Islands. It is used, I understand, for fishing purposes; but so dangerous a substance is not fit to be trusted in the hands of ignorant Natives. In addition to the danger to the traders themselves which might result from the use of it by treacherous savages, as pointed out by Mr. Consul Layard, it is quite possible to imagine that it might be used by unscrupulous Europeans with devastating effect against the lives of Natives if quarrels should arise with them when crowding round a vessel in their canoes. I submit, therefore, that it is worthy of consideration whether this dangerous explosive should not be prohibited from being exported to the Islands. This could be done by Proclamation or Order in Council, under the 123rd section of "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858."

2nd October, 1879.

W. SEED.

# Enclosure 2 in No. 65.

Exportation of Dynamite to South Sea Islands prohibited. HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor. ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this twenty-fifth day of November, 1879. Present:—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Customs Regulation Act, 1858," it is, amongst other things, enacted that any goods whatever may, by Proclamation or Order of the Governor in Council, revocable from time to time, be prohibited to be exported, and, if any goods shall be exported from the colony contrary to any such prohibition, or be waterborne to be so exported or carried, they shall be forfeited, and any person offending against the provisions of any such Proclamation or order shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds:

And whereas it is advisable to prohibit the exportation of dynamite to the South Sea

Islands:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said colony, doth, in pursuance of the hereinbeforerecited provisions of the said Act, by this present order, absolutely prohibit the exportation of dynamite from New Zealand to any of the South Sea Islands.

FORSTER GORING, Clerk of the Executive Council.

# No. 66.

COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G., to the Right Hon. Sir MICHAEL HICKS BEACH.

(No. 75.)

SIR,-

Government House, Wellington, New Zealand, 2nd December, 1879.

With reference to your circular despatch of 6th September last, requesting, for the information of the Secretary of State for War, a report as to what the existing law in this colony is in regard to payments on stamped receipts, I have now the honor to forward to you a memorandum from the Premier enclosing a copy of a memorandum from the Solicitor-General upon the subject, to which is appended a printed slip containing extracts from "The Stamp Act, 1875," showing the law as it at present exists in New Zealand.

I have, &c.,

HERCULES ROBINSON.

The Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

### Enclosure in No. 66.

### MEMORANDUM for His Excellency.

THE Premier presents his respectful compliments to the Governor, and has the honor, in compliance with His Excellency's request, to forward the information recently asked for by the Secretary of State as to the New Zealand law "in regard to payments on stamped receipts." Wellington, 28th November, 1879. JOHN HALL.

### Sub-Enclosure 1 to Enclosure in No. 66.

The Solicitor-General to the Hon. the Premier.

THE law relating to payments on stamped receipts is contained in sections 94 to 97, inclusive, of "The Stamp Act, 1875."