



NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

(PROVINCE OF NELSON).

Published by Authority.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered, as Official Communications made to those Persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

By His Honor's command,
ALFRED DOMETT, Provincial Secretary.

VOL. IX.

NELSON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1861.

No. 8.

PROCLAMATION.

By his Honor JOHN PERRY ROBINSON,
Esquire, Superintendent of the Province
of Nelson, in the Islands of New Zea-
land, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the
General Assembly of New Zealand,
passed in the Session holden in the twenty-
first and twenty-second years of the reign of
Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An
Act to extend the time within which the
Governor is required to signify his pleasure
on Bills passed by Provincial Councils, and
reserved by Superintendents," it is amongst
other things enacted that such Bills shall not
have any force or authority within the said
Province until the Superintendent shall
signify, either by speech or message to the
Provincial Council, or by proclamation in
the *Government Gazette* of the said Province,
that such Bill has been laid before the
Governor, and that the Governor has assented
to the same: And whereas the undermen-
tioned Acts were passed by the Provincial
Council of the Province of Nelson, Session
VIII., intituled respectively—

"An Act to authorise the Superintendent
to convey to Her Majesty certain Land

granted for Public Purposes in the City
of Nelson,"

"An Act to amend 'An Ordinance to in-
crease the number of Members of the
Provincial Council,' and to alter the
Electoral Districts of the Province of
Nelson,"

"An Act to authorise the Superintendent
to guarantee certain Interest upon the
Capital to be expended in constructing
a Dry Dock or Patent Slip at the Port
of Nelson,"

and the same were reserved by me for the
assent of His Excellency the Governor:

Now, therefore, I, the said Superintendent
of the Province of Nelson, do hereby proclaim
and declare that the aforesaid Acts have been
laid before His Excellency the Governor, and
that His Excellency has assented to the same.

Given under my hand, and issued under
the Public Seal of the Province, at
Nelson, this Thirteenth day of August,
One thousand eight hundred and
sixty-one.

J. P. ROBINSON,
Superintendent.

By his Honor's command,
HENRY ADAMS,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
August 13, 1861.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the under-mentioned document for general information.

ALFRED GREENFIELD,
Chief Clerk.

By His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intituled the "Gold Fields Act, 1858," it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, under his hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, from time to time to delegate to the Superintendent of any Province or to such other person as the Governor may deem fit, all or any of the powers vested in the Governor or in the Governor in Council by the said Act, except the powers conferred by Sections seven, eight, fifteen, twenty-seven, and forty thereof, subject or not subject to any limitations or restrictions as he may think fit:

NOW THEREFORE, I, THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Governor, as aforesaid, of the said Colony, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, and in exercise of the power and authority for this purpose in me vested, *Do hereby Delegate* absolutely and without restriction unto

JOHN PERRY ROBINSON, Esquire, as Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, all the powers vested in me under or by virtue of the "Gold Fields Act, 1858," except the powers contained in Sections seven, eight, fifteen, twenty-seven, and forty of the said Act, *To have, hold, and exercise* within the Province of Nelson the said powers hereby given to the said John Perry Robinson so long as he shall continue and remain Superintendent of the said Province and no longer.

Given under my hand, at the Government House at Auckland, and issued under the Seal of the Colony of New Zealand, this Twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,

I. E. FEATHERSTON.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Nelson,
August 13, 1861.

HIS Honor the Superintendent directs the publication of the following Extracts from the *New Zealand Government Gazette*, for general information.

ALFRED GREENFIELD,
Chief Clerk.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 11th July, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following Appointment in No. 9 Company of "Nelson Rifle Volunteers,"

WILLIAM HENRY PERRYMAN,
to be *Lieutenant.*

Date of Commission, 6th July, 1861.

E. W. STAFFORD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 20th July, 1861.

THE following Despatch respecting the "International Exhibition of 1862," is published for general information.

I. E. FEATHERSTON.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862.

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS.

THE EARL GRANVILLE, K.G., *Chairman.*
THE MARQUIS OF CHANDOS,
THOMAS BARING, Esq., M.P.,
C. WENTWORTH DILKE, Esq.,
THOMAS FAIRBAIRN, Esq.,
F. R. SANDFORD, *Secretary.*

Offices, 454, West Strand.

London, W. C., April, 1861.

SIR,—

With reference to the printed "Decisions" of Her Majesty's Commissioners, which have already reached your Excellency through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I am now instructed to enter into some further explanations, for the information of the gentlemen, in the Colony under your Government, who may undertake the duty of forming a collection for the International Exhibition in 1862.

In the first place, it would facilitate the arrangements here if the appointment of the Commission or Central Authority referred to in the "Decisions" were to take place at as early a period as practicable.

Your Excellency will have remarked, that no article will be admitted from the Colonies without the sanction of such Commission or Her Majesty's Commissioners should know with whom they can officially correspond. Upon this point I am instructed further to observe, that it is highly desirable, in the interests of the Colonies, that whoever may be nominated as Agents in this country, should be a man of business, well acquainted with the resources of the Colony he represents.

The lists of articles admissible are so ample as to include every kind of produce, raw or manufactured, with only the three specified exceptions. With regard to one of these, viz., "fresh vegetables and animal substances liable to spoil by keeping," it seems desirable to explain that the term "fresh" is to be literally interpreted; therefore articles of exports, in whatever manner prepared, so as to keep without undergoing change, will be admissible.

Produce such as Wine, or other articles the result of fermentation, now admissible although excluded from the Exhibition of 1851, will be submitted to the judgment of a Special Jury, who will decide upon their respective merits.

In the article of Timber, the specimens should in all cases be converted into plank or scantling, of such a size as to show its mercantile value. If possible they should be four inches thick, and cut so as to show the "sap" on both edges. Moreover, since there is great uncertainty as to the origin of much Colonial Timber, it will be very desirable that each kind of timber should be accompanied by a few twigs showing the leaves and flowers, when procurable. If the latter are pressed between sheets of paper enclosed in boards, they will furnish the evidence required.

Each Colony will have a separate space assigned to it in which to exhibit its products, distinct from that of other Colonies. It is, however, the wish of Her Majesty's Commissioners also to classify Colonial Raw Produce, bringing all Textile Materials, all Minerals, and so on, into one general comparative view; and they therefore invite Exhibitors to furnish, when practicable, duplicate specimens for that purpose.

Her Majesty's Commissioners, not having as yet information as to the number, size, and kind of articles which it is intended to exhibit, are unable at present to assign any fixed amount of space to each Colony; but they will be prepared to act with the greatest possible liberality in this respect.

In estimating the probable area which the objects of exhibition may be expected to occupy, it is wished that each Colony should mention the superficial area in square feet

that its contributions will actually cover; and if wall surface should also be required, then the height and width of the articles for which such space is needed must also be specified. The large number of Colonies to be provided for renders the earliest possible information upon this subject indispensable.

Her Majesty's Commissioners desire me to add, that they trust your Excellency will cause the particular attention of intending Exhibitors to be drawn to that paragraph in the "Decisions" in which it is announced that the latest period at which goods can be received is March 31, 1862.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have appointed Dr. Lindley to assist the various Colonial Committees, if they require any advice from England.

I have, &c.,

F. R. SANDFORD,
Secretary.

His Excellency
Col. T. Gore Browne, C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

DECISIONS
OF
HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS
ON POINTS
RELATING TO THE EXHIBITION.
March, 1861.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1862, for opening the Exhibition.

The Exhibition building will be erected on a site adjoining the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and in the immediate neighborhood of the ground occupied in 1851 on the occasion of the first International Exhibition.

The portion of the building to be devoted to the exhibition of Pictures will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell Road; the portion in which Machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's Road, on the west side of the gardens.

All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850.

Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be allowed to exhibit; but they must state the character in which they do so.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate with Foreign and Colonial exhibitors only through the Commission which the Government of each Foreign Country or Colony

may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any Foreign Country or Colony without the sanction of such Commission.

No rent will be charged to exhibitors.

Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in the Industrial Department of the Exhibition.

Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited.

Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of

Raw Materials,
Machinery,
Manufactures, or
Fine Arts,

will be admitted to the Exhibition, with the exception of

1. Living animals and plants.
2. Fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping.
3. Detonating or dangerous substances.

Spirits or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will not be admitted, unless sent in well secured glass vessels.

The articles exhibited will be divided into the following classes:—

Section 1.

- Class 1. Mining, Quarrying, Metallurgy, and Mineral Products.
- „ 2. Chemical Substances and Products, and Pharmaceutical Processes.
- „ 3. Substances used for Food, including Wines.
- „ 4. Animal and Vegetable Substances used in Manufactures.

Section 2.

- Class 5. Railway Plant, including Locomotive Engines and Carriages.
- „ 6. Carriages not connected with Rail or Tram Roads.
- „ 7. Manufacturing Machines and Tools.
- „ 8. Machinery in general.
- „ 9. Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.
- „ 10. Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.
- „ 11. Military Engineering, Armour and Accoutrements, Ordnance, and Small Arms.
- „ 12. Naval Architecture, Ship's Tackle.
- „ 13. Philosophical Instruments and Processes depending upon their use.
- „ 14. Photographic Apparatus and Photography.
- „ 15. Horological Instruments.
- „ 16. Musical Instruments.

Class 17. Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

Section 3.

- Class 18. Cotton.
- „ 19. Flax and Hemp.
- „ 20. Silk and Velvet.
- „ 21. Woollen and Worsted, including Mixed Fabrics generally.
- „ 22. Carpets.
- „ 23. Woven, Spun, Felted, and Laid Fabrics, when shown as specimens of Printing or Dyeing.
- „ 24. Tapestry, Lace, and Embroidery.
- „ 25. Skins, Fur, Feathers, and Hair.
- „ 26. Leather, including Saddlery and Harness.
- „ 27. Articles of Clothing.
- „ 28. Paper, Stationery, Printing, and Book-binding.
- „ 29. Educational Works and Appliances.
- „ 30. Furniture and Upholstery, including Paperhangings and Papier-mâché.
- „ 31. Iron and General Hardware.
- „ 32. Steel and Cutlery.
- „ 33. Works in Precious Metals, and their imitations, and Jewellery.
- „ 34. Glass.
- „ 35. Pottery.
- „ 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

Section 4.

- Class 37. Architecture.
- „ 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colors, and Drawings.
- „ 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-sinking, and Intaglios.
- „ 40. Etchings and Engravings.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them on and after Wednesday, the 12th of February, and will continue to receive goods until Monday, the 31st of March, 1862, inclusive.

Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labor, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March, 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery, or other objects, that will require foundations or special constructions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.

Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together, will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition, and the convenience of other exhibitors.

Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles,

however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process; but they must not exceed the number actually required.

Exhibitors will be required to deliver their goods at the building, and to unpack and arrange them, at their own charge and risk: and all articles must be delivered with the freight, carriage, portage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitor, or his agent, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the Commissioners.

Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contrivances, which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses, and Her Majesty's Commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery or wilful injury in the Exhibition, but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

Exhibitors may employ assistants to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioner; but such assistants will be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide shafting, steam (not exceeding 30 lbs. per inch), and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

Intending exhibitors, in the United Kingdom, are requested to apply, without delay, to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners, at the offices, 454, West Strand, London, W.C., for a *Form of Demand for Space*, stating at the same time in which of the four Sections they wish to exhibit.

Foreign and Colonial exhibitors should apply to the Commission, or other Central Authority appointed by the Foreign or Colonial Government, as soon as notice has been given of its appointment.

Her Majesty's Commissioners, having consulted a Committee as to the organisation of the Fine Art Department of the Exhibition, will publish the rules relating thereto at a future date. By order,

F. R. SANDFORD, *Secretary*.
Office of Her Majesty's Commissioners,
454, West Strand, London, W.C.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 29th July, 1861.

THE following Acts passed by the Superintendent and Provincial Council of Nelson, intituled:

No. 1. "An Act to authorise a certain Road in the District of Waimea East to be stopped up and another road to be made in lieu thereof;"

No. 2. "Nelson Gorse Hedges Act, 1861;"

No. 3. "An Act to Amend the Nelson Board of Works Debenture Act, 1859;"

No. 4. "The Thistle Act, 1861;"

No. 5. "The Impounding Act, 1861."

No. 6. "An Act to provide for the protection of certain animals, birds, and fishes, imported into the province of Nelson;"

No. 7. "An Act to appropriate the Revenue of the Province of Nelson for the year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two;"

No. 8. Cattle Branding Amendment Act, 1861;"

having been laid before the Governor, His Excellency has been pleased to leave the same to their operation.

I. E. FEATHERSTON.

Warrant Delegating to Superintendent of Nelson the Governor's power to appoint Returning Officers, &c.

By His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by the "Provincial Elections Act, 1858," the Governor is empowered to delegate to the Superintendent of any Province the power of appointing and removing Returning Officers, and also of appointing and establishing Polling Places for the election of the Superintendent or of Members of the Provincial Council of such Province;

Now therefore, I, Thomas Gore Browne, the Governor of the said Colony of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority, do hereby delegate to John Perry Robinson, Esquire, the Superintendent of the Province of Nelson in the said

Colony, the above recited powers to be held and exercised by him from time to time as he shall think fit, so long as he shall hold the said office of Superintendent.

Given under my hand at the Government House at Auckland, this Third day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

Warrant appointing Commissioners for International Exhibition of 1862.

His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

TO ALL PERSONS GREETING:

WHEREAS it has been publicly notified that an International Exhibition of Agricultural and Industrial Products will be held at London in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two: And whereas it has been proposed that a Commission should be appointed in the several Provinces of the Colony of New Zealand, for the purpose of receiving articles the produce or manufacture of the said Colony, and of selecting and transmitting to London such articles as may be thought worthy of exposition in the said International Exhibition, and of communicating with Her Majesty's Commissioners in England respecting such transmission: Now Know Ye, that I, Thomas Gore Browne, Governor of the said Colony, have thought fit to constitute and appoint and by these Presents do constitute and appoint the persons hereunder mentioned to be Commissioners in the several Provinces respectively set opposite their names, to devise and carry out the details necessary to facilitate the transmission to London of such said articles as may be selected for exposition at the International Exhibition to held at London in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and to correspond with Her Majesty's Commissioners in London respecting such transmission, namely,—

* * * * *
Nelson—His Honor the Superintendent, Jacob Batey, James Lugsdin Baley, Edward Baigent, Edward Everett, Charles Elliott, and Isaac Mason Hill.

* * * * *
And I do by these Presents give and grant to the above-named persons, or any two or more of them, in each Province as hereinbefore set forth, full power and authority to carry into effect the purposes of this Commission by all lawful ways and means whatsoever, and I do by these presents ordain that this Commission shall continue in force that virtue, and that they, or any two or more of them, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

Given under my hand and Seal at the Government House at Auckland, this Fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. GORE BROWNE.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate

JOHN MORRISON, Esquire,
of 3, Adelaide Place, King William-street,
London,

as Agent to communicate on behalf of New Zealand with Her Majesty's Commissioners in connection with the International Exhibition proposed to be held in London in 1862.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

THE following Acts passed by the General Assembly of New Zealand, in the Session held in the 24th year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled

- No. 1. An Act to enable the Committees of both Houses of the General Assembly to administer Oaths to Witnesses in certain cases
- No. 2. An Act to render the Property in New Zealand, of Debtors absent from the Colony, available for the payment of their Debts
- No. 3. An Act to provide for the service of the process of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, upon Defendants absent from the Colony

- No. 4. An Act for preventing Desertion and other misconduct of seamen belonging to Foreign ships
- No. 5. An Act to make better provision for the punishment of Frauds committed by Trustees, Bankers, and other persons intrusted with property
- No. 6. An Act to amend the law concerning the remission of Penalties
- No. 7. An Act to improve the Administration of the Law so far as respects summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace
- No. 8. An Act to amend the Law affecting Trade and Commerce
- No. 9. An Act to protect the Property of Married Women
- No. 10. An Act to amend the Bankers' Returns Act, 1858
- No. 11. An Act to amend an Act to make provision for the management of Gold Fields in the Colony of New Zealand
- No. 12. An Act to make further provision for the Representation of the People of New Zealand in the General Assembly
- No. 13. An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other Associations
- No. 14. An Act to regulate Grants of Patents for Inventions
- No. 15. An Act to enable the Registrar of the Supreme Court to manage the Real Estate of deceased persons
- No. 16. An Act to amend the Conveyancing Ordinance, No. 10. of Session 2, of the Legislative Council of New Zealand
- No. 17. An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Supreme Court in New Zealand
- No. 18. An Act to continue until the end of the next Session of the General Assembly, certain provisions for the admission of Barristers and Solicitors of the Supreme Court
- No. 19. An Act for bringing into operation within the Colony certain Acts of the Imperial Parliament
- No. 20. An Act to facilitate the admission in evidence, of certain official and other documents
- No. 21. An Act to amend the Savings' Bank Act, 1858
- No. 22. An Act to confirm certain Crown Grants of allotments sold under the Pensioner Villages Sale of Reserves Act, 1858, and the Auckland Reserves Act, 1858
- No. 23. An Act to extend the Franchise to Holders of Miners' Rights in proclaimed Gold Fields.
- No. 24. An Act to explain Section 16 of the New Provinces Act, 1858.
- No. 25. An Act to apportion the Public Debt of the former Province of Nelson between the Provinces of Nelson and Marlborough.
- No. 28. An Act to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Deeds in the Colony of New Zealand.
- No. 29. An Act to Indemnify the Officers of Her Majesty's Forces for all acts done by them under a certain Proclamation of Martial Law
- No. 30. An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Census Act, 1858
- No. 31. An Act for the Naturalization of certain persons in the Colony of New Zealand
- No. 32. An Act to provide for the Management of the Public Domains ;
- No. 33. An Act to legitimatize, in certain cases, the issue of mixed blood, born before marriage, of Parents of the European and Moari race respectively, subsequently married
- No. 37. An Act to enable the Superintendents of Wellington, Hawke's Bay, and Taranaki, to make certain additions to the Land Regulations of those Provinces
- No. 39. An Act to confirm the expenditure of the sum of £108,533 14s. 2½d., part of the sum of £120,000 raised under the New Zealand Loan Act, 1856
- No. 40. An Act to enable the Governor of New Zealand to raise a Loan not exceeding £37,789 15s. 5d. by Debentures
- No. 41. An Act for raising a Loan of £150,000 for the public service of the Colony of New Zealand
- No. 42. An Act to apply a sum out of the Ordinary Revenue to the service of the year ending the Thirtieth day of June, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and to appropriate sums to be raised by the Debentures Act, 1860, and the New Zealand Loan Act, 1856

PRIVATE ACTS.

- No. 1. An Act to enable the Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury to construct a Railway between the Towns of Lyttelton and Christchurch in the said Province
- No. 2. An Act to enable the Governor to grant a Patent to Arthur Guyon Pur-

chas and James Ninnis, for an Invention for the Preparation of various fibres

No. 3. An Act to authorise the sale or exchange of certain Lands held in Trust for Religious Purposes, vested in the Roman Catholic Bishop, situate in the City of Nelson, and to provide for the vesting of the Proceeds in Trustees upon similar Trusts

No. 4. An Act to authorise the sale of certain Land and Buildings thereon, in the City of Nelson, held in Trust for the use of the Schoolmaster for the time being attached to the school belonging to the people called Wesleyan Methodists, and to provide for the investment of the Proceeds of such sale in the purchase of other lands, and the erection of a Minister's Dwelling House and School House thereon

No. 5. An Act to enable the Governor to grant a Patent to William Acland Douglass Anderson, for an Invention for Improvements in the manufacture of pipes

No. 6. An Act to make Provision for enabling certain persons to make and maintain Waterworks for the supply of the City and neighborhood of Auckland with water

No. 7. An Act to enable the Superintendent of the Province of Auckland to raise money by way of Debentures on security of the Harbor Endowments of the City and Port of Auckland

having been laid before the Queen, in conformity with the Provisions of the Constitution Act, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to leave the same to their operation.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, August 5th, 1861.

THE following Despatches, from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, are published for general information.

WILLIAM FOX.

Downing Street,
20th April, 1861.

SIR,—With reference to my previous Despatches on the same subject, I transmit to you herewith for your information a copy of a notice which has been published in the *London Gazette* of the 29th ultimo, by Her Majesty's Commissioners for the International Exhibition of 1862, containing the decisions

at which they have arrived on points connected with the management of the Exhibition.

I have, &c.,

Governor Gore Browne, C.B. NEWCASTLE.

DECISIONS
OF
HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS
ON POINTS
RELATING TO THE EXHIBITION.
April, 1861.

1. Her Majesty's Commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1862, for opening the Exhibition.

2. The Exhibition building will be erected on a site adjoining the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and in the immediate neighborhood of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first International Exhibition.

3. The portion of the building to be devoted to the exhibition of Pictures will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell Road; the portion in which Machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's Road, on the west side of the gardens.

4. All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850. The decision whether goods, proposed to be exhibited, are admissible or not, must, in each case, eventually rest with Her Majesty's Commissioners.

5. Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be allowed to exhibit; but they must state the character in which they do so.

6. Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate with Foreign and Colonial exhibitors only through the Commission which the Government of each Foreign Country or Colony may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any Foreign Country or Colony without the sanction of such Commission.

7. No rent will be charged to exhibitors.

8. Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of

Raw Materials,
Machinery,
Manufactures, or
Fine Arts,

will be admitted to the Exhibition, with the exception of

1. Living animals and plants.

2. Fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping.
3. Detonating or dangerous substances.

Copper Caps, or other articles of a similar nature may be exhibited, provided the detonating powder be not inserted; also Lucifer Matches, with imitation tops.

9. Spirits or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will only be admitted by special written permission, and in well secured glass vessels.

10. The articles exhibited will be divided into the following classes:—

Section 1.

- Class 1. Mining, Quarrying, Metallurgy, and Mineral Products.
- „ 2. Chemical Substances and Products, and Pharmaceutical Processes.
- „ 3. Substances used for Food, including Wines.
- „ 4. Animal and Vegetable Substances used in Manufactures.

Section 2.

- Class 5. Railway Plant, including Locomotive Engines and Carriages.
- „ 6. Carriages not connected with Rail or Tram Roads.
- „ 7. Manufacturing Machines and Tools.
- „ 8. Machinery in general.
- „ 9. Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.
- „ 10. Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.
- „ 11. Military Engineering, Armour and Accoutrements, Ordnance, and Small Arms.
- „ 12. Naval Architecture, Ship's Tackle.
- „ 13. Philosophical Instruments and Processes depending upon their use.
- „ 14. Photographic Apparatus and Photography.
- „ 15. Horological Instruments.
- „ 16. Musical Instruments.
- „ 17. Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

Section 3.

- Class 18. Cotton.
- „ 19. Flax and Hemp.
- „ 20. Silk and Velvet.
- „ 21. Woollen and Worsted, including Mixed Fabrics generally.
- „ 22. Carpets.
- „ 23. Woven, Spun, Felted, and Laid Fabrics, when shown as specimens of Printing or Dyeing.
- „ 24. Tapestry, Lace, and Embroidery.
- „ 25. Skins, Fur, Feathers, and Hair.

- „ 26. Leather, including Saddlery and Harness.
- „ 27. Articles of Clothing.
- „ 28. Paper, Stationery, Printing, and Book-binding.
- „ 29. Educational Works and Appliances.
- „ 30. Furniture and Upholstery, including Paperhangings and Papier-mâché.
- „ 31. Iron and General Hardware.
- „ 32. Steel and Cutlery.
- „ 33. Works in Precious Metals, and their imitations, and Jewellery.
- „ 34. Glass.
- „ 35. Pottery.
- „ 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

Section 4.—Modern Fine Arts.

(See Decisions 111—123.)

- Class 37. Architecture.
- „ 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colors, and Drawings.
- „ 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-sinking, and Intaglios.
- „ 40. Etchings and Engravings.

11. Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in Sections I., II., III.

12. Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited in Sections I., II., III.

13. Her Majesty's Commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them on or after Wednesday, the 12th of February, and will continue to receive goods until Monday, the 31st of March, 1862, inclusive.

14. Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labor, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March, 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery, or other objects, that will require foundations or special constructions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.

15. Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together, will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition, and the convenience of other exhibitors.

16. Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles, however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process; but they must not exceed the number actually required (17—25.)*

26. Exhibitors will be required to deliver their goods at such part of the building as shall be indicated to them, with the freight, carriage, portorage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

27. The vans will be unloaded, and the articles and packages taken to the places appointed in the building, by the officers of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

28. Upon receipt of notice from Her Majesty's Commissioners that the articles are deposited in the building, exhibitors, or their representatives or agents, must themselves unpack put together, and arrange their goods.

29. Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitors, or their agent, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the Commissioners. If not removed within three days of notice being given, they will be disposed of, and the proceeds, if any, applied to the funds of the Exhibition. (30—34.)*

35. No counters, or fittings, will be provided by Her Majesty's Commissioners. Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contrivances, which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

36. Exhibitors, or their representatives, should provide whatever light temporary covering may be requisite, (such as sheets of oiled calico), to protect their goods from dust; and, in the case of machinery, and polished goods, should make the requisite arrangements for keeping the articles free from rust during the time of the Exhibition. (37—42.)*

43. Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses, and Her Majesty's Commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery or wilful injury in the Exhibition, but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

44. Exhibitors may employ assistants (male or female) to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioner; but such assistants will be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers. (45—49.)*

50. Articles once deposited in the building will not be permitted to be removed without written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners. (51—54.)*

55. Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide shafting, steam (not exceeding 30 lbs. per inch), and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

56. Persons who may wish to exhibit Machines, or trains of Machinery, in motion, will be allowed to have them worked, as far as practicable, under their own superintendence, and by their own men. (57—70.)*

70. Intending exhibitors, in the United Kingdom, are requested to apply, without delay, to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners, for a *Form of Demand for Space*, stating at the same time in which of the four Sections they wish to exhibit.

71. The following is the form which has to be filled up:—

1. Name and Christian name of Applicant (or name of firm)...
 2. Nature of Business carried on ...
 3. Address { No. of street or square, &c. ...
and
Name of town ...
 4. Nature of articles to be exhibited ...
 5. Number of Class in which they are to be exhibited ...
- | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----------|
| 6. Probable Space that will be required for articles or case in which they will be shown. | Floor Space. | |
| | Length ... | ... feet. |
| | Breadth ... | ... feet. |
| | Hanging or Wall Space. | |
| | Height ... | ... feet. |
| | Width ... | ... feet. |

100. Foreign and Colonial exhibitors should apply to the Commission, or other Central Authority appointed by the Foreign or Colonial Government, as soon as notice has been given of its appointment.

101. Her Majesty's Commissioners will consider that to be the Central Authority in each case which is stated to be so by the Government of its country, and will only communicate with Exhibitors through such Central Body.

102. No articles of foreign manufacture, to whomsoever they may belong, or wheresoever they may be, can be admitted for exhibition, *except with the sanction of the Central Authority of the country of which they are the produce.* Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate to such Central Authority the amount of space which can be allowed to the productions of the country for which it acts, and will also state the further conditions and limitations which may from time to time be decided on with respect to the admission of articles. All articles forwarded by such Central Authority will be admitted, provided they do not require a greater aggregate amount of space than that assigned to the country from which they come; and, provided also, that they do not violate the general conditions and limitations. It will rest with the Central Authority in each country to decide upon the merits of the

several articles presented for exhibition, and to take care that those which are sent are such as fairly represent the industry of their fellow-countrymen.

103. Separate space will be allotted to each Foreign Country, within which the Commissioners for that country will be at liberty to arrange the productions entrusted to them in such manner as they think best, subject to the condition that all Machinery shall be exhibited in the portion of the building specially devoted to that purpose, and all Pictures in the Fine Art Galleries, and to the observance of any general rules that may be laid down by Her Majesty's Commissioners for public convenience.

104. By arrangements made with Her Majesty's Government, all Foreign or Colonial Goods intended for exhibition, sent and addressed in accordance with Regulations hereafter to be issued, will be admitted into the country, and allowed to be transmitted to the Exhibition Building without being previously opened, and without payment of any duty. But all Goods which shall not be re-exported at the termination of the Exhibition will be charged with the proper duties, under the ordinary Customs' Regulations. (105—108.)*

109. It is not the intention of Her Majesty's Commissioners to take any steps in reference to the protection of Inventions or Designs, by Patent or Registration, the law on these points having been materially simplified since 1851.

DECISIONS SPECIALLY APPLICABLE TO

Section 4.—Modern Fine Arts.

Class 37. Architecture.

„ 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colors and Drawings.

„ 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-sinking and Intaglios.

„ 40. Engravings and Etchings.

110. The object of the Exhibition being to illustrate the progress and present condition of *Modern Art*, each country will decide the period of Art which in its own case will best attain that end.

111. The Exhibition of British Art in this Section will include the works of artists alive on or subsequent to the 1st of May, 1762.

112. It is not proposed to award PRIZES in this Section.

113. PRICES will not be allowed to be affixed to any Work of Art exhibited in this Section.

114. One half of the space to be allotted to Section IV. will be given to Foreign Countries, and one half will be reserved for the works of British and Colonial Artists.

115. The subdivision of the space allotted to Foreign Countries will be made, after consideration of the demands received from the Commission, or other Central Authority, of each Foreign Country. It is, therefore, important that these demands should be transmitted to Her Majesty's Commissioners at the earliest possible date.

116. The arrangement of the Works of Art within the space allotted to each Foreign Country will be entirely under the control of the accredited representatives of that country, subject only to the necessary general regulations.

117. For the purposes of the Catalogue, it will be necessary that the Central Authority of each Foreign Country should furnish Her Majesty's Commissioners, on or before the 1st of January, 1862, with a description of the several Works of Art which will be sent for exhibition, specifying in each case, the name of the artist, the title of the work, and (when possible) the date of its production.

118. The space at the disposal of Her Majesty's Commissioners for the display of British Art being limited, and it being at the same time desirable to bring together as careful and perfect an illustration as possible, a selection of the works to be exhibited will be indispensable.

119. The selection of Exhibitors, the space and number of works to be allowed to each, and the arrangement of them, will be entrusted to Committees to be nominated by Her Majesty's Commissioners.

120. In the case of living artists, Her Majesty's Commissioners would desire to consult the wishes of the artists themselves as to the particular works by which they would prefer to be represented. The selection of works so made by the artists will not necessarily be binding upon Her Majesty's Commissioners, but in no case will any work by a living artist be exhibited against his wish, if expressed in writing, and delivered to the Commissioners on or before the 31st of March, 1862.

121. Her Majesty's Commissioners will avail themselves of the following eight Art Institutions of this country in communicating with artists who are members of those Institutions, viz.:—

The Royal Academy,
The Royal Scottish Academy,
The Royal Hibernian Academy,
The Society of Painters in Water Colors,
The Society of British Artists,
The New Society of Painters in Water Colors,
The Institute of British Artists,
The Institute of British Architects.

122. Intending Exhibitors in the British Division of Section IV., who are not members of any of the preceding Institutions, may at once receive Forms of Demand for Space, by applying to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners. These Forms must be filled

up and returned before the 1st of June, 1861.

By order,
F. R. SANDFORD, *Secretary.*
Office of Her Majesty's Commissioners,
454, West Strand, London, W.C.

* Several numbers are left blank, with the view of incorporating future decisions.