, Henry Robert. Hawkes Bay Russell, Henry Robert, Hawkes Bay Russell, Thomns Purvis, Hawkes Bay Rutherford, George, Nelson Ruthartiora, George, N
Salisbury, Edward Dodson, Nelson Saunders, Alfred, Nelson Saxton, John Waring, Nelsoù Schaw, Charles Cockburn, Otago Scott, Henry Arthur, Canterbury Scott, Matthew, Southland Scott, Thomas, Auckland Solultze, Charles William, Wellingtor Seymour. Arthur Penrose, Marlboroug Sewell, Henry, Canterbury
Shand, Archibald Watson, Canterbury Sharp, Charles, Wellington
Shaw, John, Otago Sillery, Ciarles, Auckland Simms, William Henry, Canterbury Simpson, William Lawrence, Otago Sinclair, Donald, Nelson Smith, John Alexander, Hawkos Bay Smith, John Elisha, Wellington
Smith, John Stephenson. Trumali Smith, John Stephenson, Thranaki
Smith, John Valentine, Wellington Smith, Robert William, Wellington Smith, Thomas Henry, Auckland Emith, William Mein, Wellingto Spoedy, James, Auckland, Nelson
Stafford, Edward William, Stanley, John, Hawkes Bay Stede, David Pike, Otago Stericker, Edward Glaves, Canterbury Stephenson, Samuel, Auckland Stewart, Francis Edward, Canterbury Stewart, Robert Oliphant, Auckland St. Hill, Henry, Wellington Stoddart, Mark Pringle, Canterbury Stokes, Robert, Wellington Strang, Robert Roger, Wellington Stuart, Robert, Otago
Studholme, John, Canterbury
Studhome, John, Canterbury
Sturmer, Speacer William Von, Auckland Swainson, Wiminm, Auckland wainson, George Frederick, Wellington bymonds, John Jermyn, Auckland
Tancred, Henry John, Canterbury Tancred, Henry John, Canterbury

Taylor, Allan Kerr, Auckland
Taylor, Clarles John, Auckland Taylor, John Parkins, South
Taylor, Henry, Auckland Thomas Ballardic, Wellington Taylor, William Innes, Auchland Taylor, Willinm Waring, Wellington Teschmaker, William Heary, Otago Thomas, William Esdaile, Chatham Islande Thomas, Charles Thynne, Nel:on Thomson, Campbell, Otggo Thomson, Willam, Otego Auckland Thorp, Charles, Nelion
Tufin, Henry Stokes, Hawkes Bay Tinline, John, Nelson
Todd, Andrew, Otago Torlesse, Charles Obins, Canterbury
Trolove, Frederick William, Marlborough Tucker, John Ashcot, Hawkes Bay Tuckey, Henry Edward, Nelson Tuke, Edmund, Hawkes Bay Tuanell, Henry Widowson,
Turnbull, George, Otago Turnbull, George, Wago Turton, Henry Hanson, Auckland

Valpy, William Henry, Otago Vickerman, Francis Longboume, Marlborough Vyvyan, Thomas Heary, Nelson

Wakefield, Edward Jerningham, Canterbury Wakker, Lancelot, Canterbury Walmslee Benjamin, Nelson Walion, Henry, Auckland Ward, Crobbie, Canterbury
Ward, Joseph Brockley, Taranak Ward, Joseph Brockloy, Taranaki
Ward, Charlos Duilley Robort, Wellington Ward, Charles Duthey Robort, Welling Warre, Henry John, C.B., Taranaki Waters, Thomas, Wellington Watson, John, Canterbury Watt, Isaic Newton, Southland Watt, William Hogg, Wellington
Watts, Charles Fowell Willett, Marlborough Watts, Charies Fowell Wang, Frederick, Otago
Wayne,
Webster, Joln, Auckland Wobster, Joln, Aucklond Weekes, Henry, Anckland
Weld, Frederiek Aloysius, Canterbury Weld, Frederick Aloysius,
Wells, William, Nelson Wells, William, Nelson
Wemyss, Jumes Patiour, Nelson Wemyss, Jumes Batiour, Nelson
Wentworth, Fitzwiliam, Southland White, Augustus Edward, Canterbury White, George, Neleon
White, Thomas Woolaston, Canterbury White, John, Wellington
White, John, Wellington,
White, William Bertram, Auckland White, William Bertram, George Stoddart, Hawkes Bay Whitton, Henry William, Southland Wilcox, Joseph, Wellington Wilkin, Robert, Canterbury Wilkinson, John, Hawkes Bay Williams, Robert, Otago
Willinms, Edward Marsh, Auckland Williams, Thomas Coldiam, Auckland Williams, Frederick, Marlborough Williams, James Nelson, Hawkes Bay

Williams, Henry Davis, Marlborough Williams, Henry, jun., Auckiand Williamson, Chirles, Otago Williamson, James, Anclkhnnd
Willinmson, John, Juckland Willis, Alexander James, Ota Willis, William Jarris, Wellington Wilson, James, Wellington
Wilson, James Irvin Wilson, James Irwin, Auckland
Wilson, John Cracrof, C.B., Canterbury Wither, Charles Bigg, Nelson Wither, Charles Gilson, Auckla
Wood, Reader John Nugent, Otago

Woollcombe, Belfield, Canterbury Woodward, Jonns, Wellingto Worsley, Septimus Lancelot, Canterbury Wright, John Fortescue Evelyn, Wellingto Wright, William Brisbane, Nelson Vyatt, Alfred Francis William, C.B., Aucklan Wynyard, Gladwin John Richard, Auckland

Young, Henry, Southland
Young, William, Auckland Young, William Carr, Otago

## NEW ZEALAND ARMY LIST.

HER MIJESTY'S TROOPS. mititary stapy.
Lieutenant-General Commanding-Sir D. A. Cameron, K.C.B.
Brigadier-General-Colonel Carey, 18th Regt.
Deputy Quartermaster-General-Colonel Gamble.
Deputy Ingpector-General and Principal Medical Officer to the Forces in Now ZealandDr. Mountt, V.C., C.B.
Aides-de-Camp-Lieut.-Colonel MeNeill, V.C., and Lieut. W. St. Hill, 65th Regt.
beginemts of thre line
begiments of thre hise. Abthinkry. Head Quarters.
12th.-Colonel Hamilton ... ... Heal Quarters. Waukato Colonel Williams ... ... ... ... Head Quarters

12th.-Colonel Hamilton ...
14th.-Lieut.-Colonel Dwyer
18th.-Colonel A. A. Chapman 40th.-Lieut.-Colonel T. K. Nelw 43rd.-Lieut.-Colonel Synge
50th.-Colonel Waddy 57th.-Cieut.-Colondty Logain 65th-C Colonel Wyatt
68 th-C 68th-Colonel Greer ... 70th.-Lieut.-Colonel Muloch ... ... Tauranga Deputy Inspector-General Sanitary Department of
hoyat exerserers.

Colonel T. R. Mould, C.B. ...
HER ariJEsT
Curacoa-Commodore Sir William Wiseman, C.B
Miranda-Captain Jenkins Irirunda- Captain Jenkins
falcon-Captain Partysus

| Heal Quarters. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | Wa |
|  | Wrikato |
|  | Waikato |
|  | Waikato |
| -7 | Auckland |
| $\ldots$ | Otahuhu |
|  | Wanganui |
|  | Waikato |
|  | Tauranga |
|  | Taranaki |

Auckland
Auckland
HER MAJESTY

1gt waikato regimenz.
Lieut. Colonel-Philip Harrington, 22nd A pril, 1864 Mrjors-J. H. H. St. John, Oct. 29,1863 W. Wutants. Hunter.

Head Quarters, Tauranga
tarter,

2sD Watkato beghment.
Tient.-Colonel-*T. M. Haultain, 2nd April, 1864 Lieut.-Colonel-M. M. Micken; *W. Jackson, 3rd April Majors-
1864
t-W. S. C. Tisdall.
Head Quarters, Alexandra, Waikato.
3ed watkato regiment.
Lieut-Colonel-W. C. Lyon, 16th Oct., 1863 Mieut.-Colonel-W. Wilson, 11th Jan., 1864 Adjutant-William Clare, 20th Jan., 1864 . Head Quarters, Cambridge, Waikato. Head Quartens
fil watkato regiment.
ieut.-Colonel-W. Moule, 21st April, 1861 Major-J. Keddell, 25 th Fob., 1864 djutant-A. W. Kast, 5 th May,
Head Quarters, Kikikiri, Waikato volunteres.
Five Troops Cavalry, Twelve Compnnies Rifles Three Companies Naval Volunteers.]
ors-F. E. Campbell, 23 rd June, 1863 Heaphy, (unattached), 11th Feb. 1864 1863

## taranaki militia.

Lieut.-Colonel-M. Lepper, 17th Sept., 1864 Tajor-F. C. H. S. Baddeley, 19th Feb., 1864 Ifajor-F. C. Haptain C. Stapp, June 3, 1858

## -

tarasaki volunteres.
[Two Companies Rifles.]
Tior-H, A. Atkinson, 201h Feb., 1864
WASGANUL

One Battalion Militin, One Troop Cavalry, and Five Companies Rifle Volunteers.]
Major Commanding Militia and Volunteers-C. C. Rookes, 1st Feb. 1862
Major, (unattached) -D. S. Durie, 2nd Mny, 1864 idjutant-Captain A. Ross, Oct. 28th, 1863

$$
-
$$

> raxgitikei and turakisa.

One Troop Cavalry, Two Companies Rill Volunteers.
Major Commanding-J. W. Marshall, 31st Aug. 1863
welingeton, watrarapa, and castle poist. Three Battalions Mrilitin, One Troop Cavalry, and Nine Companics Rille Volunteers.
Major Commanding Militia and Volunteers-E Gorton, July 30 h, 1863 J. Juls, 1864 Adjutants-Captain J. S. Kirwan, June 2, 1883 (Wellington); Captain H. Cleland, Feb. 23, 1864 (Hutt and Wairarapa)

## sapier

One Battalion Militia, Three Troops Cavalry, and One Company Rifle Volunteers.]
Lieut.-Colonel Commanding Militia and Volunteers G. S. Whitmore, 12th Sept., 1864 Adjutant-Captain E. Withers, July 1, 1863
[One Battalion Militia, and Four Companies Rifle Volunteers.]
Ticut. Colonel-
Major-
Adjutant-Captain J. W. Lockett, March 30, 1863

## marlborovgi.

[One Company Rifle Volunteers.]
atain Commandint-W. D. H. Baillie, Feb. 1 1862

## cantbrbuty. -

[Militia Battalion not called out.]
Captain and Adjutant-George Armstrong, June 4, 1860
Surgeon-
casterbuby miple volunteres.
[Eight Companies.]
Major-T. W. White, Feb. Ist, 1862
Captains-J. Fuller (Kaiapoi), March 21, 1862: H. P. Murray-Aynsley (Lyttelton), March 24 th,
1862: Crosbie Ward (Christchurch), Oct. 26, 1884; G. Packe (Christchurch), Oet. 27, 1804; W. J. Steward (Christchurch); W. F. Moore (Christchurch).
Lieutenants-W. Donald (unatfached), March 25,
1862; C. Cook (Christchurch), Oet. 26, 1864; 1862; ©. Cook (Christchurch), Oct. 26, 1864;
R. J. S. Harman (Christchurch), Oct, 27, 1804; W. Dawson (Christchurch) ; J. S. Browning (Christchurch); J. Beswick (Kaiapoi), November,
1861. W. Tippetts (Christchureh), March Fisigns-E. W. Tippetts (Christchurch), March
21, 1862; S. E. Wright (Lyttelton), Nov. 1862; B. W. Mounlfort (Christchurch), Oct. 26, 1864; G. C. Black (Katapoi), November, 18th
Surgeon-Courtney Nedwil, 14th April, 1864
castimbury fromanay cavatey. Captain Commandant-H. E. Reader, Oct. 28,1804
Captains-J. C. Wit Captains-J. C. Wilson, C.B., Oct. 26, 1884; W
Thomson, Oct. 27,1864 ; E. J. Wakefield, Oct. 28, 1864
Linutenant
Lieutenants-M. W. Anderson, Oct. 28, 1861; C. Oct. 28,1864
Cornets-L. P. Tnaherne, Oct. 26, 1864; J. Cornets-I. P. Tnaherne, Oct. 26, 1864; J. C.
Aikmin, Oct. 27,1864 ; H. W. Tancred, Oct.
28,1884
One Battalion Militin (not called ouf), One Troop
Light Horse, Three Companies Riffes, One Light Horse, Three Companies Rifles, One Company Artillery, and One Company Naval Volunteers. $]$ Mrijor Commanding-John Cargill, 16th Ang. 1864
Adjutant-Captain W. G. Graham, April 2, 1864 Southlasi
[One Company Riflo Volunteers.]
Coptain and Adjutant-W. J. B. Junor, 11th Aug. ) Sept., 1863
Commandants 1804; G. S. Whitmore, Napier, July 1, 1863, J. T. Edwards, Wellington, July 30, 1883 1, 1863 Inspectors-C. W. R. Ia Serre, July 6, 1863; C
Pye, July 14, 1883; R. B. Leatham, July 15, Pye, July 14, 1883; R. B. Leatham, July 15,
1863 ; W. Roberteon, Sept., 1863 ; S. Deighton, Sept. 1, 1863; C, J. Anderson, Sept. 10, 1863 ;
M. Noake, Nov. 11, 1863; M. N. Bower, June B, M. Noake, Nov. 11, 1863; M. N. Bower, June $\theta$,
1864 Sub-Inspector-J, C. George, July 6, 1863; F. J, Sub-Inspector-J. C. George, July 6, 1863 ; F.J,
W. Gascoigne, July 11, 1863; O. Hudson, July
11, 1863; C. J. Wilson, July 17, 1863; J. X, Percy, Aug. 1, 1863; P. Kingdon, Aug. 13, 1863; A. Macpherson, Jan. 19, 1864; D. Hutehison, Ja May, June 6, 1801 Surgeon-C. Hooper, Oct. 14, 1863
Assistant Surgeon-Surgeon-C. Hooper, Oct. 14, 1863
Assistant Surgeon-A. Johnston, Aug. 8, 1863

COLONIAL DEFENCE FORCE.

## begulations.

Trrs following Regulations for the Colonial Defence Force have been issued by authority, under date the The pay of the Force will be as follows:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troop Sergeant-Major } \\
& \text { Serjeant }
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troop B B } \\
& \text { Serjeant } \\
& \text { Corporal }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Corporal } \\
& \text { Troopers al }
\end{aligned}
$$

providing and maintaining their uniform, equipments (except arms and ammunitiolv) and their horses, of be liable to the Mutiny Aet and Articles of War, and such regulations as many from time to time be
authorised by the Government. Government.
When forage and provisions cannot be otherwise obtained, the Government will supply the regulated
Military ration of each, and the men will be placed under a stoppage to Board of Oflicers appointed by the Government for that purpospe, but until fixed from time to time by a of Officers appoin
Should the men desire to purchnse their horses from the Government, or to obtain advances for the purchase of horses, or saddlery, uniform, \&e, they will be permitted to do oso, refunding the amount by
monthly instalments-which may vary at their own option, from $£ 210$ s. to $£ 5$ per month When conveniont,
private affairs. While so absent, if for more than three days in any one month, they will receive hanf their privat

Men will not be discharged with less than three months notice request, or unless physically unfit for service, or of a bad character. They will be enlisted for an their own for which they may be required, not exceeding three years, and will be liable to serve, if required, in any
part of New Zealand.
Onl.
On being attested for the force, the men will sign an engagement attached hereto

## decharation.

I, hereby engage to serve in the Colonial Defence Force, for the daily pay of Seven my services, not exceeding three years ; to beant the whole expense of providing my uniform, saddlery, equipment, and maintaining them in a state of efficiency; of providing my own provisions; of providing,
heeding, and maintaining a horse, subject to the approval of my Commanding Officer; and, should my feeding, and maintaining a horse, sue jo replace it at my own cost, unless captured,
horse become non-effective, I engage the
the enemy, in which ease the Government will bear the coree, I render myself liable to the Mutiny Act and I fully understand that, while serving in the above Foree, I render nys, ond to such Laws, Rules, and Rules and Articles of War for the thme better government of the Force.
Regulations as may be anthorized for the better govermment ofrounstances, or in the field, I am unable to
Furthermore, I understand that, if under exceptional circumstances, or in the neta, I price to be fixed, obtain supplies of provisions and fornge,
from time to time, by a Board of Officers appointed by the Governor for that purpose; that if I nbsent from time that permission, or am sentenced to imprisonment by Court Martial, my pay absent on leare or mysch period of absence or confinement; that I shall be entitied to Comateranding Officer, or, if my horse such period while undergoing minor punishment by or
fiulough, weomes non-effective, until it is recovered or replaced.

In an artiele in the Army and Navy Gasette on the distribution of the army, the following particulars In an artiele in the Arny and
of the New Zealand regiments are given:- The regiments now employed in Now Zealand went on forch service as follow:-The 65th, in May, 1846; the 70th, in January, 18 , the 40 th, in July, 1858 ; the 57 th in February, October, 1850; the 68th Light Infantry in December, 185 ; 2nd battalion 18th Royal Irish, in April, 1863. 1853 ; the 1st battalion 14th, in September, 1860 ; and ane depends upon the progress of the war. Shourd it be The period at which these all will be at once brought home, except the 50 th, 2nd battalion 14 th, and
brought to a termination, broughion 18 th. Although the 68th has only been abroad since 1857 , iths from foreign service. In fact, it fact that it was sent out to India nfter being at home but a few mosed demands of the New Zealand war was, like the 43 rd , under orders for
compelled the authorities to divert it from Rangoon on that service.

ITINERARY.
Harewood Road Junction
Springs Road Junction.
Weeden's Hotel
Selwy.
Rakaia .
Ashbuton .
Hands
Rangitata. .
Orari .
Arowenua Bush .

GBIGTCHECLI TO THE OTAGO BOUXDAEX.
timaru to the hindis by ties megezie country.

The Cave .
${ }^{\text {Opawa. }}$ Burke's Pass
Burke's P
Telapo.



Is the case of persons dying intestate, $i$. e. without making a will, the next of kin may apply for letters of administration; but if there be no next of kin, or if the next of kin do not apply, the estate is administered
by the Official Administrator, in which caso the personal property of the deceased is sold by auction by the Official Administrator, in which case the personal property of the deceased is sold by auction, and,
atter all debts and demands agninst the estate are satisfied, the residue of the money, if any, is paid into nter all debts and demands against the estate are satisfied, the residue of the money, if any, is paid into
the Colonial Tresury, subject thereafter to be paid out by an order of a Judge of tlic Suprome Court, on receiving proof of chim.
Wills are proved by the executors of a deceased person before a Judge of the Supreme Court when To
Persons about to marry must obtain from the Registrar's office a certificate; for without this certificate no minister can perform the ceremony of marriage under a penalty. The persons applying for this 2 s .6 d .; and at the expiration of 14 dayst on payment of an additional 5 s ., the certificate, is granted. But the curtificate can be granted and the marringe performed without any delay, on payment of a fee of
t1 2 s . Bd . Certificates can only be granted as stated where both parties been previously married. In the be granted as stated where both parties are above the age of 21 , or have writing of the father, or, in the ovent of his death, the mother or guardian (given bequires the consent in his office, or before a J.P., or a solicitor of the Supreme Court, or an Officinting Minister, the Registrar, at him) in all cases where such parent or guardian be resident in the Colong. Minister, and attested by himm in all cases where such parent or guardian be resident in the Colony. Persons married by the
Registrar pay an additional fee of £3. No persons can be married aceording to the form of the Episcopal
Church, wuless the of binn Church, unless the "banns" have been published three times in the church, or unless a special license is obtained from the Bishop's Surrogate. This special license costs $£ 2$, and is in addition to the minister's fee,
and to the Registrar's feo for the certificate.

Births may be registered without fee any time within sixty-two days from the date of the birth, if born in the colony; and after the expiration of sixty-two days, and until six months from birth, births may still be
registered, on payment of a fee of 10 . dd . The name of the child may be registered without rege of registering its birth, or the name may be registered at any time we registered without fee at the
timelve months after the ehild's birth, on payment of a fee of $2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. Immigrants can have a child registered within six monthe
after their arrival in the colony.

## VACCINATION.

Bx an Aet of the General Assembly, pased on the 14th December, 1803, provision was made for dividing each province of the Colony into districts for the purpose of raccination, and appointing in each a Medical the Medical Officer attends, and the days and hours of attendance at each place are from time where to time
notified.

It is the duty of every parent to take his child, within six months of its birth, to the anpointed Medicel on the oighth day following to take it practioner, for the purpose of having vaccination administered; and or again for inspection.
For breach of the law a penalty not exceeding forty shillings is provided, and this fine may be
recoverd before any bench of magistrates,
If the child be properly vaccinated, the Medical Officer or practitioner is to give a certificate of the
fiet. If the ehild be unfit to endure the process or be fick. The Registrar of Births for the district is to receive a copy
from the Medical Officer, and to enter the fact opposite the name of the child in his successful vaccination On the ordinary registration of the child in his register.
in cases where a child, borm before the passing of the Act, or from will warn the parent of the law. And notice from the Medical Officer, the child must and cause, remains unvaccinated, on penalty of forty shillings.

Inoculation with the
Inoculation with the virus of small pox is a crime punishable by a penalty of ten pounds.
The word "parent" means "father, mother, or other person having the care, nurture, or custody of
the chill."

## GARDEN CALENDAR

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

## GARDEN CALENDAR.

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

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

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

Christchurch, 1st January, 1885.

- 0


## JAINUAET.

## Soft roll your incense, herbs and fruits and flowers,

Soin roil your incense, herbs and fruits and dowers,
In mingled clouds to him whose sun erathe
Whoso wisdom perfumes, und whose pencil paints,-Trousor.
General Observations on the Weather-Cabbage, Broccoli and Savoy Planting-Transplant Lettuce, oek, Endive, and Celery Plants-Sow Turnips, fo.-General Directions for the management of the
Greenhouse, Orchard and Flower Garden-Mowing Grass Walks and Lawns.
THz opening month of the year corresponds to an English July in season and in temperature-in drying nereasing warmth, slightly intensified. These atmospheric conditions usually attain their greatest inten sity about the end of the present and commencement of the ensuing month. It is, therefore, a matter of peculiar importance in gardening to finish the planting and sowing of winter vegetables during the earlier period of the month, whle the ground still retains a portion of the moisture acquired during the usually dry, the sun bright, and the winds parching, the chances of successful gardening must nccessarily become greatly diminished.
Seize, therefore, the commencement of the month for the planting of London and Walcheren caulilowers; imperial white winter, and other sorts of flowering broceoli; early York, nonpareil, and drumhead cabbages ; globe savoys, Brussels sprouts, curled greens, and other varieties of winter vegetables.

Transplant also cabbage and cos lettuce, green curled endive, "leeks and celery, planting the latter vegetable m well manured trenches in the shadiest and moistest portion of the garden; if desired to be very large and fine, it must have frequent copious waterings during the dryer portion of the season; for
being a naturally rapid growing semi-aquatic plant, it requires a rich moist soil when under artifcia cultivation.
Sow broccoli, cress, mustard, endive, lettuce, French beans, radishes, onions, carrots, swede, yellow Aberdeen, and white stone turnips; and risk yet a final sowing of peas and broad beans, which will be fit for gathering about the beginning of April, if they escape the contingency of early Autumn frosts.

Gather all sorts of garden seeds as they ripen. Hoe advancing crops of cauliflowers, and shade with Brussels sprouts, and other winter rineens planted in D. Earth up the crops of celery, cauliflower, broceoli,

Pull full-grown garlic, eschalots, and onions; prune crowded melons under glass, and plant cuttings of for a successional crop; give copious daily waterings to cucumbers
Gather sage-tops, lavender-spikes, camomile flowers, and plants of penny-royal, hyssop, mint, balm, arjoram, and other aromatio herbs, and place them to dry for winter use.
Commence budding fruit trees on cloudy days, and stake the expanding shoots of spring-grafted ones, fruit trees of whatever kind, and support branches which give promise of being broken down by overundant crops.
Transplant, shade and water biennials and fibrous-rooted perennials sown in spring or in the beginning of summer. Clear away the decaying stems of such herbaceous plants as have done flowering. Take up
dry bulbous roots the decaying state of whose leaves implies ripened roots and fitness for drying.
Support and water choice carnations, dahlias, and hollyhocks ; and propagate sweet-williams, pinks,
carnations, by layers and pipings, taking care to water freely and shade fully every bright day.
Greenhouse plants now in bloom will require to be carefully staked and supplied with an abundance
water every afternoon, and on specilly hot and parching days they are likely to require to be more or of water every afternoon, and on specinlly hot and parching days they are likely to require to be more or Inss watered twice a day during this and the succeeding month, whilst a partial shade from the over-
powering brightness of the mid-day sun will preserve the purity of the colors of their flowers and greatly
prolong their endurance. olong their endurance.
Vineries, devoted mainly to the production of grapes, should be closed in early in the afternoon; immediately after which, the borders of the house may be sprinkled, and the vines syringed with clean water which has undergone some hours' exposure to the sun; this treatment will create a warm, moist osphere, in which the grapes will swell with great rapidity.
Grass walks and lawns will now require to be very frequently mown, even so often as once a-week
there it is desired to have them kept very neat and smooth. If this operation is performed with s scytho it will be best done upon showery or dewy mornings. Mowing machines are now, however, beginning to be much more generally used than scythes, and are much more expeditious, for they not only cut sming to and better, but equally well whether the grass is wet or dry, whilst they both roll the lawn and collect
the cut grass all by the one operation.


FRBRUARY.
Rich in content, in Nature's bounty rich
In herbs and fruits ; whatever greens the When Heaven desconds in showerrens ber bens tho bough,
When Summer reddens and when Autumn beams,-THousor.

Weather-Directions for Gathering Fruits and Seeds-Weeding-Sowing Autwnn Crops-Pruning-
The Flower Garden-The Greenhouse and Vinery-The Lawn.
Tris, the first autumnal month, like that of August in England, usually displays more of the characteristics of summer weather than that of autumn. Vegetation is still in the midst of luxuriant growth,
although the weather is generally hot and dry, so much so as to suspend, in a great degree tho although the weather is generally hot and dry, so much so as to suspend, in a great degree, the usual
duties of planting and sowing, and to restrict the operations of the gard for preserving. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, and raspbervies will garden to the collection of ripe fruits or preserving. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, and raspberries will now be ripening in great profusion,
and ought to be collected only when perfectly dry; for fruit gathered and boiled in a wet state is sure to ferment.

Collect also all kinds of ripe vegetable and flower seeds. Hoe between growing crops for the deser tion of weeds, and single out advancing crops of carrots, parsnips, turnips, onions, beet, and other large
growing roots, which can only attain perfection when thinned to
ing roos, wa reasonable distance.
Ripening crops of onions, garlic, eschalots, and other bulbous roots, may be drawn and stored. Weed nd thoroughy clean asparagus beds, afterwards strewing the surface with a sprinkling of salt; remove the smaller and lower heads of globe artichokes; if rain should fall towards the end of the month, commence
the usual autumn sowings of early York, drum-head, and other cabbages, cauliflowers, greens, red pickling cabbage, and Brussels, sprouts for late autumn and and early spring planting. Sow eurled \#hite stone turnips for winter use. Continue successional sowings of radishes, cress, mustard, lettuce, and endive for salading; and prepare land for a large breadth of onions, for the sowing of which see next
month's calendar. Continue to th
Continue to thin out all unnecessary wood in fruit trees; and if American blight should happen to which, if persevered in, will effectually destroy the disease. Frequently water and stake flower border plants which
of blooming ; continue the propagation of pinks and carnations by pipings and layers, as previously directed. Collect ripened seeds of choice annuals and perennials, especially of verbenas, polyanthuses, pinks, carmations, , bahlias, and other esteemed flower border favourites, the seeds of which are imported with
difficulty, because of their liability to lose their vitality during the voyage; hence the greater necessity for difficulty, because of their liability to lose their vitality during the voyage; hence the groater and the coloura a judicious care over those sorts we possess- the vapieties of which may be greaty aig of a vigorous offspring. Greenhouse plants, throughout the whole of the present month, will require a similar attention to ahnding and watering, as well as by sprinkling them overhead from the fine rose of a watering pot; or ain better, by dewing them, gently, with a hand syringe, which has a very renovating effect after the depressing
influence of hot dry weather.
Grapes grown in vineries which have received but little forcing will now commence to colour; the lateral and other growing shoots ought now to receive a final stopping, and the borders and atmosph
the house may be kept as dry as possible, which will ensure grapes of a high colour and rich flavour. Should grass walks and lawns at this season loose their greeness of colour from excessively dry Should grass walks and lawns at this season loose their greeness of colour from excessively weather, one or two heavy waterings sprinkied all over the appearance peculiar to well kept lawns in the earlier part of the season, when all is green and luxuriant.

MARCHI. The elonds consign their treasures tho the flelds;
And sofly shalong on tho drumped pool
Preluaive drops, let all their moisture flow
In large eflusion o'er the freshened world. Prelusive drops, let all their moisture flow
In large effusion o'er the freshened world.-Tromsors.

Vegotation-Celery-Winter Greens-Radish-Lettuco-Cress-Mustard-Endive-Turnips-Prepard Iand for Autumn-sown Onions-Broad Beans-Cabbage-Cauliflower, fc.-Spinach-BuddingStrawberry Planting-Bulbous and Tuberous Flower Roots-Vineries-Lawns and Shrubbers Autuminal showers, at short intervals, throughout the greater portion of the present month, may always bo predicted with complete certainty. The effect upon vegetation, in the heated state of the soil, thus slightly cooled and moistened by these frequent showers, is almost instantaneous, rapidily exciting a second spring-like growth, and even a second profusion of
already bloomed at an earlier period of the year.

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

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

Now is the best period of the year for preparing the land for a large breadth of autumn-sown onions ; this indispensal for this indispensibie and the winter, and during the following summer to produce much larger and finer established those sown in spring; indeed, so well is this known in the northern settlements, that onions are very generally sown at this season, and the crop is well known to be often an astonishingly profitable one. It is, however, here requisite to introduce a caution against extending the autumn sowing of onions, as is sometimes unwisely done, to the end of April and May; for if sown so late, harp frost is sure to throw them ufficiently deep to secure themselves, when the first thaw that succeeds a sharp frost is sure eo march, or upon the surface. It ought, therefore, to be distinctly understood, t.
by the first week in April, they are best deferred until early spring.

Broal beans sown at this season will withstand the winter, and produce an abundant crop in November. Bers, Brusels sprouts, and cauliflowers may now be sown for transplanting in spring ; another sowing of spinach may be made.

Transplant lettuce and endive for winter use; mould up celery; tomatoes and capsicums may be gathored; ripe onions may also be gathered, dried
pot-herbs will still require to be collected and dried.

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

Buibous and tuberous flower roots lifted about the end of summer may now be replanted; polyanhuses, auriculas, primroses, and cowslips, now starting forth into new growth from the altered character of the weather, may be inted and increased by division of their roots; these and other herbaceous plants wned have finished blooming will, during the sho
this easy mode of augmenting their numbers.
English hollies and several other evergreens, having completed their summer's growth and now about to
English hollies and several other evergreens, having comptain success at this season, especially if showery or push forth an autumnad fore, caa operation. The same period and mode of proce
cloudy days are selected for the
applicable to young blue gums and oreater humidity of the atmosphere, will now require less frequent watering. Greenhouse plants, from the greater humidity of the atmosphere, will now require less frequent waterings especinlly those which have done blooming, many of which may now and speedily increase the stock if thereby afforded, if placed in a gen
flowering plants for another season.
flowering planns in vineries a perfectly dry atmosphere, and give an abundance of air every fine day. Grapos
Maintain in vineries a perfectly dry atmosphere, and give an abundance of air every fine day. Grapos should now be highly coloured and perfectly ripe, and can readily
of ive months, in a ary las lawns; the showery character of the Evergreens of various kinds can now be planted out und hind sof conducive to success, and the growing period of weatumn is yet sufficiently long to allow of the plants thoroughly estabishing ramemserpassing those the
They will thus bo ready in spring to stared to the more dormant season of mid-winter.
$-3$
$x$
4.4.

T
APRII.

The Weather-Final Sowings of Cabbage, Cauliflower, \$c-Transplanting-Lettuce-Endive-CeleryThinning out Brocooli- Lift Potatoes-Strauoberries-Commence Pruning Currants and Rasp-berrics-A mone of autumn, is usually one of the most settled of the year. The days generally are Apgri, the third month of autumn, is usually one of the most settled of the year. distinguished by beautifithorgh the temperature begins sensibly to decline, and the nights to lengthen considerably, whilst heavy dews and
watering in the open air unnecessary.
Cooler weather and less active growth has now restricted the varieties of vegetable seeds necessary to be sown this month to final sowings of cabbages, cauliflowers, savoys, and curled greens, to stand the winter in the seed-beds, and afford supplies of each for planting, out
late salading, and to a good sowing of spinach for spring gathering.
Relief, however, from the duties of sowing only substitutes the obligation of renewed exertion in the Relief, however, from the duties or sowing onst of the plants sown about the end of February and first not less pressing duties of transphat now planted out so as to afford supplies of vegetables for early spring
week in March will now requand wee. Continue to transplant lettuce and endive for winter salading, and tie up to the protection of the late each for blanching; earth up growing celery, and take precautionary measures for the protection of injury
heads of cauliflowers by bending their own leaves over them, for they are very susceptible of heads of c

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

Where omitted last month, it will still be a good time to plant out lines or beds of strawberries from the best rooted young runners of the current season's growth. Twelve mehes from plant to plant in the
upon selecting a fruitful sort, for some of the kinds in cultivation are very unproductive. Unquestionably
the best variety is the Kean's seedling, which has fully proved itself an abundant bearer, profusion of fine fruit from the 20 th November until the end of January. The next best producing a British Queen and Elton Pine. These two late sorts successively prolong the strawberry season until other
small fruits are profusely ripe. Buis are profusely ripe.
Budded fruit [trees may now be untied; and towards the end of the month pruning may be commenced
on currant bushes and raspberries which have fully shed their leswes upon currant bushes and raspberries which have fully shed their leaves.
In flower gardening, continue the planting of bulbous flower roots, the lifting, drying, and storing of dahiia roots, the taking up and protecting of geraniums and other tender plants unlikely to withstand the gaiety of the garden during the coming season.
Evergreens of many varieties may continy

Evergreens of many varieties may continue to be successfully transplanted, settling the earth the roots of each plant with a heavy dronching of water as soon as planted. Budding the earth around
formed under all the conditions usuall be performed under all the conditions usually deemed essential to suceess, and this will apply not mesell to per-
trees, but to purple beech, weeping ash, rose acacia, scarlet and double blossomed thornt as well tor trees, but to purple becch, weeping ash, rose acacia, scarlet and double blossomed thorns, as well as many
other choice trees and shrubs which attain other choice trees and shrubs which attain greater perfection and more luxuriant growth when established
on vigorous stocks of a kindred charneter. Greenhouse climbing plad character.
noatly trained, so disposing thanto the beauty of which have passed away-may now be trimmed in, and the course of another season. Water may be withheld from their roots, and display of blossoms throughout discontinued; permitted thus to rest from growth for a time, they will shoot forth in spring with grew be beatly
renewed vigour, and richly orne renewed vigour, and richly ornament the greenhouse with a profusion of handsome bloom throughout the
whole of the summer. Cuttings of reat
Cuttings of verbenas and geraniums, and many other soft-wooded plants may still be planted with
the certainty of their shooting freely, and still being in time to male following summer. Grass lawns and walks, frequently mown and rolled during the months of Autumn, will present a much
oother and greener appearance during the Winter months greenness and smoothness are the two first considerations in the management of care bestowed, and as reasonable efforts ought to be spared at this season to secure in their fullest perfection the accomplishment
of these very desirable advantages.

## MAY

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Nature 1 great parent ! whose unceasing hand } \\
\text { Rolls round the seasons of the changefal year }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { How mighty, how majestio are thy works! } \\
\text { With what }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { With what a pleasing dread they swell the soul, } \\
\text { That sees astonish'd }- \text { THoxsos. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Firat Winter Mouth-Transplanting, Pruning, Manuring, Digging, fo.-Sowing limited to Jrustard
and Oress-Transplanting-Cabbage-Caulifloweer-Tettuco-Fruit Trees-Forest and Evergreen
Shrubs-Winter Pruning-Tipalier Shrubs-Wintor Pruning-Espalior-Training for-Lattuco-Fruit Trees-Forest and Evergreen
and Store Carrots and Parsnips, fo.-Sea-kale Beds-Asparagus-Rooseberries, and Currants-Lift
 Plants-Protect Geraniums, Verbenas, qo.-Commence Planting of Bulbous Flower Roots-Potting
Greenhouso Plants-Lovelling and Laying Lavens.
May, the counterpagt of an English November, and first month of winter, ushers itself ind and tempests as in England, but in all the peaceful stillness, warmth, and sunshine of an Eno not in storms are bright and beautiful, and it is only toward, but down to the middle of the month the days generally begin to be felt.

The month, therefore, is still highly favourable to garden operations, though chiefly those of trans. planting, pruning, manuring, digging, trenching, and the like; for seed sowing has chiefly those of trans.
successional sowings of mustard and cress, to keep up timited to successional sowings of mustard and cress, to keep up the supply of small salading. But transplanting,
although applicable to autumn sown plants of cabbages, cauliflowers, lettuce and spinach for spring well as many sorts of forest trees and evergreen shrubs. for, it itles, pears, cherries, and other fruit trees, as sorts of trees which are planted when just shedding their leaves at once reblished fact in gardening, that all mych better growth during the following summer than spring aplanted ones. Wherever thes, and make ayd forest tree planting is contemplated, every effort should be made to get as much of it done this month
as possible.

The
Toberries and for commencing winter pruning has now arrived, ns indicated by the falling leaves of generally gross unfruitful shoots, which only map the symmetry and vigour of the bush.

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

In pruning raspberries, first divest them of last year's fruit-bearing wood, then reduce the shoots of the past summer 0 not more than from three to dive of the strongest young canes to each plant, and these may is a secure and excellent mode of trinining both raspberries and currants.

Carrots, parsnips, salsafy, and scorzonera roots may now be lifted and stored in dry sand; and the Carrots, parsmips, salsafy, man son be thrown up in ridges, to expose the greatest extent of surface to the land on which they were grown may be ${ }^{\text {beneficial influence of rain, sun, and air. }}$
 ancher in depth.
Clear away also the ripened haulm of asparagus, first loosening the surface, and then dressing the bed with eight or ten inches of fresh seaweed; or, in the absence of this, give a heary dressing of salt, and then
coren corer with six inches of well-rotted stable manure, for both sea-k
luxuriate mostly in soils highly impregnated with saline substances.
Rhubarb beds should now be cleaned and heavily manured; for this vegetable, if grown in perfection, Rhubarb beds should now be eleaned and heavily manured; for ther
Ruires a much more rich and moist soil than is usually allowed to it.
Globe artichokes may now have their decaying stems and leaves cut away, the surface loosened with a sustain from the frost.
Herbaceous plants which have done blooming will now require to be trimmed; decaying annuals removed; fuchsias, geraniums, verbenas, and other similar plants will now require to be protected. The planting of bulbous roots may be commenced, and the flower borders neatly dug, to give them a freshness of appearance
floral display.
floral display.
Deciduous trees and shrubs which have fully completed their growth and perfectly matured their young wood to its extremity, and from which the yellow leaves of autumn are beginning to fall, may now be very successfully transplanted, for early autumn plantingis in variably the most successful; for the descending sap of trees enables them at once to form new roots and establish themselves ready to start into a grow whole spring not established.

The gaiety of the greenhouse will now be hearly over for the season, most of the old established geraniums, o smaller pots by having the ball of eartin reduced, any fine day, and watering at the roots will not now be
 two months, being thereby better fitted to start into a vigorous growth in spring.

Vineries should have an abundance of air every dry day to thoroughly ripen the young wood of the ines, and thus fit them for the important operation of careful prumig, hich-see next month.
Grass lawns may now be levelled by lifting and relnying the turf; or new lawns may in this way and a ${ }^{t}$ formed sward; and if the turf is closely fitted it will rapidly unite at this season and very soon form a formed sward; and if the turf is closely fitted it will rapidy ynite at fresh and agreeable appearince until the recommencement of growth in early Spring.

## $+5$

JUINE.
In Winter, awful Thou! with clouds and storms Around Thee thrown, tempest
Majestic darkness !-Tronsox.
Winter Weather-Pruning and Transplanting-Apples, Pears, Plums, \&o.-Planting of Forest Trees, Evergreens, and Ornamental Shrubs, Thorns, Privets, \&c--Native Shrubs-Planting-Onions, Dressing-Plant Bulbous Flower Reots, Anemones, Ranunculus, Lily of the Valley, \&c,-Pruning Vressing-Plant Bulbous Fornamental Shrubberies-Protection of Choice Plants.
Gioomy days, frequent rains, occasional frosts, and now and then a well-known "southerly burster" are
significant symptoms of the return of winter. These, however, are quietly borne with, because, when
compared with our recollections of an English winter, the corresponding season here appears of
comparatively short duration; and, besides, has the redeeming merit of affording an occasional' beautifan comp

Seed sowing is now entirely suspended, but suitable weather will afford opportunities to continue pruning and transplanting; for now is the season for pruning all sorts of apples, pears, plums, and other fruit trees, the young wood of which should be shortened back one-third of its length, and all the weaker
shoots spurred in, removing every branch which either crosses another or seems to interfere with the shoots spurred in, removing every branch which either crosses another or seems to interfere week wer
symmetrical form of the tree. Excessive pruning, however, which new comers are too apt to indulge in,
ought not to be allowed; for severe pruning only symmetrical form of the tree. Excessive praning, however, which new comers are too apt to indulge in,
ought not to be allowed; for severe pruning only fills a vigorous tree with a rush of young wood instead of
fruit, thus proving that pre-acquired home ideas of pruning are too often, in New fruit, thus proving that pre-acquired home ideas of pruning are too often, in New Zealand, very much at
fault.
The transplanting of all sorts of fruit trees may be continued; and the present is also a suitable season for the planting of all sorts of forest trees, evergreens, and ornamental shrubs, and also for thorns, privets, known to bear removal. plants suitable for hedges, as well as such of the native shrubs and trees as ase are
kne all best transplanted at this season; for dull days, and occasional rains, may be all regarded as circumstances favourable to successful transplanting. Now is a suitable season to commence prestances havourable to successful transplanting.
first manuring and digging the ground, then planting eschalots, garlic, and potato or underground onions,
bed, and from seven to nine beds four feet in width, with four rows in thes from bed, and from seven to nine inches from set to set. The bed may then be topped off with a thin covering New planfations of rhubarb may now be made. The usual mode is to plant two rows in a bed four
feet wide, and two feet apart in the rows Aber and

Asparagus beds may now be formed, not in the costly manner often resorted to in England, but by of which plant three lines of one year old roots at nine-inch distance then four-and-a-half-feet beds, on enech just sufficent soil to cover the crowns of the plants, then give a heavy dressing with salt, and finish paths
with a covering of with a covering of six inches of well decomposed manure. Beds so planted will yield several good ghis delicious vegetable, which in no portion of the world third season will afford an aboundant supply Zealand.

Flowering bulbs, such as croeuses, such as anemones and ranusculus, and even more fibrous-rooted plants, like tild taberous-rooted plants,
 of awakening in every true lover of floral beawty the choicer sorts of autumn-sown annuals, are capablo

Recently planted trees and shrubs of lacep focing of amiration.
Recently planted trees and shrubs of large size, to ensure their greater stability, may possibly now
require to be staked or otherwise supported, for strong south have a tendency to lay over newly planted trees, thereby breaking their recently formed roots, which careful
stalking will entirely obviate.
Maintain in the greenhouse as dry a temperature as the character of the weather will allow, taking
advantage of every fine day to give plenty of air. Vines which fane day to give plenty of air.
Vines which have fully ripened their wood, and from which the require to be pruned; this will be best performed by spurring in to two eyes each of the side-shoots, and
shortening the leading cane to onet appearance on the old wood of the vine, may now be removed outer rough bark, presenting a ragged be effectually brushed with a hard brush, so as todislodge the existence which every inch of the vine should beneath the loose bark of the vine, in a state of torpor, during the dormant monthe which usually harbour emerge into active lifo with the first warm weather of early summer
Choice plants standing upon grass lawns may now require some degree of protection to enable them Where the plants to be protected are of moderate or of ang sise and the succeeding month. protection is a canvass awning in the form of a pyramide or of sumall size only, the simplest means of
means is to place stakes around the cover the plant ; or a still simpler means is to place stakes around the the form of a pyramid, sufficient to cover the plant; or a still simpleer
in over and around the plant with dry fern.

Deep.felt yn these appear! a simple train,
Yet so delightful mixed, with such tind art
Yet so delightful mixed, with soch kind art,
Such beauty and beneficence combined.-Trousors
Tinter Frosts-Sow Peas and Beans-Cress, Mrustard, Radish, and Spinach-Conmence Planting Early Inter Frosts-Pruning and Transplanting Fruit Trees, Shrubs and Hedge Plants-Beds for
Potatoes
and Asparagus-Remove Sea-kale-Manure-The Flower Garden-Plant Bulbs, \&o.-Prune and Transplant Roses - Sow Soeet Peas and Mignionette-Flowering Bulbs in
Vines to Destroy Insects.- The Care of Shrubs, Lawns, Borders, and Walks.
Vines to Destroy Insects.-The Care of Shrubs, Lawns, Bond occasional rains, alternating with bright Ws are now in the depth of winter, and must be content with occasional rains, alternating with bright Ws are now in the
days, succeeded by sharp frosts at night, which usually attain their greatest intensity between the beginning days, middle of the month. These, however, are not more severe than the frosts of an Engish November,
and and are just sufficiently sharp to produce a clear heaithy bracmg ate for even now we begin to anticipate seldom interrupts cong, by commencing to sow peas and beans on all light dry sandy soils, the earliest sown spprosching spring, by
crops of these being
ofress, mustard, radish, and spinach at this season, although It is also desirable to re depended upon than those made during succeeding months.

Even now the planting of early potatoes may be commenced, provided due precaution is taken to plant Even now the plantang of liable to become flooded; for wherever surface water stands after heavy rains, only on perfectly dry land notatoes are sure to perish. Indeed, the only object ga
the sets of newly-planted pota
early is the lightening of duties at a more advanced and busy period of the season.

Continue the pruning and transplanting of fruit trees as previously directed, as well as ornamenta Continue the pruning and transplanting of and other plants suited for hedges.
The formation of beds and mode of planting, advised in last month's calendar for rhubarb and
 asparagus, may be successfuly continued. Tine feet in width, with three rows in each bed, and two feet
of sea-kale, which may be planted in beds fin of sea-kale, which may after which, the crowns may be covered with six inches of sea-weed, or well-rotted stable manure - the former being preferable: for both sea-kale and asparagu,
retain, even under garden cultivation, their predilection for salt and sea-weed.
Established beds of sea-kale may now be forced into early growth by the application of fermenting able manure, which will excite an mmedays from the time of covering in. For later crops, however delicious vegetable in from twenty to thirty days corm and especially where forcing apphances are noth from nine to twelve inches of light dry soil taken from the paths of the beds on either side, and thrown over the crowns, through which the stems will streteh themselves until they reach
and fit for gathering.
In flower gardening, continue the planting of bulbs and other flower roots; the subdivision and ncrease of herbaceous flowering plants; the pruning and transplanting of rosess, and other similar hardwooded flowering plants, Make the
risk the first sowing of mignionette.
Proceed with the continued preparation of land digging or trenching for the further planting of fruit Proceed with the continued preparation of land digging or tranching for the further planting of trui
and forest trees, for very much of their after success depends upon a reasonable amount of preparation of and forest trees, for very much or their after success depends upon a reases may be continued, selecting
the land in which they are permanently to stand. The planting of trees may the land in which they are permanents during which neither sharp frosts nor excessive rains unduly prevail

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

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

## AUGUST.

## Come, gentlo Spring, ethereal mildness, come, And from tho bosom of $y$ on dropping dond  on

Commencement of Spring-Changeable Weather-Sowing, Digging, Pruning and Planting-Onions-
Spring Salading-Spinach-Curled Parsley for Edgings-Soio Cabages, Spring Salading-Spinach-Curled Parsley for Edqings-Sowo Cabbages, Caulifloverrs, \&o.-Trans.
plant Rhubarb, Asparagus, Sea-kale, and make fresh Soovings-Early Cunnbers, Melons, Celer,
Capsioums, and Tow

 Shrubs.

From the beginning of August we date the commencement of spring, which exhibits closely the changeable day is warm and pleasant, with a soft, mild, and spring from the beginning to the middle of the month. On sharp morning frosts: whilst a third is cold, wet and stormy asphere; a second is cold and bracing, wi succeed, rapidly exciting vegetation, and fully indicating the presence of spring, ns further exul days may early spring flowering bulbs, whese thorns, and by the re-appearance of crocuses, snowdrops, sowing, digging, pruning, and planting, as offenins us that the season is at hand for renewed exertions may afford proper opportunities. Although early autumn sow
still be obtained by sowing at once in beds four and an the largest and finest bulbs, yet a fine crop may each bed, covered with finely raked or sifted soil; although wood ashes, if conveniently to seven rows in
better than either. Onions ought to be sown considerably thicker than most other vegetable seeds, from their peculine
liability to failure. Early peas may now be generally sown in rows from one to four feet apart, the distance being regulate in conne tion with the scarcity of peaster dwarf or
 Four of the best of these are early dwarf, emperor, early queen of dwarf, Lord Raglan, and late dwarf
blue imperial; and three of the best of intermediate height are Fairbeard's early surprise, Woodford's greep marrow, and blue Pruseion; and three of the best of the very tall varieties are, the alliance, thord's green of England, and the ne-plus-ultra. Broad beans may now be g
nsunder; the lesser sorts, like be generally planted in lines across the garden squares, twenty-four inches four inches apart. Three of the best varieties are long-pod, green Windsor, and broad Windsor, the latter
being generally esteemed the best.
A firrt sowing of early short-horn carrots may now be made, though some risk of the crop starting Paranips sown this month grow larger
cet wide, with four rows in each, and afterwards singleds. They are usually sown in beds four apart.
vals. Cress, mustard, radish, and lettuce, for spring salading, may continue to be sown at fortnighty inter-
the thinnings of last month's sowing in ten inches apart, and a similar distance may be allowed to such of Curled parsley-either as an
borders-may now be sown in continuous lor garden walks, or for the purpose of defining the backs of Sceds of cabbages, cauliflowers, bro
spring plants, may now be sown ; and autumn-sown plants of eace trinsplants, and curled greens, to produce early may be at once transplanted.

Phubarb, asparagus, and sea-kale may be sown, and last year's roots of each, where not already done, ay yet be safely transplanted. First sowings, on a slight hot-bed, of early cucumbers and melons, celery, capsicums, and tomatoes,
Apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, nectarines, figs, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, and straw-
ries should now be planted as soon as possible; for the increasing strength of the sun's rays is daily becries should now be planted as soon as possible;

Sweet peas, mignionette, and the numerous varieties of hardy or half-hardy annual, biennial, and sown; and plants of sweet-williams, stocks, waliflowers, daisies, imroses, violets, and many other plants of a similar class can now be successfully transplanted
Returning spring suggests the necessity for renewed activity in all matters relating to green-house cultivation; first, however, amongst additional post room to enable them to increase their growth, and to large flower-pots all plants requiring additional pot room this enable theose, flower-pots at least twice or three times the size of those the plants now occupy should be well drained with broken flower-pots or small pieces of brick, and the plants potted in these in a mixture of something 1 decomposed manure has been added.

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

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

Shrubs and trees standing upon grass lawns or growing on shrabbery beds and borders will, in muently become too large for any but shrubberies and lawns of spacious extent. Plants ought, therefore quenty become
to be kept in due proportion to the extent of lawn by heading back every spring, by which, if properly
done, their symmetrical form will be maintained, their relative proportions fairly balanced, their bloom done, their symmetrical form will be maintaine
strengthened and greatly increased in profusion.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { done, their symmetrical form will be mantaned } \\
& \text { strengthened and greaty increased in profusion. }
\end{aligned}
$$

S톺MMERE

Man marks not Thee, marks not the mighty hand
Mran marks not Thee, marks not the mighty han
That, ever busy, wheels the silent spheres; Works in the secret deep; shoots teaming thence The firir profusion that orspreads the spring;
Flings from the sun direct the flaming day;
Eeeds every creatures hurls the teme Feeds every creature; hurrs the tempeat forth; And, as on earth this grateful change revolves, With transport touches all the springs of life,- THow.

Spring-Eruberant Vegotation-Sow Onions, Leeks, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, Cabbage, Lottuce, Poas, Broad Beans, \&e.-Broccoli, best sorts-Sow Turnips-Plant in a Hot-bed Cucumbers and MelonsAlso, Tonatoes, Capsioums, gc.- Plant out Celery-Soov Annual, Biennial, and Perennial Sroeet and Pot Herbs-Continue to transplant Rhubarb. Asparagus, Sea-kale, Horse Radish, and Artichokes-
Grafting Fruit Trees-Transplanting-The Flower Garden-Fumigation of Greenhouso-Vinery Grafting Fruit Trees-Transplanting-The Flower
-Attention necessary to Lawns, Walks, and Borders.
Avaxcrive spring comes, heralded by brighter days, increasing warmth, expanding buds, opening blossoms, and renovated life, invigorated by gentle showers or refreshing dows, which deck the plain with herbage every mind with a grateful sense of new-born joy.
The progress of the season urgently requires that any of last month's gardening duties, which may
have been unavoidably omitted, ought now to claim immediate attention before the return of the drier weather of the succeeding month. If, therefore, circumstances are favourable, the early portion of September will be chosen either to commence first or continue former sowings of onions, leeks, carrots, parmips, red beet, cabbage, cauliflower, savoys, Brussels sprouts, curled greens, spinach, parsley, mustard, cress,
radish, lettuce, and endive, together with twe or more successional sowings of peas and broad beans. The radish, lettuce, and endive, together with two or more successional sowings of peas and broad beans. The Wresent recommended to be sown last month on a slight hot bed.

Any time this month may be chosen for sowing all the varieties of flowering broccoli. The best soter are the early white cape, the walcheren, the imperial white winter, Snow's suberb white, and the whth mammoth. These varieties will afford a succession of fine broccoli for daily

Three amall successional sowings of early white stone turnips may be made between the beginning and the end of the month-a repetition of the sowings being needful, lest the first should happen to start of premature
turnips.

Another slight hot-bed may now be made, upon which to plant the cucumbers and melons sown lump month, and to carry on growing tomatoes, capsicums, balsams, cockscombs, and globe amaranths, or ary
The celery sown on a hot-bed last month may now be gradually inured to exposure, and when sutf. ciently hardened off, may be thickly planted out in a moist,
until finally transplanted, as directed in the January calendar.

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

The roots of rhubarb, though now beginning to unfold their leaves, may still be safely transplanted, especially when lifted with a ball of soil adhering; and the roots of asparagus, sea-kal
and Jersualem artichokes will also still bear removal with equal certainty of success.
It is now the season to commence grafting, as the sap is beginning to move. Commence first with
lose fruit trees which come earliest into leaf, as cherries and plums. The latest kinds in leafing are peat those fruit trees which come carliest into leaf, as cherries and plums, The latest kinds in leafing are peass
and apples, which are generally not grafted until nearly a fortnight after the cherry. This is also proper time to graft oranges ; cooose for a stock the Seville orange, as being the most hardy, durable, tand obust grower. As directed in the previous month, the scions should be taken off and laid in; for grafting always succeeds best when the sap of the stock is in a more forward state of activity than that of the secim
Observing the performance of the operation of grafting is better than any other method of teaching it young trees to be worked, technically called "the stocks" are "cut over"" near the ground. Firstly, clem
away a little of the moil from the base of the stock, as it is desirable to place the graft as low down on the away a little of the soil from the base of the stock, as it is desirable to place the graft as low down on the stock as possible. Secondly, having a sharp knife, make a smooth cut on one side of the stock, jus
sufficient to fit the diameter of the scion, and about 14 inches long, and slightly penetrating the wood Next, make a slit downwards from the top on the smooth cut side of the stock about a quarter of an inch deep. Cut the scion of a length corresponding to the length of the cut on the stock, and cuat the lower end of the scion obliquely at one cut, to fit the stock, and make in it a cut similar to that in the stook. Latsty, ix the stock and scion together, and fit the inner edges neatly, so that the bark of each shall be in contart.
Tie them firmly together with worsted or bass in the desmed position, and cover the graft with prepared clay, made by beating it up with short hay; earth up with poiin nearly to the top bud of the scion, thus greatly promoting the union by keeping the clay in a moist state. There are many kinds of grafting, but
this method is the one most practised.
The transplanting of goo

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

The seeds of sweet peas and mignionette may continue to be sown for successional bloom, with all the
merous sorts of hardy or half-hardy amnual bienninal numerous sorts of hardy or half-hardy annual, bienninal, or perennial flower seeds. Farly in the present
month is also a suitable season for the planting of roses, fuchsins, hollyhocks, dahlias, cirysanthemums, month is also a suitable season for the planting of roses, fuchsins, hollyhocks, dahlias, cyrysanthemums,
pinks, carnations, and many other varieties of similar ornamental herbaceous flowering plants, which, in
their season, impart to inks, carnations, and many other varieties of similar ornamental herbaceous fl
heir season, impart to the ilower borders a pleasing gaiety and fragrant perfume.
Greenhouse plants re-potted last month will, every fine day, require to have an abundance of air, so as
to secure a healthy, vigorous growth-an important point in the successful culture of greenhouse plants to be aimed at, and deemed of quite ns much importance as a profusion of bloom itself, and under proper treatment, of very easy attainment, by a rigid adherence to the usual rules which, govern successful cutivation; these mainly consist in profuse ventilation, frequent watering in bright weather, a moist by the common name of green fly, the removal of which is easily effected on its first appearance by syringing overhead with tobacco water, or by fumigating with tobacco smoke, either of which will be found perfectly
efficacious.

Vis.
Vineries which were closed in last month, and assisted with a little fire heat, will now be starting fast into renewed growth; the buds of the vines will break more evenly, as the first bursting of the buds is within the vinery a warm moist atmosphere-conditions of early which will, at in which same time, create
luxurinte. luxuriate.

Grass lawns, walks, and verges will now have grown sufficiently to require their first mowing, rolling, Grass ing. If each of these operations is caroughout the summer. All beds or borders, standing on fill bo much more easily mown and kept neat througinter will now require to bo neatly raked so as to fit msss lawns, which were dug during Autumn or the reception of annual and biennial flower seeds.

## hem for the $I$

OCTOBER.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { The garden plows, and fils the Hiberal air } \\
\text { With lavish fragrance; while the promised fruit }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Wies yet a little embryo, unperceived } \\
\text { Within its crimson fold-TITowsox. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Westers-Sow Broccoli, Celery, Parsley, Greens, Cauliflowers, \&c.-Turnips,
Close of Spring-Nor' Spinach, Cress, Mustard, Radish, Lettuce, Earnips, \&c.-Commenoce Sowing French Beans-Mould and TYansplant Cabbages-Now Mot-beds-Pot off Tomatoes, Capsicums, Baisams,
 Strawberries and Rhubarb-Continue to Sow hardy Flower Seeds-Wis.
\$e., \$e.-Grenhouse and Vinery-Flower Beds and Borders on Lawns.
 Sprisg oloses with the end of the present monry, weather, which now commences, but even to occasional Spsarvis-not merely giving place to the warm dry weater, woniderable violence even so ean
intervorth-west winds, which sometimes begin to blow with cons
dry nor
dy north-west winds, which bowere occere unfrequent occure, and rarely of more than a few hors cultivator to use his A knowledge of this circumstance ought, however, to stimulate every prudent cultivator to mase A knowledge to complete the neces
utmost exertions town during the present.
 mended. Early in the month make a final sowing of Seymour's superb wared greens, and cauliflower. Make also sowings of curled pardey,
nuccessional sowings of early wite stone turnips, spinach, cress, mustara, rawing green throughout the sucessional sowions may still be sown; more, however, for the purpose of drawing grecities of early and
beet. Even onions metter crops. The variet beet. Even onions mand thus saving the bulbs of the earlier and better crops. Ano plants of each may be summer and a may also be sown, and during showery weather
late cabbages easlo era may still be sown; and now is a
lander advantageously transplanted. Carrots, parsnips, sirs small sowing of scarlet runners and dwarf French beans. These first
suitable time to commence first suitable time to commence first smail soo, for some seasons it happens that a long period of ine weathor
sowings are not, however, to be relied upon sowings are not, however, single chilly night, accompanied with a sight hoar frost, of scarlet runners, rivens.
ally moulded; and successional sowings.
Cucumbers and melons planted on a hot-bed last month will now require to be finally mouided with
and
 and capsicums, bal

基 ds, veretable gre very tender, and, where proper conveniences exist, it is the safest pil the seeds have germinated, and the either in a glass frame or within the window of a weeling- for a few days be gradually inured to exposure, plants are about an inch in height; anter when keeping them in at night; and when thus sufficienty and and and a off, they may be planted out in any warm sheltered situation, and for a time
temporary covering at night. Strawberry plants bloom much more seed-stems of rhubarb and sea-kale rhubarb will be greatly benefited by frequent heavy waterings.
away as soon as
finest rhubarb yet grown in Canterbury was produced after repeated drenchn Flower-seeds of all the hardy and half-hardy annuals may still be sown; and now is a suitaber petunias,
年 commence sowing the more tender varietiese and other similarly delicate kinds liable to sutser
nnsturtiums, and out-of-door balsams.
frosts may, with tolerable safety, be sown towards the end of the month on the open borders.

Hyacinths, anemones, ranunculuses, and other bulbs now in flower will her reatly prolonged by frequent watering and shading from the overpowering brightness of theoming period Successful culture of potted plants during the previous months of spring will now begin to clothe
 sparingly over head; for water sprinkled ower blooming plants extracts the delicate colours of the the more ashes off the handsome pollen which not unfrequently adorns the anthers and stigma of the the petal vould possess the power of greatly prolonging Vines under phes of greally prolonging.
will, at this stage of their growth, require constant attention in the will now be bursting into foliage, and the reduction of all side shoots to one only on cach spur, and the stopping of these, ofe irregular growthe bunch, by pinching out the top with the finger and thumb. The leading shoot should also be carefore the very large degree, upon preventing the growth of usel its growth; successful grape culture depends, in entirely concentrated upon the production of large high-flavoured fruit.
house, and closing early every afternoon. All flower beds or bornion
should now be fully planted with occupying a preenhouse and other plants well suited for summer margin of grass lawns pots; all of these throughout the whole of fair proportion of blush and dark China roses judiciously blended will roses in diversity of colour and every enjoyable perfume.
$\square=$

Summex- Plant Scarlet Runners and Franch Pa
and Broad Beans-Watering-Sow Cress, Mustard, Radish, fes for Winter uso-Spinach-Peas Spring-sown Cabbages-Plant out Vegotable Mrstard, Radish, Radive, and Lettuce-Mransplant Truit Trees-Raspberries - Straubeeries-The Flover Garden-Training Greenhouso Climbers-
Temperature of Vinery-Plants in Ornawental Border
Sumarer comm
SUMargr commences with November and although its general character may incline to warm dry
weather, yet the ground is not unfrequently Weapher, yet the ground is not unfrequently cooled, and trees, plants, and seeds incline to warm dry
rapid
growth in each encouraged by ocensional copious rains, whed, and
 owings of each of which ought to be made during the commencement attention, two or more successive NV: Successional sowings of white stone turning the commencement of the month.
it is best to make frequent small sowings, using thay continue to be made onde; for, to have these in perfeetion, are also a very excellent fit for use in winter; for although they are usually considered and tender; swed Further excellent winter vegetable.
Further supplies of spinach and repeat
should the soil happen to be dry at the time of sowing of any of thess broad beans may continue to be mad drills have been formed, to run a a the time of sowing any of water along the these crops, it is an excellent plan, after the
seeds may be sown and to seeds may be sown and covered in. This is water along the bottom of each, immediately after which the
the ground will retain the and more natural plan the the ground will retain tho moisture thus isparted better than more natural plan than steeping seeds, and bo greatly benefited considerably accelcrated thereby. Crops, however, which have recently been sormination sometimes challenged by the inexperienced and unobservant. Successional sowings of cress, mustand unobservant
early and late cabbages can be transplanted, and addditional sowings mater can be continued. Spring-sown
greens fit for removal may now greens fit for removal may now begin to be transplanted, care being taken to select suitable worts of winter
fit condition of the soil. Vegetable marrows, cucumbers, gourds, pumpkins, water-melons, and tomatoes, raised in pots, as
previously directed, may now, if omitted last month, be planted out in a sheltered situation; each of which,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NOVसMBER. }
\end{aligned}
$$

reppt the tomatoes, may be planted in threes, each three standing about a yard apart. The first few days reept the trom they should be constantly shaded, and frequently watered. Tomatoes may be planted at the flet remofa paling, to be trained against it, or in continuous lines across the garden, twelve inches distant pthe line, and to be ultimately supported by branches similar to peas stakes; or bricks may be placed upon Fruit trees, especially vines, peaches, and nectarines, are liable to produce more young wood than is Fruit trees, especially vines, peaches, and nectarines, are liable to produce more young wood than is
ther farourable to the future production of fine fruit, or conducive to the general vigour and symmetry of ther farourable to the future production of fine ruth, or conducivingly superabundant shoots, leaving only
betree. Pinch out, therefore, with the finger and thumb, all seming
ase
Eschablished raspberries, especially on a hot, dry soil, are liable at this season to throw up numerous
Estla mekers, which should either be frequently cut with a garden hoe or very carefuly lifted with a fork; for tey are produced which from three to five young shoots, left for next year's fruit-bearing canes, are amply $d$ each of
it of bloom should have frequent liberal waterings, to assist them in swelling their fruit.
Strawberions should be neatly hoed and raked, and sweet pens, Brompton stocks, dahlias, hollyhocks, Flower gardens sing plants, will now require to be staked or otherwise supported; whilst all the ther dwarf-growing and choicer sorts of flowers will have their brilliancy of colours and duration of bloom ther dwarf-growing and choicer sorts or prolonged by frequent shading and watering.
The green-house will now be profusely gay with all the rich and gaudily-coloured flowers which enunums, fuchsins, and verbenas in a full blaze of bloom can impart, brought out in contrast and beightened in effect by the gaiety of
fol as a large diversity of foliage. The duration of this display will be best maintained by watering freely at the root only, by airing
urgely every calm day, and by shading the house slightly from the brightness of the mid-day sun.
Climbing plants, growing up the rafters and columns of the house, will require frequent pruning and trining, so t.
Vineries will require a rigid adherence to instructions previously given with reference to temperature Vineries will require a rigid adinerence and ventilation, increasing, however, the two first conditions of culture, and reducing the third misture, andes enter upon the critical stage of blooming and setting their fruit; a high moist temperature and voewhat close atmosphere will favour the setting of all the varieties of grapes, and will completely indispensable to the Alexandrian
feetly setting but higher flavoured varieties,
Stop all lateral shoots at the first joint, and tie up with care every branch which has fruit to support, Stop all lateral shoots at the first joint, and tie up with
ad permit no more than one bunch of grapes to each branch.
Flower beds standing upon grass lawns, which have been well filled with flowering greenhouse plants, Fow starting forth into vigorous growth, will not only require at this season frequent watering, but also cowtinued attention to tying and staking; for rapid growing, soft-wooded plants, like dahlias, are liable to be broken with the wind unless supported by strong stakes and tied in at least once every week; care
bing to require ample room for expansion.

## she

DECEMBER:
Be gracions, Heaven! for now laborious man
Has done his part. Ye tender showers descend : Ha done his part. Yo tender showers
And temper fli, thou world-reviving sun,
Into the perfect year!-Trowson.
Mridsummer-Luxuriant Vegetation-Budding Fruit Trees-Garden Employment-Fronch BeansRadishes, Lettuce, \&o.-Sooo Swodes-Plant out Cabbages, Cauliflowers, \&o.-Turnips-Winter Greens-The Flower Grarden-Christmas Fruit and Thinning Grapes-Trim Lawn and Shrubbery Hedges.
Mrdsumare begins with the commencement of the present month, which is especially the season of luscious fruits and beautiful flowers. The trees also rejoice in their leafy pride, the fields luxuriate in the abundance of their verdure, and animated nature is full of life and enjoyment.

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

The season for seed sowing is now so far advanced that the chief gardening duties of the present month will be the care rather of those crops we have sown, than of the fow we can still successfuly commit to the ground; for, although such as peas and beans may be sown, yet the crops they are likely to produee
will not be quite equal to those sown last and previous months; and, although they produce equally well will not be quite equar to those sown ast and previous months; and, although they produce equally well, French beans and scarlet runners may be planted, and additional sowings of radishes, lettuces, crea and mustard, may bo continued; but the chief crops which claim attention this month are turnips, a large and mustard, may be continued, but the chier crops 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 ahould be earkien to plant out cabbages, cauliffowerers, saroys, Brussels sprouts, and flowering broceolis, all of
which ought now to be extensively planted; for upon the exertions made at this season the limited or plen. tiful supply of winter vegetables will entirely depend.

Flower borders should now be exhibiting a profusion of roses, fuchsiss, geraniums, pinks, carnations atocks, and sweet-williams, with many sorts of flowering bulbs and numerous varieties of lovely annuals; and though at Christmas we can neither suspend "mistletoe boughs" from the ceilings of our dwellings, nor display bunches of holly-berries, yet by the time of its arrival we shall be able to pile our tables with
delicious strawberries, and revel amid the fragrance and beauty of wreaths of blooming roses-luxuries delicious strawberries, and revel amid the fragrance and beauty of wreaths of bloon
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 hove will afford room for the introduction, from the melon and cucumber frame, of such handsome flowering tender and other annuals, in pots, as balsams, cockscombs, globe amaranths, white and purple egg plants, phlor
druminondii, humea elegans, pallardia picta, blue nemophila, coreopsis, drummondin) sensitive plont drummondii, humea elegans, gallardia picta, blue nemophila, coreopsis drummondin, 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.
Vincries in which the grapes are fully set may now receive air much more freely, and fire heat ought to
be entirely suspended, unless carly frapes are desired, for the fruit, from this stage of be entirely suspended, unless carly 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-henat only Air frecly, therefore, every fine morning as soon as the sunshine sensibly raises the temperature of the the Air recly, thereore, every fine morning as soon as the sunshine sensibly raises the temperature of the
house; scorched folinge-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-thirris of the unequal sized berries, thus leaving those which remain full room to swell to a large size ;
for the of the thinning-scissors is an inevitable necessity when large well-coloured fruit is desired

Close in the vinery carly every afternoon, syringing freely over head, thus securing a warm humi atmosphere, highly favourable to the health of the vines, and very largely conducive to the production of
ine fruit.

Ornamental hedges bounding grass lawns and shrubberies will now have mnde growth suffer 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 njoyment derivable from ornamental gardening.

THE INTRODUCTION OF TREES, FLOWERS, AND FRUITS, INTO CANTERBURY.

The following passages from a lecture delivered by Mr. William Wilson, on "The Early History of $*$ *
First amongst English trees, in point of beauty as well as in point of time, with reference to the
ariod of its introduction, I shall give you the history of the weeping willow, or true Salix Babylonica, period introduced into New Zealand, in 1840, by the French settlers of Akaroa, who, upon their way from Grant introduced into New into the island of St. Helena for the purpose of testifitying their vencration for the whe meymory of France, put into then Bonaparte; and, desirous of possessing some memento of a name affectionately engraven on of the heart of every Frenchman, they brought with them, cuttings of some of the weeping willows which they found growing in pendent beauty around Napoleon's sacred tomb. This circumstance hns created a slight confusion between the names of the true Babylonish weeping willow, which is the one that we possess in
Canterbury, and the Salix Napoleona, or true Napoleon's willow, which is an evergreen shrub indigenous to St. Helenn, and first sent home to England in 1823, where it is only oceasionally scen as a cool greenhouse or conservatory evergreen, incapable of enduring the frosts of an English winter; whilst the common weeping willow is indigenous to the banks of the Euphrates, and is unquestionably the same willow
referred to in the 137th Psalm, in the following affecting lines:-

> By Babel's streams we sat and wept, When Zion we thought on, In midst thereof we hanged our harps The willow trees upon.

The weeping willow, therefore, which we possess was first sent from the Euphrates by Lndy Mary W. Montague, the wife of the English Ambassador at Constantinople, who sent some cuttings to Pope, the poet,
who planted one of them in his garden at I wickenham, which was the who planted one of them in his garden at I wickenham, which was the parent tree of all the weeping
villows now in England. Plants from this tree were introduced into St. Helena from England by General Beatson in 1810, five years before the Battle of Waterloo, five and a half years before Napoleon's captivity, and deven years before his death, on the 5th of May, 1821. It was first planted in St. Helena, among other trees, on the side of a valley near a spring, and having attracted the notico of Napoleon, he had a seat placed under it and used to go and sit there and have water brought to him from the adjoining
fountain. About the time of Napoleon's death, in 1821, a storm shattered the willow in pieces and after the interment of the Emperol, Madame Bertrand planted several cuttings from it on the outside of the railing which surrounded the grave ; and from one of the finest of these was brought the cutting by the French settlers, which has since grown into a noble tree, and is still standing in German Bay at
Akaroa; and this is the true parent of all our handsome weeping willows.
Three of the very finest in the province are growing in the beautiful grounds of Mr. Watson, the
Resident Magistrate at Aknroa. They each stand about 25 feet in height, from the rery sumit kesident Magistrate at Akaroa. They each stand about 25 feet in height, from the very summit of which
g $f$ in
the French settlers in Akaron, in whose garden, at German Bay, the original two trees are still standing and producing annually large crops of nuts. Some seven years ago I gave £33 for the one season's erop, of the two trees, from which I raised some 7000 young walnut trees, most of which I sent to the other settlements of New Zcaland, where they sold readily at $£ 12 \mathrm{10s}$. per hundred; and so largely are the trees portant article of export.

We are also indebted
with them a large number of varieties, some of which are late in ripening, and less adapted for they brought Akaroa than such as the early white sweet-water grape which covers the end and verandah of $M$. Breitmeyer's house, a German settlee in German Bay. This grape bears abundantly, and ripens early and well every season; the wonder is, that it has not long since superseded the late ripening and inferior varieties, for this
tho well known black Hamburgh grape would be by far the best sorts for a climate like Akaroa.
Theng with the walnuts and vines, thereby proving conclusively that the the French expected, as we did, to along with the walnuts and vines, thereby pro
fad New Zealand a warmer climate than it is.
1845. The first fruit trees planted on the Plains were brought from Nelson by the late Messrs. Deans, in 1845. These were planted in the garden at Riccarton, nnd consisted of three leather-coat or Deasseting in pples, one green-gage, one yellow gage, one purple Orleans, and one Damson plum, with two of night's monarch pears. This very good selection are the parents of a large number of the fruit trees in ettlements and from England.

The first forest tress, consisting of beech, ash, oak and cmm, were introdueed by Mr. W. fiuise Britlan; and soon afterwards a quantity were brought by the late Bishop-Designate, - Bishop Jochoon, buL soon
after his arrival, he resolved on returning to England, and gave the trees to Mr. Deans, by whom they were planted in the slrubberies at liecarton, and are now tolerably lofty trees, prodreing veeds in abundance, from whenee young trees are being larg
become possesed of plantations of valuable timber.
The first Kean's neelling strawborry, the only mally productive and raluable rariety wiuwh hat yet boen brought to the Province, was matrotused oy myselif trom Auckand, in 1850 , Prior to the arrival of this rery impartant ariety, itrawberries had been deemed unproductive in New Zealand, and so reported of to thin Auctand Horticultural Society; this, however, soon suy
produced fruit in the greatest possible profusion.
 and will soon becorue one of its most adenired plants. The original tree, brought firm Auchland, vas upplied to Mr. Pritelard, and is now standing in Dr. Stedman's, garden in Cranmer squs r. It blowas rery profusely, and bears an abundance of haws every season. It is, however, a peculiarity in the rarlet
horm, that a hundred thousand plants might be raised from its own seed, and yet every one of theos would only be the common milk-white thorn of the hedges. The searlet blossomed thom is a purely aeciden有 thom.
The merit of first introducing the pinaster fir-trec is fuirly due to the Rev, G. Coticerill, when furnithed 1852, a quautity of the seods of this handsome evergreen timber tree to Mossrs. Harman and Davie, who raised and distributed a llarge number of pinasters from a garden wher
and close by which six of the orginal trees, about 20 feet high, still remain.
To Dr. Earle, of the Grange, and Dr. Barker, of Christchurch, jointly, are fairly due the cemtit of firi raining and proving in Cauterbury the exceeding value and mpid growth of the blue gnam. De. Barls plant, whiohwas first, in point of time, by a month or two only, was first obtained in a nury pecalia
manner. Ho had bought from me some Van Diemen's Land onion seed, among the voung pliants from which there appeared in young plant supposed to be an English honeysuckle, which, at that varly dutes was greatly prized becumse of tho scarcity of plants of a sinmilar class; very spon, however, it hecuive ubvinus that it was not a honessuckle, but a robust growing forest tree of astonishingly rupid growth. sson
attaining a height of somne four or five feet. An Australian settler happening to see it, pronounced it at attaining a height of some four or five feet. An Australian settler happening to see ir, pronouncrd is at
once to be the Yan Diemen's Land blue gum, and intimated that, from its ropid growth, it would bea most once to be the Yan Diemen's Land bluo gum, and intimated that, from its sapid growth, it would be a most
useful and ornamental troo in New Zaland gardens. Some short time affer, seeds of the plant were obtained from Australia, which were ergerly sought for, the prices being as ligh ae 20 guinesk a pownil in one instanee that num was paid for nine ounces.

Lombardy and black Italian poplars, which are scarcely less valuable from their astrowe rapidity of growth, Were first bronght to thas Province, from Wellington, by Mr. Henry Proilips noit my and
taneously. These were rapidly increased from cuttings, and early formed one of the mow promiaent faneously, in and awound Christchurch, thereby relieving our landsenpe in some small degone of ito then dreary monotony, and surrounding our houses with the lively green foliago peculiar to Engfieh fores treds,
which at that early period of the history of our province was deemed no ineonsiderahle addition to ont which at that
limited comforts.

The poplar, howerer, and especially the black Italian poplar, is not merely valuable for the rapidity of its growth, for its sholter, and for its ornament, but it is still more valuable, from the churucter of it colour, very easily wrought, and very enduring for all sorts of inside work, such ns flooring, and posseseing the yet furihor advantago that it is all butjimposiblo for it to catch fire-for, although it may moulder, will not blaze; and it was for this particular security against acecident from frie that it was selected, many
vears ago, for the flooring and other interior woodwork of the drawing rooms, diming wome and years ago, for the flooring and other interior woodwork of the drawing rooms, diming moms, and other
rooms in the spacious mansion or castle of the distinguished sciontific Farl of Rosse, at. Paranatown in Ireland, and in many other mansions and houses throughout the United Kingdom.

The Portugal laurel and the common English laurel two of our handsomest evergrems were firs introduced, in 1850 , by Mr. William Guise Brittan, who brought them with him in a Wardian case fiom London, by one of the first four ships; these were the parents of a large proportion of the fine laumels now in aud around Christchurch; for, although the origimal plants were lost through some mismunagenent in
their removal some years afterwards from Mr. Britan s residence, where the Lyttelon hootel aove a quantity of cuttings had forrurnately been taken from them prior to removal; these cooted and grev a quantity of cutcings had fortunately been taken from them prior to romoval; these croted and gree
free us two of our noblest evergreens, which aro now plentiful, and will hereafter be largel
used in ornamenting our used in ornamenting our grass lawns, in filling our shrubbery bordess, and in forming heautiful hedgos, nce highly ornamental and well adapted for the purposes of affording very efficient shelter.
To the same gentleman Canterbury is indebted for the introduction of the beautiful arbutese wado, os arbutus is one of the landsomest of English evergreens, and is invariably accorded the met lavels. The
pasition on all English lawns, and in all judiciously planted shrubberies, because of its handsome folinge its numerous bunches of beautiful flowers of a waxy whiteness, and still more especially so from its numerous bright scarlet berries, exactly like higgily coloured strawberries, which are usuaily found on tho
tree in all stages of growth, from the newly formed bunch of green berries to the brilliant searlet ripe fruit, which at once attracts the eye and calls forth unqualified admiration. The original tree is stall gowing in great beanty at Fnglefield the former residence of Mrr. W. G. Brittan, but now the property ging is great beauty at Englefiedd, the former residenee of Mr. W. G. Brittan, but now the prop
Campbell Aikman. This tree is by far the finest specimen of its kind in New Zealand.
Another of our most beautiful flowering plants is the eliauthus punicens, or parrot's beak; this plant was first brought into the province from Auckland by myself, in 1851 ; one of the original plants is still留owing and flowering in great beauty, trained up some ten feet high, in front of Mr. Slater's houze, in Sichfield-street. It produces a great profusion of brilliant scarlet bloom, whieh contrasta handsomely with
its lively green foliage. Trained against a wall, or on an espalier rail, in the form of a hodge, elosely its ively green has a most gorgeous appcarance when in bloom. It was, from a very early period of the
trimmed in, it has listory of the colony, found growing in wild profusion on the island of Kawai, , smant island somed 30 miles
north of Auckland, from whence copper ire lias, for many years, been exported in tolemble abumdanee It north of Auckland, from whence copper ore las, for many years, been exported in tolerable abundance. It is however, very questionable whether this handsome plant can be claimed as indigenous, for nlthough
generally believed to be so, yet the colour of its flowers and the lively green of its leaves are entirely unlike the general character of New Zealand vegetation.

Amongst highly ornamental evergreens introduced from England there is nons more deserving of our armiration than the rhododondron, one of our noblest evergreens, possessing a handsome foliage, and yielding annually a brilliant display of splendid bloom in all shades of colour, from the purple "ponticum"
to the white "maximum," or the brilliant searlet " alto clarense" well suited for to the white "maximum," or the brimiant scarlet "alto clarense," well suited for plant stove-forcing
in winter to ornament the greenhouse in very early spring with their beautiful bloom, which can be in winer
readily prolonged throughout a great portion of the summer if the plants be judiciousiy introduced by consceutive instalments, which have been less or more submitted to the well-known process of retardation. For the first introduction of this handsome evergreen the thanks of the province are due to Mr. Thomas Potts, of Governor's Bay, the Vice-President of this Society, who, in 1853 , immediately before his own
arrival, sent out two Wardian cases filled with rhododendrons in excellent health, and embracing many of the more beautiful varieties. These were originally planted in the garden of the Rev. Henry Jacobs, from where they were afterwards removed to Rockwood, and are now large, handsome bushes, undor the skilful care of Mr. Henry Phillips,

Next amongst ornamental plants-handsome alike in foliage and in flower, and fondly esteemed wecause of the recollection of its home associations-is the ribes sanguinea, or scarlet flowering currant,
wich I had the honor of introducing into this province from Auckland, in 1851, while it was yet a great firour ceven there to secure this well known plant at a high price. It is now abundant amongst us, and It was at this time also thes in early summer with its beautiful crimson blossoms.
It was at this time also that the handsome climbing plant, known by the name of the dolichos lignosis, a leguminous plant, with papilionaceous flowers of a pretty pink and white colour, well suited for covering
the columns of verundnhs, for which purpose it is lorgely used in Auckland, but here it was found to be too tender to survive the then severe winters; its cultivation is consequently confined to cold frames or grecrhouses. Now, however, that the climate is so much improved, and the winters much milder, it acclimatization may yet be effected, with a little protection afforded doring the months of June and July of
the first winter. The same remarks and mode of treatment are equally applicable to the passiflora edulis, the first winter. The same remarks and mode of treatment are equally applicable to the passiflora edutis,
one of the passion flowers, which produces in Auckland a profusion of eatable fruit of a most peculiar one of the passion flowers, which procuces in Auckland a profusion of eatable fruit of a most peculiar
flavour, with broad glosyy green leaves, nnd well suited for the purposes of an ornamental climbing plant.

Another timber tree of considerable importance for the interests of the province was introduced by nyself, in 1854; it is the salix alba, or Huntingdon willow. I had made several previous unsuccessful intempts to introduce this valumble tree, but at last succeeded in getting out from London three live plants in a glazed Wardian case, which had contained several varieties of poplars, a quantity of the dwarf edging
box, and some roots of the lily-of-the-valley. The glass of the case, however, bad been accidentally broken box, and some roots of the lily-of-the-valley. The glass of the case, however, bad been accidentally broken
on the voyage, the sea had swept the deck and filled the case with salt water, and on arrival all the plants were dead cxcept three Huntingdon willows, and the roots of the lily-of-the-valley. The three willows propagated very rapidly, and are now abundant in nurseries, and will soon become extensively planted, for
it grows with great rapidity, and soon attains a height of from 40 to 60 feet, producing planks of from it grows with great rapidity, and soon attains a height of from 40 to 60 feet, producing planks of from
three to four feet in diameter, of a remarkably light timber, and so white that it is used for the purposes of inlaying in cabinet work; and because of the same qualities of lightness and whiteness, it is still more largely used in the dairy for such purposes as milk pans, milking pails, and skimming cups. It is also used to a considerable extent as handles for reaping hooks and sickles, in nibs for seythes, and even for ihares, and
I have here referred to the lily-of-the-valley. I am fairly bound, however, to say this was not the first this, the most graceful and fracrant of all our beautiful spring flowers is of Akaroa, who brought it with him from Ireland, in 1851, along with a deep crimson rose, well suited for the columns of a verandah, and some other English plants, of which he was the successful introducer. The lily-of-the-valley is now growing in full perfection in his very beautiful grounds at Akaroa, producing
unnually a profusion of its lovely white blossoms partially hid amongst its handsome green leaves, and annualy a profusion of its lovely white blossoms prrtially hid amongst its handsome green leaves,
endeared to us not less by its beauty and fragrance than by its numerous pleasing home associations.

The whole of the beautiful largo hollies in the garden of Mr. Gould, and in numerous other gardens in and around Christchureh, as well as the handsome holly hedges in Colombo-street north, and around the
Christchurch Clab, were all ruised by myself from holly berries collected by school children in the south of Christahurch Clab, were all raised by myself from holly berries collected by school children in the south of
Deronstire in 1851; many of these hollies are now from seven to nine feet high, and are producing on Devonshire in 1851 ; many of these hollies are now from seven to nine feet high, and are producing an
abundance of berries, from which plants are being nuised in considerable quantities, so that this very hand. some evergreen will soon beoome sulficiently numerous to occupy a position in every shrubbery, or to form handeome specimen plants on every grass lawn, for which its pyramidal form, its dark green leaves, con.
frasted with a profusion of beantiful coral berries, so eminently adapts it.

Atter alluding to some protty specimens of plants supplied for the inspection of the audience by Mears. Hislop, Potts, and Armatrong, the lecturer concluded by describing some plants which we had in
our turn supplied to England, from whence we had derived so many fruits and flowers, mentioning our turn supphed to Enghand, from whence we has derived so many ruits and iowers, mentioning in hongur of Mr. Travers), which he said now commanded a high price at home, and also the handsome leaved dracaena intivita, found growing on the Peninsulh. He, the lecturer, had sent to London a large packet of tho socd, from which two thousand plants of this dracaona were raised and sold readily as an
ornumental folinged plant, at from four to five guineas a plant. To the late Archdeacon Mathias was due the credit of first forming those gorse hedges which proved both useful and ornamental-useful in shelterng the plants in the gardess, nnd ornamental from their luxurinnt blossoms and growth. He urged upon the gardening portion of his audience to come forward in their turn, and to give their views, either in
lectures or essays, upon the subject of horticulture, as thore were many points upon which practical lectures or essays, upon the subject of horticulture, as thore were many points upon which practical
gardeners could guve hints of great value. An unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson and the chairman corminated the proceedinga. The audience, which was not a very numerous one, manifested great interest in the lecture.

## PORT REGULATIONS.

## PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

TIIE following Rules are enforced by order in Council, dated the 16th of August, 1861 :-

1. Nothing contained in these Regulations shall be deemed to apply to any ship, boat, or gunpowder, the property of erer of the colony. of the Gore
2. The Master, or person in charge of any vessel from other than New Zealand ports, shall, when entering any port in the Province of Canterbury, hoist, and keep flying, a blue flag at the mainmast head 3. Vescels
3. Vessels merely calling at New Zealand ports, on their way to a port in the said province of
nterbury, but bringing goods or passengers from other than New Zealand ports, come under the foreCanterbury,
going rule.
4. The Pilot, Master, or other person in charge of any vessel entering, departing from, or within any pert, shall, by every means in his power consistent with the safety of such vessel, assist every duly authorised public officer in boarding or leaving such vessel, and no person on board
inteffere with or obstruct any government officer or pilot whilst carrying out his duties.
5. Firy 1 or distinguishing flag
6. Harbour Master's Fees may be levied for every service performed by a Harbour Master under the sid Act or under these Regulations at the rate of one penny per ton of the vessel in respect of which the service is performed.
7. Vessels employed in the coasting trade are exempt from shifting fees from one part of the harbour to another; but should the services of the Harbour Master or his assistant be required, the fee of one penny per ton register shall be paid each time such service is required.
8. All boats alongside of vessels or jetties shall give way to Government boats on duty.
9. No Waterman or other person in charge of any boat shall go alongsido, or board, or suffer or permit any person to board, any vesser arriving at port from beyond sea, until such vessen is secured by at one one anchor, nor before she has been cleared by the Health Officer; and any person offending against this
regulation shall forfert a sum not exceeding five pounds.
10. After the clearance has been delivered to the Master of any vessel outward bound, no passenger 11. All complaints
11. An the Port Officar fainst any person connected with the Harbour.Department must be made, in
harbous bequlations.
12. All vessels moored or at anchor are to have both cables clear, and in readiness to slack away when quired; and in default thereof, the Master shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds.
13. All vessels are to have buoys and sufficient buoy ropes to their anchors, to show their position, and to exhibit at some conspicuous place, twenty feet above the and in default thereof, the Mnster shall forfeit and pay a_sum not exceeding ten pound
14. Any anchor, kedge, or cable slipped or cut, if not weighed within twenty four hours, may be weighed by order of the Harbour Master or pilot, at the risk of, and expense
15. After a vessel has been unloaded and properly ballasted, it will be at the option of the Harbour Jaster to move her out cicar of the shipping, to make room for vessels requiring berths to unload; and if there shail not be on board any vessel which has been unloaded sumicient men, or ballast, or requisito tackle to enable her to be
tisk of the owner thereof.
16. Any person obstructing or impeding the navigation of any channel, river, inlet, or creek or obstructing any landing place by placing a vessel, cable, boat, warp, or other article in the way, shall be linble to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds; and in case any person causing such obstruction or impedi-
ment will not remove or cause to be removed the same, when ordered by the Harbour Master or Pilot, the ment will not remove or cause to be removed the same, when ord
Harbour Master or pilot may cast off or cut any such obstruction.
17. The owner or part owner in, or the commander of any vessel or boat which has been sunk,
tranded, or run on shore, or the owner of any baulk of timber or or water, who does not clear the harbour of such vessel or boat, or remove such baulk of timber, or othe bulky article, on being required so to do, by notice, in writing, under the hand of the Harbour Master or of any Justice of the Peace, within such reasonable time as may be mentioned for the purpose in such
notice, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.
18. Any Justice, upon the comphint of the Harbour Master or any other person, may issue hie warrant for the clearing of the harbour, or removing of such sunk or stranded vessel or boat, baulk of
timber, or other bulky article, in such manner as such Justice shall direct, and for causing such vessel er boat, baulk of timber, or other bulky article to be sold, and out of the money arising from such sale, may pay the charges of such clearing
Master, to be accounted for by him.
19. Whenever a vessel, not employed in coasting only, arrives within the harbour, the Harbour Master shall appoint the place where she is to cast anchor or be moored; and as often as the Master of any vessed
is desirins of moving her from one place of anchorage to another, he shall notify, in writing, such his desing shall appoint dow phaco wher sho
is desirous on ming h her from one place of anchorage to another, he shall notify, in writing, such his desing
to the Harbour Mhater, who shall thereupon, unless he sees sufficient reason to the contrary, direct the to the Harbour Mnster, who shall thereupon, unless he sees sufficient reason to the contrary, direct the
removal accordingly. oval accordingly.
20. In the performance of any such service by the Harbour Master, the Master of the vessel and the crow thereof are required to give and afford to such Harbour Master all possible aid and assistance to
effect the eame; and in effecting any such service, or any other service in the execution of his duty, the effect the same; and in effecting any such service, or any other service in the execution of his duty, tha
Harbour Master is empowered to make fast and attach any rope or other tackle to any other vessel, and Harour
thero is new of thp vessel to be moved, or the cerew thereof refuse or faill to to aid and and assist ass aforessid or if the crew, or tackle, or quantity of ballast on board such vessel is not sufficient to enable tho Harbour
Master to effect such removal, he is empowered to hire and employ such other assistance and tackle, and to purchase and put on board such vessel such other quantity of ballast as to himsseems requisite, at the to purchase and put on boand such vessel such other quantity of ballist as to him seems requisite, at the
cost or charges of the Master or owner of such vessel, and such cost and charges such Master or owne is
requirod to pay to the Harbour Master, to be accounted for as aforesaid; and if any person, without the consent and authority of the Harbour Master, cuts or casts off any such rope or tackle, so made fast an
attached to any other vessel as aforesaid, or in any other manner infringes this regulation, such person shall forfeit a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.
21. All vessels must unshot their guns immediately after entering any port or harbour, and no guni or firearms are to bo discharged, or blue lights, rockets, or other combustibles burned or discharged from any ship, vessel, or boat (except from mail steamers announcing their arrival or departure) unless pe mission, in writing, has been obtained from the Harbour Master, except only when urgent assistance i
\% All ehine and veesele und yunuos
22. All ships and vessels under 400 tons, at anchor, are required to be provided with fire-buckets in the proportion of four to every hundred tons, and two for every additional hundred tons, one half of whinh are to be constantly hung up in some conveniont place, with lanyards attached, ready for drawing water.
23. In the ovent of the death of any person on board of any vessel in port, the Mraster of such vessel it
to cause the body to be buried on shore, proviously reporting the particulars to the Police.
24. The master, or person in charge of any ship or ressel, with the undermentioned exceptions, shan or vessel ; and the person having such charge, and all persons having the charge of or being on board any boat within any port, shall answer to the challenge of the Water Police, or other duly authorised publif officer. Vessels laid up, coal hulks, ballast or other lighters, lying in such limits as the Harbour Master may authorise them to occupy, are exempt from the foregoing regulation.
25. Masters requiring to careen, heave down, or haul their vessels on shore for the purpose of in spection, or repairs must apply to the Harbour Master of the port for permission, except when such woil
is proposed to bo done on private property.
26. Aceidents involving parsonal injury, loss of life or property from loss or collision of vessels of 20. Accidents involving personal injury, loss of life or property from loss or collision of vessels or
boats, race to be reported, in writing by the person in charge to the nearest Harbour Master and principal
Officer of Customs as soon as possible.
27. All Masters, Pilots, or other persons in charge of vessels, are immediately to strike their to gallant yard and masts, to have their jib, spanker, and all other booms rigged close in, top up, and brae fore and aft all yards, and moor and clear hawse when called upon by the Harbour Master, or person depute
by lim, and are generally to follow such directions as the wonthe other circumstances may render necessary or expedient in the judgment of the Harbour Mnster, with view to the safety and interest of the whole shipping.
28. No rubbish or filth is to be landed on any lands belonging to the Crown, except in such places a the Harbour Master may point out, under a penalty of five pounds, to be paid by any person landing suci
rubbish or filth. bish or ilth.
29. No ballast, rubbish, gravel. earth, stones, earthenware, glass, or filth is to be thrown overboarl gravel, earth, stones, earthenware, be landed and placed where the Harbour Master may direct; and n place below, tho high water mark, within the harbour; and proper torpaulins are to be peather means at an an or taking in ballast, coals, rubbish, gravel, earth, or filth of any kind, so as to prevent any part thered falling into the harbour; and any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this regulation
30. No pitch, tar, resin, or other combustible matter shall be lighted or heated on board of any vessel
or hout witite lyiug alongside or near any vessel in the harbour; and any
this regulktion shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.
31. makl: and if any wreck is so left, the owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.
W2. Any persou throwing a dead animal into the harbour, or placing any dead animal below high witer marh, "ithmen the limits of the anchorage, an additionsir panater mark, or buried on the beach above high water mark. Provided that no such penalty or below higal penalty slall together exceed the sum of twenty pounds.
32. No ballsat, zhingle, stone, or shells, or any part of the soil, shall be removed from any land of
guspowder.
33. The Aluter of every ressel arriving with gunpowder on board exceeding the quantity necessary as hip \& storce, thell give immediate notice thercof to the Pilot on his boarding the vessel, and if none, the ground
34. No nunpunder is to beeither received or issued by the Keeper of the Mragazine, except between the hours of even in the morning and five in the afternoon.
35. The Master of every vessel shall cause all gunpowder to be conveyed to the magazine immediately affer it being landed, or forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.
36. All gumpowder so landed must be packed in baurels, containing not more than one hundred weight, dosely joiner ind inoped, without any ins in the passage; and any person offending against this reguguypowder lacu a phall incur a penalty of any sum not exceeding ten pounds.
37. All boas used for the conveynnce of gunpowder to or from vessels are to be provided with tarpacims, and 39. No tixe or light is to be burning on board of any ve
discharged fiom, or taken on board of, such vessel or boat.
MAIL vessbls.
38. All vevels having Mails on board for the Province of Canterbury are, on approaching the anchorage, to hoist
the vesoel.
stbayers.
39. Evesy ateum-vessel, when navigating any narrow channel, shanl, whenever it is safe and practicable leep to that side of the fair-way, or ma-channel, Which en steam-ship.
40. steamers when stecring the same course inside the bar or entrance of any river or harbour, or in any urrow to slack her speed until the other has passed her.
. Steamers at all times, when under weigh within any port, must have, in addition to the helmsman, competent person on the bridge, in charge of the vessel, and also a competent person in charge of and attending to the engine. The utmost care must be taken by the person or persons in chargo to pret cecidents to ofber vessels and boats.
41. Steamers shall not procced at more than six miles per hour whilst navigating amongst the
and
of any poot, and if entering or leaving after dark, must sou

## SIGNALS

- be made fion all vessels in harbour when the following are required:-

Sea Pilot-Union Jack at the fore.
Police Boat-Ensign at the main.
Police Boat-Ensign at the main.
Police Boat, at night-Two vertical lights at the peak, four feet between each.
Oustoms' Boat-Union Jack at the peak end.
Unstoms' Boat-O mion Jick at Assistance-Union Jack over the Ensign at the peak end.

Tre following have been officially notified under date the 22nd October, 1864 :-

1. The following Regulations shall be in force in the Pcrt of Lyttelton, on and after the 26th day of
October, 1864. 2. All carters, porters, and watermen engaged upon the public wharfis shall be under the control of
the Port Officer. 3. Every waterman shall, upon payment of one pound sterling, in respect of every boat to be plied
by him, receve a license, to bo renewed on the 1st July in each year.
2. Any boatman carrying passengers for hire, without a license, shall bo liable to a fine not exceeding
five pounds.
3. No boat shall be allowed to remain at any landing place after discharging her cargo and passengers, or to make fast to any steps or handrails belongirg thereto, without some person in and passengers,
remore the said boat when required to do so by the Port Officer, or person deputed by him. 6. A board, exhibiting the charges authorised tort onicer, or person deputed by him.
4. A board, exhibiting the charges authorised to be made between sunrise and sunset, shall be placed
near the landing-place. After sumset, and when the blue flag shall be hoisted half-mast by the Harboue
Master, or person deputed by him, denoting had we met near the landing-place. After sumset, and when the blue flag shall be hoisted half-mast by the Harbour
Master, or person deputed by him, denoting bad weather, double fares can be demanded by watermen.
5. Any boatman by Any boatman resisting, impeding, or obstructing the Harbour. Muster, Pilot, or other person deputed
of them, thall forfait the exccution of his duty, or using threatening or abusive of them, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds. 8. The number of passengers allowed to be carried in any
shall be legibly painted on some conspicuous part of the boat in respect shall be specified in the license, and any boatman conveying a larger number of passengers, or 9. The authorised fares shill be ns follows :-

From any wharf or jett be ns follows :-
From any wharf or jetty to the steamers, single fare, to or from ..
B, D.
rom any wharf or jetty to any place, or to any vessel other than steamers, lying
within a space bounded on the east by a line drawn from Stoddart's
Stieling
sticking Point, and on the west by a line drawn from Naval Point to the
eastern point of Church Bey From any wharf or jetty to Chy
From any wharf or jetty to Church Bay
 To the He $n \quad$ Quarantine Station, two or more, each
... ... $10 \quad 0$ To the Heade, or head of tho Bay, as per agreement Return fares will be allowed at the same rate in each case
10. Each boat shall carry, if required, 8 lbs . weight of
charge and any passenger detaining a bont for n peight of luggage with every passenger, without additional
extra charge at the nite of four shillings per twenty minutes shall be liablo xtra charge at the rate of four shillings a per hour. 11. All ballast lighters, cargo and water-tank
registered, and upon payment of three shillings per ton register shall receive a license, to be renewed on
tho let July in each year. 19.
12. Any person holding a license for a cargo boat who shill load the same in excess of the quantity
allowed to be carried m accordance with his license, shall forfeit his license, five pounds. when required to do so, shall bo liable to forfeit his license, and to pares, or refusing to employ his boat

## PORT REGULATIONS.

 PROVINCE OF OTAGO.
## ghareal bulbs.

1. Nothing contained in these Regulations shall be deemed to apply to any ship, boat, or gunpowder,
信 the property of her Majesty; nor to any ship of war of any foreign nation, nor to any gunpowder in charge of the Government of the colony.
2. Harbour Mnsters' Fees may be levied for any service performed by a Harbour Master under the said Act or under the
3. All ressels having Mails on board are, on approaching the anchorage, to hoist a white flag at the
4. Alt tessels having Mails on board are, on approaching the anchorage, to hoist a
ore-mast-head, and to keep the same flying until the Mails are taken out of the vessel.
5. The Master of every vessel shall anchor or moor where the Harbour Master may direct, and ho shall not unmoor or quit the anchorage until notice be given, in writing, at the Harbour Mas
and any Master offending against this regulation shall forteit a sum not exceeding five pounds.
6. All vessels must have buoys and buoy ropes to their anchors, to show their position, and must hoist a conspicuous light at their peak end, and keep the same burning from sunset to sunrise. Any Master
offending against this regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds. offending against this regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.
7. All vessels moored or at anchor are to have both cables clear, and in readiness to slack away when
guired, and any Master offending against this regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceding ten pounds, sum not exceeding ten pounds.
8. No boat shall, go within fifty yards, nor shall any person go on board of any vessel entering any
guth Government; nor shall any person quit the vessel so entering any port before the same is properly secured at her anchorage, and has been declared free by the Immigration or other proper Officer, under a penalty at her anchorage, and has
9. All vessels are to unshot their guns before they anchor, and no guns or fire-arms, except in selfdefence, or in cases of distress, or mail steamers announcing their arrival or departure, are to be discharged
from any vessel or from any boat unless permission, in writing, has been obtained from the Harbour from any vessel or from any boat unless permission, in writing, has been obtained from the Harbour
Master; and any person who shall offend against this regulation (including, as well, any sportsman, or any Master; and any person who shall offend against this regulation (incl
other offender) shall be liable to a penalty not excceding five pounds.
10. All Masters or other persons in charge of vessels are immediately to striko their top-gallant-yards and masts, to have their jib and spanker boons rigged close in, and moor or clear hawse, when called upon
by the Harbour Master or other competent authority to do so, and are generally to follow such directions by the Harbour Master or other competent authority to do so, and are generally to follow such directions
as the state of the weather, the crowded condition of the port or river, or other circumstances may render as the state of the weather, the crowded condition of the port or river, or other circumstances may render
necossary or expedient in the judgment of the Harbour Alaster, with a view to the safety and interest of necessury or expedie
the whole shipping.
11. All Masters of veseels exceeding one hundred tons burthen lying in the harbour shall cause a sufficient guard or watch, to be kept on deck, both by day and night-of one man if the vessel is under three
hundred tons; and of two men, if over three hundred tons burthen; all other descriptions of decked vessels hundred tons; and of two men, if over three hundred tons burthen; all other descriptions of decked vessel
must have at least one man on board by day and by night, under a penalty not exceeding five pounds.
12. No pitch, tar, resin, or other combustible matter shall be lighted or heated on board any vessel or
boat whilst lying alongside, or near any vessel in the harbour ; and any person who shall offend against boat whilst lying alongside, or near any vessel in the harbour; and any
this regulation shall bo linble to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.
13. Any anchor or kedge slipped, parted, or cut from, if not weighed within twenty-four hours, may be weighed by order of the Harbour Master at the r
been attached the anchor or kedge, shall be forfeited.
14. No wreck is to be left in any part of the harbour, but must be conveyed on shore above high water mark, and any wreck so left, after notice given by the Harbour Master for the removal of such wreek, may
be removed by order of the Harbour Master, at the risk and expense of the owner, who shall bo further be removed by order of the Harbour Master, at
liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.
15. The owner, or part owner in, or the commander of any vessel or boat which has been sunk,
stranded, or run on shore; or the owner of any baulk of timber or other bulky article which is in the stranded, or run on shore; or the owner of any baulk of timber or other bulky article which is in the
water, who does not clear the herbour of such vessel or boat, or remove such baulk of timber, or other Water, who does not clenr the herbour of such vessel or boat, or remove such baulk of timbor, or other
bulky article upon being required so to do by notice, in writing, under the hand of the Harbour Master or any Justice of the Peace, within such reasonable time as may be mentioned for the purpose in such notice, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds; and any Justice, upon the
complaint of the Harbour Master or any other person, may issue his warrant for the clearing of the harbour complaint of the Harbour Master or any other person, may issue his warrant for the clearing of the harbour
or removing of such vessel, boat, baulk of timber, or other bulky article, in such manner as such Justice or removing of such vessel, boat, baulk of timber, or other bulky article, in such manner as such Justice
shall direct, and for causing such vessel, or boat, baulk of timber, or other bulky article, to bo sold, and out of the money arising from such sale, may pay the charges of such clearing or removal, as the case may be,
paying the surplus to the Harbour Master, to be accounted for by him.
16. Any person drowning any animal in, or throwing a dead animal into the harbour, or placing any doad animal below high water mark, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and to an additional penalty of one pound per day during which such animal remains in the harbour,
water mark, provided that no such penalty shall together exceed the sum of twenty pounds.
17. It shall be competent at any time for the Harbour Mnster, or a person deputed by him, to orde any ship, lighter, boat, or timber to be removed from or to any part of the harbour whenever such remori shall, in his opinion, for the gencral accommodation of the shipping, be proper. And any person who hial fail to obey such order, or otherwise offend against this regulation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceediry ten pounas.
18. No vessel, not being a mail steamer, shall be unmoored on Sunday from her anchorage, and n work is to be done on board any vessel in harbour on Sundays (except such as may be necessary for th
clentiness and safety of the vessel), without the express permission, in writing, of the Harbour Maste, cleanliness and safcty of the vessel), with.
under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

## ballast.

18. No rubbish or filth is to be landed on any lands belonging to the Crown, except in such places an the Harbour Mnster may point out, and any person offending against this regulation shall incur a penal)
19. No ballast, rubbish, gravel, earth, stone, or filth is to bo thrown into the harbour, but is to be deposited at any place the Harbour Master may direct, and any person offending against this regulation
shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. 20. Any person removing shingles, stone, or any part of the soil below high water mark, without per
mission from the Harbour Master, or in the absence of the Harbour Master, a Resident Magistrate, shal forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.
20. Proper tarpaulins are to be used in discharging or taking in ballust, coals, rubbish, gravel, earth or filth, so as effectually to prevent any part thereof falling overboard, and no ballast is to be taken of
hghters and boats.
21. No lighter or boat, when detained, shall anchor in the charnel between Acheron Head and tbe Quaranine 1 23. The Hab 23. The Harbour Master, or any deputy of the Harbour Master, is empowered to take such means,
and to give such orders and direction, as he may deem necessary, for the purpose of preventing risk ap and to give such orders and direction, as he may deem necessary, for the purpose of preventing risk of orders so given as aforesaid, shall be linble to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.
pesal hule.
22. No vessel or boat is to pass between the hulk "Thomas and Henry," and the line of buoys moorel round that vessel; all persons in charge of boats or vessels passing near the said hulk are to answer the exceeding twenty pounds.
exies challongo an

## gunpowder.

25. The Master of every vessel arriving with gunpowder on board, exceeding fifty pounds in weight hall give immediate notice thercof to the Pilot, on his boarding the vessel, and shall land the same at the Powder Mngazine, under the supervision of the Harbour Master or other competent authority, before anchoring at the usunl anchorage ground, or forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds.
26. No gunpowder is to be either received or issued by the Keeper of the Magazine, except between
the hours of seven in the morning and five in the affemoon.
27. The Master of every vessel shall cause all gunpowder to be conveyed to the Magazine immediately ater its being landed, or forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds.
28. All gunpowder so landed shall be packed in barrels containing not more than one hundred weigh unpowder be in dancer of being scattered in the about the packages, and so secure that no portion of the gunpowder be in danger of being scattered in the passage, and any person offending against this regulation
29. Wheneye bunes yo obseryed by veginlo flssing bach other.
30. Whenover any vessel proceeding in one direction meets a vessel proceeding in another direction, and a Master or other person having charge of either such vessel perceives that if both vessels continne
their respective courses they will ppass son ear as to involve a risk of collision, he shall put up the helm of his vessel to port, so as to pass on the port tide of the other vessel, of collision, hegard being had to the the helmelm of
the position of each vessel with respect to the dangers of the channel, and as regards sailing vessels, to the
keeping of each vessel under command; and the Master of any steam-vessel navigating any river or narrow
chand
shall keep, as far as is practicable, to that side of the fair-way or mid-channel thereof which lies on channe shall keep, as far as is pres.
31. Steam-vessels shall not proceed at more than half speed whilst navigating any of the harbours, eres, or lakes of Otago, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, and shall continue the sounding of a steam-whisty not exceeding twenty pounds.
32. Steamers, when steering the same course in the river or harbour, either with or without vessels in 31. Steamers, when steerng other, the vessel gained upon shall slack her speed, if practicable, until the ther, and has passed her.
33. Whien steamers having vessels in tow are stecring opposite courses, the steamer bound up the river hall, before meeting the ressel coming down the has passed her.
34. Steam-vessels, when passing
35. Steamers shall, on nearing any vessel aground, slack their speed until safely passed.
36. Steamers at all whe when under weigh, must have a responsible person on the bridge to look out,
37. 
38. No lower square-sails shall be set of any steamer whall give way to ships on a wind.
39. Sailing vessels and ships, having the wind fair, shan on the starboard tack shall keep her wind, and 38. When two ships are going by the wind, the ship on the starboard ther
隹
40. When two ships have the wind large, or a-beam, and meet, they shall pass each other in the same
say, on the port hama the of oferve the rules herein 40. The Master, or any other person having charge of any vessel, negech offence, be liable to a penalty laid down for vessels passing
not exceeding twenty pounds.
miscellaneous bules.
41. No steamer shall tow any vessel in, nor shall any vessel enter the Cross-Channel (Upper Harbour), unless there be (as

## raught of water.

42. All Masters, or other persons in charge of river-going steam-vessels plying to or from any wharf hall, immediately upon fixing the hours of sailing of such ressels, intimate the same to the Harbour Master, and shall depart punctually at the times of sailing so announced; excepting always in
43. Steamers about to pass any dredging machine at work in any river or channel, or any licensed ferrs, or publie work in progress, must slow their engines
 44. All persons transgressing any of the
liable to a penalty not excceding ten pounds.
signats at the flagstaff.
otago meads.
Blue Peter-Keep to sea : the bar is not fit to take.
Red Flag-Take the bar; there is no danger.
Blue, with white St. Andrew's Cross-Ebb tide. White Flag, half-mast high-First quarter flood.
White Flag, at the mast-head-Second quarter flood. Red Flag, half-mast high-Third quarter flood. Red Flag, at the mast-head-Last quarter flood.
The following Signals are in use at the Port:-
Pilot-The Union Jack at the fore.
Customs' Boat-The Union Jack at the peak,
Customs' Boat-The Union Jack at the peak,
Gunpowder on Board-The
Medical Assistance-The Union Jack over the Ensign at the peak.
Government Immigrants on Board-Ensign at the mizen-mast head.
Mails on Board-White Flag at the fore.
Boarding Officer-Blue flag at the main.
Clearing Officer- - White nag at
Ditto at night-Two lights vertical at the peak, having five feet between the two.

## LIGHT DUES.

Tras following Light-house Rates, payable at the Port of Wellington, have been fixed by order of the Hors, we the
(ninepenee) vescels from Europe or any other port beyond the Australasian colonies, per register ton, 9 d .
All vessels from the Australian colonies, or Tasmania, per register ton, 6d. (sixpence).
For every steam or sailing vessel, employed in the consting trade, per rogister ton, 2d. (two pence.) The above dues shall be levied on entering inwards only, and payable on and after the date of the
Marine Board Act, 1863, coming into force.

## Charles Sharp,

President and Master Warden.

## WRECKS.

THE following instructions for the guidance and information of Customs' Officers, Magistrates, and others,
with respect to investigations into cases of wreck foccurving on the New with respect to investigations into cases of wreck occurring on the New Zealand coast, have been issued by
authority. uthority.

## 1. DUties of customs' oppicers, \&c.

Mrgistrate, or two Justices, to to other any casson in reference to the wreck of any vessel shall to a Resident application in writing, stating therein the particulars of the case in respect of which such investigation is
required.
2. The Customs' Officer, or other person authorised, shall, before the commencement of the investigation furnish a copy of such application to each of the Master, Mate and Engineer of the wreeked vessel. 3. The Customs' Officer, or other authorised person, shall superintend the management of the case :
the investigation ( $\S 9$ ). 4. Should the Court be of opinion that any person conneeted with the wreek should be prosecuted the usual way.
dutibs of hagistrates.

1. Having taken evidence, the Magistrateor Justices, shall, in all cases, prepare a report to the Governor containing a fall statement (1) of the case, and (2) of their opinion thereon such report, (3) to be signed
by the Magistrate or Justices, and (4) by the Nautical Assessor, if there be one and he concurs, (5) and to
be forwarded to the Gol extracts from the evidence as the Court shall think necessary ( 9 ) together with the whole of or such not concur in the report, he should forward his dissent and reasons therefore, to the Governor ( $\$ 10$ ).
2. The Court has power, provisional on the Governor's confirmation, to cancel or suspend the certificate suspend a certificate, the Court should,-
3. Take care that a
4. Call on

Merchant Shipping Aot Amendment Act, 1882," he is bound to do. which, under $\S 14$ of tho
3. State in open Court their decision, provisional on Governow to do.
4. State, in their pending the certificate. (Merchant Shipping Act, Aismation, in respect to canwhich their report to the Governor the fact of a copy of Act, 1862, § 23 , par. 3.)
before the invertigation was ordered having been furnished to the owner of the cartificon
5. Sce that the Assessor concurs in the report, and signs it as so concurring.
6. Transmit the report with thent
the Governor through the Postmasteridence taken, and the cancelled or suspended
of Trade. (Ibid, par. 3.)
the survey of the whole or I went round the Island in a boat, landing at a great many points and striking For these purposes I went round the Islandiremely difficult character of the country permitted. The inland, and irregular outline of the shore, and the many islands which iringe it, ailornenstrenth of the broken anery part of the coast, which greatly faciitate such an excursion, hoagn points, especinily off the almost every part of
tides, and the prevalee of westerly gales, cause such a heavy sea oif the salient points, especiaily
Southern Capes, as to make it hazardous, except in a very good boat, and with skilful management.
Southern Capes, as to make it hazardous, except in a very good by far the predominnant material. Some of The whole isiand consists of primary rocks, the hills of the interior found econical form and boldly rounded outlines common to the granite hills of and the hills generally have the conical form and boldy rounded our, intersected by veins of quartz, and Europe; but near the const crysge dykes only of mica and hornbleada thinly seattered through it,
with a recilly in the south, mica and tale abound so much that it might be called talcose rock.
Rocks of this character are by no means unlikely to yield gold. Everywhere I found embedded in the folspar minute crystais of zricon, form greater than that of quartz,
 I take to be euclase.
ition of these rocks gives rise to a very fertile soil, and everywhe
As might be expected, the decomposition of these rocks gives riaving never been burnt off, or broken down by cattle, and being composed of quick-growing shrubs of no great strength, subject to bo to make down by carte, aced by new growths, the dead and the living forming an impenetrable jungle, so as to make walking to any distance allogether impossible. On the west coast, the lend is so soll events, it may be sot preralent winds, and the hills are so steep and broken that, for Mason's Bay; but on the east side, and down as absolutely unavailable, except a few hundred acres at Sasover, and Port Adventure, the ridges north of Port Pegassus, and especiay a size of the timber increases; the rimu, totara, and kihikatea appear, and the whole country becomes rather more practicable, wiong with dense scrub to the water's edge. covered with dense scres half-castes. Portions of the At Port Adventure there is a small settlement, now chiefly peopled by hali-castes. Portions or usly mils have been more roductiveness of the soil and climate. Proceeding on towards Patterson's Inle, grown up, attests the prouctiver
the land again becomes rather higher and steeper, but still carrying forest trees, though of no great size. A little lagd in the south arm of Patterson's Inlet seems capable of cultivation, and a fow smail spots, ain along the extensive shores of the harbour, might hercafter invite settlement,-anded as these
by the convenience of communication by water-but the area of available land is very small.
 the only plain in the island. This valley is full ten miles long, with an average breadth of about three miles, and contains 12,000 or 15,000 acres of tlat land and about half as much more of the easy slopes of the hins on each side; a great portion, perhaps one half of the flat, is void of scrab, apparently having been bund by feeding cattle, but the character of the land in the flat is very inferior-it is, in fact, a mere sand-drits, cored with a thin peaty soil. The summits of the long low parallel ridges are dry but poor, and every bottom is occupied by swamp. The slopes at the side, however, have a good soil, and wiabour here and desirable farms, and no doubt by frequent burning and close feeding, with perhaps a little labo
there in clearing the water-courses, the flat will so far improve as to arord good, and one of them has been On the North side of Patterson's Inlet three saw mills have been erectall size. The trees are thinly worked pretty extensively. The timber sawn is exd rises steeply from sheltered and easily navigable waters seattered among the rata miles, the timber is easily got down and floated to the mills.
or many mine peninsulas which narrow the mouth of the harbour scem to have been the favourite haunt of The two peninsulas which narrow the mouth on and seals which formerly greatly abounded on these coasts, took up their lonely abode nearly thirty years ago on this spot. Many of these still remain, though the original object of their advent has long since disappeared, and the growth of the colony in their vicinity has increased their disabilities without adding anything to their wealth and comfort. are now aged men, but they are generally surrounded by half-caste families, who constitite is remarkable munity which has grown up entirety members. I find that very few of these old residents have prosecuted for the general good conduct of its members. I find that very few or the the land on which they reside, which they originally occupied by the consent of its native owners
claims
and which they have alwass considered as their own. Though they cannot now assert any legal title, I trust that whenever the native title to the island at large is extinguished, steps will be taken to secure the
inheritance of these spots for their families. It would indeed be unfortunate if the advent of the Gore ment should have the effect of depriving of their hömesteads these earliest colonists, and if these numern. hall-caste children should be left landless in the land which their forcfathers were the first Europeans to explore, and of which their maternal ancestors were the sole possessors.

North of Pattorson's Inlet, a belt of one or two miles in depth from the const extends, with few inter.基
rough inlo caltation.
Port William being a good harbour, rery easy of accoss, nnd a most conveniont port of call for vessels wind-bound in Fovaux straits, presents greater inducements for immeriate settlement than any other part
of the Island. There is an excellent situation for a small township, and it seems probable that coloper would bo induced to settle thero if the land should be thrown open for sale. Here, as elsewhere, the land is thickly wooded, but many of the trees are suitable for sawing, and the serub would not be very difficult excellent crops of potatoes and ofher vegetables; or if lidid down in grass would aflord would produce pasture.
From all enquiries I mado with regard to climate, and from my own observation, I am inclined to think that on the cast side of Stewart's Istand, north of Port Pegassus, the temperature will be found to be considerably mulder than at Invereargill and its immediate vicinity. Certainly, the westerly winds will be much less felt, from the shelter afforded by the mountains in the interior, and from the slopes of the land to the north-east; but it is undoubtedly very wet. It is not probable that the actual rainfall is greater
than on the mainland, but small drizaly rain is very frequent. The harbours on the east cost cortainly exeellent, being both safe and convenient of acceosst. and all the coast from Saddle Point to
Port Pegassua with its decp indentations, very kind, and the great abundance and presellent every facility for communication by boats or vessels of cvery kind, and the great abundance and excellent quality of the fish will make that a considerable recourse.
The quality of the Stewart's Island oysters has long been celebrated, and I carefully examined the dition of this fishery. These oysters occasionally adhere to the rocks a little above high-water mark, but thenhave for the most part been dredged up from certain limited banks, which were found far up the harbours in about threo fattoms water; the few banks hitherto discovered are protty nearly exhausted. No doubt numbers of other banks will be found, but it is hardly probable that the oysters on them will be found, positions in which oysters are artificially bedded, near the heads of bays at the months of small fresh water treams. At all events, it is certain that this fishery can never be a considerable object of industry until the oystors are regularly bedded and tended here as at home. It is impossible that the facilities for doing
this should be greater than at Stewart's Island, and there is no doubt that with tome little capital, this may be made a profitable and considerable branch of induith good management and

Ship-building is another pursuit for which this island affords pooulin failites
rows everywhere abundantly, of the most suitable sizes and forms for this purpos. The rata timber, which rames for vessels. On the whole, it is impossible to resist the conclasion that the colonization of Stowart's Sland presents very great dificulties and drawbecks. It will ultimately, I have no doubt, form a very portion can be made avalalable, that it would be quite idle to attempt to pequired to be be expended before any applicable to the level, accossible, and well-grassed plains of Soutbland. If Stewart's Island is to are peopled at all, it must bo done by offering specinl inducements to a suitable class of colonits to settle there prise. To these akilful axe-men the forests would present no difflemptics, and to succeed in, such an enter. ihip-building would be a great inducements to them. In comparison with the the fackilities for fishing and winters of Nova Scotia, the soil and climate of Stewart's Island would be genial and inviting the bitter
once the once the great difficulties of clearing and settling were over, such a community could not fail to become
prosperous, and the remninder of the island would then acquire value

The proximity of such
increase of trade which it would involve, and by the greatest possible advantage to Southlnnd, both by the effect this, it is clear that a specinl land law will be reauired ly of labour which it would provide. But, to would be premature to take any steps for topographical survey on an extensive seale.

The Admiralty survey gives a very fair outline of survey on an extensive scale.
for many years will be on tho east coast only, there can be no difficulty in surveys which will be required traverse lines across the points, or by a minor triangula be no difficulty in connecting them, either by main ancerve it will be necessary to take at an carly period acording to circumstances; and the only steps a few twenty-acre sections, immediately round Port William; and the laying off a small township, with reserves to may be necessary to make for native purposes, and the portions of land which may be appro-
priated to the present inhabitants of the island.

I have, sce.,
Thbopill. Hzals.
To His Honor the Superintendent of Southiand

## THE NEWSPAPERS OF NEW ZEALAND

## uckland.-Daily: Daily Southern Cross, Nete Zealawer, Nenc Zealand Herald. Weekly: Weekly News, Enterfainment (Illustrated). <br> Osbiusga.-Weekly: Onehinga Warden.

Faipara.-Oceasionally: Albert Land Gasette.

PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.
Nsw Peymoutr.-Weokly: Taranaki Herald, Taranaki Nows.

## PROVIVOE OF HAWKES BAY

NAPIBR.-Twice-a-week: Hawkes Bay Horald. Weekly : Hanokes Bay Times.

PROVINCE OF WELLINGTON
Whimegton--Thrice-a-week: Wellington Independent, New Zoaland Advertiser. Twice-a-week:
Zealand Spoctator.
Wastanur.-Twice-a-week: Wanganui Chronicle.
PROVINCE OF NELSON.
Velsos.-Thrice-a-week: Nelson Eraminor. Twiee-a-week; Colonist.
PROVLNCE OF MARLBOROUGH.
Protox.-Twice-a-week: Marlborough Press, Mariborough Times.
Breshrim.-Weekly: Wairau Record.
Hayblocs.-Twice-a-week: Haveloold. Mrail.

PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.
Cmbistchumer.-Daily: Press, Beening Mail. Thrice-a-week: Iyttelton Times, Twice-a-week:
terbury Standard.
Trasarv.-Weekly : Timaru Hevald.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO.
Dungdis.-Daily: Otago Daily Times, Otago Mail, Evening Star. Weekly: Witness, Lेeador.
Oamaru.-Weekly: Oamaru Times.
Lusstar.--Weekty: Weekly: Lake Wakatip Mail.
Tokomatriri.-Weelly: Bruce Hor
Olutifa.-Weekly: Molyneur, Maili Herald.
WAtrotatrt.-Weekly: Waikouaiti

PROVINCE OF SOUTHLAND.
Isvbrcaromi.-Daily : Southland Daily News, Thrice-a-week: Southland Times.

OFFICIATING MINISTERS
under the marriage act.

Unitad Cifuroh op Eagland axd Ireland. The Right Rev. George Augustus Selwyn, Bishop
of New Zenland. The Right Rev, Henry John Chitty Harper, The Right Rev, Charles John Abraham, Bishop
The The Right Rev. Edmund Hobhouse, Bishop (late of Nelson.)
The Right Rev. William Williams, Bishop of Waiapu.
Tho Might Rev. John Coleridge Patteson, Bishop
of Melanesin. Venerables A. Archdeacons:- Brown, H. Govett, O. Hadield,
G. A. Kissling, H. Jacobs, B G. A. Kissling, H. Jacobs, R, M, Maunsell, H. H.
Williams, and W. L. Williams.

The Reverends Thain To To Ahu, Riwai Te Ahu, Benjamin Yate Ashwell, William Aylmer, John
Charles Baghaw, P. R. S. Bailey, Chrres Baker, Tharles Bagshaw, P. R. S. Bailey, Charles Baker,
Thomsay Adolphus Bown Bird, Sumuel Blackburn,
Thoosdaile Bown Thomas Adolphus Bowden, Croasdaile Bowen, Re. Re.
pinald R. Bradley, Edward Nugent ginald R. Bradley, Edward Nugent Bree, Henry H.
Brown, Lawrence Lawson Brown, Robert Burrows,
H Hr. F. Butt, Thomemas Chapmanown, Robert Burrows,
deeorge J. Cholmon-
d. Edward B. Clarke, Bobert Honey J. A. W. Collins, George Cotterill, Alexander Dasent, D. Desbois, Benjamin Thorrton Dudley, Benjamin
Woolley Dudlev, John Duftue cowo Dumne, Edward Guffus, Christopher Blencowo Dunne, Edward G. Fdwards, William C.
Fearon, Herry Fendall, George Foster, Algernon
Gifford, Frank Gould, E, H. Gin Gifford, Frank Gould, E. Heorge Foater, Algernon
H. J. Halcombe, James Hanger, Christopher H. J, Halcombe, James Hamlin, Henry Williann
Harper, John Edward Herring, Edward Howard
Heywood, Trmilama Hoywood, Tamihana Huatring, Edward Howard
Thomas Biddulph Hutton, George Hent Humheye, David Jones, Raniera Kawhia, Thomas Kerr, Johm Kinder, Amos Knell, Francis Knowles, Thomas LanLendrick Mrederick Loyd, Vicesimus Lushas, Charles Moanaaroa, Lorenzo Moore, Jotthews, Joshua Te
H. S. Nichorgan, Charles H. S. Nicholls, William F, Oldham, John Palme Philip Patiki, Matiaha Pohoi, Samuel Poole, Lons-
dale Pritt, Arthur Guyon Purchas, John Raven,
Willinm Pald Willinm Romaldson, Cooper Pearchas, F. John Raven, Seymour Mills Spencor, James West Stack, Hammons,
Woodford St. Hill, Arthur Stock, Willinm Pont Tooder, Seth Thrawhiti, Mat Stock, William Pontin
Tawhna, Basil Kirlke Thapaki, Hare Tawher, Betail Karawhiti, Matthow Thupaki, Hare
derick Thatcher, Henyylor, Richard TTaylor, Fre- Torlesse, Francis derick Thatcher, Henry Torlesse, Franyis Tripe-
Thomas Hloyd, Tudor, Mohi Turei, Carl Sylvius
Volkner, Rota Waito The Wikner, Rota, Waitoa, Edwin Wheeler, Samuel Alexnnder Wilson. W. Willock, James Wilson, John


The Right Rev. Jishops:- J. B. Pompallier, Bishop of
Auelcland. Auckland.
The Right Rev, P, Y. Vianpalier, Bishop of The Right Rev, P, Y. Viard, Bishop of Wel-
lington.

The Very Reverend J. Foreral. W. M.Donald, J. J. P. O'Reilly, L. Parshy. The Reverends Ottavius Barsanti, Simon Bartoo Claude Chervier, Pugo D'Akerman, Frer, Jeng Monte, Patrick, Duhig Henry James Fynes, Du miniek Galosi, Joseph M. Garavel, Antoine Garin Jame P. Hoyne, Nivard Jourdan, Jophen Halliun Philippe Aime Martin, Pierre Marie Jfichel Din phin Moreau, Michael D. O'Hara, Stephen Passi netti, James Puul, Eugene Pertuis, Jean Baptisl Euloge Teignier, J. B. Rolland, Olany Pompaliien Eman Royer, Augustin Marie Joseph Sauzeau, Joseph
Seon, Jaques Marie Tresallet, Laurence Vinay,

Prisbyteriay Chubcif.
The Reverends Thomas Alexander, John Allen Ralph Joshua Allsworth, Willinm Bannerman, Peter
Barclay, Moses Breach, Georgo Brown, David
Bryce Bruce, Thomas Burns, Patrick Calder, John Camp James Du Grant, James Hill, David Hogg, William, Geo stone, James Kirkland, Willian Kirton, John H. M'Naughton, John M'Nicol Meteod, Jam Nonald Moikejohn, John Moir, J. S. Muir, Thom Storrie, J. F. Riemenschneider, Andrew Hamilton Alexander B. Todd, James Urie, M. Watt, Willian
Will
The Weverends Methodist Society. James Reverends John Aldred, Thomss Rubert S. Bunn, William Cudde, John Crump, A. R. Fitchett, William Giitos, Harding, John Hobbs, William Kirk, Henry H Anwry, Aloxander Reid, William Rowse, Cort Henry
Schnekenerg, Joseph T. Shaw, George Stannare Jomes Whallis, John Warren, William J. Watkin, Siu Whiteley, William Worke
The Reverends Richard Condingenent W. M. Fell, Thomas Hamer, Richard Benjamin lexander Macdonald, James Francis Mandeno. The Reverends William Moors. Decimus Dolamore, J. L. Parsons, Edward Thomas The Reverends Joseph Long, Joshue Sty. Ward.
The Reverends Johran Church
ohn Frederiends Henry William Christopher Heine
The Reverends Moses Elligations The Reverends Moses Elkin, David. Isaacs; Mr.
Henry Isaacs, Mr. Benjamin Aaron Selig.

## CANTERBURY.

## NARRATIVE OF EVENTS FOR 1864

Tris colony of New Zealand and the Province of Canterbury have no history in common. The former contains the latter geographically, but, in the eye of the historian of current events, Canterbury must appear an entity, wholly apart and remote from the colony within whose boundaries it is to be found on the
and maps. The story of each for the past few years, including that of which we have now to write, must be
New Zealand would have her war, her native population, her gold fields, almost every told separately. New zealand would have her war, her native population, her gold fields, almost every-
thing on which her notoriety rests, even though Canterbury did not exist within her territory. On the other thing on which her notoriety rests, we have made in this Province, the works which we have finished, begun or projected, even the difficulties under which we labour, form matter for our own historians in no way con nected with the exciting topics rising outside our borders. We do not say that the gold which Otago ha produced so largely wn the contrary, a portion of the wealth of the sister Province has poured across our borders, and bury. On tye contrary, a portion of the wealth of the sister Province has poured across our borders, and
undoubtedly hastened our prosperity. And no less true is it that the war in the North, mismanaged and procrastinated as it has been, wasteful of the resources of the colony, and fruitless of result, will bring before long injurious consequences even upon Canterbury. The cause and the effect are there, but the one is and even if a connection may be traced, there is nothing to indicate any close relationship between Canterbur and the colony at large. So far is this the case that when, during the past year, a temporary monetary difficulty was experienced in this province, the most experienced could hardly say whether the pressure was due to the difficulties of the neighbouring Provinces or to the tightness of the money market in England.
Canterbury is, indeed, wonderfully independent of its northern and southern neighbours. Much the same Canterbury is, indeed, wonderfuly independent of its northern and southern neighbours. Much the same
may be said, no doubt, of the other Provinces. And so it falls out that the chronicler of the year's events in Canterbury feels himself to be writing no page of the history of New Zealand as a whole.

The history of Canterbury during 1864 has not been altogether of that happy brilliant character which, re may say, is natural to the province. Along with a great deal of prosperity and material advancement,
some misfortune has to be chronicled. The state of trade during the winter was dull, and to some extent some misfortune has to be chronicled. The state of trade during the winter was dull, and to some extent
it still continues so. The Government found themselves unable to sell the debentures of the Province as readily as they wished in London, and so the large public works, railways to the north and south, improvements in Lyttelton harbour, bridges over the dangerous rivers, and other expensive undertakings have not been proceeded with so rapidly as was anticipated last year, and in some cases not at all. At the same
time, the rise and fall of new gold fields, and a falling off in the present productiveness of some old and time the rise and fall of new gold fields, and a falling off in the present productiveness of some old and
firourite diggings, have attracted and repelled hither and thither across this Province, to and from the Waknmarina, the Grey and the Dunstan, numbers of people who would be in their place among a gold-mining population, but looked as much out of place on the alluvial plains of Canterbury as did their tents in a Canterbury sou'-wester. Besides, there continued to be, as there always has been, a not inconsiderable immigration from other provinces and colonies of persons hoping to find a comfortable home among us.
The discharged militinman from Auckland, the impoverished settler from Taranald, the small trader from Australia, the writing-clerk from Dunedin, and the roving man-of-all-work from everywhere, after tastin the sweets and bitters of the last new gold field in Cook Straits, next thought of Canterbury, and came on hither, hoping to find a new land of Goshen, where the plagues of war and gold should be unfelt Canterbury, nevertheless, can claim no exemption from the operation of economical laws; an unusual
influx of a heterogeneous population in a dull time could not but have its natural effect-the production of s temporary stagnation of commerce. In short, Canterbury has prospered during the past twelve months; but the prosperity has been less and her progress slower than usual. With this general glance at the statc of the province, we pass to a detail of facts.
A remarkable event in the political history of the Province has been the resignation of the Executive,
nder which Mr. Maude was the Provincial Secretary. The causes that led to it are thought, in some under which Mr. Maude was the Provincial secretary. The causes that led to it are thought, in som degree, to be due to the aetion of the Superintendent, his Honor having openly expressed his intention of
resigning, which intention he afterwards declined to carry into execution. Differences had arisen between him and the Executive with reference to the conduct of public works, which, taken in conjunction with the circumstances just alluded to, left them no other course to pursue. Another Executive was shortly after formed, with a gentleman comparatively unknown amongst us at its head, but who has since shown so great an aptitude for business, and so much energy in pushing forward the work of the Government, that the selec-
tion of Mr. Rolleston to fill the important post of Provincial Secretary must be considered a happr one. The creation of the office of Secretary of Public Works, and the appointment of the Hon. John Hall to the post with a seat in the Council, was rendered necessary by the increasing business of the Province; and from the well-known administrative abimty of that genneman, it may be safely predicated that, at a period in the history of Canterbury when important
tion in allowing Mr. Hall to carry them out.

There was a short sitting of the Provincial Council in April, for the consideration of some urgent soveral important subjecte, among which may be noticed the consideration of the reports of the commission appointed to report of the Province The Education Bill of 1833 har works, and the projected railways to the north
now Bill was passed, which tends to abolish as much as possible all central authority in the matter of 20s. upon every hople in the provincs in aid of schools by Government with the imposition of a tax of burinpess before the House, in the eearly part of the session, wns the question of obtaining the guarantee of the General Govornment for our provincial loans, upon which Mr. Cox, the member for Geraldine, moved a series of resolations, negativing such a course, popular opinion being strongly expressed against it. Afler
considerable discussion, and the rejection by the House of sereral amendments, the resolutions were carried. A resolution was passed, affirming the desirability of submitting to the General Assembly the necessity of
empowrering the Provincial Legislature to make laws for assessing and levying rates on lands held unde empowrering the Provincial Legislature to mnke laws for assessing and levying rates on lands hold under
depasturing licenses. A Bill was pased for licensing and regulating Hackney carriages. An Ordinduce was pased affecting the Executive Council, by prescribing the number and duties of Officers composing it, and giving the Superintendent power to make the rules by which the business shall be governed,
The appointment of the new Officer for Public Works is authorised by this Ordinance. The Ratepayer. Roll Revision Ordinance, repeals eertain clauses of the Roads District Ordinance; gives power to appoint revising Commissioners, and defines their powers. The Cathedral Square Ordinance authorises the Superintendent to divert a certain highway, and to construct a public highway through a section
named in the Ordinanee; the land described is to be held by the Superintendent as a cathedral site An Ordinanco making cortain provisions for supporting the Voluntcer Corps was passed. Certain land in Kuapoi was leased Do Mr. W. C. Beswick upon certain conditions. A measure, which is to be construed as
part of the Roads District Ordinance was passed, which enables the Road Boards to rate sheep. part of the Roads District Ordinance was passed, which enables the Road Boards to rate sheep, and for thas
purpose fixes the net annual value of sheep at f70 per thousand. In order to increase the efficiency of the purpose iixes the net annual value of sheep at erio per thousand. In order to increase the etticiency of the
Fire Bade, an Ordinance was passed which legalizes their proceedings at fires, gives them certain powers, and protides regulations for the managegent and enrolment of the members of the Brigade.
The Hospital and Chartable Aid Ordinance makes provision for the management of that Institution, The Hospital and Charitable Aid Ordinance makes provision for the management of that Institution,
and authorises a rate, not exceeding हd, in the pound, upon all property liable to be rated for the and authorises a rate, not exceeding Bd, in the pound, upon all property linble to be rated for the
maintenance of the roads in the Province, for the purposes specified. Another Sheep Ordinance gives maintenance of the roads in the Province, for the purposes specified. Another Sheep Ordinance gives
the rules to be observed in branding sheep; states how Inspeetors are to be appointed; imposes a tax of med
one pound per thousand, compels ste crection of dipping apparatus, and fixpes the penalties a to which
owners are liable for having in their possession scabby sheep. The Ronds Ordinance containg owners are liable for having in their possession scabby sheep. The Ronds Ordinance conatios to which
constituting Road Boards, defining the mode of appointment of the officers, and the manner in which constituting Road Boards, defining the mode of appointment of the officers, and the manner in which
the accounts shall be kept. It provides for the preparation of a Ratepayers' Roll and the assessment of property. The power to erect toll bars on the roads is given to the Boards, and the schedule gives a list of the different districs. The above is a short outline of the business of the sesssion, which was
prorogued by his Honor the Superintendent on Sept. 30th.
The sum set down in the Appropriation Ondinance for the purpose of carrying on the Lyttelton
nd Christehurch Railuay for the year is $£ 91,965$, and the sum of $£ 19,35710 \%$, to be derived from the publio revenues of the province, is set apart for tho purpose of meeting the expenditure upon the projectiel
Railway and Harbour Works. The sum of e $£ 7,21511$. was also authorised to be allowed the Railway and Harbour Works. The sum of exz, 15115 11s, was also authorised to be allowed the Proo-
vincial Treasurer for sums expended in excess of last year's estimates. The anticipated revenue from Customs and lefund from estimates.
The anticipated revenue from Customs and refund from emigrants amount to $£ 72,331$; from land
ales, $£ 177,000$; which, together with the balance in hand from last year ( $£ 51,000$ ), makes the total sales, $£ 177,000 ;$ which, togeth
revenue for $1864-5,{ }^{2} 800,331$.
The repudiation of the Panama mail contract by the General Government excited a feeling of considerable indignation. Two public meetings were held, one on April 11 th and the other on April has since run strongly against the act of the Government. The matter has now been taken up by
the General Assembly.
An important public meeting was held in the Town Hnll, Christchurch, on Oct.. 21st. It was hel in order to give the inhabitants an opportunity of expressing their views as to the advisability of
calling the General Assembly together. The object of the meeting was frustrated by the fact that tho meunwhile the Assembly had been summoned, but the opportunity was taken advantage of thyt in Weld, who, in an able specch, stated his views, which were assented to by those present. These views were the absolute acceptance of the Government of the colony in all its branches by the colonists themselves,
and the abandonment for the future of any assistance from the mere

Timaru has been agitating for separation, the from the mother country in the shape of troops.
Timaru has been agitating for separation, the inhabitants principally grounding thoir reasons on the idea that their interests are neglected, and that they do not obtain a just participation in the expenditure
of the public revenue. Howeror, the agitation is a very limited one, and does not appear, on the whole,
to be very seriously entertained of the public revenue. Howevor,
to bo very seriously entertained.
Aoards. These have been already productive of the history of our province is the establishment of Road The roads, under their supervison, show every of some beneficial results, not altogether unalloyed with evil. ound necessary to introduce both, rates avery prospect of being kept in excellent condition, but it has been
project of establishing these in order to ensure that favourable condition. The project of establishing these hindrances to free circulation has been very unfavourably received, and in one
nstance the populace have shown "their ignorant impatience of tave forcibly removing the obnoxiows impediments. Another form of taxation, equally necessary, process of repugraat to the feolings of the majority, is the introduction of a house-rate. This is the more unpopular,
vecanse it bears unevenly upon the people, and it will be found, from the fact of the migratory nature of
our population, to be a tax very difficult of collection. The legislation on this subject seems to those who our population, to be a tax very difficult of collection. The legislation on this subject seems to those who hate taxation, and hope to have let it offind in the mother-country, to make the possession of property a crime anst for a while, the effect of somewhat putting a stop to investments in land, and by so doing will
affect our land revenue.
affect our land revenue.
The Railway works are being pushed forward, and have hitherto been most successfully carried on. About 1,772 yards of the tumnel were completed at the beginning of November, leaving 1,006 yards to be
ret accomplished; and arrangements are being made to extend railway communication both north and ret accomplished; and arrangements are being mede to extend railway communication both north and moters of the branch line between Christchurch and Ferrymead (which was opened on 1st Docember,
1883) have proved the anticipations formed by them to be correct , the traffic being at tho rate of tons per annum. The folloving is the return of traffic for nine months ending September 1, 1804, ince the opening-Inwards-Merchandise, 10,669 tons; timber, 872,390 feet; passengers, $22,858 \mathrm{i}$. Oatwards-Merchandise, $781 \frac{1}{2}$ tons; timber, 6,129 feet; $;$ grain, 43,175 bushels; ppassengers, 22,808 . 29,470 ;
wrol, 4,729 bales. Totals- $-4,729$ bales; $11,450 \frac{1}{2}$ tons; 878,519 feet; 43,175 bushels grain; 52,329 .

The Provincial Telegraph from Port to Christchurch has been a great aequisition; but it having been
und desirable that the whole system of telegraphs should be under one direction, our line has been handed orer to the General Government. Arrangements are now in the course of being made, by means
of which, in the course of a few months, telegraphic communication will bo extended on the north to
yelson, and on the south to the Bluff.

There has been a considerable addition to our steam fleet, inter-colonial, inter-provincial, and for the
urposes of our own commerce. The Saltwater Creek Navigation Company have started the Waipara, a purposes of our own commerce. The Saltwater Creek Navigation Company have started the Waipara, a our townsmen has given us the little steamer named the Moa, wheh has already rendered her owners good
wrice. nertice.
In connection with the subject of commercial improvements, we may mention the improvements which, In various departments, have taken place in the harbour of Lyttelton. Peacock's Whar? has been
elongated, and Norwich Quay so mueh improved ns to be scarcely recognize clongated, and Norwich Quay so much improved as to be scarcely recognizable by "the oldest inhabitant."
The boatmen have been the subjeet of legislation; by a salutary enactment they are now compelled to
talo take out a license, which will ensure civility and regularity. The boat scrvice has been greatly improved.
A pilot and boat and crew have been established Apilot and boat and crew have been established on the Sumner bar, and have already been found service-
able for the preservation of life and property. Another token of progress is the ereetion of a able for the preservation of life and property. Another token of progress is the ereection of a Light-house
on Godley Head; this work is being steadily carried on. The iron fittings have arrived, but the work has
been somewhat retarded by the wreck of the Catherinc withetho mater年 Godley Head; this work is being steadily carried on. The iron fittings have arrived, but the work has lowse on board. In the month of November, there were in the harbour 11,000 tons of shipping, including
the largest merchant vessel afloat, the British Empire, the fine steamer the Otago, the Blae hoase on board. In the mest merchant vessel afloat, the British Empire, the fine steamer the Otago, the Blue Jacket, and
lhat ling of barges and small river craft. shost of barges and small river craft.
The return of the Inspector of Sheep for the year ending June, 1864, shows that the total number of
theep in the province amounted then to $1,300,000$. During the year the wer heep in the province amounted then to
navie 520 ; from Nelson, 38,050 ; and from Otago, 17,850 ; making a total of 61,420 . The scab, which had
male made
mhich is nuek havoote among the thocks, Fas steadily decreasing, and fromal the exceellent system of precaution rhich is now adopted, its total eradication may be reasonably, anticipated. The Inspector states that the
cear has been one of unprecedented fineness, and, from the abundance of grass, the floeks generally are in Year has been on
lio condition.
The shipments of wool were considerably in advance of those of previous years. There were serent
dilips dispatched from our port last season loaded with 16,931 bales, valued at \& 100,000 .
The City Council of Christchurch have been steadily ?
The City Council of Christchurch have been steadily and successfully carrying out their great work
if the cimprovements: new streets have been formed, and several more laid out. A plan for the drainage ariesian wells have been sunk in rarious portions of Christense is roughly estimated at $£ 160,000$. Several one inconvenience which the city has long suffered from, namely, the want of a good supply of water.
A glance at the religious aspect of Canterbury will show that, in the midst of all our exertions buildings for religions purposes are rising in our midst. The Cathedral is, at length, showing some luidings for religious purposes are rising in our midst., The Cathedral is, at length, showing some
outward and visible signs of becoming a reality. The Resident Architect has arrived, and the foundation
tone has been laid with much ceremony. To remedy the great and ine
 Square; the foundation stone was laid in June last, the whole Masonic body joining in the procession. A
parsonage has been built in Christchurch, and parsonge is being built in Lyttelton, at a cost of $£ 2000$. The Province has been divided into thrge stone deaconries, the occupiers being the Rev. H. Jacobs, the Rev. B. W. Dudley, and the Rev. H. Harper. The
Wesleyans have completed a new chapel, one of the handsomes Wesloyans have completed a new chapel, one of the handsomest stone buildings in New. Zoaland. The
Presyyterians have established another church in Christchurch, under the pastorate of the Oranf, formerly minister at Akaroa, and are building a large church in Iyttelton, A Presbyterian
minister will shortly be established at Timaru; and the Rev. W. Hogg has been appointed to labour in the northern distriet of Canterbury, the Rev. W. Kirton being stationed at Kaiapoi, where a manse will ahortly bo built. The Congregationalists have greatly increased in number and influence; they hare crected as a temporary expecient, a stone chature time building a church, when the present structure will be used as a school-room. The Roman Catholics have built a new church on the Ferry Road, which is a
pleasing, graceful elifice; it is open for Divine Worship, and has hately been consecrated by Monsiegneur pleasing, graceful elifice, it is open for Divine Worship, and
Viard, the Roman Catholic Blishop of Wellingtom. All th
meetinge, and lectures, \&c., are delivered under their auspices.
Several charitable institutions have been either founded or increased in extent during the past year, Several charitable institutions have been either founded or increased in extent during the past year.
The Orplanage, the Lanatic Asylum, the Female Home, and the House of Refuge are amongst the The Orphanage, the number.
repassed into tho hinds of the Government, as the experiment of the former management was found not
to have succeeded.
With regard to crime, we can claim no immunity for Canterbury. The sessions which have been held during the past year do not show a larger amount of crime than might fairly be looked for from
orr increased population, and the influx of a gold mining population. In Christchurch, the number of casa our increased population, and the inllux of a gold mining population. slightimportance. Some serious cases
for trial at the Docember session was far below the average, and of very slight io of cattle stealing have occurred during the year, and the offenders sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The cases of potty larceny have been very much on the increase; these probably arise, as Mr. Justice
Gresson remarked in a recent charge to the jury, from the high price of provisions and a searcity of Gresson remar The Volunteor movement has been making great progress; we have now in Christchurch and the
country seven companies of Riles, about five hundred strong, who are becoming well drilled, and
oxecute the maneuvres in a very creditable style. A corps of engineers and one of yeomanry cavalry oxecute the maneuvres in a very creditable style. A corps of engineers and one of yeomanry cavalry have also bsen formed, and the commissions of the officors ga
artillery battery for the defence of the harbour of Lyttelton.

The river Waimakariri has long been a source of great difficulty, as it was so frequently diverging from its banks, occa ioning thereby a very serious loss. Many plans have been suggested for romedying his evil, and it is to be hoped that some scheme will have the effect of preventing a recurrence of it ; but
he outlay will be very considerable, to say nothing of the vast amount of money already wasted on futile the outlay expedients.
A wonderful improvement has taken place in the general aspect of all our towns. Lyttelton, Kaiapoi and Timaru have all made rapid strides in the acequirement of the necessaries, and even many of the refinemonts, of life. But perhaps the greatest improvement is noticeable in the capital, where new buildings of
every description, and adapted for almost every imaginable purpose, are rising on every side. The nex every description, and adapted for almost every imaginable purpose, are rising on every side. The new
Council Chamber will be a very handsome building, being constructed of stone and ornamental in style. We have nlready alluded to tho ecclesinstical buildings, so we will just mention a few of the now structurs destined for socular purposes. The various bauks have commenced to transact their business in buildings
which would do ondit to any town. The Union Bank of Australia has a handsome location (to uso an which would do cordit to any town. The Union Bank of Australia has a handsome location (to uso an
Americanism) in Hereford-street; the Bank of Australasia possesses a fine stone building in Cashel-strecth Americanism) in Hereford-street; the Bank of Australasia possesses a fine stone building in Cashel-strect,
but the Bank of New Zealand, although owning a valuable central site for a bank, still fondly clings to the but the Bank of New Zsaland, achoogha owning a valuable contral site for a bank, still fondy clings to the
old time-honoured shanty in Cashel-street. Then we have the new Town Hall, a massive stone structure more remarkable for apparent durability than elegance of design. A Custom-house has been built together with a Telegraph Station; but we are told that a new Custom-house and Post-office are looming
in the distance. The long-talked of Gaol and Court House only exist as yet on paper, but the money het in the distance. The long-taked of Gaol and Court House only exist as yet on paper, but the money hat
been voted for their erection, which is one step towards their becoming a reality. The Immigration Barracks have been removed from their, old site, and the place which knew thean of old knows them no nore, for the new establishment in the Lincoln road is now open. The new Lunatie Asylum, also in the Lincoln road, has been for some time in operation; unfortunately the number of persons requiring shelter within its walls has been for some time painfully on the increase. The merchants' stores are a great
addition to the city; several of them are decidedly ornamental, whilst others are of a plain, business-like tructure. The site of the great fire in Colombo-street is again occupied by a handsome row of shops, nostly tenanted by the former proprietors. The plato-glass mania, once so prevalent in English towns has reached Christchurch, and we have now windows of large size, some of which are being decorated in
a very conspicuous, if not elegant, style. The ladies have not been overlooked, for we have as fine and a very conspicuous, if not elegant, style. The ladies have not been overlooked, for we have as fine and as
tempting looking warehouses for haberdashery as Punch could desire for what he calls "lady-traps." Again, the minor conveniences of life are rife amongst us. Communication, thanks to Cobb's coaches, is now greatly facilitated between the more distant parts of the province, whilst in the city itself we have cabs and hackney carriages, whose drivers scem to have the same extraordinary notions of distance and of
the value of fares as thoir brothren at home. An Act of the Provincial Counci was passed to regulate the movements of these gentry, and it is to be hoped will prove effectual in so doing. We have now several manufactories in active operation; soap works, breweries and mills have long been established, and are sourcea of much commercial activity. Machinery has been started for the proparation of the phormium tenaxi into
pulp for paper ; it has long been vainly tried for the purposes of fibrous manufacture Three are now at worlk here, and specimens of iron manufacture of a large size have been turned out from them.

There is also a large saw-mill, where a considerable quantity of timber is prepared and dressed. Hotels. baths, and caftes have become institutions in the city; at some or the latter, petits soupers, in the style of the restaurants of London and Paris are provided for thoso whose epicurean tastes tend in that direction.
One great improvement is evident in our large towns, and that is the excellent pavement now almost One greal imivers down. The footpaths in most of the streets are now asphalted, and those who are familiar with the shingled trottoirs which of old caused so much annoyance, can well appreciate the alteration.
Speaking of the streets, we must not omit to notice another decided mark of advancement, the introduction Speaking of the streets, we must not omit to notice another decided mark of advaneement, the introduction of gas. This will obvinte one great inconvenience. In former times it was almost a work of danger to traverse the streets; the evil was paliated by the introduction of a few glimmering kerosine lamps. Now,
however, the mains for gas are ladid down in all the leading thoroughfares, nud by the time our almanac is howerer, the mains for gas are ard down in and the leading thoroughfares,

Plantations are being made in almost every direction; the Government Domain will in time be one of he prettiest pubic gardens in the southern hemisphere, whilst the Town Belts will in the course of a low years form a charming vista, something on the principle of a Parisian Boulevard. Villa residences are being crected in the subarbs, and the lawns and greenhouses begin to give the place an almost English
sppearance. Indeed, it is difficult for one newly arrived to realize the fact that he is in a land sixteen appearand miles from England, and which only a fow years ago was a primitive wilderness. Several now townships have been laid out, and others are in the course of formation. Thanks to the energy of our settlers, they are to be seen springing up all around, especially in the case of Leithfield, which owes its foundation to the indefatigable efforts of the gentleman from whose name its appellation is

During the twelve months just elapsed, we have had several serious fires in Christchurch. The most terrible one occurred on June 4th. The fire commenced in the stores occupied by Messrs. and Co., Matson and Torlesse, Cooper, Morton, Bloom, Green, Fuller, Wheeler, and Blundell were totally fremen worked with a will, and fortunately no lives were lost ; but the damage done to property by fire, water, and hasty ill-judged removal, was very great. An inquiry as to the origin of the fire was held, but without any satisfactory or definite result. Another fire took place during the same month, at the Golden Flece. It was fortunately extinguished without any loss of life or serious injury to property. An inquiry
into the cause of this fire proved fruitless. Two persons were brought before the Resident Magistrate's Court, as the supposed incendiaries, but, after a careful investigation, they were discharged, no proof of guilt having been substantiated against them. Three more fires also occurred: the one on the premises of Mr. Hadley, in Colombo street, in the month of August, when the stables contiguous to the house were destroyed. Another in adjofining houses were burnt. This was on October the 2nd. The result of these fires was to draw public attention more closely to the establishment of an efficient Fire Brigade. Two public meetings were seld on the subject, and the consoqu Ondinance of the Provincial Council having been passed to insure its more perfect and complete organiAm
Among objects of minor importance, but which serve to ovidence the general advancement of the of ground has been laid out for the purpose of forming a zoological garden. This is thickly planted with trees and shrubs, and promises in time to rival the gardens in the Home Country and in the other colonies. Mr . Johnston has been appointed curator of the gardons, and already several specimens have been English singeng birds have been added to the number of specimens, either by purchase or by donation. Engish singing burds have been added to the number of specimens, either by purchase or by donation,
Some gold-fish have been brought from England, and amongst other singular importations, a pair of foxes some gold-fish have been
have found their way here.
The Pastoral and Agricultural Society has been working very effectively for the improvement of such articles as come under its more immediate supervision. An exhibition was held in the grounds in the month of November, and was a decided success, though pronounced by competent juiges to be somewhat
inferior to the last one held. However, there was a fine show of horses and cattle; the sheep, owing to the prevalence of scab, and also because the shearing was on, were not so numerous as on previous occasions: Canterbury has always been noticeable for the love of flowers evinced by its inhabitants. We have now an elficient and earnest Horticultural Society, the result of whose labours in the promotion of the delightful pursuit of gardening was proved by the success of the last exhibition held under their auspices durng the course of oers of any. country, some of the rarest, ns well as some of the oldest favourites bein
credit to the growe included. Nor were the vegetables over-looked, for there was a display of these which would have
inaddened the heart of a vegetarian. Some lectures have been given by the members of the A gladdened the heart of a vegetarian. Some lectures have been given by the members of the Association on the topic of Horticulture, and its progress in the Province. Nor have we during the past year been
unmindful of subjects of a higher order. Our Philosophical Institute is already "a great fact," and we have had some lectures delivered which were distinguished by a considerable amount of talent, especially that by Mr. Travers on acclimatization; the papers by Dr. Hanst and Mr. Buller were very valuable additions to our stock of knowledge on the subjects of which they severally treated.

Turning now to lighter matters, we have been well supplied with amusements. We have now a permanent Theatre, where the highest and the slightest productions of the older and the more modem Iramatists have been placed on the stage in a very creditable manner. We must not pretermit, to use a
Scotch phrase, the visit of the Lyster Opera Company, who presented us with a variety of operas of everit Scotch phrase, the visit of the Lyster Opera. Company, who presented us with a variety of operas of every
school of musie, in the most exellent style. Their stay amongst us was an epoch in our history. They accieved a grand suceess, their performances being received with the greatest enthusiasm, and being
furnished at the highest price paid here for theatrical entertainments.
The world-renowned All England Eleven arrived at Lyttelton on February 6th, and were received with acclamation. The days of their stay were kept almost entirely as holidays, the whole city wearing as
aspeet of gaiety. Several matches were got up on the ground at Hagley Park, where some good play took aspect of gaiety. Several matches were got up on the ground at Higiey Park, where some good play took
place, the Canterbury Clubs sustaining their reputation. After being feted in every possible way, and ontertained by his Honor the Superintendent, they took their departure from Lyttelton on February 20th, entertained by his Hothor the superintende
umidst the cheers of the assembled crowds.

Musical taste has also made some progress here. Our Musical Society comprises several accomplished amateurs, and they exceuted in capital style many difficult masterpieces of music at the various concerth which they have given.

During the past twelve months a variety of races, both flat and steeplechnse, have taken place. Two of the latter took place in the neighbourlood of Christchurch, one at Kalapoi and one in the Heatheote
Valley. Some good sport was shown at all of them. This is the first year in which this kind of reaing he been witnessed here.

We have had to deplore the deaths of some of our oldest settlers, who were so thoroughly identified with the establishment and continuance of the settlement. Mr. Ebenezer Hay, so well known and
 (after a short illness) on tho 18th June. He was one of our oldest settlers, and was greatly regretted didd was buried in the cemotery, Christchurch, on the 21st, amid every demonstration of respect, the Freemasons, of which body he was the Deputy Provincial Grand Master and Chaplain, nttending the procession. Mr. George Rhodes died on the same day, and almost at the same hour, as the Archdeacon
His deafh, which took place at Purau, caused a great feeling of regret. His remains were His death, which took place at Purau, caused a great feeling of regret. His remains were interred in
Lyttelton cemetery, on the 23 rd. The inhabitants of Lyttelton did all in their power to show their resped Lytulton cemetery, on the
for the deceused gentleman.
In conclusion, we may remark that Canterbury has great reason to be satisfied with the advance it hue made in every respect, and may with confidence look forward to the great future which awaits it.

MEMORABILIA OF THE YEAR, 1863-4.

$$
\overline{\text { DECEMBER }}
$$

16th-Anniversary, kopt as a holiday in the Province.
17th.-Examination at Grammar School.
23 rd .-Confirmation by the Bishop; 45 candidates confirmed.
2th.-Bonnington's Hall opened by a Concert by the Canterbury Musical Society. 28th.-Akaroa Races.
29th.-Moorhouse Tunnel illuminated.
31st.-Mr. William Thomson, M.H.R., addressed his constituents at Papanui.
jaxtary.
New Year's Day.-Regatta at Lyttelton and at Akaroa. New Presbyterian Church opened, as well a Congregational one, temporarily, at Bonnington's Hall. 19th.-Canterbury Races.
$23 \mathrm{rd} .-\mathrm{Mr}$. Rollston, Provincial Seeretary, elected M.P.O. for the Heatheote
26th.-Meeting of Canterbury Presbytery
27 th.-The corner-stone of the new Wesleyan Church laid.
$29 \mathrm{th},-\mathrm{Mr}$. Jollie, M.H.R., addressed his constituents at Timaru.
pebruary.
6th.-Arrival of English Cricketers.
20th.-Departure of the Eleven.
24th.-Timaru Races.

## MABCH.

1st-Session of the Supreme Court, criminal cases.
15 th.-Sittings for the dispatch of civil business.
16th.-Horticultural Show in Cathedral Square Gardens.
21st.-Hansom's Cabs introduced into Christchurch. Daring robbery of jewellery, at the house of Mr G. Taylor, Lyttelton.

30th.-Concert for the benefit of the Christchurch Orphanage at Bonnington's Hall.
31st.-Bazaar for the same institution at Kohler's Gardens.

## APRIL.

11th.-Public meeting (preliminary) at the Town Hall, on the subject of the Panama contract.
18th-Another meeting held on the same subject. Swing-bridge across the Heathcote opened. Nems of the discovery of gold at the West Coast reached Christchurch.

20th. - Mr. W. Wilson elected M.P.C. for Kainpoi.
25th.-Meeting at the Town Hall, on the subject of Acelimatization.
may.
16th.-Trotting-match at Timaru. Pillar letter-boxes introduced into Christchurch.
17 th.-Confirmation by the Bishop in Lyttelton; 25 young persons confirmed. 29th.-New Roman Catholic Church on the Ferry Road opened.

## june.

1st.-Session of the Supreme Court, criminal cases ; civil business commenced on the 10th. 2nd.-Foundation Stone laid of the new Presbyterian Church, in Lyttelton.
4th.-Great Fire in Colombo-street. "Ivanhoe" brought out the apparatus for the light-house on Godley Head.

17th.-Distribution of prizes at the Christchurch Grammar School.
18th.-Deaths of Archdeacon Mathias and Mr. George Rhodes.
28th.-Fire at the Golden Fleece.
JULX.
1st.- Meeting of the Church Institute at Bonnington's Hall; Mr. Louis read a paper on the establishment of churches in the colonies. The first plant of the Gas Works arrived by the "Amoor."
Oth.-Meeting of the Governors of the Hospital for the purpose of handing over its management to
the Government.
24th.-Fire at the Villa Hotel, Akaroa.
aUGUST.
2nd.-The Diocesan Synod met and continued in session until the 13th.
4th-Canterbury Maiden Steeplechase.
10th.-Foundation Stone of Lyttelton Parsonage laid.
11th.-Ploughing Match at Kaiapoi; testimonial to Mr. W. White.
25th.-Fire at the stables attached to the Oxford Hotel.
seftemmer.
1st.-Fire in Colombo-street, on the premises of Mr. Younghusband. Session of the Supreme Court. eivil cases commenced on the 10th.

Bth.-Arrival of the "British Empire," the largest ship which ever visited the port of Lyttelton. 8th.-Annual Ploughing Match at Leithfield.
16th.-The new Town Hall inaugurated by a concert.
17th-Opening of the new Union Bank of Australia in Hereford-street, Christchurch.
19th.-Daring robbery at the stores of Messrs. Walton, Warner and Co.
28th.-Opening of Victoria Bridge.
24th.-Heatheote Steeplechase.

2nil-Firo in Cashel-street, on the premises of Mr. Burnoll.
7th.-Arrival of the Lyater Opera Company.
11th-Kniapoi Steeplechase. Publication of the first number of the Ner Zealand Temperance Messanger.

17th.-Meoting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand in Christchurech 20th.-Public meoting at the Town Hall, Christchureh. Announcement of the Middle Island poliey

> rOVEMBER

14th.-Weeting of unemployed labourers at Kaiapoi.
10th.-Pastoral and Agrieultural Show.
23rd.-Horticultural Show in the grounds in Cathedral Square.
27th.-Consecration of St. Peter's Church, Akaroa. Opening of the new Congregational Church in
nester Bireet, Christchurch.
30th.-Meeting at Kaiapoi for the purpose of electing a Municipal Council.
1st.-Session of the Supreme Court.
4th.-Consecration of the Catholic Cemetery by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Wellington.
11th.-Confirmation at St. Michal's Church, and at the Catholic Church in the Ferry Road, the latter ang eonscorated at tho same tume

14th.-Distribution of prizes at Christchurch Grammar School, and at the High School.
164h-Anniverary of the establishment of the settlement, kept as a public holiday. Foundation stone by a varied programme of public amusements, rural sports, \&o. varied programme of pubic amusements, rural sports, \&o.

CUSTOMS DUTIES CHARGEABLE UNDER THE 'OUSTOMS DUTIES ACT, 1864,' IN ALL PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND.

1. Ale, boer, cider, and perry, in wood

Ale, beer, cider and perry, in bottles
2. Cigars and snuff
3. Coffec, chicory, cocoa and chocelate
lb. 4
4. Cutlery, hardware, plated ware, holloware, irommongery of all sorts, and candles and soap of all
sorts
of every description
Powt. 40
6. Gunpowder
ures
drapery, haberdonshory linen, and woollen, and all articles manufactured therefrom botiled fruits, dried fruits, mustard, olive furs, hats, boots, shoes, confectionory,

8. Spirits and strong waters of every kind, sweetened or otherwise, of any strength not exceeding
the strongth of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater
the strongth of proor by Sykes hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater
strength than the strengli of proof ... ... ... ... ... gallon 12
9. Sugar (raw and refined) of all kinds, and treacle and molasses
(i) Ib.
. Tea
ditto 0
11. Tobacco
ditto 2
12. Wine in wood, containing less than $25 \%$ cent. of alcohol of a specific gravity of 825 at the
temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit's thermometer
13. Wine in bottle, containing less than 25 \% cont. of alcohol of a specific gravity of 825 at the 14. Anehors and chains, of 60 degrees Falrenheit's thermometer ... ... ... 7 gallon 5
and chains, and rod, bolt, bar, sheet, hoop, and pig iron and nails, sail cloth, cordage,
twine, cotton yarn, bags, sacks, and woolpacke, spirits of tar and turpentine, tobncco twine, cotton yarn, bags, sacks, and woolpacks, spirits of tar and turpentine, tobacco for sheepwash, nuts of all kinds, powder fit only for blasting purposes, and all
unenumerated goods, wares, and merchandise...
an

INTERPRETATION OF TARIFF AS USUALLY ADOPTED AT THE CUSTOMS, CANTERBURY.
A List of Prohibited Goods is given separately at the end.


76


77


[^0]


## 82



83


84
 nary sail cloth




## Animals infected <br> Articles indecent or obscent under license

Books，protected by copyright，unless printed in Books，obscene
Caps，percussion，except under license
Cards，indecent or obscene
Cartridges，except under licen
Cattle，infected
Cigars，in ships under 40 tons burthen，or in
packages less than 60 lbs．nett，or less than 10,000 in number，or in packages containing other
Coin，goods
terling of British possession below standard
exportation at ports not approved by the Governor or contrary to the Governor＇s Regu－

Hides，infected
Hoofs，
Indecent or obscene articles
＊Restriction suspended by Proclamation dated April 19th，N．Z．Gazette，No．13， 1859
All goods free Gold unmanufactured，2s．6d．per ounce

89

| $\dot{\text { A }}$ | 10 | a） | al | $\omega$ | \＃ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ゅi | $\sigma$ | a | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | 악 | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{9}{7}$ |
| ¢ | ！ | ！ | ！ | $\vdots$ | ！ | ； | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| A | $\stackrel{\infty}{\div}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | か | 命 | ¢ | क． | ¢ | 噳 |
| 守 | \％ | 靠 | 嚧 | ＊${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 攷 | \％$\%$ | 糮 | ＊ |
| $\dot{A}$ | 20 | $\sigma$ | $\infty$ | $\bullet$ | F | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\vdots$ |
| $\dot{\square}$ |  | $\omega$ | i | 10 | N | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| $\otimes$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ！ | ； | ！ | ； | ！ | $\vdots$ |
| A | 饮 | 8 | 8 80 | 융 | $\%$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\text { 운 }}{ }$ | 19 |
| छ゙ं | \％${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 尞 | \％ | 数 | 浬 | \％ | 需 | ＊ |
| $\stackrel{\square}{4}$ | 10 | a | a | $\bullet$ | $\ddagger$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\vdots$ |
| ゅ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | स | ＋ | $+$ | 10 | 15 | $\bullet$ |
| 4 | $\vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| A | ＊ | ¢ | ¢ | 命 | 7 | स゙ | 袻 | 8 |
| 感 | din | qu | 7 | \％杨 | 4 | ＋ | $2{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 |
| A |  | ¢ | $\infty$ | $\bullet$ | $\#$ | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | $\vdots$ |
| $\dot{\sim}^{*}$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $-$ | － | $\rightarrow$ | ब | a | $\infty$ |
| 4 | ： | ； | ！ | ； | $\vdots$ | ； | ： | ： |
| A | \％ | 8. | 8 | $\stackrel{\text { नै }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{7}$ | ¢ | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ |
| ह゙̇ | － | 䙺 | mis | 明 | － | 9 | $\cdots$ | 䙺 |

## 





90
Example－T．S．1．149． 99 cases spirits at $1 \frac{25}{38}$ galls．$=176 \frac{3}{3}$ galls．RuLE，- First find the whole gallons $99+1=99$ galls．；then in a
line with 25 in the first column，and under the number 90 will be found 70.10 ，also under 9 is 7.1 ；making the fractional quantity 77.11 ，which，
added to the whole gallons，$=176 \frac{21}{3}$.

| 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \％ |  |
|  |  |
|  | มํา |
|  |  |
| \％ |  |
| \％ |  |
| \％ |  |
| ะ |  |
| － |  |
| － |  |
| $\infty$ |  |
| － |  |
| － |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |
| － |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |

## NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALTAN TARIFFS．

[For additional articles in New Zealand Tariff see pago 74.]

Trs following are the Tariffs of New Zealand，Vietoria，New South Wales，Queensland，South Australia， and Western Australia，compared as to principal articles ：－

|  |  |  |  |  | 戔 |  |  |  | 斯碰 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brandy，gal． |  |  |  | ${ }_{12} \mathrm{sl}_{12} \mathrm{~d}$ d． | 8．${ }_{\text {s．}}$ | s．${ }_{\text {s．}} \mathbf{d}$ |  | 8．d． |  |
| Gin，gal． |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 120 | 10 10 10 | 10 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 \\ 10 & 0 \\ 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 0 \\ 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 12 12 12 |
| Rum，gal．$\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | 120 | 100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120 |
| Whiskey，gal． |  |  | ．．． | 120 | 100 |  | 100 | 70 | 120 |
| Cordials，gal． |  |  | ．．． | 120 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 120 |
| Perfumed spirits，gal． |  |  | ．．． | 120 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 \\ 10 \\ 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 70 | 100 | 70 |  |
| Opium－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined，lb． |  |  |  | － | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| Raw，lb． |  |  | ． |  | 100 | 100 |  | 100 |  |
| Manufactured， lb ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unmanufactured， 1 lb ． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 26 | 10 | 10 | 16 |  | 10 |
| Sheepwash， lb ． |  |  | ．．． |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 3\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{0} 13$ |  |  |
| Cigars， 1 lb ． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 46 | 50 | 30 | 40 | 30 | 26 |
| Snuff，lb． Rice，ewt． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 46 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 \\ 280 \\ 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 20 | 40 | 20 | 26 |
| Dried fruits，ewt． |  |  | $\ldots$ | 750 | $\begin{array}{rr}20 \\ 10 & 0\end{array}$ | － |  |  |  |
| Molasses and treacle，ewt． |  |  | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{+} 9$ | 10 3 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{4}$ | 10 20 | $3^{-}$ | 30 |
| Tea，lb． |  |  |  | 06 | 08 | 03 | O 3 | 0 | 02 |
| Coffee， lb ． lb Malt，bushel $\ldots$ ．．． |  | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 03 | ${ }_{0}^{0} 2$ | 02 | ${ }_{0} 0$ | 02 | $40 \dagger$ |
| Hops，lb．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6 \\ 0 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar，cwt． |  |  | $\ldots$ | 94 | 60 | 50 | 30 | 50 | ${ }_{30}$ |
| Refined and candied，ewt． |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 94 | － | 68 | － | 68 | 40 |
| Unrefined，ewt． Wine－ |  |  | ．．． | 94 | － | 5 | － | 50 | 30 |
| In wood，gal． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In reputed quarts，doz． |  |  | ．．． | 100 | 60 | 40 |  | 40 | ${ }_{4}^{2} 0$ |
| In reputed pints，doz． | ．．． |  | ．．． | 50 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 20 |
| In wood，gal． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In bottle，gal．．．． |  |  | ．．． | 16 | 0 － 6 | 0 0 1 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 40 |
| In reputed quarts，doz． |  |  | ．．． | 30 | 10 | ${ }_{0} 0$ | 10 | 0 | 80 |
| In reputed pints，doz． |  |  | ．．． | 16 | 06 | 01 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6\end{array}$ | 01 | 40 |
| In wood，gal． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In wood，gal．．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | 0 － 9 |  |  |  | － |  |
| In bottle，gal． |  |  | ．．． |  | 0 0 | 03 |  | － |  |
| In reputed quarts，doz． |  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 6 \\ 0 & 6\end{array}$ |  | － |  |
| Nuts and almonds，cwt． |  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{0} 6$ | ${ }^{0} 3$ | $\begin{array}{rr}0 \\ 10 & 6 \\ 10\end{array}$ |  | $4{ }^{4}$ |
| Gold（export），oz． |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2-6$ | $1{ }^{-6}$ | $1^{-6}{ }^{-}$ | 10 |  |  |
| Cocoa and chocolate， lb ． |  |  | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{0} 0$ | － | － | $0-1$ | － |  |
| Posts and rails， 100 |  |  |  | － |  |  | 06 |  |  |
| Slaingles， 100 ． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | － | － | － |  | － |  |
| Oars， 100 feet ．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Sawn timber， 40 cubio feet |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deals， 40 cubic feet | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | － |  |  | ${ }_{2} 6$ | － | － |

＊A duty of seven per cent．invoice value is levied in Western Australia upon all goods not charged
with a specified duty．
$\dagger$ Per ewt．
$\ddagger$ Per cubic foot．

INFORMATION FOR PASSING THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE, LYTTELTON, TO BE LANDED OR SHIPPED AT LYTTELTON ONLY.
Prime Entry, 4 Copies, for Collector, Landing Surveyor, Landing Waiter, and Tide Waiter. Sight Entry, 4 copies, for Collector, Landing Waiter, Tide Waiter, and Importer. Perfecting of Sight Entry, 3 copies, for Collector, Landing Surveyor, and Landing Waiter. Transhipping Entry, 4 copies, for Collector, Landing Waiter, Locker, and Tide Waiter. Home Consumption, 3 copies, Collector, Landing Surveyor, Locker. Sampling Order, 1 copy, Warehouse Keeper. Export or Removal from Warehouse, 4 copiee Collector,
Searcher.

No. OF COPIES REQUIRED FOR ENTRIES PASSED AT LYTTELTON, FOR GOODS TO BE LANDED AT CHRISTCHURCH
Sights.-Collector's deposit note; Landing Surveyor; Christchurch Landing Waiter; Importer ; Tide Waiter.
Primes.-Collector; Landing Surveyor; Landing Waiter; Christchurch Landing Waiter; Tide Waiter (permit). Home Consumption Entries; same remark applies.
Perfecting of Sight.-Collector; Landing Surveyor; Landing Waiter.
Perfecting of Sight.-Collocilar. Christchurch Landing If deposit insufficient to cover daty, an extra copy or Pareotig sequired.
or Ivttelton, but landed and examined at Christchurch--Collector; Post Entry on, goods passed for at Lyttelton, but landed and e.
Landing Surveyor; Landing Waiter; Christchurch Landing Waiter.
Removals ex warehouse, under bond, to Christchurch.-Sub-Collector; Locker-Christchurch. Colector; Landing Surveyor; Searcher; Locker-Lyttelton. To Kaiapoi, Collector, Lending Surveyor, Locker
To Kaiapoi-Collector; Landing Surveyor; Locker; Seareher-Lyttelton. Sub-Collector-Christ-
hurch. Locker-Kaiapoi.
NO. OF COPIES REQUIRED FOR ENTRIES PASSED AT CHRISTCHURCH.
Prime.-Sub-Collector; Landing Waiter; Landing Surveyor; Tide Waiter.
Sight.-Sub-Collector; Landing Waiter.-Lyitelton Landing Surveyor; Tide Waiter.
Bonding.-Sub-Collector; Landing Waiter.-Lyttelton Landing Surveyor; Tide Waiter: Locker Warehouseman.

Post.-Sub-Collector; Landing Surveyor; Landing Waiter.
Removal ex vearehouse, wider bond if direct to Ports other than Lyttelton. Christehurch SubCollector; Searcher; Locker.

Removal ex warehouse, under bond, to Lyttelton. - Christchurch Sub-Collector; Searcher; Locker Removal ex warehouse, under bond, to Lyttelton.-
Lyttelton Collector; Landing Surveyor; Warehousekeeper.

LIST OF ARTICLES NECESSARY TO BE KEPT BY OWNERS OF BONDED WAREHOUSES.
Pumps for drawing off; syphon; valinche for sampling large or small casks; approved weighing machine, and weights to ten hundredweight; approved small scales, from half an ounce to twenty poumds weight, l large lump of ohalk (not whiting) ; paint pot, and black, white, and red paint; whitewash; ; paimt
brushes and whiting brushes; water jug; two good-sized plain tumblers; hand trucks in sufficient brushes and whiting brushes; water jug; two good-sized plain tumblers; hand trucks in suticieml
number; screw jacks or purchase for raising upper tier casks, so as to remove lower ones if warehouse is number; screw jacks or purchase for raising upper tier caske, so as and of stout scantling; large supply of three-cornered chocks and racks on which to place casks; spare bungs and rags; spiles; piece of calico or linen rag; approved small desk or writing-place, and inkstands, pens, and other requisites for locker and oflices, wium
lock and key; one cooper's driver; one cooper's adze one cooper's hammer; one common hammer; lock and key; one cooper's driver; one cooper's adze ; one cooper's hammer; one com ean hooks, iron
one cold chisel; nails assorted; one gimblet; block and tackle and two slings, and two conso eyes, for using ditto on wooden rumners or other approved purchase for lifting goods; skids; two bung starters; two bung screws; two punches for opening case goods; sheet lead and tacks for leaky casks; larg funnel; approved superiored goods, together with brushes and paint for the same.

## USEFUL TABLES.

No. 1.
BULE FOR COMPUTING OVERPROOFS ON SPIRITS, IN CASES CONTAINING NG OVERPROOFS ON SPIRTTS, IN
TWENTY GALLONS AND OVER.
Moutiply the number of gallons by the strength per cent.; set off the decimal point, and divide by 100 ; Moinipir the number of gallons by the strength per cent.; set off the decimal point, and di
the remainder will give the number of gallons of overproof to be added to the liquid quantity.

No duty is to be charged upon any fractional part of a gallon, on the strength of spirits, unless it amounts to 84-100th parts; but any fraction exceeding that to be charged with duty as a gallon.
Exumple 1.
87 gallons rum, 15.9, o.P.
87 gallons.
$\frac{15.9}{783}$
$\frac{1305}{13.833}=13$
$\frac{87}{100}$ gallons.
galls. for duty.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ExAMPLI 2. } \\
& 56 \text { gallons brandy, 1.5, o.p. } \\
& 56 \text { gallons. } \\
& 1.5 \text { o.P. } \\
& .840=1 \text { gallon. } \\
& -\frac{56}{57} \text { galls. for duty. }
\end{aligned}
$$

RULE FOR COMPUTING THE OVERPROOF ON SPIRITS IN ULLAGE CASES, CONTAINING LESS THAN TWENTY GALLONS.
Fisd the decimal for the number of gallons in the following table, which phace beside the number of gallons; then multiply by the strength per cent.; set off the docimal point, and divide by 10 ; the whole will be tenths of a galion.
Nots.-In charging the overproof on spirits in ullage casks, \&c., no charge must be made unless it amounts to one-tenth of a gallom, and that one-tenth must be complete, viz., 9 -100th parts not being charged as one-tenth.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Example. } \\
3 \text { gallons and } 23 \text { gills brandy, } 5.3 \text {, o.p. }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
3.72 \\
5.3 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \frac{\overline{1116}}{\frac{1860}{19.716}}=\frac{1}{20}=3 \text { gills. } \\
& \begin{array}{llll} 
& \\
\text { Liquid quantity } & \text { guls. } & 3 & \text { gills. } \\
\text { Add over proof } & \ldots . & 0 & 3 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \text { Proof for duty … } 326
\end{aligned}
$$

A TABLE OF TENTHS AND DECIMAL PARTS TO EVERY THIRTY-SECOND

| Tenths | Gills. | Dec. | Tenths | Gills. | Dec. | Tenths | Gills. | Dec. | Tenths | Gills. | Dee. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | . 03 | 3 | 9 10 | . 28 |  | 17 | .53 .56 | 8 | ${ }_{28}^{25}$ | . 78 |
| 1 | ${ }_{3}$ | . 09 | 3 | 11 | . 34 | 6 | 19 | . 59 | 8 | 27 | . 81 |
|  | 4 | . 13 |  | 12 | . 37 | 6 | 20 | . 62 |  | 28 | . 87 |
|  | 5 | .16 | 4 | 13 | . 40 |  | 21 | . 65 | 9 | 29 | . 90 |
| 2 | 6 | 19 |  | 14 |  | 7 | 22 | . 69 |  | 30 | .93 |
|  | 7 | . 22 |  | 15 | . 47. |  | 23 | . 72 |  | 31 | . 97 |
|  | 8 | . 25 | 5 | 16 | . 50 |  | 24 | .75 | 10 | 32 | 1 gal . |

## 94

No. 3.
RULE FOR COMPUTING THE OVERPROOF ON SPIRITS IN BOTTLE.
Reprecs the gallous and gills into gills; multiply by the strength per cent.; set off the decimal point, and REDICEE the
divide by 100 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Example. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## AVOIRDOPOIS WEIGHT.

6 drachms make 14 ounces ",
14 pounds "
TROY WEIGHT.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24 \text { grains }=1 \text { dwt. }=24 \text { grains } \\
& 20 \text { dwts. }=1 \text { ounce }=480 \text { g } \\
& 12 \text { ounces }=1 \text { pound }=5760 \text { " }
\end{aligned}
$$

These are the denominations of Troy weight where used for weighing gold, silver, and precious stones he ounce is divided into 8 drams, and the dram into 3 seruples, so that the scruple is equal to 20 grains. For scientific purposes the grain only is used; and sets of weights are constructed in decimal progression, from $10,000 \mathrm{grains}$ downward to 1 -100th part of a grain.

The carat, used for weighing diamonds, is 3 grains and 1-6th. The term, however, when used to
 pure gold, and 2 parts of alloy.

ALE, BEER, AND PORTER MEASURE.

| 4 gills | make | ... | ... | 1 pint | 2 firkins, or 18 gallons | make | 1 kild. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 pints | ... | ... | ... | 1 quart | 2 kilderkins, or 36 gallons |  | 1 bar. |
| 4 quarts | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 gallon | 3 kilderkins, or 54 gallons |  | 1 hhd. |
| ${ }^{9}$ gallons | ... | ... | ... | 1 firkin | 2 hogsheads, or 108 gallons |  | 1 butto |
| WINE AND SPIRIT MEASURE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 gills | make | $\ldots$ | ... | ${ }_{1}$ pint | 84 gallons | make | 1 puncheon |
| 2 pints | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 1 quart | 2 hhds., or 126 galls. |  | 1 pipe or butt |
| 4 quarts | ... | ... | ... | 1 gallon | 4 hhds, or 252 galls. | ... | 1 tun |
| 63 gallons |  | ... | ... | 1 hhd. |  |  |  |

-The fractional part being rejected in all cases when not exceeding, and charged wher exceeding, one-half parta


Laxd is measured by Gunter's Chain, which is as follows :-
Length.-7.92 inches make 1 link; 12 inches, or 1.515 links make 1 foot; 36 inches, or 4.545 links yards, or 4 poles, make 1 chain; 7920 inches, or 1000 links, or 10 chains, make 1 furlong; 63,360 inches, or yurds, or 4 poles, make 1 chain; 7920
8000 links, or 80 chains, make 1 mile.
Square.- 62.726 square inches, make 1 square link; 2.295 square links, make 1 square foot; 22.66 hain; 25,000 square links, or 2.5 square che links make 1 square pole; 10,000 square links make 1 squar chain; 2 , 000 square links
chatke 1 square acre.

|  |  | measure |  | ITY. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 gills | $=$ | 1 pint | = | 348 | cubic inches, ncarly |
| 2 pints | $=$ | 1 quart | $=$ | 691 | , |
| ${ }_{4}$ quarts | $=$ | 1 gallon | = | 2771 |  |
| 2 gallons | $=$ | 1 peck | = | 5541 |  |
| 8 gallons | $=$ | 1 bushel | $=$ | 2218 \& | 1-5th |
| 8 bushels | $=$ | 1 quarter | = | $10 \frac{1}{4}$ | cubie feet, nearly |

 12 feet 1 yard of earth 1 yard of earth
Thus, a Conn of wood is 4 feet broad, 4 feet deep, and 8 feet long, being 128 cubic feet-A Stack of wood is 3 feet broad, 3 feet deep, and 12 feet long, being 108 cubic feet. The dimensions of timber, stone, excavations, and all works which have
The dimensions of timber, stone, excavations, and all works which have length, breadth, and thickness, A Cons is a solid body, and contains length, breadth, and thickness. A cubic number is produced by multiplying the simple number twice into itself: thus, 343 is a cube number, being produced by multiplying the number 7 twice into itself; as, $7 \times 7 \times 7=343$.


PLANTING ORCHARDS, GARDENS, \&c.
Trees required to plant an acre of land

| Distance.fect, in. |  |  |  |  | Dist | nee. |  |  |  | Dista |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { No. }}{ }{ }_{4}$ | feet. |  |  |  | No. | feet. |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |  | 6 | 0 | ... |  | 1,210 |  |  |
| 1 | 6 | $\ldots$ |  | 19,360 | 6 | 6 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,031 | 13 |  |
| 2 | 0 | ... |  | 10,890 | 7 | 0 | .. |  | 889 | 14 | 0 |
| 2 | 6 | ... | .. | 6,960 | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | 775 | 15 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |  |  | 4,840 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | 680 | 16 | 0 |
| 3 | 6 | ... | $\cdots$ | 3,556 | 8 | 6 | ... | - | 602 | 17 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |  |  | 2,722 | 9 | 0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 538 | 18 | 0 |
| 4 | 6 |  |  | 2,151 | 9 | 6 | ... | $\ldots$ | 482 | 19 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |  | 1,742 | 10 | 0 | , |  | 436 | 20 | 0 |
| 5 | 6 |  |  | 1,440 | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | 351 | 21 | 0 |

## TO MEASURE UNSQUARED TIMBER

 In order to ascertain the contents, multiply the square of the quarter girth, or of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the meanumference, by the length. When the buyer is not allowed his choice of girth in taper trees, he may take the mean dimensions, either by girthing it in the middle for the mean girth, or by girthing it at the two ends, and taking half of their sum. If not, girth the tree in so many places as is thought necessary, then the sum of the several girths, divided by their number, will give a mean circumference, the fourth part of which being squared, and muitiplied by ithe lowgth, will give the sind contents.
The superficial feet in a board or plank is known by multiplying the length by the breadth. If the board be tapering, add the breadth of the two ends together, and take half their sum for the mean breadth and multiply the length by thas mean breadth.

The solid contents of squared timber are found by measuring tho mean breadth by the mean thickness, and the product again by the length. Or multiply tho square of what is called the quarter girth in inches by the length in feet, and divide by 144, and you have the contents in feet.
Boughs, the quarter girth of which is less than 6 inches, and parts of the trunk less than 2 feet in
$\frac{11}{}$ inch in every foot of quarter girth, or $\frac{1}{8}$ of the grth, is allowed for bark, except of elm. 1 inch in the circul
sllowance.
The quarter girth is half the sum of the breadth and depth in the middlo.
The nearest approach to truth in the measuring of timber, is to multiply the square of $\frac{1}{5}$ of the girth, circumference, by double the length, and the product will be the contente

| COAL WEIGHT. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 pounds ... make | ... 1 stone | 20 cwt ., or 10 large saeks | ... 1 ton |
| es pounds | ... 1 quarter cwrt. | 21 tons 4 cwt... | ... 1 barge or keel |
| 56 pounds | ... 1 half ewt. | 20 keels, or 424 tons | - 1 ship load |
| 1 sack of 112 pounds ... | ... 1 cwt . | 1.40 cwt ., or 7 tons | . 1 room |
| 1 double sack of 224 p |  |  |  |
| HAX AND STRAW. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{36}$ pounds ... make | 1 truss of straw | 19 cwt .32 lbs . | 1 load of new hay |
| 56 pounds | truss of old hay | 11 cwt. 64 lbs . | 1 load of straw |
| 60 pounds ... | 1 trus of new hay | 1 square yard of new hay | 6 stone 8 stone |
| 36 trusses ... 18 cwt. | 1 load of old hay | 1 square yard of old hay |  |

Hay is considered as new for three months, and is called old in England on the 1st of Soptember
In the English army, a horso in full work is allowed 1elbs. of hay, and 10 lbs . of corn per day ; or Olbs. of oats, 12 lbs . of hay, and 81 bs . of straw per day.
To find the weight of Hay contained in a Stack.- Multiply the length of the stack by its breadth, and multiply the result by its height, all in feet; divide the total by 27 , which will give the number of square
vards: this multiply by 6,8 , or 9 , according to the age of the hav, as above, and the product will be the yards, this multiply by 6, 8, or 9 , according to the age of the hay, as above, and the product will be the
weight in stones. In measuring, the height, allow off two-thirds oif the amount of feet from the caves to weight in stones. In measuring the height, allow off two-thirds off the amount of feet from the cares to
the top. Thus, say a stack is 30 feet long and 20 feet broad, this multiplied is 600 feet, the height to the the top. Thus, say a stack is 8 feet, from the eaves to the top 3 feet-take off this last 1 , and add it to the $8=9$, then multiply 600
cares
by $9=5400$; then 5400 divided by 27 gives 200 square yards, and 200 multiplicd by 6 , makes 1200 stones ay $9=5400$; then 5100 divided by 27 gives 200 square yards, and 200 multiplied by 6 , makes 1200 stones
of new hay. of new hay

## CARPENTRY TABLES.

The square of 10 feet-100 superficial feet; 100 superficinl feet-1 square of boarding, flooring, \&e. Th deals, 12 feet long, $2 \frac{1}{\approx}$ inches thick, make 1 ton.


Ten feet boards to a Square.

## BRICKLAXING TABLES.

1 square yard of clay makes 460 bricks
1 burnt brick is 9 inches $10 n g, 4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, $2 \frac{1}{2}$
inches thrick, and weighs 4 lbs .15 oz .
32 bricks cover a square yard
16 bricks 1 foot of reduced brickwork
7 bricks 1 foot superficial marle facing, laid Flemish bond

10 bricks 1 foot superficial guaged arching brick thick
450 stock bricks 1 to
1 rod of brickwork 13 tons
Brickwork is generally measured by the rod of $16 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, or $272 \frac{1}{4}$ squaro feet.

Brickwork is eatimated at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ brick thick, which is called the standard thickness. To reduce cubie feel to the standard, multiply by 8 , and divide by 9 .
If a wall be more or less than the standard, multiply the superficial contents of the wall by the
number of half bricks in the thickness, and divide the product 3.
36 bushels of cement, and 36 of sand, for
$2 \frac{1}{2} \quad \# \quad 1$ yard, or 9 superficial feet

Fine sand
Coarse sand
1 hundred of lime 573 B cubie fee
18 nearly, heaped bushels
nearly, striked bushels
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ hundred lime, with sand proper $\ldots$
18 bushels of Dorkinge, Merstham, or Guildford stone lime, and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ?
loads of sand for
hod of mortar, nearly half a bushel

-
MASONRY TABLE.
16 cubic feet of Portland stone
... 1 ton ${ }^{12}{ }_{13}$ cubic feet of Granite 1. rod of brickwork 1. brickwork
of pointing
of plastering of plastering
1 part is considered th $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \text { part } \\ 3 \text { parts }\end{array}\right\}$ best proporidion $\left.\begin{array}{l}46 \text { parts } \\ 26\end{array}\right\}_{\text {striked bor good mortar }}$ 26 striked bushels 100 phaldro
1 square yard, or load
1 square yard, or load
1 squard, or load
1 rod of brickwood
1 rod of brickwork
 ving stone ... 1 ton 17
15 $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Bath stone } \\ & \text { Yorkshire stone }\end{aligned}$ kness.
All stones above 2 inches thick are usually calculated at so much per cubio foot. Work is paid for All stones above 2 inches thick are usunlly $\qquad$
PLASTERING TABLE.
1 bundle of laths, and 500 nails, cover 41 yards 3 hundred of lime, 4 loads of sand, and 10 bushels of $\frac{1}{1}$ hundred of lime, 6 loads of sand, 15 bushels hair, 2 loads of laths, and nails, cover nearly 1 Single fir required for 200 yards of render set rod, plaster set $\qquad$ Double fir laths are $\frac{i}{8}$ of an inch thick

## Slating table. <br> 1 hundred Countesses <br> ... $\underset{2}{1} \mathrm{ft} .10 \mathrm{in}$. by 0 ft .11 in

120 slates make
110 Duchesses
200 Countesses
$\ldots$

1 cubic yard of gravel or earth 17 cubio feet of clay

| A well 3 feet diam. per foot | .. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\#$ | 4 | $\#$ | $\#$ |
| $\#$ | 5 | $\#$ | $\#$ |
| $\#$ | 6 | $\#$ | $\#$ | DIGGING TABLE.

… 1 load ton 24 cubic feet of sand $\ldots$... 1 .... 1 ton 1 ton 1 load contains 18

WELL-SINKING TABLE.


WEIGHT OF CATTLE
Measure round the animal close behind the shoulder, then along the back from the fore part of the Measure round the animal close behind the shoulder, then along the back from the fore part of the
shoulder-blade to the bone at the tail. Multiply the square of the girt by five times the longth, both
expressed in feet. Divide the result by 21 , and you have the weight of the four quarters, in stones of
 multiply by 5 , making $26 \frac{1}{2}$ feet : next multiply the results 424 by 264 , and you have $1109 \frac{1}{10}$, this divided by 21 , gives 52 stones 11 lbs . as nearly as possible. In very fat cattle, the weight is about a twentieth mon
hinn that ascertained in this manner; while very lean ones weigh about a twentieth less TThe ounter thre that ascertained in this manner; while very lean ones weigh about a twentieth less. The quarter
are more than half the weight of the animal. The skin weighs about the eighteenth, and the tallow are little more than haif the weight of the animal. The skim weighs about the eighteenth, and the tallow
about the twelfth of the beast. Seven mullions of money exchange hands annually in Smithfield market.

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{甘} \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | मी ผ000000000000000000 Mmmannon this 40000000000000000000000000000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \# \# 析 |  <br>  \$00000000000000000000000 MMMNT |
|  | $\therefore \infty+0 \infty+O \infty+O \infty+O \infty+O \infty+O \infty+O \infty+O \infty+O \infty$ <br>  <br>  |
|  |  |

Table of the number of sets of potatoes and total weight of the same,
and


SCALE OF MERCANTLLE CHARGES ADOPTED BY THE CANTERBURY CHAMBER OF COMMEROB, On Private Sales of Merchandise or
On Produce Sales of Houses, Land, or Ships-Up to $£ 1000 \ldots$
or Ships-Up to
And for the amount over $£ 1000$
$£ 5000$
On Private Sales or "Purchase of Runs or Stock- Up to $£ 10,000$
And for the amount over $£ 10,000 \ldots$...
On Sale or Purchase of Government

| Securities |
| :--- |
| On Sale or |

On Sale or Purehase of Shares in
On Sale or Purchase of Bills of Ex-
On all Goods Withdrawn, re-Shipped,
On all Goods Withdrawn, re-Shipped
or Delivered to order (on invoice)
On Goods consigned for Conditional
Delivery (on invoice value) $\because \ddot{ }$
On Goods Received and Forwarded
On Guaranteeing Sales, Billsor Bonds,
On by endorsement or otherwise
On Purchase of Merchandise, Ships,
Houses, Land, or Produco-not Agricultural-If in funds
On Purchase of Agricaltural Punds ... to Auctioneer's Commission) 0 Auctioneer's Commission)
sHIPPING AGENCY
On Procuring Money on Bottomry and Respondentia, or on Procur-
ing Freight or Charter for Vessels, ing Freight or Charter for Vessels,
and Collecting Freight and Passage Money ... it-If in funds
If not in funds
If not in funds
(including amounts paid to $\ldots$ Captains
5
On Procuring Vessels for Charter
On Entering Vessels from England or nies only excepted)
On Clearing ditto ditto
On Entering Vessels from the Aus-
On Entering Vessels from the Aus-
tralian Colonies ... ...
tratian Colionies ${ }^{\text {tita }}$
On $\begin{gathered}\text { Entering or Clearing Consting } \\ \text { Vessels not exceeding } 20 \text { tons }\end{gathered}$ Vessels not exceeding 20 tons
burthen Above 20 tons burthen
Fee for Survey of Hatches or Stow-
age (each survey)
Merk's Attendance Discharging Ves-

 (according to circumstanc
Insurance Effected, or Orders
Written for Insurance of Ships or Cargo, when no other Commission is charged ... ...., tol
a Setling Insurances Losses, total
On Settling Insurances Losses, total $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent

```
5 per cent
5 %
新 "
\frac{2}{1}
1"
1"
2% "
2i|
1 "
21/"
2\mp@code{2}
```

or partial, and on Procuring
Return of Premium (on amount recovered) including Brokerage ... commission por gembral agescy."
On Management of Estates as Agent, Attorncy, Executor, or Administrator (on amounts received or
disbursed)...
On Leasing or Letting Land or Houses, if for less than three years-On One Year's Rent $\ldots \ldots$
For three to ten years-On Two For three to ten years-On Two
For ten years and
Three Years' Rent .... On Collecting and Remitting Rents... On Investing Money on Mortgage $\ldots$
On Recovering Debts and other Ac${ }_{\text {counts }}^{\text {con }}$
counts Cash Payments - If in funds
On Ad̈vance on Produce for Shipment
On Advances and Current Accounts not liquidated at the end of the
season, say 31st March, the balseason, to be charged as a fresh advance,subject ton Commissionof On becoming Guarantee or Security
for Contracts (on amount of penalty) ... ... ... ... Pening as Trustee under Assign-
ments (on amount collected and ments (on amount collcela On Granting Letters of Credit
On Advances, including Disbursemonts for Freight, Duty, or On Accounts Current... ...
On Interprovincial Bills Dishonoured On Interprovincial Bils Dishonoured
(with notarial charges) ... On Bills on on any of the Australian
Colonies (with notarial charges)
Colonies (with notarial chargos) on English and Foreign Bills (with notarial charges, postages, $\begin{aligned} & \text { crase.s. ... }\end{aligned}$
Local Bills Dishonoured or Re-
On Local Bills Dishonoured or Renewed
Receiving and Stowing General MorReceiving and Stowing General Mor-

chandise and Produce (excepting wool), per ton ... ... ... | Delivering ditto (excepting wool), $\begin{array}{l}\text { per } \\ \text { ton... }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | Receiving, Weighing, Marking, and Receiving, Weighing, Marking, an

Delivering Wool, per balo. Storage on Goods and Liquids, by werage ont, measurement per ton per
weighe week
Storage on Wool (fuil-sized bales) per week, each
Per week, each
Smaller ditto per week, each... ....
Commission on Commission on Receiving and For-
warding Wool, per bale ... Yard Storage, per ton, per week 1 lb . per cwt., and tare 10 lbs . per balo

ABSTRAOT OF POSTAGE RATES ON LETTERS, BOOK•PACKETS, \&o.

From any part of Now Zealand to any other
part of New Zealand:Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 2 d.
Exceeding $\frac{1}{1}$ ounce, and not ex -
ceeding 1 ounce, and not ex-
Exceeding 1 ounce, and not ex-
ceeding 2 ors
4 d.
seeding 2 ozs. $\quad \ldots \quad 8 \mathrm{~d}$.
so . increasing 4 d . for every additional ounco
And so on, increasing 4d.
or fraetion of an ounce.
To the United Kingdom, by direet ship or ordinary
mail via Southampton.
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and not exceed-
Exceaing $\frac{1}{2}$ oz,, and not exceed-
ing 1 oz.
Exceeding 10 oz, and not exceed-
ing 2 ozs.
6d.
1 s.
ing 2 ozs. $\quad . \quad 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
And so on, increasing 1s. for every additional ounce
arfraction of an ounce.
To the United Kingdom, by Marseilles:-
Not exceeding 立oz. in weight 10 d .
Exceeding $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ oz., and not ex-
ceeding 1 ozs.
Exceeding 1 oz., and not ex-
ceeding 2 ozs.
Exceeding oss. … 3s. 4 d .
ceeding 3 ozs.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Every ounce after the first } \ldots \ldots & 18 . & 8 \mathrm{~d} \text {. }\end{array}$
To British Colonies and foreign countries (for
which mails are made up direct) :-
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ ioz., and not exceed-
ing 1 oz.
6d.
Exceeding 1 oz ., and not exceed-
1s.
ing 2 ozs.
And so on, increasing 1s. for every additional ounce
or fraction of an ounce. or fraction of an ounce.
Special rates are payable to France and Algeria,
and foreign countries, through France-to the Con and foreign countries, through France-to the Con-
tinent of Europe, via Trieste-to Chins and the Rastern Archipelago.
Letters addressed to officers serving on board any
of Her Majesty's ships on a foreign station, when
ent through the United Kingdom, are chargeable as
follows:-
follows:-
Not exceeding $\frac{7}{2} \mathrm{oz}$.
Exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and not exceed. 18 .
ing 1 oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and not exceed-
2 s.
REGULATIONS.
All letters, packets, and newspapers, if liable to postage, posted in New Zealand, must be prepaid by
fixing postage labels of the Colony of sufficient value. All letters received from beyond seas, at ant
posted at the place of despatch beyond seas, at any post-office in this Colony, which have not been regularly ates, unless they are letters which it is not compulsory by law to send by post, in which case they are
chargeable with the inland rate of postage only.

Exceeding 1 oz, and not exceed-
ing 2 ozs.
4s. And so on, increasing 2 s . for every additional ounce
or fraction of an ounce. Letters sent to or by seamen and soldiers in Majesty's service will be transmitted within the Colony, and between the Colony and any post-offied
in the British dominions, at a charge of in the British dominions, at a charge of fl.., provided
that the following regulations are observed:

Each letter must not be more than half an ounce in weight.
It must be superscribed with the name of the Writer, description or class in the vessel or
regiment, and sigged by the officer at the
time in comman regiment, and signe
time in command.

## Postage must be prepaid.

Letters on the publie service of Her Majesty's
naval and military forces are naval and military forces are exempted from the Majesty's Service, and the signature of the office in command of the force on the service of which the letter is despatched.
Letters on the public service of the General Goernment of the Colony are transmitted free by post bearing the words "On the public service only," and the signature of an officer of the General Go

## NEWSPAPERS.

Sent free to any part of the Colony, if publishod therein, and posted within seven days from publicaIf not published in the Colony, or not posted within seven days from publication, one penny. Free to the United Kingdom, via Southampton, To the United K
To the continent

## BOOK PACKETS

For the United Kingdom, via Southampton, and
from one part of the Colony to another not from one part of the Colony to another, not exceedexceeding 8 ozs,, 8d, exceeding 8 ozs, and not over 1 lb ., $1 \mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{~d}$., and 8 d . for every additional half-pound or fraction of half-a-pound.
The above rates are doubled to the United King-
dom via Marseilles.

Letters and packets linble to more than one rate of postage, and addressed to places within the Colony or to the United Kingdom, if bearing at least a single rate, will be forwarded and charged with the postage deficient, and another single rate as a fine. Letters and packets 80 addressed, and bearing less than a single rate of postage, and all letters and packets otherwise addressed, not bear

Newspapers, if posted without prepayment of the full amount of postage chargeable, can neither be Newspapers, if posted without prepayment of the full amount of postage chargeable, can neither
ne arwarded to application, within six months, at the office where the same were posted, and payment of the deficient postage in stamps.

Any person can have a letter registered by affixing on it by means of the proper labels the amount of he registration fee, in addition to the proper postage, and presentiug it at a post-office during offico hours, and distinct rate of postage, to be paid on delivery. Any person sending, as exempt from postage, letters not liable to exemption, or enclosing a communi-
cation in the nature of a letter in any newspaper or book-packet, is liable to a penalty of $£ 20$.
No bookpacket or packet of newspapers will be received, nor will any postmaster be required to receive any letter, if it exceed two feet in length, one foot in width or depth, or three pounds in weight.

Every book-packet shall be sent open at the ends or sides, and there shall be no enclosure, sealed or otherwise, closed
nature of a letter.

Within the above limitations, a book-packet may contain any number of separate books, maps, prints or photographs, and any quantity of paper, vellum, or parchment, either printed, written on, or plain
(exclusive of anything in the nature of a letter, whether sealed or open), with the binding, covering, o (exclusive of anything in the nature of a letter, whether sealed or open), with the binding, covering, or mounting attached or belonging to such book, print \&c., and ail matter, but exclusive of glass in any form. Name and address of sender may appear on the cover.

Emigration to Australasia in the Yrar 1863.-Of the 53,000 emigrants who came to Austrain and New Zealand in 1863, from the United Kingdom, 11,052 did so on their own resources, while were assisted, in one way or another, out of public funds. The number of single women sent out by the
Emiaration Commissioners to these colonies was 4,131 , of which number 1,688 came to New South Wales, Emigration Commissioners to these colonies was 4,131, of which number 1,688 came to New 1.512 to Vietoria, 346 Western Australia. The nationality of the cmigrants to Australasia was, English, 24,600 ; Scotch, 8,113 ; Irish, 17,390 ; foreigners, 918 ; and not distinguished, 1,979. To Victoria there came 20,261 emigrants in all, including 11,165 males, and 9,098 females; to New Zealand, 13,919 , including 8,275 males, and 5,644 females; to Queensland, 10,339 , including 6,231 males, and 4,108 females; to New South Wales, 6,379, including 3,434 males, and 2,945 females. The emigration to Western Australia comprised 1,850 persons
of whom 1,220 were convicts, their guards, and warders. To South Australia, the emigrants numbered 1,898 , of whom 1,700 were assisted out of the public funds. The Commissioners give some interesting particulars with reference to the replies from the various colonies to the Duke of Nowcastle's circular respecting the reception of Lancasaire operatives, were willing to receive a limited number as general Brunswick, Britismestic servants. All the Australian colonies were ready to receive woinen for domestic service, and many had other requirements, while Victoria and Canterbury, New Zealand, voted 25,000 and £10,000 respectively to provide passages for some of the poor people. It ins instructive to that "Western Austrata alone held excenting, of course, the interesting gaol-birds of England.-Argus.

Tblegrapi Round thr Wortd.-The proposed intercontinental telegraph, which, via Behring's Straits, will complete the circuit of the world, was recently the subject of discussion in the New York Chamber of Commerce. It appears that Russia has undertaken a line of 6000 miles, rrom Noscowere Pacific Ocean, at the mouth or the Amoor, of which Now Yors, a concession for thirty-three years to extend
and that she has granted to Mr. P. M. Collins, of New this line up to and across Behrings's Straits, and then through her American territories to the frontier of the British possessions, a distance in all of 4500 miles; that tho British Government have granted a similar privilege down to the northern frontier of the United states; and that an appitantion is now pengro he Washington Congress for like permission through that country, the Chamber unanimously resolved system of Europe and Asia witt the telegraphic systen of America. The Chamber undertaking. The fall completion of the project may, it is alleged, be expected within three years. The total distance overland by way of sserted that messages have been repeatedly sent during the present year from Boston to San Francisco, a distance of 3000 miles, in two minutes.-Times.

## ChRISTCHuRCH



## CANTERBURY DIRECTORY.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

Superintendent.-His Honor Samuer Braiery
exbcutive councti
Hon. H. J.Tanered, William Rolleston, Hon. John Hall, W. P. Cowlishaw, G. A. E. Ross, E. C.J. Stevens.
provinctal sbcretary's departarent,
Provincial Secretary-W. Rolleston.
Assistant Secretary-A. F. N. Blakiston
Clerks-T. B. Ambrose, C. Williams
public works departanent.
Secretary-Hon. J. Hall.
Chief Clerk-George Turner.
Assistant Olerk-William Jame
treasurere's dameson.
treasurer's departarent
Procincial Treasurer-George S. Sale.
Clerk-N. P. Thompson.
AUditor's depaatmext.
Provincial Auditor-W. Themson.
Deputy Auditor-H. E. Alvort.
Provincial Solicitor-W. P. Cowlishaw.
survex departyent
Chief Surveyor-T. Cass.
Assistant Chief Surveyor and Inspector of Preemptive Rights-C. Davie.
District Surveyors-J. C. Boys, C. F. Pemberton R. Townsend, M. Fraser.

Road Surveyors-W. Kitson, R. P. Bain.
Assistant Sureeyors-J. Boys, J. Rochfort, E. P
Sealy, E. Harman, F. C. Wilson, W. Thompson, L. Smith.

Ohief Draughtsman-J. Williams
Draughtsmen-J. S. Browning, A. Jarman, J. R
Fussell, J. F. McCardell, G. A. Reade, E. S. Leversedge.

Wastr lands boari
Chief Commissioner-W. G. Brittan.
Conmissioners-T. Cass, R. Packer, R. J. S. Har-
Commissioners-1. Cass, R. Packer, R.
man.
Rocoiver of Land Revenuc-G. S. Sale.
Rocoiver of Land Revenu-G. S. Sale.
Mlerk-C. P. Soulsby.
Messenger-J. B. Stansell.
bnginber's departamet
Engineer to Ly Lytelton and Christchurch RailivayInspectomef Roads-G. Thornton
Inspecton-of Roads-G. Thornton.
Surveyor on Special Service-J. Crawford.
Draughtsmon-W. Blake (chief), R. S. Kelly
Offce-keeper-B. B. I.
Offee-keepen-B. B. Leathwick.
mimetaration depabtifint.
Commissioners - W. Donald, R. R. Armstrong, J. T. Rouse, F. D. Gibson. Inmigration Officer-R. R. Armstrong. Assistant Officer-David M. Mackay. Olerk-Edward Márch.
harbour departmerat.
Port Officer-F. D. Gibson.
Harbour Mastor, Lyttolton-A. Sproul. Harbour Master, Akaroa-R. Greaves.
Beach Master, Timaru-B. Woolleombe
CHRISTCHURCH GAOL
Gcoler-James Reston.
Chief Warder-Thomas Toppin.
Warders-John Enwright, Edmund Cotton.
mitheiton gaol.
Gaoler-James Reston.
Chief Warder-George Dale.
Warderr-James Arnold, Danicl Fryer, Edward
Cotter, Samuel Routledge Patrict Cotter, Samuel Routledge, Patrick Mouriarty, William Routledge, Edward Redman, John
Kidd, Henry and John Ferguson, Edward Woodhead.
Overseer of Hard Labour Gang-W. P. Jones, pohioe departarent
(Head Station-Constabulary Depôt, Armagh
street East. Commissioner's Office, Hereford street).
Commissioner-Robert Clarke Shearman. Olerk-Henry Walsh.
Inspector-1. Pender, Christchureh.
Serjeant-Major-Alfred Buckley, Akaroa
5 first-elass serjeants, 2 second-class serjeants, 5
18 second-elass constables, 7 thiss constables
stables, and 1 female searcher.
CHBISTCHURCI Hospital.
(Under the inspection of the Provincial Govern-
Resident Surgeon-H. H. Prins.
Resident Surgeon-H. H.
Physician-Dr. Stedman.
lyttelton hospital
Modical Offieers-Messrs. Donald and Rouse. Matron-Mrs. M. Edmiston.
iunatic asyluar.
Medical Officen-S. S. Stedman, M.D.
Steward-E. W. Seager.
Matron-Mrs. Seager.

OTIER OPFICBRE.
Provincial Geologist-Julius Haast.
Meteorological Offcer-R. I. Holme
Keper of Public Records-A. F. N. Blakiston.
Education Commissioners-Hon. H. J. Tancred,
Health Officer for the Port of Lyttelton-(under the Quarantine Regulations, 1804)-William Donald, R.M. The Board consists of the
Health Officer, one or more Justices of the Health Officer, one or more Justices of the
Peace, and the Superior Officer of Customs at Peace, and
the port.
Inspector of ${ }^{\text {Pchools-J. P. Restell. }}$ Provincial Surgeons-Ly Asistant, John Thomas Rouse. Christehurch,
S. Assistant, Jhn Thomas Rouse.
Administrator of Charitablo Aid-R. R. Arm-
strong.
Principal
strong. Inspector of Sheep-P. P. Boulton,
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Principal } \\ & \text { Central District. }\end{aligned}$

Inspectors of Sheep-Henry Scarvell, Northern District; Andrew Paterson, Southern District. Inspector of Weights and Measures-R. Brunsden.
Registrar of Brands- G . Turner.
Registray
ihvay and Bridge Commission-T. Cass, chair-
man; Hon. J. Hall, E. Dobson, J. Wyide E. Richardson, J. F. Roberts, E. J. Wriga

Poundkeepers-Christchurch, Wibelm
Kaiapoi, M. Lynskey ; Rangiora, J. W. Heath;
Akaroa, R. Williams, Timaru, J. Meltoan.
District Road Boards-Ashburton, Avon, Courte-
 River, The Levels, Malvern, Mount Cook, Oxford, Okains Bay, Pigeon Bay, Port Levy,
Port Vietoria, Rakaia, Rangiora, and Mande. Prort Victoria, Rakaia, Rangiora, and Mande.
ville, Riccarton, Spreydon, Springs, Templeton, ville, Riccarton, Spreydon, Springs, Templeton,
Town of Akaroa and Wauni District, Town of Timaru, Waimate, Waipara.

## PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

City of Christchurch.-Richard Westenra; John
Ollivier; J. S. Turnbull: J. G. Hawkes. Town of Lyttolton.-J. T. Peacock; William Bowler, ; H. P. M. M. Aynsloy; George Buckley.
Bun of Kaiapoi.-W. Wilson.
District of Acon.-T. S. Duncan; Charles Bowen; E. M. Templer ; John Shand.

Ashburton.-J. C. Wilson, C.B.
The Bays.-M. P. Staddar
The Bays.-M. P. Stoddart.
Geraldine.-Alfred Cox.

Heathcote.-J. C. Aikman; W. Rolleston; W. S. Moorhouse.
Lincoln.-C. Clark; W. B. Tosswill. Mandeville.-R. Rickman; J. Beswick. Mount Cook:-Hon. J. Hall.
Oxford. -T. W. White.
Port Victoria.-A. Hornbrook ; J. G. Fyfe. Rangiora.- Josiah Birch,
Rakaia.-G. A. E. Ross
Sefton.-T. W. Maude; H. P. Lance.
Timaru.-W. H. Simms.
Waitangi.-R. Wilkin.
Waitangi.-R. Wilkin.
Wainut.-Hon. H. J. Tancred.

MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Aikman, J. C.
Aynsley, H. P. M.
Beswick, J.
Birch, J.
Bowen, C.
Bowler, W.
Buckley, G.
Clark, C.
Cox, A.
Duncan, T. S.
Fyfe, , .
Hall, J.
Hawkes, J. G.
Hornbrook, A.
Lance, H. P.
Maude, T. W.
Moorhouse, W. S.
Ollivier, J.

Heatheote District. Town of Lystelton.
Mandeville District Mandeville District.
Kangiora District. Aron District. Town of Lyttelton
Town of Lytelton. Town of Lyttelton
Lincoln District. Geraldine District. Avon District. Port Vietoria District. Mount Cook District, Port Victoria District. Sefton District. Sefton District.
Heathicote Distric Heatheote District.
City of Christchurch.


Town of Lyttelton.
Mandeville Distriet.
Heathoote District.
Rakaia Distriet.
Town of Akaro.
Avon District.
Town of Timaru.
Bays District.
Wainui Distriet.
Avon District.
Lincoln Distriet.
City of Christchurch.
City of Christchurch.
Oxtord District.
Ashburton District.
Town of Kaiapoit.
Waitangi District.

Speaker-C. Bowen.
Chairman of Committee-J. B. Buiwick.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE PROVINCE.

Puisne Judge, His Honor H. B. Gresson; Registruar, C. A. Calvert; Deputy-Registrar, R. Abbott trur, C. A. Caiter, T. S. Duncan; Sherift, A. Back
Crown Solicitant lerk, R. Davis.
brsident hagistrate's court
Resident Magistrates: Ohristchurch, C. C. Bowen. Lytitelton, W. Donald. Akaroa and Pigeon Bay J. Watson. Timaru, B. Woollcombe. Kaiapoi, Clerks to the Bench: Christchurch, T. B. Bain. Lytelton, J. Townsend. Kaiapoi, G. F. Hewlings. Thmaru, W. Massey. Bailififs:
H. Brooks.
Interpreter to Courts, Rev. J. W. Stack
Other Justices holding Resident Magistrates' Commissions, but not appointed to any particular
court, or salaried: W. S. Moorhouse, Esq., the court, or salaried: W. S. Moorrhouse, Esq., the
Hon. H. J. Tanered. W. J. W. Hamilton, Esq., Hon. John Hall, J. Brittan.

## OUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

PORT OF LYTTELTON.
lyttelion chef opyice.
Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Collector
puty Commissioner of Customs and Collector
for Province of Canterbury, (Conptroller of Custons and Navigation İaus, Registrar of
British Shipping undor Imperial Acts of
British Shipping under Inporial Acts of
Partiament ; also, Arms Licensing Officer,
and Sub-Treasurer al Lyttelton-Wm. John
Warburton Hamilton.
Landing Surrecyor and chief Landing Waiter for
Chiof Clerk in Customs, Treasury Accountant and Chiof Clerk in Customs, Treastry Aceo
Statistical Clerk-Edward Patten.
First Landing Waitor-Charles James Hodge.
First Long-room Olerk and Cashier-Charles
First Loug-room Clerk and Cashier-Charles
Edward Cooper.
Sceond Long-room Clerk
Robert Joseph LaNauze.
Scoond Landing Waiter - William Townsend.
Waiter-James Anderson Reynolds
Third Clert
Weigher and Gauger, Geveral Assistant in Long-
Fourth Clerk-Willing Nelmes Grant
Fourth Clerk-William Nelmes Grant.
First Locker-Lorenzo Moore.
Second Locker-Edwin Wren.
Third Locker- Vdwin Wren.
Fixtra Lockers-Joseph Carder, Charles Wilfred Seymour Chamberlain. Junior Clerkandadditional Lo Tide Surveyon-Charles Warde. Emigration Officer (wuder Imperial Passenger
Acts, $185 \overline{\text { and }}$ (1863) Assistant Shipping Mastor, and Assistant Registrar of Shipping
Mraster, and Assistant Regi
-Archibald Wateon Shand.

Cherstchurch beanch office.
Sub-Collector (also Sub-Treasurer, Christchurch) :
First Lenry seott McKellar. First Landing for Customs, Treasury Clerk and Aceorat-ant-Robert Elijah Bannister.
Second Landing Waitor- Frederick Jenner. Thiod Landing Waiter-William Sydney Munday
Lockers-Atkmbon MrDowell, Crack Burand
Wentworth Cookson, Freeland Burrara Kerste-
Tallying. Clerk-Charles Hedge.
katapor.
Locker-George Freeman Hewlings.
PORT OF AKAROA.
Sub-Collector (also, Arms Licensing Officer and
Harbour Master)-Robert Greaves.
PORT OF TIMARU.
Sul-Collector (also, Emigration Officer under Iniperial Passenger Acts, 1855 and 1863, and
Arms Liconsing Officer) - Willium Dixon
terk-James R. Bertram (temporary).
Duties of Shipping Master at sub-ports (under
Merchant Shinpping Act of 1851) are performed by the Sub-Collectors.
arms hicensing ofpicers.
Lyttelton-W. J. W. Hamilton.
Akaron-R. Greaves.
Timaru-W. D. Budde (acting).
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
*Chibr Post Opfice, Marebt-place, Christchurch.
Chief Postinaster for the Province-F. E. Wright.
Inwood, J. W. Wilkin, Geo. Ball, R. J.
Goodman, H. A. Black, J. Shrimpton.
Itter Carriers-Wm. Moore, J. II. Iovey.
Lotter Carriors - Wm. Moo

- lytitelios.

Postmaster-F. LeCren.
Clerks-J. Wilkin, W. B. Allwright.
lerks-J. Whikin, W. B. Alwrig
*kalapol.
Postmastor-James Alexander.
Letter Carrier-J. L. Wilson.
akaroa.
Postmaster-Johr Daniell.
*timare.
Postmaster-Archibald McLoughlin.

- Local postmabtbrs.

Abowhbnta-D. Ferguson.
Abmburtos-William.Turton.
Ashburtos-William.Turton.
Duvauchimiles Bax-F, Vanstone.
Duvaichrilars Bax-F, Vanstone.
Ashburtos Forks-A. Tho
Frbry Road-J. Hopkins.
Head op the Bay, Lyttritoy-Wm. Blatch-
Hrathcotr Rathway Station-G. Fitzmaurice. Hbathcotr Rathway Station-G.
Hzaticote Vathby-W, Sinclair.
Hurusu- J. Hastie.
Kowat-R. Woodhouse.
Litila Akalon-Geo. Boleyn.
Mackerzis Platss-E. Jesster
Mokeaki Downs-J. Messent.
Morraki Downs-J. Mess
Orari-W. Stranks.
Oxpord-T. Woodfiel
PAPANUT-F. T. Haskin

Pregox Bay-W. Fitzgerald.
Port Levy-J. Harris.
Racecourse Himi-H. Richards.
Rakata, North Bank-W. Dale.
Rakaia, Souti Bank-C. Flowers.
Rakata, Windwhistle House-J. J. Turnbull.
Raxgiora-J. B. Wilson.
Raxeltata-R. Marshall.
Riccarton-F. Slee.
Robinson's Bay, Akaroa-F. Pavitt.
Saltwater Crebe-D. Cameron.
St. Albase-D. Pine.
St. Almaks-D. Pine.
SElwym-G. H. Giggs.
Sxownox - W. R. Scoti.
Tratuka-T. Copestake.
Watmatr-J. Manchester.
Waitazel-D. Brown.
Waitasel-D. Brown.
Wreden-W. White.
Wredirn-W. White.
meceiving ofyices.
Lyttbitor-E Mills. Pillar Receivers-Nor-
wich Quny, and Dublin-street.
Cirbistcrunch - Old Town Hall, Lowther's Sutherland's, Younghusband's. Pillar-Re-
ceivers-Cambridge Terrace, Hereford-street, ceivers-Cambrid
Railway Station.
persons licessed to shil postage staypg.
Christchurch-Edmund Wheeler, $\mathbf{C}$. Bonning
ton, A. T. W. Bradweil, J. G. Baker, A. J
Stevens, R. D. Sutherland, J. Younghusband, Simpson and Marks, H. Lowther, S. A Pope, C.J. Reader. Kaiapot-A. Weston.
Tharabu-A. Fisher.
Akaroa-J. D. Garwood
blectric telegapil department.
Manager-George Bird.
Manager-George Bird.
Ohief Clerk-William Tucker
Alief Cork--William Tucker
Assistant Clork-John Bull.
Aeatheote Station.-Clerlis-C. A. Tippings, W
Smith Smith. Iyttelton Station.-Manager-G. L. Ross. Clerks-Messrs. W. Smith and C. White.

Principal Returning Oficer. (for the election of Superintendent).-William Donald; Deputy
ditto ditto.-William Wilson. ditto ditto.-William Wilson.
Registration and Returning Officers (for the elec
tion of Members of the House of ives), viz: - Christchurch I I I of RepresentaAvon, Heatheote and Ellesmere, W. Wonald;
Avo oputy, W. Wilson. Akaroa, J. Watson; Deputy, W. Weston. Cheriot, Hon. G. H. Lee; Deputy, W. B. B. Pauli. Timaru,
Woollicombe; Deputy, P. B. Luxmoore.
Returning Officers (for the election of Members of he Provincial Council), viz.:-Christchureh, yitelton, Kaiapoi, Rangiora, Mandeville, Sef on, Oxford, Avon, Heathcote, Lincoln and ort Victoria, W. Donnald ; Doputy, W. Wil-
son. Akaroa, Wainui, and the Bays, Edward Latter; Deputy (vacant). Rakaia and Ashurton, A. Lean ; Deputy, C.P. Cox. Timaru, Deputy, P. B. Luxmoore. Mount Cook, F. W. Teschemaker; Deputy (vacant).

## Revising Offeer-H. B. Quin.

registrars of birthe, marriages, AND deaths. Christchurch, Alfred C. Barker; Deputy, T. W. Maude. Lyttelton, James Townsend. Akaroa, D Herbert Belfield. Kniapoi, Charles Dudley, J. Mount Grey, M. Morris. Amuri, George Ruther ford. Kaikoras, C. R. Keene. Oxtord, Harr
Kenrick. Geraldine, I. L. Browne. Ashburton, K. S. Geter.
other oppiors.
Coroners: Christchureh, J. W. S. Coward. Lyttelton, W. Donald. Timaru, B. Woollcombe at: Medical Officer, Banks Peninsula, vacant. Kaiapoi, C. Dudley
Native Assessors: Haeana Huri, of Raupali Paora Taki, of Port Levy
Registry of Deeds: Registrar (and of Joint Stock Companies), G. Bowron; First Clerk, George Denham;
W. Parker.

Receiver of Land Revenue, G. S. Salo.
Sub-Treasurers: Christchurch, H. S. McKellhr Lyttelton, W. J. W. Hamilton.
Inspectors under Diseased Cattlo Act 1801, sproul, H. S. M•Kellar, H. Belfield, T. W. Hall, M. Studholme, H. Wilson, H. Parker, G. B. Parker, R. McMurdo, P. B. Boulton, R. Greaves.

Mercantile Assessors under Debtors' and Credi-
tors' Act: George Buekley, J. D. Macpherson, Thomas Ritchie, William Day,

Census Enumerator, A. F. N. Blakiston.
Medical Officers (under the Vaccination Aet, ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{1863) \text {-Christchurch }}$ District, H. H. Prins, Akaroa District, D. Watkins. Kaiapoi District, Chas. Dudley. Lyttelton District, J. T. Rouse. Oxford Districts, W. B. Tripe. Timaru District, E. Butler.

## justices of the prace

A. B. J. Acland, H. P. M. Aynsley, A. Back, J. Bealey, his Honor S. Bealey, H. Belfield, W. D. Bowen, J. C. Boys, J. T. Brown, J. Brittan, R.M W. B. Brittan, W. J. Carew, T. Cass, E. Chapman. I.T. Cookson, A. Cox, H. Coote, A. R. Creyke, A. H. Cunningham, W. Donald, R.M., C. Dudley. J.
E. Fitz Gerald, E., Gray, R. Greaves, W. J. W.
Hamiton, R.M., J. Hall, R.M., T. W. Hall, R. J, Hamiton, R.M., J. Hall, R.M., T. W. Hall, R. J S. Harman, D. Innes, F. Jollie, E. Jollie, G. Kirton,
R. Latter, G. L. Lee, E. J. Lee, A. Lean, H. P.

Lance, J. Dupré Lance, W. K. Macdonald, E. M.
Macpherson, B. M. Moorhouse Macpherson, B. M. Moorhouse, William S. Moor-
house, T. W. Maude, J. Ollivier, H Phill Palmer, R. Park, W. K. Purnell, J. H. Potts, R. H. Rhodes, G. A. E. Ross, W. Reeves, H. E. Reader, Hon. J. C. Watts Russell, H. A. Scott, A. W. Shand, M. P. Stoddart, J. Studholme, M. Stud-
holme, E. G. Stericker, F. E. Stewart, R. C. Shear man, Hon. H. J. Tancred, C. O. TTorlesse, C.
Ward, I. Walker, E. J. Wakefield, S. T. Worsley
Ward, I. Walker, E. J. Wakefield, S. L. L. Worse, Wy,
J. Watson, R.M., A. E. White, T. W. White, J. C .
W. Watson, C.B., B. Woollcombe, R.M., F. A. A. Welh,
R. Willin, J. Worsley, W. H. Simms.
The Right Rev, the Lord Bishop.

Lord Bishop.
The Rev church
elected by Archdeacon of Christ-
W. Alabaster, elected by Synod
Whmer, Curate of Akaron
J. C. Bagarhnur, Curate of Avonside
C. Bowen, Curate of Ricearton with Up.
R. Per Heantheote and Prebbleton
R. Bradley, Curate of Purau
G. Cholmondeley, Curate of Lower Heath-
G. ${ }^{\text {cote }}$ Cotterill, Second Master of Christ's
H. Dasent, Curate of Waikouaiti and
B. W. Dudley, Curate of Rangiora and
G. E. Edwards, Curate of Dunedin and
W. C. Fearon, Assistant Curate of Christchurch
", G. Foster, Curate of Timaru A Gunedin
A Gifford, Curate of Oamaru
H. W. Harper, Rural Dean

1. Weave) Harper, Rural Dean (absent on
F. H. Humplries, Curate of Sefton
F. Knowles, Curate of Lyttelton
L. Moore, Curate of Papanui
F. W. C. Simmons, Head Master of High

School, Dunedin
J. W. Stack, Missionary Curate to the
Muoris
W. M. Tann

Riverton , Curate of Invercargill and
". H. Torlesse, Chaplain of Hospital \& Gaol
" W. W. Willock, Curate of Kaiapoi
Laity :-
Mr. J. B. A. Aeland, Geraldine Distriet
" H. P. M. Aynsloy, Lyttelton
"A. C. Barker, Christchurch with Middle
A. Heathcote
"J. Brittan, Avonside
„. H. S. Brown, Upper Heathcote
", M. Bury, Waikouniti District
". A. H. Cunningham, Ashley District $\quad$. Davie, Christelurch, with Middle Heath-
" H. H. H. de Bourbel, Woodend district
", P. L. Francis, Southland
", E. Gray, Waimate Distriot
". P. Hammer, Kniapoi
J. G. Hawkes, Christchurch with Middle
\# J. M. Heywood, Lyttelton
„. L. Kennaway, Lower Heatheote and Sumner
A. Lean, Ashiburton District
", H. Matson, Papanui
" T. W. Maude, Akaroa
", T. Pavitt, Okain's Bay District
" G. A. E. Ross, Waimnkariry District
, W. W. H. Simms, Timaru
", H. J. Tancred, Christchurch with Midde
" F. Thompson, Waipara District
" C. O. Torlesse, Port Levy Distriet
acaun: Dunedin, Molyneux, Timaru, each one member
Other Olergy of the Churoh of England:-
Revs. G. Carpenter and E. A. Lingard, Christ-
$\qquad$
omblating ministan of other denomination
Church of Sootland: Rev. Charles Frazer, A.M., intendent, Christehurch. Rev. G. Crump, Lytteland Rev. G. Grant, Christchurch. J. D. Ferguson, catechist, Lyttelton. Rev. W. Kirton, Kaiapoi;
Rev. J. Hogr Wesleyan Congregation: Rev. J. Buller, Super-

Congregational Chureh: Rev. J. W. Habens, B.A Roman Catholic: Revs. J. Ohataignier, and J.
Chevrier.

SOCIETIES, ASSOCIATIONS, AND COMPANIES.

Aoclinuatization Society-Government Domain Commission.
Chairman, Hon. J. Hall, G. Miles, H. Sewell, James Hill.

Canterbury Chanber of Commerce. Chairman, Robert Symington, Esq.; Deputy-
Chairman, W. Montgomery, Esq. Committee Chairman, W. Montgomery, Esq. Committee Messrs. G. Buckley, I. J. Curtis, Wm. Day, GG.
Gould, T. M. Hasal, J. M. Heywood, J. D. Macpherson, P. Lawrie, G. Miles, H. Matson, H. P. Irurray-Aynsley, J. T. Peacock, E. Richardson, T.
Ritchie, C. W. Turner. Auditors, Messrs. F. Toditchie, C. W. Turner. Auditors, Mescrs. F. Todunter and W. K. M-Lean; Secretary, Mr.
Wheeler. Mombers : Messrs. C. ©. Aikman, J. Anderson, J. C. Aikman, F. Banks, W. Bowler, G. Buckley, E. Burnell, J. H. Bennett, S. Bealey, W. P. Cowlishaw, E. S. Dalgety, W. Day, D. Daris, I. H. DeBourbel, T. S. Duncan, J. J. Fletcher, G. Gould, Hon. John Hall, W. L. Hawkins, E. A. G. Hawkes, J. M. Heywood J. Hill G. Holmes M. Harris, J. W. Hamilton, J. O. Helmore, E. C.
Hilton, A. Knight, P. Lawrie, C. H. Lunt, J. Luck, Hilton, A. Knight, P. Lawrie, $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{J} . \mathrm{Le}$ Cren, W. H. Lane, J. D. Macpherson, H. Marks, H. Matson, T. W. Maude, G. Miles, W. Montgomery, H. M. Murray-Aynsley, W. M. . . . . Palmer, J. T. Peacock, T. Pavitt, E. Pavitt, H.
Renshaw, W. Reeves, E. Richardson, T. Ritehie, E. Reece, M. Sprot, R. Symington, R. T. Stanley, I. E. Stewart, F. Todhunter, C. O. Torlesse, O. W. Turner, F.' Thiel, J. H. War
Wilson, R. Wilkin, D. Wood.

The Liverpool and London: Agents, Lyttelton nd Christchurch, W. Bowler. The Northern: Lyttelton, H. Renshaw ; Christchurch, F. Thompn. The New Zealand: Lyttelton and ChristChristchurch, Matson and Torlesse. The Imperial ire Insurance Company of London: Lyttelton and Christchurch, Dalgety, Buckley and Co. The orth British and Mercantile Company: Lyttelton nd Christchurch, R. Symington. Jictoria: Waton,
Warner and Co. Australian: J. Lewis. Pacific Fire and Marine: J. T. Peacock

Christehurch Mechanics' Institute.
President, his Honor the Superintendent; TreaPresident, his Honor the Superintendent; Trea-
surer, G. Miles; Librarian, Dr. Prins; Hon.
Secretary, J. Cuff; Clerk, C. J. Reader. secretary, J. Cuff: Clerk, C. J. Reader.
St. Michael's Churoh Institute Choral Class. President, the Rev. H. Jacobs: Committee, Cessrs. Button, Crooks, Hobbs, and Seager; Trea Organist, Messrs. Bilton, and D. Inwood.

Christchurch Orphan Asylum.
The Institution is under the control of the StandThe Institution is under the control of the Stand-
the Rev. G. Cotterill ; Treasurer, Mr. R. Jackson. obtained from the Secretary.

Christ's College, Christchurch.
Founded 1854; Warden, the Right Reverend
the Lord Bishop of Christchurch; Sub-Warden the Lord Bishop of Christchurch; Sub-Warden, Jrchaeacon of Chrischurd, We. W. Willock, G. Cotterill, and H Hurper; J. E. FitzGerald, J. Bealey, C. R Blapkiston, W. J. W. Hamilton, A. C. Barker
H. J. Tanered, T. W. Maude, W. Donald H. J. Tancred, T. W. Maude, W. Donald, G. \&.
Sale, and C. C. Bowen, G. A. E. Ross, and W. Sale, and C. C. Bowen, G. A. E. Ross, and W.
Rolleston, Esquires; Head Master of Grammaz Rolleston, Esquires; Head Master of Grammar
School, vacant; Second Master, Rev. G. Cot-
terill, B.A. Mathematical Master, W, DeTroy terill, B.A.; Mathematical Master, W. DeTroy;
English Master, E. A. Lingard; Drawing Master, English Master, E. A. Lingard; Drawing Master,
Irwin; Singing Master, Mr. J. Bilton; Drilling Mastor, Capt. Armstrong. Scholarships, their present value and holders: Somes Scholar. ships, not more than $£ 60$ per annum, to be held
for not more than four years-lst, A. J. Cotterill, for not more than four years-1st, A. J, Cotterill
2nd, F. G. Brittan; 3rd, F. S. Stedman; 4th T. D, Condell; 5 th, G. N. Willmer; Rowley Scholarships, £20 per annum for one year: 1st, V.G.
Brittan; 2nd, J. O. Condell; 3rd, H. Harper. Brittan; 2nd, J. O. Condell; 3rc, H. Harpery
Buller and Reay Scholarships, $£ 15$ per annum for one year: vacant. Dudley Divinity Scholarship, E15 per annum : vacant.
College Library, in connection with Chriaty
College, and under control of its governing body College, and under control of its governing body-
Librarian, Rev. G. Cotterill. Subscription (one Librarian, Rev. G. Cotterili, Subscription (one
guinea per annum) entirely devoted to the purchase guinea per annum) entirely devoted to the purchase
of books. Open on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays,
and Fridays, fiom 12 to 1 p.m., on Saturdays from and Fridays, from 12 to 1 p.m., on Saturdays from
12 to 4 p.m. 12 to 4 p.m.

Christchurch High School (established 1858). Directors: Rev, C. Frazer, Minister of St. An drow's Church. Chairman, J. S. Turnbull, M.D.
Secretary, John Iillie, D.D. R. Wilkin, T. W. Secretary, John Lillie, D.D. , R. Wilkin, T. W Maude, Mark Sprot, W. Wilson, J. Anderson, J,
Johnston; Rector, David Scott; Classical Master, - ; English Master, Charles Cook ; Music Master - Wnglish Master, Charles Cook; Music M

Presbytery of Canterbury.
Revds, C. Frazer (Moderator); G. Grant, W Kirton, W. Hogg; Messrs. G. Duncan, J. Gil
lespie, J. Maemillan, Presbytery Clerk; Mr. J. J. Fletcher, Treasurer
Christchurch Foung Mon's Christian Association President, Rev, J. Buller; Secretary, Mr. Thos, Cox; Treasurer, Mr. J. E. March; Librarian, Mr. A. Gee. Committee: Rev. W. J. Habens, B.A. Messrs, J. W. Shackleton, J. P. Jameson, W. Hislop, R.
G. Baker.

Christchurch Horticultural Society President, his Honor S. Bealey, Esq.; ViceGrosvenor Miles, Esq.; Peeretary, Mr. Androw

Duncan; Committee of Management: Messrs. Armstrong, T. Turner, E. Barker, J. Greenaway, W. Wilson, J. Stemson, - Compton, R. Chudley, J. Brooke, H. E. E. Alport, J. Painter, W. Hislop,

- Markhall, A. Clark.

Cantorbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association. Patron, His Honor S. Bealey; President, R. Wilkin; T.
Christchurch Gas, Coal, and Coke Company,
Linited.
Established pursuant to the Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1860. Trustees: J. Hall, G. Goules, Alport, Turner, Harman, Ollivier, Harston, Luck, Heywood; Treasurer, G. Miles; Solicitors, Louis and Cor; Enginecr, E. G. Wright; Secretary, E. C. J. Stevens.

Land, Building, and Investment Societies. The Christchurch: Trustees, Messrs. W. S. Moor-
house, R. Westenra, G. Miles, W. Thomson, and R. J. S. Harman. Treasuer, W. G.. Brittan. Socretary, E. C. J. Stevens, Solicitor, Louis and Co.
Bankers, Bank of New Zealand. Bankers, Working Men's. Trustees: William Sefton Moorhouse, Richard Westenra and John Ollivier. Treasurer, C. W. Bishop. Solicitor, F. Slater.
Bankers, Union Bank of Australia. Secretary, G. Furby.
The
Furby. Lyttelton. Trustes; W. Donald, E. A.
The L.
Hargreaves, J. T. Rouse, B. Buchanan. F, E. Wright. Treasurer: S. E. Wright. Solicitor: R. Wright. Treasurer: S. E. Wright. Solici
W. C. D'Oyly. Secretary : J. . Willcox.
The Canterbury. Trustees: E. A. Hargreaves, J. T. Peacock, W. Donald, J. G. Fyfe, F. E.
Wright. Treasurer: F. E. Wright. Secretary: J. S. Willeox.

Provincial Investment and Loan Association.
Trustees: The Hon. Jolin Hall Messrs W. . Trustees: The Hon. Jolin Hall, Messrs. W. S.
Moorhouse, R. Wilkin, W. G. Brittan, and W.
 Solicitor: Mr. E. F. B. Harston. Valuators: Messrs. Mountfort and Luck. Bankers: The Bank of
New South Wales.

Newspapers.
The "Lyttelton Times," published by the proprietors, Messrs. Ward and Reeves, cvery Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at their Offices, Glouces-
ter street, Christchurch. The "Canterbury Standter street, Christchurch. The "Canterbury Stand-
ard," published for the Proprietor, every Tuesday
and Friday, at his Office, Oxford Terrace West, ard published for the Proprietor, Ney Nes
and Friday, at his Office, Oxford Terrace West,
Christchurch. "The Press," published for the Christchurch. "The Press," published for the
Proprietor, by W. Collins, daily, at "The Press " Proprietor, by W. Collins, daily,
Office, Cashel street, Christchurch.

Philosophical Institute of Canterbury.
President, Julius Haast; Treasurer, J. Bealey;
Hon Secretary, E. C. J. Stevens.
Saltwater Creek and Kaiapoi Coasting Stean
Navigation Company, Limited.
Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies'

Act, 1860. Directors: J. D. Lance, Chnirman; F. A. Weld, Thomas Ritchie, Captain Header, G.
L. Lee, C. E. Dampier, Robert Willin. Auditor,
V. B. Pauli. Bankers onal secrctary, Marry E. Dampier, Northport; Oflices, Saltwater Creek.
Tradesmen's and Mechanies' Loan Sociely. C. Woresters' Hall, Oxford Terrace east. Trustees; George Clife; Manager and Secretary, O. Allison, Manchester-street north; Treasurer, J. Mills, Ox -
ford terrace.

Trust and Agency Companies.
The Trust and Ageney Company of Australasia,
Limited. Local Trustees: C. Davie, R. Wilkin, I. W. Maude. Bankers: The Bank of New ZeaYalu. Solicitors: Messrs. Johnstone and Williams. Manager: C. R. Blakiston. New Zealand Trust and Loan Company, Limited.
Local Trustees : Messrs, J. W. Hamilton, R. J, S. Local Trustees: Messrs. J. W. Hamilton, R. J. S. Harman, E. S. Dalgety. Bankers: Union Bank of
Australia. Solicitor: Mr. J. S. Williams. Valuator Mr. F. Thompson. General Manager, Mr. W. D, Carruthers.

Total Abstinesce Society.
President, C. F. Worth ; Treasurer, R. Clephane; secretary, W. Alexander; Corresponding Secretary, J. G. Baker; Committee: Messrs. A. Florance, Ford, Price, Cutter, Guiness, McHutchison, Kerr.
Comnal, Smeaton, Davey.

Fire Brigade.
Chief Engineer, C. F. Worth; Assistant Engi-
neer, W. Harris. N. neer, W. Harris. No. 1 Company : Captain, D.
Andereon; Assistant Engineer, J.Suckling; Branch. Andereon; Assistant Engineer, J. Suckling; Branch.
man, E. Brooker, junr.; Assistant Branchman, $\mathbb{R}$. Heap. No. 2 Company: Captain, J. Recees; Assistant Captain, J. C. Atkinson; Branchman, J. Coe; Assistant Branchman, W. E. Samuels ;
Treasurer, C. H. Smith; Secretary, N. Suekling.
Canterbury Typographioal and Provident
Association.
President, Henry F. Baker : Vice-President, J Primitage ; Treasurer, J. Smith; Secretary, F. J. Hatch, G. Cox, T. Berry.

Freemasonry-Provincial Grand Lodge.
P.G.M., Hon. John Charles Watts Russell; Grant; P.J.G.W., Cyrus Davie; P.G. Registrar Chas. Wellington Bishop ; P. G. Treasurer, J. G. Hawkes; R.G. Secretary, Augustus Frederick Noel P.J.G.D., Charles Ffrench Pemberton. Day; Superintendent of Works, A. Beetham; P.G. Diector of Ceremonies, J. S. Willcox ; P.G. Assistant D.C., William Kentish McLean; P.G. Sword-
bearer, Henry Renshaw; P.G. Pursuivant, John bearer, Henry Renshaw; P.G. Pursuivant, John
Fuller; P.G. Stewards, J. L. Balestiee, G. Taylor, W. Stringer, G. H. Wilson, W. Gilkison, J. San-
derson ; P.G. Tyler, W. Dorsett.

The St. Augustine Lodge, No. 609. W.M., C. W. Bishop; P.M., James Grant; S.W, ton; J.D., - Woodforde; I.G.. - Brooker: Secretary, F. C. Tribe; M.C., G. H. Wilson, Steward,
J. C. Brooke; Tyler, W. G. Dorsett. Regular J. C. Brooke; Tyler, W. G. Dorseth. Regular
meetings, Wednesday nearest to each full moon, at meetings, Wednesday nearest to
the Masonic Hall, Christchurch.

New Zealand Lodgo of Unanimity, No. 604. D.P.G.M., W.M., William Donald; P.M. and Treasurer, John smith willox; S.W., George Tayler: J.W., John Thomas Rouse; S.D., Thomas Preece; J.D., Henry Laurance; I.G., James
Graham; Sccretary, Charles Moon Igglesden.

Southem Cross Lodge, No. 760.
W.H., John Fuller; P.M., J. Day; S.W., W. I.
Powell; J.W., H. Hinge ; Secretary, W. Gillison. Powell ; J.W., H. Hinge; Secretary, W. Gillison;
S.D., J. L. Collins ; J.D., J. Hurst; J.G. J Neilson; Tyler, R. Rainey; Treasurer, J. Heywood. Meetings first Thursday of the month.

Ancient Order of Foresters.
Court "Star of Canterbury," No. 2309 , Foresters' oley; S.C.R., H Ranger; P.C.R., and Treasurer, I. Crooks; W.C.R., and Secretary, W. Ness; S.W. P. W. Foley; J.W., J. M. Thompson; S.B., T. the Isles," No. 2703, Odd Fellows' Hall, Lyttelton: Secretary, J. Willcox, Court "Foresters' Retreat," No. 3117, Meddingg Hotel, Papanui : Seeretary, W. Judge. Court "Albion," No.-, Exchange
Hotel, Kaiapoi: C.R. R. Woodford.

Cricket Clubs.
Albion: President, J. Ollivier; Secretary, G. wrner; Hon. Treasure, J. Bailey. Canterbury Hon. Secretaries, E. C. J. Stevens and J.H. Ben-
nett; Treasurer, G. Miles. Union: Hon. Secretary, T. M. Ollivier ; Treasurer, H. G. Corke. Christ's College: Hon. Secretary, H. Dudley: Treasurer, A
J. Cotterill.

Christchurch Foot-Ball Club.
President, G. Miles; Vice-Presidents, the Rev. C. Bowen and Mark Sprott ; Committee, A. F. N. Blakiston, R. P. Crosbie, A. Cuff, F. M. Ollivier, T. G. Packe, R. Ross, F. Strouts, and G. Turn
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, C. M. Ollivier.

Musi-Canterbury Musical Society.
President, Rev. J. Wilson; Vice-President, W. tringer; Treasurer, G. Miles; Secretary, R. Davis; J. B. Stansell.

Heatheote Regatta Club.
Patron, His Honor the Superintendent; Comnodore, W.S. Moorhouse, Eeq.; Vice-Commodore George Holmes, Esq Committee: Chairman,
John. Ollivier, Esq.; Freasurer, W. Montgomery,
Esq.; Secretary, T. W. Moore, Esq.- Committee
Messrs. J. T. Peacock, R. P. Crosbie, A. F. N. Blakiston, - Kissling, A. M'Kellar.

Christchurch Railvay Roving Club. President, G. Holmes, Esq, ; Vice-Presidents, E,
Riehardson and W. Reeves, Esqre, ; Hon, Secreeter Richardson and W. Keeves, Esqrs.; Hon. Secretary nd Treasurer, R. . . Crosbie.

Christchurch Gymnasium Association, Chairman, W. Wilson, Esq.; J. Ollivier, G. Bird,
W. S. Moorhouse, W. K. McLean, C. M. Oll -St. Quentin, G. Sale, G. Turner, Crosbie Ward; Treasurer, E. C. Stevens ; Hon. Sce. R. P. Crosbie, Cobb and Co.'s Tolegraph Line of Royal Mail
Proprietors, L. G., Cole and Co.; offices, High.
street, next Birdsey's British Hotel. Coaches of street, next Birdsey's British Hotel. Coaches of
this line leave regularly three times a week for Weeden's, Selwyn, Raknia, Ashburton, Rangitata, Orari, Timaru, Pareora, Waimati, Waitaki, Oamaru, Moeraki, Palmerston, Waikouati, and Dunedin.
In winter the journey to Timaru is completed in two days, and during the summer in one day, Coaches also leave daily for Woodend, Saltwater Creek, Leithfield (Kowai), Waipara, Weka Pass,
and Hastie's Hotel, Hurunui. Three times and Hastie's Hotel, Hurunui. Three times
day coaches run between Christchurch and Kaiapoi, day coaches run between Christchurch and Kaiapoi,
Conches also run regularly three times a day be. tween Christchurch and Lyttelton. At Lyttelton the company have their office et Fairhursts, Qucen's Hote, where an agent resides, who attends on al
the steamers and ships; he mnkes arrangements for passengers' luggage, parcels, \&c., \&c We do not give the hours of the various arrivals and departures of the several coaches, as they are often
altered to meet various circumstances; but all altered to meet various circumstances; but all al
alterations are advertised, and all information can b alterations are advertised, and all information can be
obtained at the booking office, which is open all day. Lyttelton Colonists' Society.
President, F. E. Wright; Vice-President, J. S Willcox; Secretary, Mr. Keogh; Members of Committee, Messrs, D'Oyly, Mills, Rayner, Inglis, Jenkins, Grange, Renshaw, Dunsford, Carder,
England, Mrison, Godfrev, Graham, Preece, 8 , England, Mrison, Godfrey, Gruhinm, Preece,
Wright, Fyfe, Johnstone, and the Rev. F. Knowles,

Lyttelton Municipal Couneil.
Chairman, William Donald, R.M.; Councillors Messrs. Fyfe, Willcou, Grubb, Preece, and Genet. Surveyor, C. M. Igglesden ; Town Clerk,
W. Godifrey; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Hodgoon

Lyttelton Foresters' Court.
Court Queen of the Isles, No. 2,703: C.R., Thomas Sutton; s.C., R. R. Forbes; Treasurer, W. Rayner; S.W., George Aut
Chaney; Secretary, J. S. Willoox.

> Lyttelton Savings Bank.

President, His Excellency the Governor; VicePresident, J. W. Hamilton, Ess.; Trustees, Messrs E. D. Byme, F. Banks, J. L. Coster, E. Ivens, W. Reeves, Thomas Ritchie, J. T. Rouse, R. Syming.
ton, O. F. Beeby, George Buckley F. N. Cumpbell, ton, C. F. Beeby, George Buckley, N. N. Cumpeel,
W. Donald, E. A. Hargreaves, R. Latter, H. S.
MCellar, and the Rev. F, Knowles. Trustees of M. Kellar, and the Rev. F. Knowles. Trustees of the Christchurch District Branch: Messrs. H. E.
Alport, J. Bealey, Edward Bishop, G. Gould, Alport, J. Bealey, Edward Bishop, G. Gould,
Grosvenor Miles, E. W. Turner, and W. D. Wood.

## AUCTIONEERS.

Colombo street-
H. E. Alpo
Luck and Clark
Benjamin and Co
High street-
Aikman and Wilson
L. E. Nathan and Co. T. B. Craig Ollivier and Son
T. P. Raphael J. P. Raphael
Wm. Robertson

Cashel stree
Cashal W. D. Barnard
Hereford street
Hereford street-
Burnell, Bennett and sprot T. M. Hassal

ARCHITEOTS AND SUR-
VEYORS.

Luck and Clark
E. J. Sanders
Gloucester street-
Bury and Mountfort
Lichfield stroet-
Farr and Cuff
C. E. Fooks
Cathedral squar
T. D. Triphook

Robt. Speechley, M.R.I.B.A.
Cathedral Commission.
Arnagh street
St. Asaph street-
Geo. Nathan
Kilmoro streot-
Thos. Price
BAKERS.
Cashel stroetGeorge Inw
8. Gibbons
Colombo street-
James Sipthorp Hawley
James Sipthorp Haw
Andrew Ritchie
Jameson and Hicks
John Aulsebrook
T. Gee

Durham street-
Tuam street-
E. H. Banks

High street
Robert Gilkes
Gloncester street-
T. Wilson
T. Wilson
Oxford Torrace

- Allen

Manchester street

TRADES AND CALLINGS.
CHRISTCHURCH.
BANKERS.
Hereford street-
Union Bank of Australia,
Palmer, Manager
Bank of New South Wal
J. Hill, Mananger
Savings Bank, at Mechani
Institute, F. E. Wrig
Manager
Coshel street
Bank of Australasia,
L. Hawkins, Manager
Bank oo New, Zealand,
L. Coster, Manager

BARRISTERS-AT-LAW.
Gloncestor street-
H. Louis-Louis, Travers, Cashel street-
C. J. Foster - Foster and Cathedral Square-
W. S. Moorhouse
G. Macfarlane

BATHS.


BLLLLARD-ROOMS.
Oxford Terrace-
Royal Hotel, J. Cuff High street-

White Hart Hotel, R. Jones and Robertson
Colombo street-
Central Hotel, Moir and
Campbell

BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS.

Armagh streot-
Geeson and Ball Colombo streot-
A. Wilson Hereford street Manchester street-
Montreal street-
John Johnston
Cashel streect-
John Anders
Papanui Road-

BOOKSELTEPS AND STATIONERS.

Colombo street-
J. Younghusband Mrs. Pope A. T. W. Bradwell
A. Be

High street-
8. Enston
A. J. Steven

Cashel street-
Charles Bonnington
John Hughes
BOOKBINDERS, \&C.
Cambridge Terrace east-
R. Jones
High stroet-
BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS
Colonbo street-
J. Atkinson
G. Fisher

Samuel Goodman
High street A. Pearc
B. Hall
G. and T. W. Jones

Gashel wilceet west
ashel street west
Joseph Suekling
Chestor street-
G. Ramsgar

Whateley Road
John Caygill
Tuam street
T. Pring
Oxford Tarrace-
D. M'Clannan
Gloucester street
Thos. Cary
BOWLING ALLEY.
Colombo street-
Central Hotel, Moir and
Campbell
BRICK AND TILE MAKERS
Ferry Road-
Hereford street

112
BRICKLAYERS AND Cashol street east-
Casabol street Gast-
George Innes
Hereforl street east-

- St. Asaph street

Asaph street-
E. Brooker and Son
T. Sinclair
Toren Belt east-
Papanui road-

- Machin BREWERS.
Town Belt east-
Cashel street-
H. Brown \& Co.
Deacon and Vincent
Barbadoos street-
S. Manning
S. Manning
Kitmore strect

Kilmore street
A. Moore
Antigna street -1
IIay and Co.
BUTOHERS.
Colonabo streot-
W. H. Mein
W. H. Mcin
T. H. Green
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{W}}$. Withey and Co
High streetGunnell and Co .
Cashihel strect-
J. Rowley

Lane Bros.
Durham street-
J. Bailey
Arfind terrace
J. Rosewarne

Whately road- Nicholson and Lodgo
OAB PROPRIETORS.
Cashel street-
Kitmore streot-
Charles Bishop
II. W. Read
H. Jones

Barbadoess street-
William Dunn
Armagh street-
Drasham streot-
Thomas Goodyer CANDLEMAKERS,
Cashol street-
Salisbury sireot-
T. Sheridan

CARPENTERS \& BUILDERS. Horeford street-
Robert Grey Thomns Stokes T. Hepburn
Balcke and Brouard

Kilnore street-
G. Cliffe
Willinm Stevenson J. W. Webl John Wilkinson Lichffeld streetJoseph Beiley
John MeGure
oxford terrace ioest-
Oxford terrace to
J. Fleming
Salisbury street Thomas Milner
John Stanley
St. Asaph street -
St. Asaph street
Charles Napier
John McLeod
John McLeod
John Morrison
John Morrison
Arthur Ward
Arthur Ward
Toron Bolt east-
Willinm Scarlet
Forry road- Jenkins (City Saw Mills)
Colombo street-
Edward Williams
T. Mallet
G. Warden
A. Clephane
A. Clephane
G. Robson

Manehester street-
John Aston John Aston
Charles Alliso William Widderson
Antigua street-
Donald McDonald Thomas Potts
Armaghamuel Jenkins
Sal William Hull Henry Parson
George Kinnear John Johnson Cambridge terraco east-
Edwin Coxhead
Casiel strect-
Cashel stroet-
L. Jackman John Hughes
Samuel Clarkson
Chester strect-
Chestor streot
Robert
Hill
Durhan streel-
James Goss
Peterborough street-
J. Carter

Tuam street-
William Gourlay
Whately road-
J. Buxton

Worcester streatJ. Gray R. Gray
Papanui road
J. Rutland Thomas Purdie
Thomas Machin CARTERS. High street High street- Reese and Barret Madras streot-
H. Faulkner E. Gillon
J. Smith
J. Smith
Colombo street

Robert Clephane
Salisbury streel-
T. Lee
$\underset{\text { Small }}{\text { T. }}$
Kilmore stroet-
B. Guhagan
Tuam stroet west-
Lawrence
Lawrence
Petorborough street-
Badden $\begin{gathered}\text { Badden } \\ \text { Joyce } \\ \text { oester str }\end{gathered}$ stor streot cast -
Pepprill CHEMISTS \& DRUGGISTS.
Colombo street -
J. C. Brooke and Co.
Cook and Ross
High street
H. Niffe
Charles Rayner
Cashel streot
Richard Robinson
circulating libraries.
Colombo streot-
J. Younghusband
E. Wheeler and Son

Cashol street-
J. Hughes.
High street
A. J. Stevens.
CORN DEALERE, \&c.
Colombo stroet-
W. H. Greem
High street-
High street-
W. D. Wood
Gloncester strect-
S. Treleaven
Cashol street
Cox and Baber
W. H. Lane
Whatoly road-
COACH PROPRIETORS
High street-
Cobb and
Gloucester stroet
Bruce and Coe

113

COACH MAKERS.

## Whately Road It Wagstaff

Kilmore street-
8. J. Lane and Co.
COFFEE \& DINING ROOMS.
Market place-
C. F. Worth
High street-
J. Birdsey
Morton and Robertson
H. Allchin

Provincial Larder
Fuchs Mechanics' Hotel
St. Asaph streot-
St. Asaph stree
Alowester street

- Howard
- Howard COOPERS.
Tuam strout Pepper
George Pel Webber
Sannel
Samuel Webber
Chester street
Richard Savage
Markot place-
J. and E. Ford
COPPERSMITHS, BRAZIERS,
Armegh street-
E. Hiorns
E.
W. Neeve

CONFECTIONERS.
Colonimo strect-
Thomas Gee
A. Ritchie
J. S. Hawley
J. Mummery

High streot-
Gloncestor street-
T. Wilson

Oxford torraco-

- Allen
Durhaw street-
Durham street-
John Grifin
Cashol street-
S. Gibbons
S. Gibbons
G. Peacock

Manchester stre
A. Thiele
CORDTALMANUFACTURER,
Oxford terrace east-
W. C. Butement
Cambridge terrace-
Dearnloy and Co.
T. Raine
St. Asaphstreet
S. Asaph street-
J. Mrilsom

COMMISSION AGENTS,
Heref GENERAL
Herefond street-
S. B. Stiffe
C. Fredk. Beeby
A. Louisson

Colon bo street-
G. E. Baker
G. E. Baker
Brownell and Co .

High street-
Aikman and Wilson
J. Ollivier and Son Market square-
R. Brunsden
Poterborough street-
J. Strangman
Cashel street -

Slater and Allsopp, accoun-
tants
CLOTHIERS \& OUTFITTEERS.
Cotombo street- Dend Dews.
Jones, Candy, and Dews-
bury, Colombo House
H. Moss, Monster Clothing
G. Gould, Cookham House

Abraham, Brothers
W. Harris
Roach, Broth
E. Philips and C 0

High street
Bethel War
A. Abrahams
H. Moss, Monster Clothing

Hall
W. Pengelly

Cashol street-
Stringer, Gr
Stringer, Grierson, \& Shack-
leton
Kirby and Co.
OUSTOM HOUSE AGENTS AND BONDED STOREKEEPERS.
Herefond street-
A. Louisson
Tuam street-
McLean, Thiel, and Mytton
Cathedral square-
J. M. Heywood and Co.
DENTISTS.
Colombo street- Taylor
Cooper and Tan
D. C. Anderson

Cashel street-
R. Robinson
DRAPERS AND SILK
MERCERS.
Colombo street-
E. Phillips and Co. Mrup, Williarms

High stroot-
W. Strange and $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$

Bethel Ware
Mrs. Butler
Cashel street-
Stringer, Griorson, \& ShackW. Gavin

Kirby and Co .
W. Pratt
J. Nesbitt
Cathedral square-
H. E. and M. S. Lowther

Gloncestor street-
Mrs. Coe
Oxford street-
Oxford street-
Miss Morrow
Tuam street-
W. Cuddon
Hereford street-
Mrs. Cuthbert
ENGINEERS \& MAOHINISTS
Durham street
Josiah Hadley
Cashel street-
Manchester Andorson
Manchester stroel
W. H. Barnes
ENGRAVERS, IMHOGRA.
PHERS, AND COPPE
PLATE PRINTERS,
Gloucester streot and Gatherfral
Ward and Reeves
Lichffeld streat- Cousins and Woife
Cashel stroet-
FANCY REPOSITORIES.
Colombo strectJ. Youngh
H. Leake
C. Prince
E. Wheeler and Son
E. Wheeler and
Cathedral Squaro-

Cathedral Square
High streat-
Simpson and Markas
Simpson and
R. Tucker
FISHMONGERS.
High street-
J. Carter and Co.
Italian Fish Company

Gloucester street

- Haward
FOUNDERS.
Cashel streel-
J. Anderson
Manchestor street-

Manchestor street-
W. H. Barnes

114

FRUTTERERS AND GREEN
Colombo strect-
Charles Prince, Sydenham Hause
J. Hargood
High street W. Carter and Co.

Whateley Road-
W. Tremayn
W. Tremayne
Oxford Terrace-
J. J. Bennetts

Cashel street-
Thos. Harris
Pa
Glowcestor street-
GARDENERS.
Lichfield street-
W. Wilson
Colombo street-
J. Tunmer

Antiqua street-
W. Hislop
Barbadoes street

Mrs. J. Dew
Kilmore street-
W. Sraie
W. Swaie
G. Barwell

Thaw street-
Oxford Torrace-
George Clark
Worcester street-
James Fuller
Town Belt east-
Town Belt east-
J. K. Kitchingman
Durham street
John Pearce
Avonside- W . Swale
GENERAL BOOKING offices.
High street-
Cobb and Co
Glowcester street--
Bruce and Coe
GLASS, CHINA, AND
danilunwar
Colombo street-
Charles Prince, Sydenham
House
H. Leake, London and Paris
J. W. Anse Anderson, China and

High street-
C. Oswald
Davis and
Co.

Salisbon, Road
T. Shernd Knapman

GROCRRS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
Colombo street-
T. Mummery T. Mummery
Gould and Mrile Jameson and Hick
H. Pratt W. Pratt M. Smallwood D. Bloom N. Waxman and Co Benjamin and Co.
C. Riddle H. T. Gourlay

High streetFisher and Co.
J. H. Jackman W. H. Davenport Davis and Co. Alexander Mathews
J. Dix
J. Long
A. J. White
T. D. Jones

Cashel street-
C. Kiver
R. and D. Sutherland H. J. Hall

Gloucester street-
James Wilson
Madras street-
Madras street-
Harket Place-
T . De Ia Ma
T. De La Mare

Oxford Terrace west
Cuddon and Munning
Montreal street-
H. Lowther
Whately Road-

Trately Road-
Trent and Knapman
John Rutland
Witam streot-
W. Cuddon
William Gourlay
Kilmore street ca
HAIRDRESSER
Colombo street-
S. and S. Hooper
C. Griffin

Cathedral square cast-
High slireet
C. Prebble
Tuam strect-
J. Priestnall
HOTELS AND PUBLIO
HOUSES.
Cathedral Squari-
White's Hotel, W. White
Manchester street
The Railway, J, O'N
,
Choucestor street-
Criterion, John Cok
Criterion, John Coker
Shakspeare, H. . . West
Sharspeare, H. O. West
Corporation, J. Nesbitt
St. Asaph streot
Barrett's, J. Barrett
Barrett's, J. Barrett
Whatoly Rod-
Britannia, J. Mummer Carlton, G. Oram
Hereford street -
Montreal straet
Crown, T. Sharp
Crown, T. Sha
Central, Moir and Campbell Caledonian, F. Nownham
Golden Fleece, Smith and
Newton
Hope Temperance, C. F.
Worth

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oxford Family, A. A. Adley } \\
& \text { Garrick, G. Dell }
\end{aligned}
$$

Aarrick, G. Dell
Railway Chop House, T. Thompkins
Iechamics,' J. Fuchis Blake
Prince of Wales, J. Whale
High streotWhite Hart, W. Jones British, J. Birdsey The Harp, J. O'Hara Dunedin Club, Morton and
Durian street-
Devonshire Arms, J. Hart
O.ford Terrace
Oxford Torrace oast
Mills' Hotel, J. Mill
Oxford Terrace west
The Standard, W. Will
The Royal, J. Cuff
Suam strect- Star Hotel, H. Allchin
White Horse Hotel, W. E.
The Samuels MaDermot
Sumner Road-
Caverham House, J. Blake
Market Place- Oak, J. Banks
Royal
Cashel street
Provincial, W. Styel Provincial, W. Styche
Tweed House, N. Edg Tweed House, N. Edgar
Parkor's Hotel, J. Parker
Parkor's Hotel, J. Parker
Windnill Road
Shearers' Arms, - Dearing
insitrance companies.
Cashel street-
Liverpool and Lon
Bowler, agent
Colombo strcet-
Colombo street-
London and Lancashire, J.
London and Lancashire, J.
J. Lewis, agent
Australasian Mutual Provi-
Australasian Mutual Provi-
dent Associntion (Liff),

I. Reece and Co.

High street-
T. W. Gourlay and Co . J. Cohin and Co.
Joseph Rowley

Joseph Rowley
Manchester strcet-
Manchestor street-
A. Mein
Hereford street-
Hawkes and Strouts
Truan streot- Thomas Williams
Liciffeld street
George Booth
LAND \& ESTATE AGENTS.
Colombo streot -
Luck and Clark
H. E. Alport
Catheiral square

Matson and Torlesse
DeBourbel and Co.
High street-
Aikman and Wilson
Ollivier and Son
Hereford street
S. B. Stifle
C. F. Beeby
Harman and Stevens

Burnell, Bennett, and Sprot
LIVERY AND COMMISSION stables.
Cashel streetJ. Ladbrooke

High street
Figh street-
W. Jones
W. Jones
Joseph Page

Hereford stroot -
W. Edds
J. Colins
G. Morgan
Gloucester street-

Bruce and Coo
Tuam street-
W Anderson (Royal)
Oxford Anderrocen (Royal)
T. Shailler
Market place-
LOAN AND TRUST AGENCY COMPANIES.
Hereford street-
Company of Austrancy C. R. Balakiston

Prôvincial Trust and Loan Company, Harman and
Stevens

## Cashel street New Zeala

New Zealand Trust and Loa Company,
ruthers

LODGING AND BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS.
Cashel street-
Mrs. D. Hossack-Clontarf
House

Oxford terrace west-
Mrs. Pavitt-Avon House D. M'Clannan

Colombo street-
W. Crowe-The Canterbury
C. Moner-The Vietorer

St. Asaph street-
E. Seager - Burlington-

Twam street
Hereford stret-
Montreal street -
MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.
Armagh street-
W. Deamer, M.D.
W. Deamer, M.D.
Colombo street,
J. D. Frankish, M.D.
$\underset{\text { Madras strect }}{\text { E. Marshall, surgeon }}$
Madras stroot-
A. Florance,
A. Florance, surgeon
J. S. Turnbull, M.D.

High street- surgeon
High street-
R. Iliffe, surg
R. Iliffe, surgeon
Kilmore streot-
S. S. Stedman, M.D.

Oxford terracan west
C. Nedwill, surgeon
C. Nedwill, surgeon
J. W. S. Coward, surgeon

- MERCHANTS, TIMBER.

Christchurch quay streets and
Montgomery, Todhunter and
Manchester street and Union vehayf Millton and Co .
Manchester street and Heath-
coto echarf -
Aikman,
night and
Co.
Cathedral squaro west-
Hillton and $\mathrm{Co}^{2}$
Hillton and Co.
High street-
Gloucester strect and Heatheote
stean unharf - and
T. and E. Pavitt
MERCHANTS, GENERAL.
Colombo street-
Geo. Gould
Geo. Gould
Gould and Miles
Gould and Mriles
Brownell and Co
Co
E. Reece and Co.

Dalgety, Buekley and Co.
E. Mason and Co.
J. D. Macpherson and Co.

Aikman and Wilson
Hereford street-
Walton, Warner and Co.
Miles and Co .
Hawkes and Strouts
Morrison, Sclanders, Fletcher
E. S. Dalgety and Co.

Cathedral square
J. M. Heywood and Co.

Gloucester street
Urquhart Macpherson
Montgomery, Todhunter and
Co.
Taylor and Co.
Lich fiold strcet-
Peacock and Co .
Twam street-
MoLean, Thiel and Mytton
R. I. Stanley

Millton and Co.
MERCHANTS, WINE AND
SPIRTTS,
Co SPIRTIS, \&c.
Colombo strest-
E. B. and F. A. Bishop
J. Grant
Manchester

Sanchester street-
Hereford street -
Burnell, Bennett and Sprot
$\qquad$

<br>$\qquad$

MILLERS (FLOUR.)
Horeford street-
W. H. Lanc
W. H. Lane
Town belt, north-
W. T. Stevens

Fondal
W. D. Wood
MLLINERS AND DRESS.
Coloubo strent -
Mrs. Edward Williams
Mrs
Mrs. A. M. Smith
Axup, Steward and Bell, Leas
mington House
Mrs. Walters
Mrs. Walters
rham street-
Durham street-
Market Place-
Miss M. Smith
Gloucestor streot-
Miks Hicks Mrs. Coe
Manchester street
Mra. Butle:
Mr. Butle:
Hereford street-
Hereford street-
Mrs. Cuthbert
Papanui Road-
Mrs. J. T. Pain
Kilmore street-
Mrs. Reid
Miss Winskil
Oxford Terrace-
Miss W. Morrow
Miss W. Morrow
Cashel strcet-
Miss Hamilton Miss Hames
Mrs. Jones $\xrightarrow{\text { Mrr. W. Pratt }}$
High street Hawle Miss Strange and Co. NEWS AGENTS.
Colonbo strectMrs. Pope
A. T. W. Bradwell
J. Younghusband
High street-
A. J. Stevens

Cashel street-
J. G. Baker
NEWSPAPERS.
Iyttelton Times, office, Gloucester street
Press, office, Cashel street
Standard, office, Oxford Terrace
west
Evening Mail, office, Cathedral sq. NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Cathedral Square-
W. P. Cowlish
W. P. Cowlishaw, Garrick

Hereford street
Hereford street
H. B. Johnstone and W. H.
W. Williams


Lincoln road-
R. W. Kohler
Charles Zinegraf

Lielifield street-
Willainal William Speedy RESTAURANTS
Colombo strect-
"The Provincial Larder," "The Provincial
High street-
"The Dunedin Club," Mor-
ton and Robinson
Hereforl street-
"The Volunteer," N. T. Johnson
Cashel street -
Holmes and Fearnley
High street
British Hotel, J. Birdsey SADDLERS
Colombo street-
G. Boggis.
G. Boggis.
High street
James Wood

James Wood
G. Hollingworth
Market place-
S. J. Buxton.
Whately road-
J. Earnshaw
G. Peters
Cashel street

Cashel street-
John C. Angus.
SCHOOLS.
Antigua street-
"College Grammar," R.
Broughton, M.Á.
Durham street- England," y.
"Church of
"Church of Eawley
Manchester street"-
"St. Luke's," Mrs. Young
Loteor Lincoln road".
"High School," D. Scott
High streot-
esteyan," J. Cumber-
worth, Master; Miss
Pemberthy, Mistress
Armagh streot-
"Preparatory School," The Misses Hicks
Lichfield street-
"Ladies' School," The Misses
Hutcheson
"Infants' Day School," Mrs.
Infants' Day School," Mrs.
Weedens ditto Miss Weerlen
Charles
Cranmer squaro-
Preparatory School," Mra.
Alabaster
Town Belt south-
Town Belt south- "Ladies" School," Mies
Cameron
Avonside-
Mrs. Charles Thomson

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
Cathedral square north-
Cathedral square
Mrs. Ancell's
Cashhel street-
Mainvaring
SEEDSMEN.
Howester strat-
Cashel street-
H. J. Burnell.

Colombo strect-
W. Hislop.
Lichfield strect-
W. Wilson.
SLATERS.
Cathodral square-
Gibb and Midgley.
Tuanm street-
J. Booth.
St. Asaph streot
J. Stills
SOLICITORS.
High street-
O. W. Oakes
Manchuster street-
G. W. Nalder
T. S. Duncan

Lichfield street -
F. Shater
I. T. Joynt
Glowester street

Louis, Travers an 1 Hanmer
Sewell and Cottrell
Cathedral square-
H. J. Perham
H. J. Perharm
W. S. Moorhouse
Gartids and Cowlishaw

Garrick and Cowlish
J. D. Bamford

Casiel street-
Foster and Helmore
Foster and Helmore
Hereford street-
W. H. Wynn Williams
STEAM SAW AND PEANING
MILLS.
Forry rood-
Tuans street-
J. Booth.

STONEMASONS AND CON. TRAOTORS
Cambridge torrace-
Hemmingway and Sheriff
Durham street-
J. McCosker
Colombo street-
J. Forgan and Sons

Montreal street-
Chester stroet
William Blythe
Wiam Blythe

Montreal street south-
Brook and Grogg
STOCK AND STATION COMMISSION AGENTS.
Hereford street-
Miles and Co .
Burnell, Bennett, and Sprot
High street-
High street-
J. D. Macpherson
Dalgety, Buckley, and Co. Cathedral square-
De Bourbel and Co.
Colombo street-
G. Gould
TAILORS.
Colombo street-
G. Fletcher
Hobbs and Son
D. Phillips

Gloucester street-
John Morgon
John Morgon
J. Papprill
High street
High street
W. Pengelley
H. Moss
Cashel street

Cashat street-
Sawtell and Thompkins

- Mills
TINSMITHS.
Cashel street-
W. Calvert
High streot-r
High stroot-
J. Rowley
W. Calvert
Glowcester street-
C. Blore
Lich field strue

Jolin Tompkins
Market square-
J. H. Nieman
TOBACCONISTS.
Colombo street-
H. H. Smith
A. Ayers
S. and S. Hooper

High street-
Simpson and Marks
Cashol street-
Fred. Hitches
TOWN ORIERS.
Kilmore street-
E. Redman
Papanui road-
O. Wigsell
UNDERTAKERS.
Colombo street-
J, Baldwin
Cambridge terraco-
A. Osborr.
impson and Mark

UPHOLSTERERS AND
CABINET-MAKERS.
Colombo street-
G. Edmond

High streat-
W. Webb
Oxford terrace west-
Cambridge terr
Cambriage terrac
A. Osborn
Whateley road
Walters and Co .
J. Harker
Cashel stroet-
D. Le Comte
Salisbury street-

Salisbury street-
Thomas Milner
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
Durham street-
E. Knapman
Armagh strect-
Hill and Fish
Tuam strent-
J. Rule, Sen.
Kilmoro street-
T. Hankins
WATGHMAKERS AND

> ATCHMAKERS JWWELLERS.

Colombo street-
A. Urquhart
H. H. Smith

High street-
J. Coekroft
P. Petersen.

Cashol street-
Barnard and Sandstein
W. Blundell
Gloucest

WHEELWRIGHTS.
Kilmore street-
Cooper, Thomas Tuam streetCashel streetTuam street
Martin, Peter. Manchester street-
Paddock, C .
Peterborough streot-
Price, P.
ZINC WORKERS.
High streot-
Jolin Longman.
Armagh street-
E. Hiorns.
Market Place-
J. H. Niemann.
Coates
Urquhart

Wucester streot-
J. Woodford
HTS.


a 1

1

AERATED WATER MANU Gee, T M, Canterbury stre Gee, TM, Canterbury stree
Milsom, R, London street Milsom, $, ~, ~, ~ L o n d o n ~ s t r e e t ~$
$\mathbf{O}^{\prime}$ Hara, W, Oxford street
aRCHITECT AND SURVEYOR. Igglesden, Chas. M, Exeter street AUCTIONEERS.
Hargreaves, E A, Norwich Quay
Hargreaves, William do Hargreaves, William do
Woledge, $\mathrm{C} H, \mathrm{Oxford}$ strect Preedge, C H, Oxford strest
Preece, Thoms, London street
BAKERS \& CONFECTIONERS Gee, Thos M, Canterbury street Olliver, William, London strect Bradfield, Richard, do Hunter and Lock, do

- BANKS.

New Zealand, London street, J Kissling, manager
Union Bank Australia, Norwich Quay, E Byrue, manager
New South Wales, Norwich Quay,
H. Gouldstone, mannger
ballast-men.
Bennington, John, London street Fitzsimmonds, Wm, do M-Ara and Co., Oxford street BLACKsmITHS.
Childs, J, Oxford street
Cordery, B, Winchester and Ox-
ford streets Grange, Thomas, Bridle path
BOARDING HOUSES.
Card, Mrs, Hawkhurst road
Card, Mrs, Hawhhurst road
Derry, W'H, Winchester stree Clapman, John do street Gundry, S, Waicliffe house, Deslie, Thomas, Rooms, Norwich Quay Whayman, Thos, Norwich Quny Herbert, William, London stree
BOOKSELLERS \& STATIONERS
Mills, E, London stree
Tayler, Geo, do
BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS. Milnes, John, Norwich Quay Percy, John, London street Walker, William

Young, William, Canterbury Stamford, W, (and currier,) LonWebb, Samuel, London street BRICKLAYERS. Salt and Hinet, Ticehurst road
Salt, William, Hawkhurat road BULIDRRS \& CONTR LCTORS Alison, James, Simeon Quay Alison, John, St David strect England, Brothers, Oxford street
Grahiam and Weyburn, street
Mutton, Thomas, Oxford street Salkield, William, Dampier's Bay
Stout, James B, London street Stout, James B, London street
Westell, Anthony, St David street M'Ara and Co, Oxford street
Chalmers \& Hall, Brenchley farm BUTCHERS Armitage Brothers, London st. Bennett, Edwin, Norwich quay

OABINBI Makers. Bundy, D, London street Wilcox, J s, Canterbury street
Godfrey, William, Exeter street CARRIER. Stanford, W, London street CARPENTERS. Allison, J, Dampier's Bay
Engiand Bros,, Oxford street
Mutton, Thomas do Mutton, Thomas
Westell, $A$,
do
do Westoll, A, B, London street Salkield, Wm, Dampier's Bay CARTERS. Dimond, David, Winchester st. Dimond, David, Winchester हt.
Dimond, Sydney, do Graham, James, ${ }^{\text {Gt David street }}$
Graham and Wheyburn, Graham and Wheyburn,
Brenchly Farm Merson, John, Voelas ron Read, William, do Nurse, Charles, Norwich quay
Scott, Geo F, Centerbin Pearson, Samuel, Winchester st. Fisher, John, London street Rangecroft, H, Canterbury stree Kenner, J, Exeter stree
Olliver, W,
do
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. Lawrence and Co, Canterbury st

## COOPER.

Duncan, William, London street

COAL Yards Julian, William, Oxford strect
Hargreaves and $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ Nocwit quay
Peacock and
$C_{0}$, Wharf

COMMISSION AGENTS Genet, Edward, Sumner Road Genet, Edward, Sumner Road
Preeee, Thomas, London street Johnson and Jenkins, do
Willcox, John, Bridle path

COACH PROPRIETORS.
Cobb and Co, Queen's Hotel, London street
CUSTOM HOUSE AGENTs, Heywood and Co, Norwich quay street
Latter, Robert, Norwich quay Macepherson, J D, Oxford stree Miles and Co , Norwich quay Woledge and Co, Oxford street Wright, S E, Norwich quay
Dalgety, Buckley and Co, Norwich quay DATRYMEN.
Baker, Charles, London Street Baker, Charles, London Sireet Chalmers, A, Brenchly Farm
Oldfield, W, College land Oldfield, W, College land
Day, Willinm, Dublin street Day, Willinm, Dublin street
Dowdall, Thomas, Cass' Bay Ford, Henry,
DEALERS in FANCY GOODS Tayler, George, London street Tayler, George,
Tucker, $\mathbf{R}$, do
Mills,, Mills, E,
Billens, Robert, Oxford street

DRAPERS AND CLOTHIERS Cameron Brothers, Norwich qua Heslop, Geo, Canterbury Street Merson, Thomas, London street Pearce, W C, Brooke, Richard,
Phillips, A and S
ENGINEER AND MACHINIBT Grange, Thomas, Bridle path GARDENERS. Arthur, Z, Jackson road Carrall, John, Jackson road Carrall, Lounis, , Heckson road
Dale Thomas, Huwhurst road Wells, Thomas, College land

HAIRDRESSER.
Mrs Dash, London street
HOTELS AND PUBLI
HOUSES.
Albion, London street, John Hil Canterbury, Norwich quay, I Davis
Nitre, Nor
Intre, Norwich quay, Edward
Odd Fellow's Arms, R Pearson, Wimchester street
Queen's, London street, J N
Fairhurst
Railway, London street, D Palme
Rising Sun, London street, I
Robin Hood, Norwich quay, P
Wheat Sheaf, London street, F Mason
IRONMONGERS. Reece and Co, E, Oxford street Wright, S E, Norwich quay LIGHTERMEN. Cameron, Bros, Norwich quay
Rhodes, Alfred, Oxford street Macdonald, James, Hawkhurs
McAra and Co , Oxford street
Livery stables.
Albion, London street, J Kennell,
keeper
Bruce and Coe, Canterbury street
Cobb and Co , Queen's stables,
London street
Win, Winchester str
Tacpherson, J D, Oxford street MERCHANTS.
Dalgety, Buckley and $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$, Nor-
wich Davis, D, Norwiel Dransfield, Joseph, London street Fooks and $\mathrm{C}_{0}$, Norwich quay
quay
Hargreaves and
quay $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathrm{o}}^{\text {, Norwich }}$
quay
Heywod
and $\mathrm{Co}_{0}, \mathrm{JM}$, Norwich
Latter, Roay
Macpherson, J D, Oxford street Mapherson, U, Norwich quay 3nles and Co , Norwich quay Peacock and Co, Norwich qua
Reshaww, H, Loudon street Symington, Robert, Norwich quay Taylor and Co, Norwich quay
Walton, Warner and Co , Canter-
bury street and Co, Canter-
Woledge and C, Oxford street

MILLINERS \& DRESSMAKERS Alexander, Miss, London street Hamilton, Mrs, Dampier's Bay Pearce, Mrs W' C, London street Chapman, Mrs, Winchester street
NEWSPAPER AGENCIES.
Lyttelton Times, Oxford street
Press, London street
Evening Mail, Canterbury street
notary publio.
D'Oyly, R W C, London street
ORGANIST \& PRIVATE TUTOR Flood, H., Winchester street

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS,
Allwright and Street, Canterbury
$\stackrel{\text { Btreet }}{\text { Balestiee, J L, St David street }}$ Cummins, Wm, London street
Heslop, Canterbury street

PRINTERS.
Ward and Reeves, Oxford street SAILMAKERS. Dunsford, R, Norwich quay
Forbes, Robert, Canterbury stre schools.
Church of England, Winchester street-J $/$ Ward, master
Presbyterian, Winchesterstree Jresbyterian, Winchester stree Wesieyan, Winchester street-
Mrs Mriller, mistress Perrin, Mrs, Canterbury street

SHIPWRIGHTS.
Grubb, John, London street
Allen, Magnus, Jackson road
Allen,
Arkiss, J, Dampice's Bay
Flett, Robert, Hawhhurst road Westlake, Jumes, Dampier's Bay
sHip chanduer
Dunsford, H, Norwich quay
solicitors.
D'Oyly, R W C, London street
Priest, Thomas, Oxford street
STOREKEEPERS.
Billens, R, Oxford street
Bunker and Son, London street Cumkeron Bros., Norwich quany
Chillingworth, Mrs, Canterbury
Gee, Thoma
Gee, Thomas M, Canterbury st.
Hawkins and C , London street
Hawkins and Co, London street
Hunter and Locke, London street

Heron,
Fyfe, $J$,
$G$ , Lorwich quny Fyfe, J G, London street
Johnson and Jenkins, London-st M'Avoy, Thos, London street Merson, Thos, London street Miller, Andrew, London street
Mutton, Thomas, Oxford strect Hester, Thomas, Oxford street Stout, J B, London street Bradield, Rd, London street
Gibbons, Wm, Canterus
stonemasons. Chaney, Wm sen, Winchester-st Chaney, Wm jun, Dampier's Bay Burton, Thomns, Jackson road
Blackler, Edward, Brinchley Pinch, Wm, Ripon street surgeons. Rouse, J T, London street TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS Brooke, Richd, London street Killaway, Momas, Canterbury-st

UNDERTAKERS. Hester, Thomas Oxford strect Wet, J B, London street

WATCHMAKER.
Hales, Mark, London street
Watermen (Licassed) Agar, George, St. David street
Cochrane, John, Winchester street Burns, William, London street Durham, John, Sumner road Plumber, George, St. David st Mcssiter, George, Canterbury st Woods, Wm, London street do O'Neil, James
O'Neil, D,
Nenet, Wm , Sumner Road Martin, Peter, do
Smeaton, Thomas, London streel Smeaton, Thomas, London streel
Brown, George, Winchester st Wrown, George, When, London street Whyman, Thomas, Norwich Qua WHARFINGERS. Peacock and Co., Norwich Quay
and Government Wharf WINE \& SPIRIT MERCHANTS. Fooks and Co., Norwich Quay
Woledge and Co., Oxford street
wood turners.
Bundy, Daniel, London street
Salkield, Wm, Dampier'a Bay

## 120

KAIAPOI.
BAKERS.
BAKERS.
Robert Wilson, Charies street J. Weston, Island
J. Whitehend, Cha

Whitehend, Charles strect BANKERS.
Bank of New Zealand, Charles treet, W Gilkissón, mana-
ger
Bank of Now South Wales,
Charles street, James Heywood, managor
BILLIARD ROOM
Krikainui Hotel, J. Grant, Peraki street
BLACKSMITHS.
James Anderson, Charles street
Joseph Keetley, Peraki street Joseph Keetley, Peraki stree
G. Thomas, Raven street Henry Middleton, Cookson street BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS. John Moore, Charles street William EAmonds, Sneyd's town
M. Cummings, Charles strect Affred Clark, North rond
BOOKSELLER AND STAtloner. John Hebden, North Road BREWERS. Rickman, Bros, Sidey quny BRICKLAYERS. W. A. Ayers, North rood
J. Henwood, Peraki street BRICKMAKERS. Belcher and Co., North road BUTCHERS. Weston and Parnham, Charles st
Gabbie and Co, Charles street Gabbie and Co , Charles street
CARPENTERS AND
BUHDERS. G. Hancook, Charles street R. Wancook, Charles stree R. Pourie, Island
S. Neville, Sewell street
T. Pearce, Sewell street
W. Weston, Peraki street
J. Ashworth, Sneyd's Town

CARTERS.
Belcher and Fairweather, North John Simms, Charles street

John Harper, Tsland John Harper, Island
H. Buchanan, Charles street R. Hunt, Peraki street CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. Jemes Swamn, Charles street
CIRCULATING LIbrary. Jolin Hebden, North road CLOTHIERS AND OUT. L A. Hart and Co., Charles street COPPERSMITH, BRAZIER, J. Hitch, Peraki street COOPER. M. Hall, Raven street COMMISSION AGENTS. Beswick and Birch, Charles street J Fuller, Meadow road
Rickmnn Bros, Rickman Bros,, Sidoy quay
John Hebden, North road $A$ Weston, Island

DRAPERS.
E. Roberts and Co., Charles street FISHMONGER, FRUITERER, W. Alexander, North road GENERAL STOREKEEPERS. G. C. Black, Charles street,
J. White and Co., Charles stree J. White and Co., Charles street
A. Weston, Black street J. Winterbourne, Peraki street GINGER BEER AND AERATED WATER MANU.
FACTURER. J. Swann, Charles street HORSEBREAKERS. W. Jannaway, Charles street E. Lewis, North road
Ben, George, Peraki street Ben, George, Peraki
G. Edwards, Island

## HOTELS.

Kaiapoi Hotel, G F Day, Charles
street
Northern Hotel, Charles street
Northern Hotel, Charles street
Exchango Hotel, B T Missen,
Jones street
Ferryman's Arms, $S$ A March,

Kaikninui Hotel, James Grant, Peraki street
Sneyd's Arms, B Jeffs, Sneyd's town
Mandeville
Hotel,
W Hammett Mandeville Hotel, W Hamm
Raven street Pier Hotel, Oram Brothers

LADIES' SCHOOL Miss Parnham, North road IIVERY STABLE KEEPERS W. A. Crook, North road W. A. Crook, North road J. Morrison, Chartes street John Simms, Charles street

## LODGING-HOUSE KEEPERS,

Geltenham House, C. Fairwea ther, North road
MEDIOAL PRAOTITIONERS, S. Beswick, North road $\dot{W}$. Welch, Charles street
merchants. Beswiok and Birch, Charles street MLLLINER AND DRESS. MAKER. Mrs. Hitch, Peraki street NEWS AGENTS. "Lyltelton Times" and "Even. ing Mail," J. Hebden, North "Press," J. L. Wilson, North road PAINTERS; GLAZIERS, \&c. F. S. Funston, Charles street J. Jones, Peraki street Hubert Oram, Charles street
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. S. Corrigan, Charles street

POUNDKEEPER.
M. Lynskey, North road

SADDLERS: P. I. Melson, Charles street

SOHOOLS.
J. Mathews, Church of England, W. H. Wake, Wesleyan, Island Mrs. Kirton, Presbyterian, Sewell
street

## 121

SOLICITORS. I. H. Caffry, North road
J. C. Porter, Raven street
J. Harrison, Peraki street

| G. Hancock, Charles street |
| :--- | :--- |
| WATCHMAKER. |
| C. Lezard, Charles street |

WHEELWRIGHTS.
B. Elliss, Charles street H. Kite, Black street
W. Hall, Peraki street

WOOLBROKERS. Beswick \& Birch, Charles atreet

## RANGIORA.

## AUCTIONEERS AND COM- <br> MISSION AGENTS. $\quad \frac{\text { Cole and Pearce }}{}$ <br> J. Barker <br> milliner. <br> Mrs. Purvis

Bass and Hepworth BAKERS.
W. Sansom
S. H. Chapman

| Chapman |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BLACKSMITHS. | J. Withers |
| CARRIERS. |  |

Mark Melbourne
John Johnston
BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.
Thos. Pring
G. Nicholas
J. Perrott

- Martin

BREWERS.
Rickman Brothers
8. Howard

BRICKLAYERS.
1 . Evans
S. Golining
B. Golding

Golding
BUTCHERS.
3. Hessell

CARPENTERS AND
BULLDERS.
BUILDERS.
Brumley and
f. Dale
f. Horniblow
G. Holton
C. Jennings
C. Jennings
J. Tourrell
J. Frost
R. Schmidt
R. Schmidt
W. Sansom
F. Bean

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
C. Bourke

CORN DEALERS.
Rickman Brothers
GARDENERS AND
SEEDSMEN.
W. Ivory

HOTELS.
Lion Hotel, Thos. W ycherley
Rangiora Hotel, W. T. Baugh
Masonic Hotel, E. Steggall
Plough Inn, S. Stephens
MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.
W. B. Tripe
millers.
Cam Mill, J. Marshall
Cam Mill, M. Marshall
Southbook Mill, A. Cole
Southbrook Mill, R. Grimwood
LEITHFIELD.

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Baker-H. Paget } \\ \text { Blacksmith-J. Barelay }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Coaches to Christehurch and the } \\ \text { Hurunui-Cobb and Co }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Dressmakers
Dressmakers and Milliners-Mrs
Matthews; Misses Hawley
General Storekeepers-Whiteand
$\underset{\text { Co.; H. Paget }}{\text { Horse-Breaker-T Dillon }}$
Horsc-Breaker-T Dillon
Hotel-J. Leith
Labourers-J. Cooper; H. Baker ;
S. Farley
very Stables-

Livery Stables-Rhodolph Nelson
Lod fing.House Keepe--I Smith
Lodging-House Keeper-J Smith
Miller-W. Anderson.

POUNDKEEPER.
T. W. Heath

POST-OFFICE.
J. B. Wilson

SADDLER.

- Yeast
schools.
Church of England, Boys'-C. Merton
$\begin{gathered}\text { Church of England, Girls'-Miss } \\ \text { Hicks }\end{gathered}$ Wesleyan-T. W. Heath

STOREKEEPERS.
J. B. Wilson
H. B. Mackett
E. Good
E. Good
W. Sansom

Tuck and Dudding
Thompson and C 0 .
F. Bean

UNDERTAKER.
C. Jennings

WHEELWRIGHT
J. Horniblow

Moulder-Stephen Farley Nurseryman-G Locke
Police Sergeant A. J. Barsham Post olice-R. Woodhouse, Post-
master Postman to
nard Highlield-W. Bar. Resident Magistrate-W.B. Pauli School-T. Dean Shipwright-Thomins Muir Wheelwright-D, Shaw


Bertirs and Deaths.-The following table, compiled from statistics published by the Geneme Government in 1862 and 1863, shows the ratio of deaths to births in each of the Provinces, during the eight years ending December, 1862, which is the most ready method of forming a comparative estimate of the years ending of different populations.
ratio or deaths to birtic during bight tbars byding dgobmber, 1862.

| Canterbury ... | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 1 to $4 \cdot 19$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Otago ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 1 to 4.04 |
| Nelson ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 to 4.03 |
| Wellington ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 1 to 3.90 |
| New Plymouth | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 to 1.23 |
| Auckland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |

Anctioncers,

LAND, HOUSE, STOCK,

AND

CEMERAL COMMHSSIOM AGEMTS.

ARBITRATORS \& VALUERS.

OFFICES
IN
CASHEL \& HIGH STREETS,
CHRISTCFURCH.
(1) fice 幊outs:

Erom 10 a.m. to 4 10:m.


ロリンA－

## A．M．URQUHART，

（Late C．Asmussen，）


J 표 TH F In In ER，\＆O．， COLOMBO STAEET．
（South of CATHEDRAL SQUARE，

CHRISTCHURCH．

## G．COATES，

CHRONOMETER，

## WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER，

JEWELIER，\＆c．，
Secen years with Mr．Sigismund Rentzsch，Inventor and Maker of the Patent Circumvoluting Repeating Watch，\＆＇e．，corner of St．James＇s Square，and aftervaards for sixteen years a Maker to the Trade，but principally for Mr．B．L． Vulliamy，Her Majesty＇s Watch and Clock

$$
\text { Maker, } 68 \text { Pall Mall, }
$$

Beas most respectfally to thank the public of Canterbury for their Patronage，and to assure them that no effort shall be spared to make his Establishment the most complete in New Zealand．

G．C．feels confident that from his long experience and knowledge of the business generally，and also Ordering his own Goods from the real Makers，that he can Sell Cheaper than any other house，and at the same time Guarantee every Article．

## Cefy

He is determined to keep in the most efficient state，having every appliance to do so．He undertakes to Repair every kind of Time Keeper whatever，in
a Workmanlike manner，including Watch－Jeweliva，\＆o．

The bona fide Maker of the Lords＇and Commons＇House Clocks at the Palace，Westminster．

G．COATES， OPPOSITE THE CALEDONIAN HOTEL， COLOMBO STREET．

## vi.

WOOL, OIL, \& ${ }_{\mathrm{C}}, \&_{\mathrm{C}}$.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS A BUYER OF
reloor, Oil, Callow, Gfijes, Sblewshins,
And Other Produce Delivered at his Stores at

| LYTTELTON, | TIMARU, |
| :--- | :--- |
| CHRISTCHURCH, | RAKATA SOUTH, |

K A I A P OI.

Or at Saltwater Creek and Oamaru, and any other Shipping place in the Province of Canterbury.
$\qquad$
He will make Liberal Advances on Consignments to his Corres. pondents in London or the Colonies.
$\qquad$
STATION SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.
J. DRUMMOND MACPHERSON,

## TAYLOR \& Co.,

## AMERICAN STORE,

 NORWICH QUAY,

## IMPORTERS \& DEALERS

IN ALL SORTS OF
AMERICAN GOODS, AND

CASH BUYERS
of
WOOL IN THE GREASE,
SHEEPSKINS \& HIDES

ECONOMY HOUSE.

IRONMONGERY,

OIL AND COLOUR WAREHOUSE, HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

PADNTS, MDXED, READYFORUSE. GLASS, CUT TO ANY SIZE.

IRON, ZINC, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS Of Every Description, always kept in Stock.


THOMAS W. GOURLAY \& CO.

SYDENHAM HOUSE, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

GIASS, CHINA, EARTHENWARE DEPOT. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## PRIVATE PARTIES AND BALLS

SUPPLIED WITH
 CRDCKET BATS, BALLS, \& C. FROM THE BEST MAKERS,

## BADGES, ESCUTCHEONS, AND DEVICES,

On China and Earthenware Services, executed at the shortest, notice, and at a trifling additional cost.

CHARLES PRINCE, PROPRIETOR.

aUCTION ROOMS，PRODUCE STORES，AND STOCK SALE YARDS．${ }^{\text {r }}$ MADGET PLACE GMDSTCMURCN．

The undersigned is prepared to Sell by Public Auction or Private Contract every description of Live Stock and Produce，Merchandize and Private Effects，and has ample Storage Room for Wool，Grain，Cheese，\＆c．

H．E．ALPORT，Auctioneer，House and Land Agent and Valuer．
CASE円エ 代○US円， cashel street，christchurch．

# STRINGER，GRIERSON，\＆SHACKLETON， LINEN \＆WOOLLEN DRAPERS， WHOLESALE AND RETAIL． 

 DIRECT IMIPORTERS of SOFT GOODS from the Best English and Foreign Markets．Gentlemen＇s，Boys＇，and Youths＇Clothing made to Measure on the Premises．
BOOT AND SHOE W AREHOUSE， IN HIGH STREET，OPPOSITE THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL．



EUROPEAN FOREST TREES, SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.


HERBACEOUS PL,ANTS AND otier
ORNAMENTAL BORDER FLOWERS For Boab, so.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, and Savoy Plants always on hand.

## WILLIAM SWALE Proprietor.

N.B.-Orders will be punctually attended to at all times.


##  TIMBER, COAL, CEMENT, AND

## GENERAL MERCHANTS.

IMPORTERS OF MALT, HOPS, PLASTER OF PARIS, GALVANIZED IRON, LEAD, ZINC, \&C.

## CATHEDRAL-SQUARE, Chetstoneroti.

# H. WAGSTAEF, <br> OADFI BUIIIDIR Trolloway cielorkis, 

Papanui Road, Christchurch, CAROAGES MADE TO OROERO
$\qquad$

REPAIRS, SMITHING, PAINTING, ETC., EXECUTED.

## JOHN TUNMER,

NURSERYMAN \& FLORIST, GROVE NURSERY,

COLOMBO STREET NORTH,
(Four minutes' walk from the Market Place), CHRISTCHURCH.

ALE KUNDS OF CHOLCE FRUITS, TRUE TO NAME.

A Choice Variety of Greenhouse Plants, always on Sale.

A Fine Collection of Cloves, Pieotees, and Carnations, of splendid colour.

FIOWFER OF ATI KIINDS.


All Orders from the Country promptly attended to and carefully packed.

## G. FLETCHER,

 Cailor and cielloollen ${ }^{-1}$ raper,COLOMBO-STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

IMPORTER OF WEST OF ENGLAND

## SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS,

DOESKINS, TWEEDS, ANGOLAS,
Melton's Bedford, Woollen, and Hunting Cords, French Fancy Coatings Doeskins, Tweeds, \&c.

## J. SUCKLING,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
afrather Sillfer, ate,
BRISTOL HOUSE.
cashei strebt,
CHRISTCHURCH.

HARGOOD AND SONS, FRUITERERS

POTATO MERCHANTS, COLOMBO STREETSOTTM CHRISTCHURCH.

## JOHN CAYGILL,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS \& sHOES, YORKSHIRE HOUSE,
 (NEAR TO VICTORIA BRIDGE),
MARKET SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCH.
N.B.-Dealer in every description of Boot Tops, Grindery, \&c.
J. W. ANDERSON, CHINA AND GLASS WAREHOUSE, cOLOMBO ST., SOUTH, christchurch.

A Large Assortment of Goods always on hand at Cheap Rates.

ROACH, BROTHERS,
HATTERS,

## HOSIERS AND GLOVERS

COLOMEO STREET,
(NEXT COOKHAM HOUSE),
CHRISTCHURCH.
G. E. BAKER,

CHRISTCHURCH,
OPPosite the birmingina \& shepfield warehouse.
COLLECTOR, AGENT, \&c.

Balance Sheets Prepared! Books Kept and Formed! The Sale of Property and Colonial Produce Negotiated!

Agent for the Southern Monthly Magazine.
S. BROOKER, Curecero,
KILMORE ST. EAST, CHRISTCHURCH.

## COLOMBO STREET,

CHRISTCHURCH.
ALEX. MATHEWS,
Grocer and Provision Merchant,
HIGH STREET, chiristonurot.
E. WHEELER AND SON, photographic studio. COLOMBO STREET,
CHRISTCHURCH.
 CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND FANCY REPOSITORY.
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Slides of the Finest Quality in Great Variety

WM. ROBERTSON, AUCIIIOINEFFR,

## STOCK AND CATTLE SALESMAN,

 CHRISTCHURCH.

Country Sales attended when required.-Prompt Account Sales Rendered.
OXFORD FAMILY HOTELS
MARKET PLACE,
COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

Superior Single Bed-room Acccommodation for Gentlemen.
PRIVATE APARTMEINTS FOR FAMIIIEIS.
A. A. ADLEY,

PROPRIFTOR,

COX AND BABER,
CORN MERCHANTS,
CASHEL STREET, CHRISTOHURCH.

HENRYPRATT, GROCER ANO CONTECTIONER

COLOMBO STREET, CHERTSTOAYUROEI.
OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.
D. C. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

COIOMMEOETERTM,
South of Cathedral Square, CHRISTCHURCH, NEXT DOOR TO E. REECE, IRONMONGER.

## APOTHECARIES' HALL,

CHRISTCHURCH.

## COOK \& ROSS

(LATE TURNBULL \& HILSON),
MMOLESALE \& RETAH DRUGGISTS familiy and dispensing chemists,
MARKET PLACE AND COLOMBO-STREET.
N.B. -PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, HOMGOPATHIC MEDIOINES.

## CATHEDRAL HOUSE.

MRE. JACHSON,
IMPORTER OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, BERLIN WOOL, \&C.
CATHEDRAL SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCH.
H. A. SMITH, MANUFACTURING GOLDSMITH \& JEWELER,

CORNER OF CASHEL AND COLOMBO STREETS, CHRISTCHURCH,
For Twenty Years emploged in the City of Tondon in Manumfacturing the most costly Joweriry for tho


## SADDLE MORSES TO LET OM MRE

##  WITH

PADDOCK ACCOMMODATION.
J. B. STIFFE, HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

LAND, STOCK, AND
CEMERAL COMMHSTOM AEEMT.
$\qquad$
ARBITRATOR AND ACCOUNTANT.

HOPE TEMPERANEE MOTEL.
 RESTAURANT, COLOMBO STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE).
$\qquad$

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR CASUAL VISITORS AND REGULAR BOARDERS, FAMILIES INCLUDED.

MEALS AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY.
Cood and Extensive Bed-Rioom Accommodation.
C. F. WORTH,

## WILLIAM GAVIN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## SILK MERCER,

 LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPER,Direct Importer from the Home Markets,
CASMEL STREET, CHRISTCMURCM.
J. S. HAWLEY,
wholesale and retail
BREAD AND BISCUTT BAKEA Sugar Boller, Pastrycook AND CONFECTDONER.

COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

## WILLIAM WHITE,

## COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CATHEDRAL SQUARE CHRISTCHURCH.

JOHN ATKINSON,

(FROM LONDON,) •
COLOMBO STREET MORTM. CHRISTCHURCH.
W. G. DORSETT,

WEST END POULTERER
CASHEL STREET.

## THOMAS GEE,

## WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER

## AND MACHINE BISCUIT MANUFACTURER,

COLOMBO AND GLOUCESTER STREETS, CHRISTCHURCH.

Storekeepers, Grocers, and the Trade supplied on the Lowest Terms.

## SHAILER'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES, OXFORD TERRACE,
(ADJOINING THE LYTTELTON HOTEL).

## CITY IRONMONGERY STORE,


(Opposite the Bank of Australasia.)

## JOSEPH ROWLEY, WHOLESALE AND RETALL

TIN-PGATE WORKER.

Has great pleasure in announcing that he has in stock a general assortment of Goods of his own make and imported, consisting of large and small Kitcheners, highly finished Register Grates, American Stoves, Tin American Ovens, Fenders and Fire-irons, a large assortment of Scales and Weights, Nails, Screws, Rim and Chest Locks, Butt and T Hinges, Dog Collars and Chains, Foster's Fencing Spades and Shovels, Reaping Hooks, Siekles and Scythes, Compasses and Iron Squares, Saw Files, Gimblets, Shell and Twist Socket and Paring Chisels, Carpenters' Baskets and Mallets, Brick and Plaster Trowels, best C. S. Handsaws, Half-rip and Tennon Saws, Jack and Smoothing Planes with cast-steel nutted irons, Bottle Jack, Meat Husteners and Safes, two and three feet best Box Rules, Tobacco Pipe Trays and Spill Cups, Toilet Sets, Mabson's Patent Life Buoys, Maple Washhand Stands, Deed and Cash Boxes, Sheet Zinc and Tin Plates, Stamped Milk Dishes and Buckets, Sieves, Skimmers and Cream Cans, Ottoman, Hip, Oxford and Hand Shower Baths, and Sponging Pans, Garden Pots, Slop Pails, Pie Dishes, Fry Pans, Brush and Hollow-ware, Jelly Moulds and Patty Pans, Griffith's and Browett's Patent Seamless Tea-pots, Spoons and Cutlery, Lanthorns, Tea-trays Picks and Axes, Sad and Fire-box Irons, Camp and Colonial Ovens, Brass Mashing Kettles, Roasting Jacks, Brass Hooks and Tin Tacks, Lath, Kent, Essex and other Hammers, Lamps and Kerosene Oil, \&c., \&c., \&c.,

WHICH THE PROPRIETOR INTENDS TO SELL
AT IOW PRICES EOR CASE.


LANE, BROTHERS,

## BUTCHERS,

CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

## LANE'S CARRIAGE FACTORY.

REPAIRS, SMITHING, PAINTING, \&C. EXECUTED.

## CARRIAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION.
KILMORE STREET, NEAR COLOMBO BRIDGE, CHRISTCHURCH.

GLASS, CHINA, EARTHENWARE, and fancy goods of all kinds.
$\qquad$
LONDON AND PARIS HOUSE. COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
W. GREENLEE, HAY AND CORN DEALER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LIME COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC., ETC.
xxxiii.

WOODBURN NURSERY,
ANTIGUA STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,
(about three minutes' walk from the royal hotel.)

WILLIAM HISLOP
Invites inspection of his Nursery Stock of FRUIT

AND
FOREST TREES,

 Symutu.

SEEDLINGS OF THE FAR-FAMED
WELLINGTONIA GIGANTEA,
AND OTHER CONIFEROUS PLANTS.

HEDGE PLANTS.

HERBACEOUS \& BEDDING-OUT PLANTS, \&c., \&c., \&c.

## E. KNAPMAN,

VETERINARY SURGEON

# STOCK COMMISSION AGENT, 

CHRISTCHURCH AND KAIAPOI.

# รa (o) A 

## CHRISTCHURCH.

JOHN CUFE AND SON, PROPTRTHIOIRS.



CAN BE OBTAINED ON
THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
$\qquad$

苗aving the Largest Cellar in Christchurch, he is enabled

$$
\text { keep a Choice Stock of } 1
$$

FIRST-CLASS
WIAES, SPIMTIS, ANO BEER
IN THE VERY BEST CONDITION.

T. H. GREEN,

HOLESALE AND RETAIL GENERAL BUTCHER, HAM AND BACON CURER,
COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
CON, HAMS, PORK AND GERMAN SAUSAGES, SAVELOYS, \&
POULTRY ALWAYS ON HAND.
BROCKER \& SON,
PLAIN AND ORNANENTAL PLASTERERS, SLATERS, \&C.0
ST. ASAPH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,
(near barrett's hotel.)
B. and S. in thanking their patrons for their past support so (crally bestowed on them for the last four yeais, beg to state arrally bestowed are prepared to execute work in the above lines, of the at of quality for the lowest possible prices.

## Note the Address-

ST. ASAPH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
and S. are prepared to take contracts large and small, and execute them in the first style.

## xxxviii

THOMAS WILIIAMS, CORNER OF MONTREAL AND TUAM STREETS,


Smith, Importer and Manufacturer of all kinds of
STOVES AND COOKING APPARATUS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND MACHINERY.

Plain and Ornamental Railings for Tombs., \&c. Estimates for Bell-hanging. All kinds of Repairs done. Lock and White Smithing in all its branches. Dron and Steel always on hand.

ARTESIAN WELLS BORED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

## MISS HICKS,

LACE AND MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS, GLOUCESTER STREET, CATHEDRAL SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCHI.

Bonnets, Caps, Headdresses, Canezous, and modes of every description for Morning, Evening, and Promenade Toilettes, received directly from Paris.

Lace Jackets, Collars, Sleeves, Wedding and Ball Dresses, Wreaths, Ribbons, \&ch
F. MASON AND CO., importers,

AND

## GENERAL <br> MERCHANTS,

HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,
HAVE ALWAYS ON SALE CHOICE STOCKS OF
WINES AND SPIRITS,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
TWINES AND CORDAGE, SADDLERY, \&o

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GENERAL HARDWARE.
J. \& E. FORD, CANTERBURY COOPERAGE,

CAMBRIDGE TERRACE, MARKET PLACE, CHRISTCHURCH.
sole manufacturers of the CANTERBURY FARMERS' CHURN. Strongly recommended by the Canterbury Agrieutural Association,
Cheese Vats, Butter Kegs, Wash Tubs, Washing Machines.
Merchants and Brewers' Casks and Kegs of all sizes made to order on the shortest notice.

## THE CITY EMPORIUM

 orEVERY DESCRIPTION or

## CLOTHING，DRAPERY，\＆c．

Having recently enlarged their premises，are prepared to offer a large and well－selected Stock of

## SUPERIOR GOODS

At lower prices than charged by any other house in Canterbury．

## E．GOODACRE \＆CO．，

 Commission Salesmen and Corneral ifmporters，HIGH STREET， （ADJOINING THE WHITE HART HOTEL，


NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.
FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, $£ 250,000$, in $£ 100$ Shares,
With Unlimited Liability of the Shareholders.

## OFFICES:

HEAD OFFICE.
Fraser's Buildinas, Auckrand MELBOURNE BRANCH.
Messrs, Fallenstein and MoKrohney.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
R. Gilpilina, Esq., Agent, 18, Macquarie Street, Sydney.

LONDON BRANCH.
Mrssrs. Bowley and Bristow, Agents, 25, Laurence Pountney Lane. LIVERPOOL BRANCH.
Tohmas Sanderson.
GLASGOW BRANCH
Messhs. Webster, Steri, and Co., Buchanan Street.
AGENTS FOR CANTERBURY:
Messhs. J. M. Heywood \& Co.

## FIRE.

Insurances effected upon Farm Buildings and Stacks, Wool in Sheds, Mills, Breweries, Dwelling-houses, Warehouses, Shops, Stock-in-Trade, \&c., \&c., at current rates.

## MARINE.

This Office insures Wool and Gold to England at London rates, saving policy duty; also, takee isks either on Ships or Goods for voyage or time at current rates, for coasting or foreign voyages.

Full information on all subjects connected with the business of this Company can be obtained on application to

MR. H. J. LeCREN,
MR. E. C. LATTER,
Agent at Timaru;
MESSRS. BESWICK \& BIRCH, Akaroa;
messrs. J. WHITE \& CO Kaiapoi
MR. J. J. LOE,
Or to the Agents for Canterbury,
J. M. HEYWOOD \& CO.,

Lyttelton and Christchurch.

## AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT

## (LIFE ASSURANCE) SOCIETY.)

## ESTABLISHED 1849

ANNUAL REVENUE NOW EXCEEDS £75,000.

## 据隹cipal ©eftices:

SYDNEY:-NEW PIT STREET.

CHAIRMAN-THE HON. A. T. HOLYROYD, ESQ., M.L.A. DEPUTY CHATRMAN-THE HON. J. MITCHELL, ESQ., M.L.C. John Fatrfax, Esq. Robert Glufillan, Esq. $\qquad$ S. A. Josepe, Ese.
$\qquad$
MELBOURNE-107, COLLINS STREET WEST.
CHATRMAN-THE HON. T. T. A'BEOKETT, ESQ., M.L.C. DEPUTY CHATRMAN-THE HON. M. HERVEY, ESQ, M.L.C. James Callender, Esq. I Robert Macdotaalif, Eso The Hon. Abchibaid Michie, Esq., M.L.A.

MEDICAL REFEREE FOR CHRISTCHUROH-WM. DEAMER, ESQ. M.D.

## BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.

Life Assurances of all kinds.
Granting Annuities on Lives, present, deferred, and reversionary
Granting Endowments for children and old age.

## ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY

Prompt settlement of claims.
Prompt settlement of claims.
Liberal conditions as to voyaging, residence
Miners' lives assured on favourable terms.
This is the only purely Mutual Assurance Office in the Australian Colonies.
The whole of the large profits are therefore divided among the policy Holders.
These profits are more than threefold those allotted by most other offices in the Colony
For prospectuses and all information, forms of proposal, \&c., apply to
JOHN IEWIS,
Cookham House, Christchurch Agent for Canterbury.

TOn ondon amo fancassfive
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

## Cume oxyxges:

LONDON-73 AND 74 , KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C. LIVERPOOL-BROWN'S BUILDINGS, EXCHANGE.

CHAIRMAN-F. W. RUSSELL, M.P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company.) DEPUTY CHATRMAN-MR. ALDERMAN DAKIN (Sheriff of London).

AGEINT FOR OANTERBURY:

## JOHN LEWIS,

COOKHAM HOUSE, CHRISTCHURCH.

## $\square \mathrm{CO} \quad \underline{\square}$

Claims upon the Company paid in Christchurch, on proof. Terms of proposal and every information furnished on application at the Chief Provincial Office, Cookham - House, or to the Local Agents of the Company.
 INSURANCE COMPANY．

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF LIFE POLICIES．

Permission has been given by this Company to the

## ASSURED UNDER LIFE POLICIES

To join and be engaged in Actual Service in
ANY VOLUNTEER OR MILITIA CORPS，
Within the limits of the Colony in which they are enrolled
WITHOUT EXTRA PREMIUM，
But that the Members of such Corps serving beyond the Limits of such Colony will subject themselves to

THE USUAL PENALTIES FOR
MILITARY SERVICE．

WIIIIAME BOWIFIR，
AGENT，
ち以
 INSURANCE COMPANY．


INSTITUTED 1836.

CAPITAT SUBSCRIBED，£セ，OOO，OOO． RESERVED FUND，$£ 215,596$ 11s． 11 d.
LLABILITY OF THE COMPANY UNLIMITED．

PROGRESS OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON COMPANY SINCE 1850.

| YEAR． | FIRE <br> PREMIUMS． | LIFE <br> PREMIUMS． | INVESTED <br> FUNDS． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $£ 27,157$ | $£ 502,824$ |
| 1851 | $£ 54,305$ | $£ 2,158$ | 821,061 |
| 1856 | 222,279 | 72,781 | $8,911,905$ |
| 1861 | 360,130 | 135,974 | $1,311,905$ |
| 1862 | 436,065 | 138,703 | $1,417,808$ |
| 1863 | 522,102 | 143,940 | $1,566,434$ |

Fire and Life Losses paid by the Company since its establishment to the end of 1863，£2，870，872．
This Company presents unusual facilities for Life Assurance．Policies issued without the delay attendant upon referring to London or Sydney． Fire Insurance in all its branches．Premiums varying according to risk． Losses arising from Fire，or on Death，promptly paid by the undersigned．

On all subjects connected with the business of the Company， the fullest information can be had on application to
WILLIAM BOWLER，Agent， lyttelion and christchurch．

## FIRE INSURANCE.

MARINE INSURANCE.
LIFE ASSURANCE.
VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
 CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

FHEAD OFWICES:
82, COLLINS-ST. EAST, MELBOURNE. Chatrman:-THE HON. HENRY MILler, M.L.C.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurances effected at lowest current rates.
Forms of proposals and every other information to be had at the offices of the undersigned, Agents for Canterbury,

WAITON, WARINER \& CO., LYTTELTON AND CHRISTCHURCH.

## BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, ${ }^{\mathbf{*}} 1835$.

```
C CAPITAL PAID UP, £1,200,000.
```

GUARANTEE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE, 4, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
Court of Birectors:
HUGH C. . . CHIDDERS, ESQ., M.P.
SIR W. MINTO T. FARQUAAR, ESQ, BART., M.P.
OLIVER FARRAR, EBQ
E. W. T. HAMLITON, BSQ

THOMAS WINGATE HRNDERSON, RSQ.
DAVID QUIXANE HENRIQUE, RSQ.
SAMOEL EUSTACE MAGAN, ESQ.
CHARLES MORRIS, ESQ.
HENRY WHITE. ESQ.
§trtetary :-
WILLIAM MILLIEEN, ESQ
COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENTS :
NEW SOUTH WALES - Sydney, East || SOUTH AUSTRALIA - Adelaide, Port Maitland, West Maitland, Neweastle. QUEENSLAND-Brisbane, Ipswich.
VIOTORTA-Melbourne, Geelong, Williamstown, Portland, Belfast, Warrnambool, Ballarat, Beechworth, Castlemaine, Sandhurst.

> \$uperintenoent of the Colonial Cestablisfment:
> JAMES JOHN FALCONER.
> Erneral Inspector of Branchts:
> DAVID OHARTERIS MACARTHUR.

Rates of Interest and General Torms of Business may be ascertained on application at any of the above-named Offlces.
W. L. HAWKINS, ${ }_{2}^{\text {Manager, }}$

Christchurch.

## ©nust muv dgant Compang of ginstalasin

## meor" <br> ( $\mathbf{I}$ IMITED).

## CAPITAL, - $£ 750,000$.

## Birectors:

Wilitay Frbdrrick, Baring, Esq., Banker, Sittingbourne.
Andrew Bonap, Esq, Inte Colonial Chairman of the Australasian Trust Company.
Whinar Watise' Casdinil. Esqua, Director of the Oriential Bank Corporation.
Alpred Denison, Esq., Albemade Street.
thomas H. Gladstone, Esq. (Messrs. John Gladstone and Co).
herry Kingscote, Esq. Director of the Canada Agency Association.

Philip Twenis, Esq. (Messrs. Spooner, Attwoods, and Co).
Henry Loftus Wigram, Esflen Grosyenor Square.
\$olicitors:
Messrs. Tuke and Vaipy, 17, Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Join Mackrell, Ese., 34, Canon Street West.
Wankers in Ilonoon:
Messrs. Spooner, ATrwoods and Co, 27 , Gracechurch Street
Messrs. Ransomr, Bouverie, and Co., Pall Mall, East.
Guvitors:
Whliar Millikis, Esq., Secretary, Bank of Australasia.
Grobgz Uliadstone, Esq. (Messrs. W. S. Lindsay and Co).
Cencral ftlanager:
Jambs Hora, Esq.
2itgisterè © fite:
31, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C.
Robert Whekts, Esq.
Lotal ©rusters:
Thomas Cass, Esq Cyrus Davie, Esq.

Bankers: Grosvenor Miles, Esq.

The Bane of New Sovtil Wates,
Solicitor:
W. H. WYne Wimhims, Esq.

Faluators:
John Oluivier and Son.
The Directors of this Company are now prepared, through the undersigned, to make imme diate advances on mortgage of freeholds, stations, and stock.

The Company will also undertake the negotiation of loans on debentures; the collection and prompt remittance of rents, dividends, interests, and other money; the management of house property and landed estates ; the acceptance of powers of attorney; the English agency of local railways and joint stock companies; the receipt and remittance of moneys of eolonial Patents ; and any finamial business requiring eareful attention and a guarantee of good faith.

For prospectus, particulars of rates of interest, commission, \&c., apply to
CHARLES ROBERT BLAKISTON, Local Manager (effice:-At W. H. Wynn Wthuams, Esq., Solicitor to the Company, Hereford Street, Christchurch.

## UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

## LTABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS UNLIMITED.

Paid up Capital- $£ 1,000,000$.
Reserve Fund- $£ 250,000$.
Head Office-38, 0ld Broad Street, London.

> S円CRETARY: H. W. D. SAUNDERS, ESQ. (London)

INSPECTOP AND GENERAI MNANAGER =
JOHN McMULLEN, ESQ., (Melbourne)
ASSISTA. NT INVSP GEORGE COWIE, ESQ

## AGEINTS.

England.
The National Provincial Bank of
The London and County Bank.
The Bank of Liverpool, Liverpool.
Messrs. Baillie, Cave, Baillie, and Co., Bristol.
Messrs. Miles and Co., Bristol.
The Gloucestershire Banking Company, Glou-
cester, \&c.
Messrs. Grant, Gloucester Bank, Gloucester. messre. Grath.
The Devon and
Plymouth.
Messrs. Bolithos, Sons, and Co., Penzance.
Messrs. Forster and Co., Cambridge, \&c.
Messrs. Lloyd's and Co., Birmingham.
The Town District Bank, Birmingham.
The Bank of Treland.
The Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin.
The Royal Bank of Ireland, Dablim.
The Northern Banking Company, Belfast.

Scotuand.
The National Bank of Scotland.
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
The Union Bank of Scotland.
The City of Glasgow Bank.
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
Bank of Bengal.
The Bank of British North America.
The Mauritius Commercial Bank
The Standard Bank of South Africa
The London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
Messrs. Frederick Huth, Grunning, and Co., Valparaiso.
Messrs Hellman, Brothers, and Co, San Messrs. Hellmann, Brothers, and Co., San Messrs. Russell and Sturgis, Manilla.

COLONIAL ESTABLISHMENTS
BRANOHES AND AGENCIES.
New South Wairs. Sydney.
Quekensland.
Melbourne, Geelong, Portland, Ballarat. Castlemaine.
South Austraita
Adelaide, Port Adelaide.
Hobart Tasmanta. Launceston. New Zbatand.
Auckland, Wellington, Hawke's Bay-Napier, Nelson. Marlborough-Havelock, Picton, Otago-Dunedin, Tuapeka, Wetherstone's $\mathbf{s}_{2}$ Dunstan's. Southland-Invercargill.

The Bank issues Drafts and Letters of Credit on London, which are negotiable through its various Agents as above, and on its various Branches and Agencies in the Colonies.
General Terms of Business may be ascertained on application at the Bank's Offices,
HEREFORD STREET,

## BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES．

## INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL．

ESTABLISHED 1817.
PATD－UP CAPITAL，£＇750，000 RESERVED FUND，£250，000

HEAD OFFICE：
SYDNEY，NEW SOUTH WALES，
with branches in
NEW SOUTH WATES

PARRAMATTA STREET
mattland
TAMWORTH
orange
WINDSOR
young（Burrangong） SYDNEY SOUTH
$\underbrace{\Delta T}_{-}$

## BRISBANE

 towoombaQUE巴INSI，AND：

VICIOEIA：
melbourne
Kyneton castuemaine BEECHWORTH wangaratta CHILTER LINTON
newCastle BATHURST goulburn mUDGEE ADELONG ALBURY

## geklong

 balarat TARRENGOWER SANDHURST ararat CRESWICK INGLEWOOD
## NEW ZEALAND．

INSPECTOR，．．．．．．STEPHEN SMITH．


## OTAGO．

DUNEDIN
DUNEDIN WETERSTONE＇S
DUNSTAN
AND otirgs GOLD－FIELDS
INYEROARGLLL
J．A．DOUGlas． A．ADAMSON，Acting Manager．

LONDON BRANCH．
ftamaging 刃itretor ： DONALD LARNACH，Esq．

刃irectors：
J．S．ATKINS，Esq．｜Sir DANIEL COOPER．
©fitict
37，CANON STREET，LONDON．

The New Zealand Branches are established for the conduct of all customary anking and Exchange Business．Local Bills of short currency，bearing at least firo approved names，discounted at current rates．Bills of Exchange on Great Britain or Australasia，with Bills of Lading against Gold，Wool，or Merchandise， or bearing approved endorsements，negotiated or forwarded for collection．Drafts or bearing approved endorsements，negotiaters of Credit，issued on England，Scotland，or Ireland，and on all the chief or：Letters of Credit，issued on Englan Z，

Current Accounts，Cash Credit Accounts，and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened a usual terms．
Rates of Interest，Discount or Exchange，may be ascertained on application the Bank Offices in Christchurch，Lyttelton，or Kaiapoi．

J．R．HILL，Manager．

INTER-COLONIAL ROYAL MAIL

## STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

IIMITED.

## NEW ZEALAND MATL SERVICE.

This Company's fleet consists of the following first-class powerful Steamers, unrivalled for speed and accommodation :-

## Steamseips.

PRINCE ALFRED
AUCKLAAND
OTAGO
CLAUDE HAMIIITON
PHGEBE
LORD ASHILEY
ATREDALE
EGMONT

0 Horse-power

nder engagement with t Government to run regularly at short intervals, between the

| Lytteiton | Taramaki | Blupr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wblungton | Napier | Otago |
| Picton | Manakau | Mrlbourie |
| Neison | Auckland | Sydney |

All information respecting dates of Arrival and Departure, Rates of Passsage, \&c., furnished on application to the Agents,

## MILES \& CO.,

LYTTELTON AND CHRISTCHURCH

## LONDON TO NEW ZEALAND.

Messrs. H. T. WILSON \& CHAMBERS'

WHITE
STAR
LINE OF


Io Sail from London for New Zealand, full or not full, on the 15 th and 25 th of every month.

This line includes the following celebrated steam and sailing clippers, all of them owned in the line. The vessels are commanded by men of great experience in the trade, several of them having been employed in her Majesty's postal service :-

ROYAL STANDARD, s.s., new
ROYAL STANDAR
MORNING LIGHT
MORNING LIG
WHITE STAR
BLUE JACKET
TORNADO
CHARIOT OF FAME
LINGDALE, new
GOLDEN SUNSET, new
MIRIAM
ULCOATS, new
MRAGE

QUEEN OF THE NORTH, new
SHALIMAR
ANNIE WILSON
GLEN DEVON, new
ARABIAN
ALBERT WILLTAM, new
MERMAID
SANTON, new
INDUSTRY
W. H. HASELDEN, new

HARTFIELD, new

Messrs. H. T. WIISON and CHAMBERS call attention to the fact that hitherto the Passenger trade between London and New Zealand has been chiefly conducted by Ship-brokere, who have chartered, from time to time, vessels as required. The advantages that will accre to public by the establishment of an independent line of vessels, owned by a Firm who wil be public by the estabisimen sailing, and for the comfort and well-being of their passengers, are so manifest as to need no extended notice.

For freight, cabin, intermediate, or steerage passages, apply to the Owners, H. T. WILSON and CHAMBERS, 21, Water street, Liverpool; to WILSON, BILBROUGH, and CO., 27 , Ieadenhall street; or to the undersigned, who are prepared to make arrangements with persons desirous of bringing their friends from England to Canterbury.


## WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE，

AND MAKE


T0 england，Melbourne，and sydney．

THEY ARE ALSO PREPARED TO
SELI STOCK AND STATIONS
On Commission，and to undertake all kinds of Agency Business for Stockowners．

MILES \＆CO．，Christchurch \＆Lyttelton．

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY．

FIRREAND ITFF．

CAPITAL－－－－$£ 2,000,000$.
FUNDS IN HAND EXCEED ONE MILLION．ANNUAL INCOME，£500，000．

> エエABエエエTY UNエエMエTED.

Oxs of the Largest Insurance Companies in the World．Its business extends throughout the whole of Great Brituin，and very largely into the Continents of Europe，Asia，America and Australia．The Royal is specially distinguished for the Promptitude and Liberality of its Settlements，for its Large Bonusses， Moderate Premiums，and unexampled Prosperity．

> EXTRACT FROM LAST ANNUAL REPORT.
＂As the largest total of Revenue and the largest ratio of progression have been attained in the present year，so it happens that the largest profit which it has ever fallen to the Directors to record has likewise on this occasion to be announced．＂

In the Life Department，Bonusses were declared in 1855 and 1860 amounting to
£2 PER CENT．PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSSURED！ The greatest bonus ever continuously declared by any company．
cectantore2

The Report shows the new business in Life Assurance for 1863 to have amounted to $£ 752,546$ ，being an advance of $£ 24,069$ over the previous year．The half year of 1864，however，far outstrips the ratio of progress indicated by these figures，as the sum assured for that period of six months only actually exceeds half－a－million sterling．The Life and Annuity Fund have been augmented by the large sum of $£ 106,052 \mathrm{4s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$ ．in the limit of a single year．

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Royal in Canterbury，are prepared to make Insurances on Buildings and other Property at current rates，or on Lives on the most adrantageous terms． All risks rated upon their own merits，and losses promptly settled on the spot．
MILES \＆CO．，Christchurch \＆Lyttelton．

## THE BRITISH \& FOREIGN MARINE INSURA'NCE COMPANY,

IIMITED.
CAPITAL . . . . . . . $£ 1,000,000$
In $£ 50,000$ Shares of $£ 20$ each, with power to increase to $£ 2,000,000$.
Cfairman.
thomas chiliton of Holderners \& Chimon ...
Beputu-Cfaitmen.
HENRY THRELFALL WILSON, of H. T. Wusos \& CHAMBERB ... ... ... Liverpool
ARCHIBALD BOYD, Director of the Union Bank of London ... ... ... London

## Bírectors.

FRANCIS C. BRAUN, of BLbssig, Braux and Co. ... ... ... .... ... Liverpool FRANCIS ANDERSON CLINT, of Clist \& Co., Chairman CHARLES B. COLCHESTER, of Colatrester \& Woliser
WILITAM JAMES FERNIE, of Fkrisie Brothrrs \& Co.....
ARTHUR BOWER FORWOOD, of Lebch, Harrisor \& Forwood
PETER GEORGE HEYWORTH, of Hexworth, Pbabce \& Balmax
THOMAS Harrison, of Thomas Harrison a
EDWARD LAWRENCE, of E. LAWRExCE \& Co.
GEORGE LYALI, of LIAFH, STIL \& Co. ..............
ANDREW MALCOMSON, of J. and R. MAXWESL
GEORGE M. PAPAYANNI, of PAPAYANM Brothers
JOHN PARK, of WHHAME, PARK \& Co.
charles K. priolead, of Fraser, Trexhoun 0
JOHN RAVENSCROFT, Chairman of the North and South Wales Bank
samus searight, of Jambs Searieht \& Co.

THOMAS STENHOUSE, Director of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, \&c
THOMAS WILKINSON TETLEY, of Holissmead, Texiky \& Co

## 3 Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LIVERPOOI, LIVERPOOI THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LONDON.

6lnoerwriters.
LIVERPOOL-R. N. DALE.
LONDON-F. W. BULLEN.
Secretaties.
LIVERPOOL-J. H. LUKIS.
(1)ffices.

MANCHESTER BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL. 25 CORNHILL LONDON.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company in Canterbury, are now prepared to nccept all kinds of Marine risk at current rates (except on MILES \& CO., Christchurch \&Lyttelton.

## NEW ZEALAND TRUST \& LOAN COMPANY,

IIMITED.

CAPITAL - - - . . - £5OO,OOO
In 20,000 Shares of $£ 25$ each (with power to increase).

ROBERT BROOKS, Esq., M.P.
TRUSTEES.
J. J. CUMMINS, EsQ.
G. GRENFELL GLYN, Esq., M.P

DIRECTORS.
SIR CHARLES CLIFFORD, Chairman
SIR J. H. PELLY, Bart., Deputy Chairman
Captain henky carr glyn, R.N., 15, Eaton Terrace, Eaton Square.
F. G. DALGETY, Ese., Messrs. Dalgety and Co., Gresham street.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq., Messrs. Dalgety and Cor the Government of Canterbury, New Zealand.
R. A. BROOKs,' Esq., Messrs. Robert Brooks and Co., St. Peter's Chambers, Cornhill.

BANIKERES
IN NEW ZEALAND-THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

> 工OCAI BOARD.

WILLTAM JOHN WARBurton hamilion, Esq. RICHARD JAMES STRACHAN HARMAN, Esq. EDMUND SIMMONDS DALGETY, Esq.

This Company is established for the purpose of supplying to New Zealand the advantages already
enjoyed by the Colonies of Australia and Canada by the Trust and Loan Societies now existing ; and is enjoyed by the Colonies of Australia and Canada by the
prepared to make adv..uces upon Freehold and other Securities.

Every information afforded on application to

## W. D. CARRUTHERS,

General Manager,
CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
lxi.

THE NORTH BRITISH atterantile fifire innsurance Company.

Chairman:
JOHN WHITE CATOR, ESQ. (Messhs. J. W. Cator, Son \& Co.)

門quty= CJairman:
CHARLES MORRISON, ESQ. (Messrs. Morrison, Dillon \& Co.)
ffanager:
GEORGE HENRY WHYTING, ESQ.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

All Risks Rated upon their Own Merits.
$\qquad$
Tosses Fromptiy anal Isiberally Bettled.

Forms of Proposal and every information will be furnished on application to the undersigned, who has been appointed Agent for the Company in Canterbury.
ros

ROBERT SYMINGTON, CATHEDRAL SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCH; AxD
NORWICH QUAY, LYTTELION.

## Lxii.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly.

$$
\text { CAPITAL- } £ 500,000 .
$$

HEAD OFFICES -AUCKLAND.

## Directors:

 President-James Williamson, Esq., M.G.AJames O'Nemi, M.G.A.
David Nathan, Esq.
The Hon. This. Russell, M.G.A. Chas. J. Taylor, Esq., M.G.A. Robert Watertown, Esq, ( $\mathfrak{A}$ suitors:

Henry Waitron, Esq., M.L.C.
Central fffanager:
Alexander Kennedy, Esq.
LONDON BOARD:
Managing Director-Falconer Lareworthy, Esq.
J. Logan Camppbelif, Emo- Falconer Larkworthy, Esq. Mathew Holmes, Esq. Robt. Porter, Esq. Wm. Boutoher, Esq. OFFICE, 50, OLD BROAD STREET.

TARANAKI
NAPIER
WELLINGTON
WETHERSTON
WAITAHONA
TOKOMAIRIRO


NELSON
OHRISTOHUROH
DUNEDIN
PICTOR
BLENHEIM

DUNSTAN
DUNSTAN
MANUHERIKTA QUEENSTOWN KATAPOI AKAROA
TIMARU
timaru
IELDS :
TEVIOT KINGSTON

## AGENCIES:

Scotiand-Commercial Bank of Scotland, National Bank of Scotland, City of Glasgow Bank.

Ireland-National Bank, Provincial Bank of Ireland.
proration. Corporation.
Gerlong-Bank of Victoria. Adeciatds-National Bank of Australasia

NVERCARGILL RIVERTON

SHOTOVER MOUNT IDA

Tasmanil-Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
Inland Towns of Australia, india, Ceylon, Mauritius, China, Singapore, \&e. The Oriental Bank Corporaton.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and forwards for Collection, Bills drawn on any of the above-named places. Approved Bills Discounted, Cash Credits Granted, Bills of Exchange Purchased, and Advance made upon Bills of Lading accompanied by Policies of Insurance

Rates of interest, and general terms of business, may be ascertained on application.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER KENNEDY, General Manager.

## lvii

## KOHLER'S

## Concert fall and promenade Gardens,

## LINCOLN ROAD, CHRISTCHURCH,

(Five minutes' walk from the Royal Hotel).

## \# MR . R. KOHLER

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Christchurch and surrounding districts, that he has leased the above grounds, and built thereon a
 RIFLE GALLERY (RANGE 105 FEET.)
ARCHERY GROUNDS.
Maze (the only one in the Southern Hemisphere).

## Quoit Grounds.

grand gala nights during the season.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
grand fashionable promenade concerts, By a splendid Brass Band, assisted by the Brothers Kohler.

Public Balls and Private Parties attended by Mr. Kohler's unrivalled Quadrille Band. Gardens Opened Daily.

## lxiv.

W. PRATT,

GENERAL LINEN DRAPER,
SILK MERCER, \&c., \&c.,

## DUNSTABLE HOUSE

CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
\#STABエISHEDE1854*

DIRIETI IMPORTRIR

HABERDASHERY, MILLINERY,
And every description of
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

## MESSRS. LUCK \& CLARK,

A UCTIONEERS,
 SURVEYORS,


## LUCK AND CLARK,

In addition to the general business of Auctioneers and Commission Agents, pay particular attention to the Surveying and Mapping of Town and Rural Lands, and to the Laying Out of New Townships and Villages.

They have had considerable experience in Planning and Sub-dividing Town Sections into Building Allotments, and they undertake the Management of Estates and the Collection of Rents for Absentees and Others.

## PIRSTOCLASS PMRMTURE.

Warranted of Superior Make and Finish, always on view at the Auction Rooms of
LUCK AND CLARK, CHRISTCHURCH.
lxvi.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

MUNDY \& LA'MÉRT, PRIOTOGIRATEIIO ATEISTIS, HIGH STREET, opposite the town hall, christchurch.

Carte de Visite Views of all parts of the Province for the Home Mail.

Messrs. Mundy \& La'Mért beg to call the attention of Station Holders, \&c., that having a large Travelling Conveyance they are prepared to enter into arrangements for taking Views or Portraits in any part of the Province.

Every description of out-door subjects taken by an
INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS.

HORSES, CATTLE, LARGE AND SMALL VIEWS, \&c.
CARTE DE VISITES, GROUPS, \&C. Taken in any Weather.

PICTURES COPIED AND REPRODUCED.
: MINIATURES, LOCCETS, \&c.

[^1]
## lxvii. <br> GEORGE LUMMIS,

CITY PAPERHANGING DEPOT,

MAREMETEIACF,

CHRISTOHURCH.

ㅍTABIISEHED 1859.

PLAIN \& ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, WRITEA AND GRAINER.

COUNTRY ORDERS EXECUTED AT TOWN PRICES.

MESSRS. COOPER \& TAYLOR,

## CITY

HAIR - CUTTING, SHAMPOOING SALOONS
COLOMBO STREET,
CHIRISTCHURCHI.
TOBACCONIST

## ESTABLISHMENT

CITY BATHS,
COLOMBO ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

PROFESSOR AYERS, PROPIRTENTOR.

THE MISSES HICKS'

## BOARDING AND DAY SGHOOL,

 ON THE OLASS SYSTEM,ARMAGH
STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

## TERMS:-

BOARDERS, £40 PER ANNUM, (No Extras.) DAY SOHOLARS, ONE GUINEA PER QUARTER.

JOSEPH ROSEWARNE, BUTCHER, OXFORD TERRACE WEST.
W. K. W I L S O N, PLUMBER, OXFORD TERRACE, (Opposite Government Buildings),
FORCE PUMPS AND WATER CLOSETS, fitted and repaired.

SIMPSON \& MARKS,
IMPORTERS
of
TOBACCOES AND
REAL HAVANNAH CIGAREs
HIGH STREET \& COLOMBO STREET.

CHRISTCHURCH:

CAMBRIDGE TERRACE AND HEREFORD STREET, HAS A LIBRARY OF UPWARDS OF 1500 VOLUMES,
For circulation and reference. Is supplied with New Zealand and other Colonial and English Newspapers, Magazines, Reviews, \&c., \&c.

Reading Room open daily from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Library open daily from $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. till 5 p.m., and from 6 till 9 in the evening.
PRESIDENT.-HIS HONOR SAMUEL BEALEY, ESQ. TREASURER-MR. GROSVENOR MILES, LIBRARIAN-MR. E. B. BISHOP.

SEORETARY-MR E. DENHAM.
C. J. READER-OLERK.

## CHRISTCHURCH HIGH SCHOOL.

 chatrman :
THE REV. CHARLES FRASER, M.A.

REV. JOHN LILLIE, D.D.,
BOBERT WILKIN, ESQ, M.H.R.,
T. W. MAUDE, ESQ., M.P.C., MARK SPROT, ESQ.,

MR. WILLIAM WILSON, M.P.C., MR. JOHN ANDERSON, J. S. TURNBULL, M.D., M.P.C., MR. JOHN JOHNSON.

TREASURERS:
MR. WILLIAM WILSON. MR. JOHN ANDERSON.

SECRETARY:
J. S0M. TURNBULL, M.D.

RECTOR:
MR. DAVID SCOTT.
CLASSICAL MASTER:

ENGLISH MASTER:
MR. CHARLES C00K.

MR. WADDINGTON, TEACHER OF MUSIC.
MR. MARSHALL, DRILI MASTER.

THE RECTOR (MR. SCOTT) HAS ACCOMMODATION FOR BOARDERS. Terms :-Including Board and Edncation,
UNDER 12 YEARS OF $\triangle G E$, 55 GUINEAS.
ABOVE " " 65 GUINEAS.
C. FREDK. BEEBY,


AGENT AND VALUER,
$\qquad$
SHEEP
STATION,

AND
GENERAL COMMISSION

## AGENT.

## 

CHRISTCHURCH.

FOLEY，BROTHERS， PLASTERERS \＆SLATERE3

HEREFORD ST．，LATIMER SQUARE．
ESTABLISHED 1858.
髙lain ano Ornamental 描lastering of any tino ano quality executers at reasonable rates．

Work contracted for in Port Lyttelton，Christchurch，Timaru，or any part of the Province．

Folex，Brothers，prepare Estimates of Plastering，from Plans and Drawings， for Builders about to tender for work．

Plasterers＇Materials，comprising Laths，Nails，Hair，Lime，Whiting，Glue，Plaster of Paris，Cement（Roman，Portland，and Keene＇s），kept in stock．

Lime Putty for Pointing，and Lime and Hair，ready mixed，alvays on hand．
BALCKE AND BROUARD， BULLDERS AMO COMTKAETORS． LATIMER SQUARE，

HEREFORD STREET EAST，CHRISTCHURCH．

Building Materials of every descrip－ tion oonstantiy On sale．

Country Orders punctually attended to．


## ALBION BREWERY.


and
IIINCOINT ROAD.
H. S. BROWN \& CO., BREWERS,
WUME AMD SPHITT MERCMAMTS.

BREW世RY:
TOWN BELT SOUTH, Near tho Tingoln
$\qquad$ OFEICES AND STORES:

CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

## COUSINS AND WOLFE, 3 TM


LICHFIELD STREET, (bACK of the town HaLL,

CHRISTCHURCH.

ENGRAVING ON GOLD, SILVER, AND PLATED ARTICLES.
Brass and Zinc Door and Window Plates.

Maps, Plans, Acceptance Forms, Bills of Exchange, \&c., \&c.

CHALK DRAWINGS.
PICTURES COPIED
IN
OIL AND WATER COLOURS.

HORSE REPOSITORY,
hereford street, christchurch.
HORSES BOUGH' AND SOLD OIV COMMMESSIOIN.

HORSES BROKEN TO SADDLE AND
DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS.
SADDLE HORSES, TWO AND FOUR-WHEEL CARRIAGES, TO LET.
W. Fipls \& Co., Proprietors.

JAMES GOSS, DURHAM AND SALISBURY STREETS, CHRISTCHURCH,
GREEN-HOUSE BUILDER.

CUCUMBER FRAMES, MELON PITS, GARDEN LIGHTS OF ALL KINDS.

BUILDING MATHRIATS ON SATE.
Joiners' Work of every description prepared to order.

## lxxix. <br> ALFRED OSBORN,

CAMBRIDGE TERRACE, CHRISTCHURCH.

## CABINET MAKER,

 yPhOLSTERER, AND UNDERTAKER.A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS
EMCLIS MAOE PORMTYRE ALWAYS ON SALE.
finmerals fimmibled on the shortest notice.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
FURNITURE

## RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

MANCHESTER STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
W. H. BARNESB

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER,
 AND
AGRICULTURAL MACHINE MAKER.
Tomb Railings, Ornamental Gates, Palisading, Register Stoves, Slabs, Ovens, and Boilers, or any kind of Cooking: Apparatus made to order.
sole maker of the celebrated
$O R A M \quad R A N G E$.

CANTERBURY FOUNDRY.
CHRISTCHURCH.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## JOHN ANDERSON,

IRON \& BRASS FOUNDERE
ENGINEER,

and
GENERAL SMITH.

ALL DESORIPTIONS OF
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,
Olain and ©rnamental Grrates, REAMIIINGS, \&o.,
MANUFACTURED OR REPATRED WITH EXPEDITION.

## CANTERBURY POTTERY,

 FERRY ROAD, CHRISTCHURCH.GEORGE JACKSON,
PROPRIETOR.
MANUFACTURER OF PRESSED BRICKS, Various Shapes.

COMMON BRICKS, FLOORING TILES, Red, White, and Black.

VITRIFIED ROOFING TILES, VARIOUS PATTERNS, AND RIDGE CAPS.

DRAINING PIPES OF VARIOUS SIZES, JUNOTION, \&c.

FLOWER POTS, VARIOUS SIZES.

FIRE BRIOKS, FIRE LAMPS, AND FIRE TILES, For Bakers' Ovens and Backs of Grates.

FIRE CLAY GROUND FOR USE, \&C.

BEST AMURI ROCK LIME, SLACKED AND UNSLACKED.
R. AND D. SUTHERLAND, (Late James Kerr,)

PROVISION DEALERS, \&c.

A CHOIOE STOCK OF VERY SUPERIOR

## BLACK AND GREEN TEAS

GROCERY, PROVISIONS, \&C.,
All first-class brands and at the lowest current rates.
N.B.-ORDERS FROM TOWN OR COUNTRY WILL RECEIVE OUR BEST ATTENTION.

CASHELSTREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
Lxxiv.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ZINC \& GALVANIZED IRON W AREHOUSE.

GALVANIZED RIDGING, 0. G. SPOUTING, \&c., Made and fitted to order.

CISTERN HEADS, PIPING SHOES,
Always on hand.
SHOWER, SLIPPER, AND HIP BATHS, SPONGE PANS, \&c.
E. V. HIORNS,

Importing direct from the Home Market, begs to inform the Inhabitants of Christchurch and its Vicinity that any articles in the above line can be had at his Establishment of First-rate Quality and at Moderate Prices.

## NOTE THE ADDRESS-

## ARMMAGEI STIRTEHTM,

Near Mr. Alport's Store, Christchurch.
N.B.-EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TIN WORK
$\square 1$ II Done on the Premises.
Estimates prepared on the shortest notice.

## FREDERICK JENKINS,

## CITY STEAM SAW MILLS,

PLANING, MOULDING, AND JOINERY WORKS,
BALTIC TIMBER YARDS AND
CEMENT STORES,
SUMNER ROAD AND ST. ASAPH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, (Exactly Opposite the A 1 Hotel, Casies Strebt, Christchurch, three doors from Colombo Street.) J. HUGHES,

In returning thanks for the very liberal support he has received from his friends and the public, takes this opportunity of announcing that it is his intention to pay particular attention to the Stationery portion of his business, his present large stock will be augmented fortnightly by fresh shipments,
and the Goods will be sold at the Lowest Remunerative Prices. The following now in stock:-

Account Books, Ledgers, Double
and Single Ruling fcap. 8vo. to
Cardboard, thin, middle and thick Super Royal, Scotch Ledgers,
Journals, Cash Books, Invoice, Journals, Cash Books, Invoice,
Day, and Waste Books, all sizes Day, and Waste Books, all sizes Albums, ditto for photograp Artists' Materials
Acceptance Forms
rent Paper and Account Cur-
Bill Books-receivable and payable Bill Cases, Blue Sample Paper
Bills of Exchange (Foreign) Bills of Exchange (Foreign)
Bills of Lading (ship and steam) Black Ebony Inkstands Betting Books
Black Bordered Cards, Enrelones, and Paper mon to best)
Blotting Past)
Pads Cases, Books, and
$\xrightarrow[\text { Boxes of Water Colours (all sizes) }]{ }$ Backgammon Boards Brown Paper, Brief Paper
Brushes (camel hair and sable)
Cabinets $\begin{gathered}\text { Or Paper, Envelopes, \& } \\ \text { Cat }\end{gathered}$
Cash Boxes (Chubbs, Hobbs, an
Common), Cartridge Paper
Chess \& Draught Men, do. Boards
Cloth-lined Envelopes, small to
large
Charts (Admiralty) of N. Z. Coast
Compasses (Mathematical), ditto
Compasses (Mathematical), ditto
Mariners'
Copy Books, with and without
head lines, Copy Slips
Copying Books, Presses, Paper,
Copying Books, Presses, Paper,
and 1 Ink
Crayon Paper, Card Cases
Crow Pens and Quills
Crow Pens and Quills Penknives,
Cutlery - Mappin's Priver
Office Knives, Erasers, Scissors
Upwards of 30,000 Volumes in Stock, including Standard Works in History, Biography, Travels,
Niver Science, Divinity, and Fiction. 12,000 Volumes Cusap Novers, among them-Marryat's, Bulwer's
Scott's, Dumas', Cooper's, Charles Lever's Scott's, Dumas', Cooper's, Charles Lever's, Aimard's, Mayne Reid's, Grant's, Disraeli's, Sam Livers
James', Armstrong's, Albert Smith's, Hook's, Maxwll James, Armstrong 's, Albert Smith's, Hook' 8 , Maxwell's, Waters', and 'Sam Slick. Crurcie-New Musio reeeived monthly. School Books and other requisites. Nsw Booss-The Newest works of the day arriv by steamer twice a month, in quantities proportioned to the popularity of each book, PeriodicaLs
Home News, Ilustrated London News and Times, Punch, Family Herald, Cassells' Paper, Reynolds Home News, Illustrated London News and Times, Punch, Family Herald,
Miscellany, London Journal, Fashion Books, Melbourne Newspapers, \&c., \&c.
storekeepers Supplied on Iniberal Termen
B. PETERSEN, WATCMMARER AMD JEWELLER

## HIGHSTREET,

(OPPOSITE MR. RIRDSEY'S BRITISH HOTEL, CHRISTCHURCH.
B. P. thanks the public of Canterbury for the rery liberal patronage they have favoured him with since the opening of his business in the above-named branch, and begs to assure them that ee warircontinue to use his utmost endeavours to retain that confidence by continuing his fair and reasonable charges.
B. P. also begs t) acquaint his friends that his well assorted stock of Watches and Jewellery B. P. also begs ts acquaint his friends that his well assorted stock of Watthes and sewchery
advantageously selected from the Home and Continental Markets) has been greatly nugmented by late advantageously selected rom choice Goods, A complete enumeration of his great and varied Stock would
direct shipments of new and choind be an impossibility, but, for the information
to submit the annexed list for selection:-
submit the annexed list for sclection:-
Ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva watches, from
Albert and long guard chains, plain and fancy patterns, in coloured, bright gold, and silver.
Steel and leathor Albert chains.
Gold-mounted hair guards
Splendid brooches, in coloured and bright gold
splendid brooches, in coloured and bright gold
bracelets
carrings " starf-pins, lockets $\begin{aligned} & \text { studs and sleeve-links }\end{aligned}$

> Magnificent diamond, , em, and signet rings. Weding and keeper rigs.

Wedding and keeper rings.
Ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver pencil cases, tooth picks.
Splendid assortment of real garnet suits in brooches and earrings, quite new, and of the latest designs. plendid assortment of real garnet suits in brooches and earrings, $q$,
Best Scotch pebbles and Malachite silver-mounted shawl brooches.
Ladies' and gentlemen's card cases, in silver, shell, and pearl.
Silver bouquet holders, seent boxes of very choice patterns.
Silver cups and children's mugs, also cups, knives, forks, and spoons, in sets, suitable for presentation.
Silver cups and children's mugs, also cups, knives, torks, and spoons, in sets, suitable for presentation.
First-class assortment of best clectro-plated tea and coffee services, cruet frames, tea and coffee pots,
First-class assortment of
breakfast stands, \&c*
Spectacles and eye glasses, to suit all sights, in gold, silver, steel, and shell mountings.
Musical boxes of best quality, in various sizes 4, 6 and 8 tunes, English, Irish, and Scotch airs
English and foreign clocks, various designs, in black, wiite, and varied marble, alabaster, ebony,
walnu
OF COLONIAL MANUFACTURE.
Brooches, earrings, signets, wedding rings, and keepers. he Australian emeu egg-shell, mounted in sterling silver to cups
presentation: their curiosity makes them worthy of inspection.
The watch-making business, including the repairing, regulating, and cleaning of watches and clocks, is carried on under his own supervision, and, from the long experience he has had in the branch in first-class establishments in the principal cities of Europe, he will not fail to obtain the confidence of those who may favour him with their custom.
all watches or clocks bought or repaired are guaranteed.
PLEASE OBSERVE THE ADDRESS:
B. P E TERSEN,
 HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

CITY THA MART,
HIGH STREET,
(Next door to Messrs. Jones' Boot and Shoe Depôt),

## OERISSTOEYMROM.

W. H. DAVENPORT \& CO.

HAVE ALWAYS ON SALE THE
Chyenest and Best Stock of Cboocries, HAMS, CHEESE, ETC.

## COFFEES,

FRESH ROASTED, GROUND AND PACKED ON THE PREMISES, IN TINS OF 1lb. AND UPWARDS.

Excellent Black, Green, or Mixed Teas, IFrom 2s. Bd. to 3s. Bal. per 110.

Considerable allowance made to large consumers and cash purchasers.

BURNELL, BENNETT, \& SPROT, aUCTIONEERS,
STOCK, RUN,
AND
GENERAB COMMISSION AGENTS. hereford street, christchurch.

## RICCARTON MARKET YARDS.

MIESSRS. BURNELL, BENNETT, and SPROT
Beg to inform Shippers and Owners of Stock that their

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CATTLE AND SHEEP YARDS } \\
& \text { Are now ready. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The yards consist of a good drafting yard, with pens for about 30 HE H D OF CATTE, And the Sheep Yards are adapted for drafting and assorting about
2,OOO SHEEP,

There are also
PENS FOR CAIVES AND PIGS.
From the situation of the Yards, being at the junction of the main roads leading to Christchurch, only one mile from the town, snd the care that will be taken to make proper conveniences for assorting without injuring the stock, Messrs. Burneti, Bennetr, and Sprot trust that they will De able to accommodate both Buyers and Sellers.
Driving to the Yards will be undertaken, and ample assistance in drafting, branding, and yarding,
will always be at hand.
A thoroughly experienced judge of Stock, and Stockmen have been engaged for the work.
The Yards will be let at per head for work connected with Stock.
Paddocks on all the roads leading to the Yards.
Every care will be taken of all Stock received for sale.
Advances will be made to Shippers, Owners, \&cc.,
On all Stock placed in the hands of the Agents for bond fide sale, either by private treaty or public auction.

# MONTGOMERY, TODHUNTER \& C0., 

IMPORTERS

## GENERAL MERCHANTS,

CHRISTCHURCH.

# FREDERICK THOMPSON, <br> GENERALAGENT. 



NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE BRIDLE PATH QUARRIES, (-) OXFORD TERRACE WEST. CHRISTCHURCH.

## (Central 筑otel,

CORNER OF COLOMBO \& GLOUCESTER STREETS, CHRISTCHURCHI.

WINES, SPHBTS, ALES \& PORTER Of the Choicest Brands.
$\qquad$
FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

AMERICAN BOWLING SALOON.
$\qquad$
Travellers will meet with eivery Accommodation and Attention.
$\qquad$
MOIR\& CAMPBELL, PROPRTMTORE.
R. ROBINSON.
 FAMILY

AND
DISPENSING CHEMIST, (Opposite A 1. Hotel,)

CASHEL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
J. E. PEPPERELL \& SONS, GENERAL CARRIERS,

F. G. PEPPERELL \& CO., FELLMONGERS, WOOL SORTERS, \&c., ERSIDEINCE--
CHESTHE STHEMT BAST.
BUYERS OF SHEEPSKINS, WOOL, HIDES, \&c. SAINT ASAPH STREET,
(NEAR BARRETT'S HOTEL.)
cockistrat


MエSS. SEAGBR (Late Cambridge House).

JOHN BUXTON, BUILDER CONTRACTOR

TIMBER MERCHANT,
Corner of Durham Street and Whately Road.

QUINE AND CAIN, READ AMD BISGUTT BAKEBS PAPANUI ROAD,

CORNER OF DURHAM STREET.
$\qquad$

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
IEDDING CAKES AND PASTRY SUPPLIED.

## GEORGE BOOTH,

 IMPORTER OFGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND

GENERAL HARDWARE.
LICHFIELD STREET


MESSRS. HEMINGWAY \& SHERRIFF, MASONS \& CONTRACTORS, CAMBRIDGE TERRACE, OHRISTCHURCH.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, fountains, fonts, and vases, of ALL KINDS,
Made and Fitted up with despatch, and delivered perfect in any part of the country.
W. STRANGE \& CO.,

LINEN \& WOOLLEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS,

## IMPORTERS OF

SHIAWIS, MIANTIES, MIIIINEEM, AIND UINDEE-CIOTHIING

VICTORIA HOUSE, HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

CANTERBURY
SHOEING FORGE,
MONTREAL STREET.
$\qquad$
JOHN JOHNSTON,
MORSESMOER \& CEMERAL SMTTM
agricultural machinery and

MIADF ATND FRFPATRIFD.
$\qquad$
MONTREAL STREET, CHRISTCHURCH. ADJOINING THE ROYAL HOTEL.
H. W. READ, CAB PROPRIETOR, KILMORE STREET (Late Dartnell's Yards), ORERTSTOMEROM,
$\qquad$
CABS AND SPRING CARTS ON HIRE.

## CAB STAND:

OPPOSITE CITY HOTEL, HIGH STREET.





## PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL， <br> CORNER OF

COLOMBO AND ST．ASAPH STREETS， OHRISTCHURCH．

## the most open and heality looality in ohristohurch．

Wines，Spirits，Ale，and Perter of the best brands．
JOHN WHALE，PROPRIETOR． ALERED DENNIS， EIGIN \＆GIAES WERIMIER， SALISBURY STREET， （BETWEEN COLOMBO AND DURHAM STREETS，） CHRISTCHURCH．

Original Infentor of tife fettallic 誛ortable letters for Shop yronts and 监ublic TBuiloings．

N．MARTIN，
巴UエエD ヨ 刃ァ
HEREFORD STREET EAST．



## HALL, RITCHIE \& CO.,

ARE buyers of Wool and other produce, or will make liberal advances on same,
to their consignment in the Colonies and to London. They offer every
facility to Shippers of Wool, \&c., having regular steam commu-
nication between the different outports and Lyttelton,
Weekly and Bi-Weekly.

INSURANOE may be effected on Wool, \&c., through to London, per firstclass Vessel, to include all risk of Coastal Steamers and Transhipment at Lyttelton, at $35 s$ s. per cent., in the Otago Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

HALL, RITCHIE \& CO.,

エYTM\&エTON, CANTHRBURY,
NEW ZEALAND.





EDWARD S . ELLISDON, DISPENSING CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, LONDON STREET,

エTTTㅍTTON。
A. WEASTELL,

BUITIDIFR \& UNDDHRTAKIFR, OXFORD STREET, LYTTELTON.

## FUNERALS FURNISHED.

AGAR \& SMEATON,
LICENSED WATERMEN, st. David street, lyttelion.

Pleasure Boats Let out on Hire, by the Day or Hour.
WHEAT SHEAF HOTEL, LONDON STREET, LYtTELTON.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.
A STOCK OF SUPERIOR WINES, SPIRITS, ALE, AND BEER, always on hand.

F: MASON, Proprietor.

SYDNEY E. WRIGHT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
SHIPMING,
CUSTOM HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, NORWICH QUAY, LYTTELION.
T. KELLAWAY, TAUOR AND TBOUSER MAKER (From London, CANTERBURY STREET, LYTTELTON.

TERMS CASH.
T. M. GEE,

FAMEY BREAD \& BISCOTT BAKER.
GENERAL CONFECTIONER, GINGER BEER MANUFACTURER, CANTERBURY STREET, ITYTHEITHON.
T. M. G. wishes to inform the public that he has opened a shop in

LONDON STREET, Near to Messrs. Johnson and Jenkin's, FOR THE SALE Of
COINE"FCHITONNFIRT, \&O.,
Where a stock of Jellies, Fruit Pies, Custards, Sandwiches, Ginger Beer and Lemonade, will always be on hand.

Orders received for Bride Cakes, Wedding Breako fasts, Balls and PicoNic Parties.

GANTERBURY STREETB LYTTELTON.

WILLIAM GIBBONS, CONFECTIONER, GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER.

W. G. invites the public generally of Lyttelton to

PURCHASE GOODS HIS STORE.

He will always supply the
BESTARTICLES
$\Delta T$
MODERATE PRICES.

ACCOUNTS RENDERED MONTHLY.

## cxiv <br> WILLIAM CUMMINS，

PAMTER，OEGORATOR，PLOMBER． AND

## PAPER－HANGER，

 LONDON STREET，

RICHARD BRADFIELD，

LONDON STREET，

LYTTELTON．
$\qquad$
Shipping，Supplied．

LEEDSHOUSE， LoNDON STREET，LYtTELTON．

WILLIAM WALKER， IMPORTER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOTS \＆SHOES， WHOLESALE AND RETAIL．
stations supplied at wholesale prices． A GOOD SUPPLY AND FIRST－OLASS ASSORTMENT OF
 CONSTANTLY ON HAND．

All kinds of Boots and Shoes made to order on reasonable terms．
WILLIAM OLLIVER， BREAD BISGUIT BAKER axD
FAMILY GROCER，
LONDON STREET，



## J. N. FAIRHURST,

Proprietor.

# ROBIN HOOD TAVERN, 



## PETER CAMERON

Takes this opportunity to acknowledge the liberal support he has received from the Public of Canterbury, and begs to state that in future he will endeavour to merit the same Patronage by keeping on hand a Supply of the very best

W M Me

A COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,<br>Fitted up with one of Thurston's Patent Tables, and every requisite for the Game.






## ALBION HOTEL，

LONDON \＆CANTERBURY STREETS， エYTTHエTON．

## JOHN HILL

Returns thanks to his numerous friends and the public of Lyttelton，the Bays，and on the Plains，for the liberal support he has received since he entered the above Hotel ；it will always be his intention to make
＂THE A工BION＂
A COMFORTABLE AND CHEERFUL HOME
FOR RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS．
 BEST BRANDS．

$$
\bigcirc \text { H } \bigcirc \text { I } \subset \text { ㅍ }
$$

WINES AND SPIRITS．
FIXCIEITITHINT＂ST＂ABIIING．
GOOD BEDS.

A GOOD SKITTIE GROUND．
exxi．

## ODD FELLOWS＇ARMS，

WINCHESTER STREET，LYTTELTON．
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION VISITORS TO PORT．

GOOD WINES，ALE，AND BEER．
SAMUEL PEARSON，
Proprietor．
W．E．STAMMFORD， CURRTER，
BOOT AND SHOE MAMER， LONDON STREET，LYTTELTON．
LYTTELTON COAL YARDS，
OXFORD STREET．
W．JUIIIAIN，EMOPIETOM．
The best Colonial Coals supplied all the year round，at $£ 3$ per ton． Firewood supplied cut up ready for use．

BOARDING HOUSE,
NORWICH QUAY, LYTTELTON.

THOMAS LESLIE, Proprietor.

## GEORGE MESSITER,

 LICENSED WATERMAN, Canterbury street, Iyttelton.Boats for Pleasure Parties may be always engaged at one hour's notice, or to take passengers to any place not exceeding Thirty miles from Lyttelton.

JA MES O'NEIL, WATERMAN,

LOINDOIN STMREIET, ITYMTHITONS


BOATS FOR PLEASURE PARTIES MAY ALWAYS BE OBTAINED.

JOHN S. WILLCOX, MOUSE, LAMD B CENERALAGEMT。

CANTERBURY STREET, LYTTELTON.

## MR. C. M. IGGLESDEN, ARCHITECT \& SURVEVOR

OFFIOE:-
TOWN HALI, LYTTELTON.

## PHENIX ENGINE WORKS, LYTTELTON.

## THOMAS GRANGE,



Balances adjusted, and Repairs of all kinds promptly exeouted.

Engines, Boilers, and all kinds of Machinery Bought and Sold on Commission; Anchors, Knees, Blocks, Gins, Stanchions, and every description of Ironwork for Ships Supplied and Repaired.


T－玉＿尸Rエ円アTァ

## SOLICITOR，

OXFORD STREET，
LYTHELTON．

H．HAWKINS \＆CO．， GROCERS，

TEA DEALERS，\＆o．， LONDON STREET，


## JOSEPH KEETLEY，

AQRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT


## M A K E R ， KAIAPOI．

\％

The First Prize at three successive Shows of the Canterbury Agricultural Association has been awarded to J．K．for his Ploughs in competition against English and Colonial make．

HAINE \& SHAW, FELLMONGERS,

AND DEALERS IN
SKINS AND HIDES,
 KAIAPOI.
R. WILSON,
 CHARLES STREET, KAIAPOI.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES minacte to Orcter.

PIFR ㅍOTㅂI,
CHARLES STREET, KAIAPOI,

## OPPOSITE THE NEW BRIDGE.

This Hotel is newly built, and replete with every Accommodation.

## M. H. \& C. ORAM

Telill syave no pains to meet the requirements and comfort of thecir Chnstomerts.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS FOR FAMITIES.


## exxxii．

 CMELTEMMAM BOAROHE MOUSE．NORTH ROAD，KAIAPOI．

C．FAIRWEATHER，PROPRIETOR， Begs to return thanks to the public generally for the past support that he has received，and desires to inform them that the above house has lately undergone very considerable altera－ tions and improvements，and is now replete with every comfort and accommodation for travellers，\＆c．


Bivery and Bait Stables．with Paddock Accommoda－ tion and Stockyards for Cattle travelling．

TRAPS AND HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE．

ALFRED WESTON， GENERAL STOREKEEPER， BAKER，\＆c．， CORNER OF BLACK AND HILTON STREETS， ISIANND，IKAIAPOI．

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES,
\&c., \&c., \&c.,
MAD耳 TO ○卫D凹飞。

WILLIAM HALL,

## MHLLWRIGHT, WHEELWRIGHT,

UNDDEREMAKERIR,

## GENERAL JOBBER,

PERAKI STREET,

ISIAIND, KKIAPOI.

KAIAPOI BRICK WORKS.

MESSRS. BELCHER \& FAIRWEATHER, PROPRIETORS.

GOODBRICKS AIWAYS ON IEAND,

And can be delivered on advantageous terms in any part of the neighbourhood of Kaiapoi and Christchurch.

CABTERS AMD CABRIERS BETWEEN
K A I A POI AND
OFIRISTCIUROEI, OR TO ANY PART OF THE
NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS.


Carriages of all descriptions Made \& Repaired or taken in exchange.


## HUBERT ORAM,

 AND
HOUSE DECORATOR, CHARLES STREET, KATAPOI.

PADMTS, OLLS, AMO COLORS,
PAPER-HANGINGS, \&c.,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AND AT MODERATE PRICES, ALWAYS ON HAND.

ORDERS LEET AT ORAM'S,
"he Pier FIotel, PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

## BESWICK AND BIRCH,

IMPORT \& EXPORT MERCHANTS,
 GOTAMODM Hevo AND

COMMISSION AGENTS
$\qquad$
\&. !eoniantar-gヨ9a9
INDENTS EXECUTED IN HONE MARKETS, And

## ADVANCES MADE ON WOOL

## exxxix.

## G. HANCOCK,

 CARPENTERS BUILDER, UNDERTAKER,CHARLES STREET,


## JAMES D. GARWOOD,

 QENERAL STOREMEEPER, AKAROA.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company, Trent and Co.'s Canterbury Ground Coffee and Spices, Cookham Boots and Shoes, "Lyttelton Times," "Canterbury Standard," "Timaru Herald," and "Evening Mail."

GENERAL SMITH, RANGIORA
(Opposite the Junction of the Drain and Oxford Roads).
agricultural implements M A D E

AND CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

SHEEP \& CATTLE BRANDS, \&u., \&uc., \&c. STOREKEEPERS.

I MPORTERS
 RANGIORA.

JOHN KEASTI,

SADDLE \& HARNESS MAKER

RANGIORA.

RANGIORA HOTEL, RANGIORA.
W. T. BAUGH, PROPRIETOR.

FIRST CLASS accommodation for travellens.

> WINES, BEER, SPIRITS, ETC., of the begt brands.

2y
AND
PADDOCK ACOOIMIMODATIOIN.
 ghmusturnte

## JOHN JOHNSTON,



RANGIORA.

## F. LILI Y,

PLOMBER CLAZER, PANTTER AND
PAPER-HANGER, North Road, Rangiora.
 Paper-Hangings of the Newest Patterns always on hand.
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS MIXED TO ORDER. Country Orores promptly attender to on moderate terms in any part of the 引joboince.


## cxlvi.

## store on the kowai.

The undersigned, for the purpose of more conveniently supplying Stores to the Settlers of the North, have

OPENED A BRANGH AT LEDTHFOELD, KOWAD.
Where may be obtained
STATIOM AMD EEMERAL STORES
Of every description, at Low Current Rates.

Indents upon English Houses, for any class of Goods, undertaken on favourable terms.

AGENTS FOR THE HYDROPULT COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

## J. WHITE \& CO.,

KAIAPOI, SALTWATER CREEK, AND LEITHFIELD.

## cxlvii.


(On the South Bank of the Kowai,) at

> LEITHEIELD,

THE
SAINITARIUM OF CAINTFRBURY.

Vistrons will find the Accommodation equal to any in the Province, and the air and scenery all that can be reasonably wished by Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of a change for the benefit of their health-being close to the sea, and Cobb and Co.'s Coaches running daily to the house from and to Christchurch.

The North Canterbury Market is held at Leithfield on the first Thursday in every month; the Market opens at 11 a.m. and closes at 3 p.m., at which hour the Market Dinner will be on the table.

Dinner will be provided at the usual time, to meet the requirements of the Line of Coaches.

## EXCELLENT STABLING.

## SPIRITS, WINES, \& E. ,

 The Best in the Market.
F. BEA N,

货raper \& Comeral Storekecper,

RANGIORA.

GEESON \& BALL'S SHOEING FORGE, MARKET PLACE,
(NEAR MONEY'S STABLES,)
C E 民
J. H. NIEMANN,
 MARKET PLACE, CHRISTCHURCH.

Street and Hotel Lamps made to any size and design.

Rainwater Pipes, Cowls, sc., made to order.

## WATCH AND CLOGK MAKER.

 CHRISTCHURCH.Superintendent of the Horological Department of the Great International Exhibition of 1851.

 AGFEINTM F"OFR-
PROFESSOR WHEATSTONE'S UNIVERSAL TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS.

MESSRS. STLVER \& CO.'S ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS, BATTERIES, INSULATORS, CABLES, WIRE, \&C.

MOORE'S
PATENT LEVER GLASS VENTILATORS AND
ORINAMEINTAI GIASS IFTTERS.
STEVEINS'
Brand=making etladgines and ©onems.

## R. BRUNSDEN, <br> CORN FACTOR,

## SEEDSMAN,

general commission agent, AND VALUER.

## TO SADDLERS,

SHOEMAKERS, axd LEATHER DEALERS.

Every description of Colonial Manufactured Leather of superior quality to be had at the

## HEATHCOTE TANNERY,

Near Milton's Wharf and Hillsborough Station, Ferry Road.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

The highest Cash Price given for Hides and Sheepskins. WILSON \& M‘HARG, Proprietors.

## J．BALDWIN，

## CABINET－MAKER，

 UPHOLSTERERANDUNDERTAKER， COLOMBO STREET， CHRISTCHURCH．

Finblit and other agomse fimniture ofatued．

VENETIAN AND OTHER BLINDS made to order．

WM．HOBBS \＆SONS， Tailors and Cilloollen 会rapers． COLOMBO STREET

CORNER OF CATHEDRAL SQUARE， CHRISTCHURCH．
\＃STABエIS耳甘D 1856 ．
解mporters of cotery Descrixtion of
CLOTHS，DOESKINS，TWEEDS， TAIIORS＇TRIMIMINGS．

WM．HOBBS \＆SONS， MATTERS，MOSIERS，GLOVERS， ©entlemen＇s © Curreral（1）ntitters， Colombo Street \＆corner of Cathedral Square， CHRISTCHURCHI．

## ALBION HOTEL,

COLOMBO STREET NORTH, CHRISTCHURCH.

Wines, Spirits, Ales, and Beers of the best bpands,

Every Accommodation for Families and Visitors.

EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR
WEEMLY BOARDERE.

THE HOTEL HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED, AND NO EXPENSE HAS BEEN SPARED

TO MAKE IT
 N.B.-GOOD STABLING.

TOMPKINS \& SON, Fxoprietors.


## J. S. B UXTON,

 SADDLEA.HARNESS-MAKER,
$\triangle N D$

IMPORTER,


MARKET-PLACE, CHRISTCHURCH.

[^2]clvii.

## BRITANNIA HOTEL,

WHATELY ROAD, CHRISTCHURCH.

## WINES, SPIRITS, \& ALES,

BFST BIRANTDS.

## JAMES MUMMERY

Takes this opportunity of thanking the public for the support he has always received, and at the same time begs to inform them that he has

INCREASED HIS ACCOMMODATIONS
in every respect, and that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him heretofore.

# DEVONSHIRE ARMS HOTEL， 

 CORNER OFDURHAM AND PETERBOROUGH STREETS， CHRISTCHURCH．

COOD ACCOMMOOATION OOR BOABOERS．

## 

## J．HART，

PROPRIETOR．

## THOMAS HALL，

#  

## KエエMORヨ STR彐ヨ卫，

（NEAR COLOMBO BRIDGE，）

CHRISTCHURCH．

## JOSEPH MILSOM,



LEMONADE, AND

CORDIAL MANUFACTURER,

ST. ASAPE STREET.

[^3]CHRISTCHURCH.

COKER'S
CRITERION HOTEL,
GエOUCHSTHR STR耳HT, CHRISTCHURCH.

Cooker's Canterfonty \&exdgurge,
CATHEDRAL SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCH. Open as an Exchange from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Colonial and English Papers Filed.
Colonial and English Prices Current.
A Special Messenger always in Attendance.
An Office specially for the use of Commercial Travellers.
Déjê̂ners et Dînettes ready at all hours.


CANTERBURY HALI, CATHEDRAL SQUARE,

Open Every Evening at 7 p.m.
clxii.

## SHAKESPEARE HOTEL,

 GLOUCESTER STREET,(ADJOINING THE THEATRE,)

## CHRISTCHURCH.



In thanking the Public for past favours, begs to inform them that he has made extensive alterations to improve his bar accommodation, and visitors to the Theatre will find

EVERY CONVENIENCE ON THE SPOT.

OPRIRA GIMASEMS ON EITERI.

Refreshments on the Shortest Notice.

अgAUQe
H. C. WEST, proprietor.

## ROYAL OAK HOTEL,

## MARKET PLACE, CHRISTCHURCH.

## SWINBOURNE \& MAHNKE

Erlauben sich gefallig die Einwohner von Christchurch und der Umgegend anzuzeigen dasz sie dieses Hotel übernommen haben, und hoffen durch gute Bedienung deren Kundschaft $z u$ erhalten.

Die Weine, Biere, Spirituöse Getränke, u. s. w., sind von der besiten Qualität.


Gäste vom Lande, die Provinzen, oder andere Colonien werden hier gute Logie finden.
Speise zu jeder beliebige Zeit.

## ROYAL OAK HOTEL,

MARKET PLACE, CHRISTCHURCH.

## SWINBOURNE \& MAHNKE

Beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Christchurch and the surrounding district that they have taken the above Hotel, and trust by civility and attention to merit their support.

Their stock of Spirits, Wines, Beers, \&c., is of the best quality.

Visitors from the country, the neighbouring provinces, and other colonies, as also Boarders, will receive every care and attention.

Meals at all heurs on the sthertest netice.

JOSEPH FUCHS，
OOIOIMEO STMFRHFI，
CHBDSTCHURCH．

Breakfast，from ．．．．．．．．． 7 to 9 o＇clock．
Dinner，from ．．．．．．．．． 12 to 2 ＂
CHOPS AND STEAKS．

TEA AND COFFEE， At all Elours．
 On Reasonable Terms．

The Hotel has been enlarged and improved，and provides airy and comfortable Sleeping Accommodation，and every attention to secure the satisfaction of Visitors．

## J．MORGON

## TAILOR，DRAPER，

AND
3mporter of cielloollen Cloods，
CLOCCESTER STREET．

CHRISTCHURCH．

○卫口耳凡S
In any department of the Trade executed with promptitude， and at economical prices．

## JOHN RUTLAND,

## BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER,

PAPANUI ROAD.



## E. C. LATTER,

MERCHANT AND SHIP AGENT

## AKAROA,

CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND.

Ggent in Gkaroa for the Neem Zealano Ensurance Compang.

## ROYAL



## GLOUCESTER STREET．



## OPEN EVERY EVENING．

Doors open at Half－past Seven－Performance commencing at Eight o＇clock， FOR THE SUMMER SEASON．

## J．ASHWORTH，

GFNHRAI CARRIFR betwben
CHRISTCHURCH，KAIAPOI．
SALTWATER CREEK，LEITHFIELD，
AND THE

## 

AND F゙URTF円E エF R円QUエ尺円D．
W. H O W ELL, PIANOFORTE

## FANCY CABINET MAKER,

 (NEAR THE UNION BANK,)HEREFORD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.
$\qquad$
ffinuty fimuiture made to orocer.
$\qquad$
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, \&c.,

[^4]
## DUNCAN \& SON,

## SEED MERCHANTS,

 AND IMPORTERS ORIghtitalimral aut y
amovomster striant, CHRISTCHURCH,

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
FARM, GARDEN, \& FLOWER SEEDS
Direct from the Growers, guaranteed true to name, and
of the best quality.

Agent for burrowman's celebrated
PLOUGHS, GRUBBERS, \&C. also,
Oheese Fresses, Vats, T'in amal Wooclen "ubos fox Daixies of IS Downs axaci upvuards, Chural maills ama IBxeakcexn.
scotch corn and seed sieves, aberdeen snatith, etc.

## Englishy deleospaper dgency，

COLOMBO STRREET， CHRISTCHURCH．

ESTABLISHED 1857.
ALBERT T．BRADWELL
Informs the Public of Canterbury that he is prepared to supply THE HOME NEWS，
THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS， BELL：S LTFE， PUNCH， SATURDAY REVIEW，

THE TIMES， EVENING MAIL，
WEEKLY DISPATCH， NEWS OF THE WORLD，

ART JOURNAT， FAMILY HERALD， LONDON JOURNAL， CORNHIL工 MAGAZINE， COLONISTS＇FAMILY HERALD， and all the british and colonial
MEWSPAPERS ANO MAGAZMES。 to Half－yearly subscribers．

EMERAYME，LTTMOCRAPMY。 axd COPPER－PLATE PRINTING．
（9）｜
Beg to inform the public that every description of the above is executed at their General Printing Offices， GLOUCESTER STREET \＆CATHEDRAL SQUARE， CHRISTCHURCHI．

CHAIK DRAWIINGS．
 INVOICE HEADINGS，ACCEPTANCES，CIRCULARS．

MARRIAGE，bUSINESS，AND VISITING CARDS．
LABELS，SHOW CARDS，\＆c．
ENGRAVING ON GOLD AND SILVER．
3Brass and Zinc zoor ano Cexinoom \}lates.
Testimenials，Presentation Addresses，Coats of Arms，Crests，\＆e，Emblazened．

## J. YOUNGHUSBAND,

9, COLOMBO STREET, CHRISTCHURCH,

PROPRIETOR OF THE LATE WELL-KN0WN LITTLE SHOP,
Returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public of Canterbury, and begs to inform them that, having erected new and commodious premises on the site of the late fire, he has now one of the most
COMPLETESTOCKS
Ever offered for inspection in this Province.

The leading features in the new premises will be
COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL STATIONERY, Of every style and quality.

Toys, all the new and improved Games, Desks and Work Boxes of elaborate workmanship (for which a SHOW ROOM has been specially constructed), Foot Balls, Cricketers' Materials of every make and quality, Writing Papers and Envelopes of most approved make and finish, Children's Books, Dolls, Guns, Balls and Barrows.

PAPERS-DRAWING, TRAOING, CARTRIDGE, WRAPPING.

The Largest Stock in Canterbury to select from,

9, COLOMBOSTREET, the late well-gnown hitite shor.


## THE CARLTON HOTEL, PAPANUI ROAD.

The above Hotel has every convenience for Families and Gentlemen, the situation being the most healthy of any Hotel in Christchurch. Boarders or parties visiting Christchureh will find at

ALL THE COMFORTS OF A HOME.

WINTHS AIND SPIRITS
Of the best quality.
BHFR AIND AIF
Of the best brands.


ALso,
GOOD STABLING AND PADDOCK ACCOMMODATION.

G. ORAM,非roprictor.

## ANGUS SUTHERLAND,

PAIATERO CLAZER, CRADMER PAPERHANGER, \&c., COLOMBO STREET SOUTH,

## CHRISTCHURCH.

BRUCE'S HOTEL, AKIROA.

G. SCARBROUGH, Proprietor.

Visitors to Akaroa will find at this Hotel First-class Accommodation and Unexceptionable Fare.

IN.E.-Paciclook anal stablimes fox JEioxses.
O'NEILIS RATLWAY HOTEL, MANCHESTER STREET SOUTH.

## WIGGINS AND WARD,

CEMERALSTOREKEEPERS. ATEAOA.

Whofesale and Retail Dealers in Fruit, Cheese, and all kinds of Dairy Produce.
T. ABBOTT, G A R DENER, ST. ATIBANS.
$\qquad$
Garoens and 争leasure Cromuds faid (1)nt and Stockio, bug Contraxt or othervise.

Fruit Trees, Flowering and other Shrubs, upwards of a Fifty Varieties of very choice Roses, Greenhouse Plants, \&c., ON SALE.

# HENRY VALT， WHEELWRIGHT，  

DRAYS，TIP，AND SPRING CARTS，\＆C．，
Made to Order on the Shortest Notice．

ABE REPADRS EXECUTED WOTH DUSPATCH．
TWO－AND－A－HALF MILES FROM CHRISTCHURCH．
工＿MIOMNI，
Shyocing amo Gemeral Smitly．
aLL Kinds of palisading \＆Iron gates
Macie to any Design．
Ghawiuy mix © MADE AND REPAIRED．

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
manufactured on the spot．

## THOMAS MACHIN，

## BUILDER AND BRICKLAYER．

> ALL KINDS OF

BRICKWORK DONE BY THE DAY，HOUR

OR CONTRACT．

Stoves，Coupers，胥amys，Conical，Ciylindrital，

OR ANY KIND OF STEAM BOILERS

SET ON THE MOST APPROVED PRINCIPLE．

TOWNO正 OOUNTRY．

# BRIDGE INN, GREAT NORTIEOAD. s. TRELEAVEN. <br> afeers, cillines, and Spurits, of the best qurands. 

 FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.-WELL-ATRED BEDS.GOOD STABLDNG AND PADDOCKS.
S. TRELEAVEN, M1LLETANDCON FACTOR GLOUCESTER STREET, CHRISTCHIECHI

## CAVERSHAM HOTEL,

## CORNER OF MADRAS STREET \& FERRY ROAD,

 C
## 

WINES, SPIRITS, AND BEERS, Fixst Quality.

GOOD STABIING AND PADDOCKS.
W. LIPPARD,

RUMBLER \& M'GILL,
CAB PROPRIETOR

AND
MORSE DEALERS.

BARNARD'S REPOSITORY \& DEVONSHIRE ARMS.


Horses broken to Single, Double, or Dray Harness-


Carriages on Hire Day or Night.


PIC-NICS AND WEDDING PARTIES ATTIENDED TO
E. WALKER \& SON,


IICHFIELD STREET, CHRISTCHURCH, NEXT MR. FARR'S OFFICE.
every description of out-door subjects taken by instantaneous process.
Carte de Visite Groups taken in every weather.
E. WALKER AND SON, AGENTS FOR
LOW, SON, AND HAYDON, 330 , STRAND,
 WHO won the prize medal in 1862 for excellence of quality.
a stock of the above on hand.

All ©rders sent to the above Adoress carefully attended to.

## PAPANUI. <br>  <br> EXECU <br> 

CLAPHAM NURSERY, TORY AND HARDY STREETS,
(LATE WAIMEA ROAD).
Fistaiolishect 13 Tears.

## WILLIAM HALE.

NURSRRYMAN AND SEEDSIMAN, INTHTESOIN,
GROWER AND IMPORTER OF ALL SORTS OF Garden Seeds, English and Colonial Grass and Clover Seeds, direct from the Growers.

The Nursery contains by far the largest collection in New Zealand of Fruit and Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrub and Hedge Plants, consisting of many hundreds of thousands of Ash, Oak, Elm, Beech, Alder, Sycamore, Hornbeam, Horse Chestnut, Spanish Chestnut, Lime, Plane, Maple, Tulip Trees, Birch, \&e.

Over 2,000,000 of strong Hawthorn Plants, fit for transplanting this next season, from 10 s . to 15 s . per 1,000 .

50,000 Pine, including Stone Pine, Pineaster, Norway Spruce, Austrian Pine, Pinus Muricata, Pinus Lambertina, \&c., \&c.

1,000 Cupresses Macrocarpa Californian Cypress, perfectly hardy, specimen plants to be seen at the Nursery.

Many hundreds of Wellingtonia Gigantic Cupresses, Knightiana, Benthamii.
Cedrus.-Deodara and Lebanon.
Many thousand Fruit Trees of the best sorts, true to name.

NEW FRUIT IMPORTED BY W. H. FROM THE RAISER:-


Roses-70 of the best named sorts; Fuschias, Geranium, Celceolaria, Tulip, Crocuses, Snowdrop, Lancefolium Lillies, Dahlias, Gladiolus, \&c, \&c.

Catalogues of Trees, Plants, Seeds, \&c., \&c., sent post-free on application.
Orders from this or the other Provinces promptly attended to, carefully packed, and transmitted by first opportunity.


MEDDINGA'


2I MILES FROM CHRISTOHUROH.

Travellers will find the best accommodation at the above Hotel, and every attention for their comfort.

GOOD STABLING, STOCK YARD AND PADDOCKS.

## A CATTLE MARKET

Held on the second and last Friday in each month.

PAPANUI STORE.
W. G. MEDDINGS,

Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF
 M A DE.

BALLS: ROUTES, : PICNICS
FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

GENERAL STORES,
IFRONMIONGPBRY, \&C.,
of every variety.

## 프 AIICEIIN,

 STAR HOTEL, TUAM STREET,
## CHRISTCHURCH.

Fanto and flodging by the colleck, WITH EVERY COMFORT.


## C. OSWALD,

## GENERAL DEALER,

## HIGH STREET,

CHRISTCHURCH.

 ALWAYS ON HAND.
$\qquad$
 SUPPLIED WITH EVERY NECESSARY ARTICLE.
N.B.-C. Oswald is prepared to light shops or public buildings with kerosine by the day, week, month, or year.

## excii.

## STANDARD HOTEL,

OXFORD TERRACE,
(NEAR UNION BANK).

Colines, Spurits, Alcs, 解ects,
BDQUEUPBE \&G.
(BEST BRANDS).

This Hotel is on the site of the old Standard Office, and offers every inducement to visitors as a well-served and wellconducted house.
W. WILIIS, PROPRIETOR.

## GOLDEN FLEECE HOTEL,

MARKET PLACE, (Opposite the Post-Ofice,) CHRISTCHURCH.

This Hotel has undergone extensive and complete alterations, and is replete with every comfort and convenience.

Visitors from the neighbouring Provinces will here meet with every attention, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable.

## HARMONIC MEETING

EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

SMITH \& NEWTON,
Proprietors.

## MILLS'S HOTEL,


(NEXT FORESTERS' HALL, )


ALES, WINES, AND SPIRITS, Best Brancla.
GOOD BEDS.

BAGATELLE BOARD.


QUOII GIOUIND.
 VOTW JOHN MILLS, Proprietor.
exev.
dor Sale by the eindersigneo

$$
25, \underset{\text { OP tire foulowisa }}{5}
$$

## CHOICE VARIETIES OF SHRUBS.

7,000 COMIMON LAURELS, 7,000 LAURESTINUS.

Arbutus Unedo
Acacia Cobbetti
Aurancaria Imbricata, Aurancaria Bidwelli,
Aurancaria Cunninghamii Excelsia
Aster Argophylus
Aster Argophylus
Acuba Japonica
Azalea Colorans, Azalea Smithii, Azalea Camden refulgens, Azalea Mortii, Azalea Phœenicea, Azalea Rawsonii, \&c.
Buddlea Globosa
Boxus, common, variegated
Berburus Aquifola, Vulgaris
Cotoneaster Boxifolia, Cotoneaster Microphylla, Cotoneaster Erecta
Clianthus Puneceus
Cupressus Lawsoniana, Cupressus Lobbii, Cupressus Comeyana, Cupressus Funebris, Cupressus Knightii, Cupressus Susitanica, Cupressus Torolosa
Cedrus Deodora, Librocedrus, Chilliensus
Cryptomeria Japonica, Lobbii
Cuphea Platrycentra, Caryotaxus, Japonica
Daphne Laureola, Cepholataxus Fortunii
Deutzia Gracillis, Scabra

Euonymus Japonica, Variegata Forsytha Viridissama
Hydrangea Japonica, Holly, Common and Variegated, Laurus Nobillis, Sweet Bay Llac, Common, White, and Persinn Lycesteria, Formosa, Maguolia, Grandiflora Pinus Pinaster, Sylvestres, Pinea, Strobers Picea Canariensi, Longafolia, Maratima Privet, Common and Chinese Pilis Privet, Common and Chinese, Pyrus Japonica
Robina Pseudo Acacia, Ribes, Vruities Syringa, Common, Siberian, Spiares Spirea Corymbosa, Prunifolia Rosemarinus Offcinalle Shuja, Thuja Chinensis, Flagelliformis, Aurea Thuiopsis Borealis, Viburnum, Opulus Viburnum, Japonica, Lucidum, Suspensum Weigelia Rosea W
Weigelia Rosea, Westaria Sinensis
Vew, Common and Irish.-Fuschia, several
varies Roses, 60 varie
Juniperus Hibernica, Prostrata, Oxcydras " Burmudiana, Rufesceus, Ohamæecyparis, Thujefera, Sphroides Variegata Salisburia Adiantifolia,

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF BULBS
FOREST TREES, comprising 25,000 Oak, Elm, Lime, Horse Chestnut, Alder, Birch, Beech, Sycamore, and Ash.
C. W. S. PURDIE, TOWN BELT NORTH, PAPANUI ROAD.

## JAMES GRANT,

## WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

## COIOMBO SIREFT,

## CHRISTCHURGH.

A 1

CASHEL AND COLOMBO STREETS,

CHRISTCHURCH.

Table d'Hote Daily, at 1.30 p.m.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR COMMERCIAL GENTLEMEN.
J. BLAKE, $\mathbf{P}_{\text {roprietor }}$

## THOMAS KENT,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

## ARMAGH STREET,

## CHRISTCHURCH.

JOBBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

## CHRISTCHURCH

## ม2

## BARRETT, COMER \& CO.,

 GENERAL CARAIERS \& CONTRAGTORS.
## TEAMS FOR TOWN OR COUNTRY

 May be arranged for on the Shortest Notice.
## W．HAYDN FLOOD， PROFESSOR OF MUSIG．

teACHER OF THI
ORGAN，PIANO－FORTE，STNGING， VIOLTN，\＆C．

## LYTTELTON AND CHRISTCHURCH．

D．MACFARLANE AND SONS，
 CRANMERSQUARE， снRISTCHURCH．

Importer direct from the Oldest Houses in Lendon． ORDERS FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF THE PROVINCE．

## ALLENTON HOUSE，

 st．asaph street，next barrett＇s hotel．The above house has every convenience for Families and Gentlemen，and is healthily situated．Boarders or Parties visiting Christchurch will find every sccommodation，and all the comforts of a home．

Mris．ホ．Fr．PATHRESON．
cei．

COBB AND CO.'S

TEIEGRAPEI エINE OF ROYAエ MAII COAC포포．

COACHES OF THIS LINE leave for TIMARU，WATTAKI，OAMARU，MOERAKI and DUNEDIN regularly three times a week，reaching Timaru in One and Dunedin in Three Days．
A COACH also runs between OHRISTOHURCH，WEKA PASS and the HURUNUI three times a week；as well as between CHRISTCHURCH，SALTWATER CREEK and LIEITH－ FIELD every day．
COACHES also run regularly three times every day between CHRISTCHURCH and KAIAPOI．
COACHES run between CHRISTCHURCH and LYTTELTON via SUMNER three times
${ }^{\text {anday．}}$
AGeNT of the Company，resident in Port，attends on all Tncoming and Outgoing Steamere， and takes Charge of all LUGGAGE，Letters，TELEGRAMS，\＆o．，committed to his charge．
 AIWAYS ON HIIRE
at THE COMPANY＇S YARDS IN CHRISTCHURCH AND LYTTELTON．

THE Propribtors have always on Sale some first－class direct－imported Buggies，Express Waggons and other Vehicles，with Harness of all kinds，together with Horses of all descriptions， including Match Pairs and really good Hacks．
All the above－named Coaches start and arrive in accordance with the Mail arrangements for the time being．
Full particulars can always be obtained on application at any of the Company＇s Offices．

## 榔的（Oftites：

HIGF STRHET，CHRISTCHURCH， （adjolsing birdsey＇s bittish hotkl）and at FAIRHURST＇S，QUEEN＇S HOTEL，LYTTELTON．

L．G．COLE \＆Co．，
Proprietors．




[^5]
## TO PRINTERS.

## E. WALKER,

 TYPE FOUNDER, LICHFIELD STRE世T,CHEISTCIIUECEI.
Leads, Clumps, and Quadrats cast to any Guage,

OLD METAL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW MATERIAL.

## CHRISTCHURCH

 MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, CAMBRIDGE TERRACE \& HEREFORD ST.Has a Library of 1,500 Volumes, for circulation and reference. Is supplied with New Zealand and other Colonial and English Newspapers, Magazines, Reviews, \&c., \&c.


- Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 9 in the Evening.
The affairs are under the management of a Committee elected annually by the members.
C. J. READER, Clexk。


## ceir. <br> MONSTER CLOTHING HALL, HIGH STREET, CHRISTCHURCH.

## HEMNRY MOSS, PROPRIETOR.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, TAILORING AND OUTFITTING TRADE

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

H. M., in soliciting a continuance of the patronage of his Friends, begs to intimate that he has imported a large and splendid Stock of READY-MADE OLOTHING, in all the Newest Styles and of the latest Fashions. Also, a superior assortment of WOOLLENS, which will be found in his Bespoke superior asso
H. M. has engaged Cutters of ability and experience, and can guarantee a good fit, coupled with moderate charges.

STATMON OWINERS
Oan be supplied with every article required on liberal terms.
N.B.-A large Stock of Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Neck Ties, \&c., \&c.

Mechanics' and Working Men's Clothing of the very best description, at the lowest possible prices. Every article is marked in plain figures, from which no deviation will be made. Any article purchased and not approved of will be exchanged, or the money returned without the slightest hesitation.
This Establishment is closed on Saturdays until 5 o'clock, when business will be resumed until 11 p.m.
AEMANRETK MOSS, EMOPMietor.

SELF-MEASUREMENT.


Directions for Coats. Inches, From 1 at Neck to 2 at Waist 2 to 3 for length of Coat Centre of Back at 4 to Elbow at 5 ...
Continuing on to 6 for length of Arm Round the Muscle of Arm above the Elbow
Round the same below the Elbow Round the Wrist at 6 Round the Crist at under the Cont at Round the Waist under the Coat.

## Vests.

From 1 at back of neek to the length required in front Round the Chest
Round the Waist

Trousers.
From the top of the Trousers to the From the top of the Trouse
length required at B. From A between the legs to B Round the Waist under the Waisteoat Round the Hips
Round the Leg at A
Round the Foot at B
Measure for Hat. The number of inches round the Head

To insure a correct fit, it is necessary to give the measure with exactness, nnd stato
whether the party is upright or inclined to stoop. The height is also a good guide.

Next to the CITY TEA MART.


## GEORGE TV. JONES

 ${ }^{\text {or }}$

## First-class B00TS \& SHOES,

On the Latest and Improved Rivet, Sewn, or Peg Principles.

## 

The Upper (in one piece) is particularly adapted for tender feet, there being no seams. This style of Boot cannot be excelled for lightness, durability, and appearance.

MODELS OF THE FEET TAKEN, and $A$
GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

> A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
 ALWAYS IN STOOK:


GLOUCESTER STREET AND CATHEDRAL SQUARE, CHRISTCHURCH.

LYYTTELTON TIMES OFFICE. OM

The above are prepared to execute any and every kind of
LETTER-PRESS PRINTING.

BOOK WORK IN THE BEST STYLE.

Caxcla, Involoe-Exeacls, and Cixoulare.
POSTING BILLS,
ACCOUNT BOOK HEADINGS,
से $A$ NOY COIOUR PRINTING, soc

BOOKBINDING, MACHINE RULING, \&c.

# ADJOINING THE SAエ円YARDS 

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS IN THE ABOVE LINE ALWAYS ON HAND.

Sxudulurg amy

Price in proportion to Style and Quality.


[^0]:    *Restriction suspended by Proclamation dated April 19, 1859. See Gazette, No. 13, 1859.

[^1]:    PHOTOGRAPHS PATNTED, EITHER IN OIL OR WATER COLOURS.

[^2]:    Neat's Foot Oil always on hand.

[^3]:    (NEAR FERRX ROAD),

[^4]:    - TUNED AND REPAIRED.

[^5]:    

