Notice to Mariners No. 123 of 1913.

KAIPARA HARBOUR.—HELENSVILLE RIVER BEACON-LIGHT.

Marine Department,

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 28th October, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the previously gazetted notice of the Wigham light near the mouth of the Helensville Creek, in Kaipara Harbour (Notice to Mariners No. 53 of 1908), the coloured sectors of the light were given in error. The light shows white from 135° (S. 60° E. magnetic) round by south and west to 290° (N. 70° W. magnetic), and red in the other semicircle.

Charte Ro. affected: Admiralty Chart. No. 2614: "New

Charts, &c., affected: Admiralty Chart No. 2614; "New Zealand Pilot," eighth edition, 1908, Chapter vii, page 209; "New Zealand Nautical Almanac," 1913, pages 287 and 398.

GEORGE ALLPORT,

Secretary.

Result of Election of Trustees of a Water-race District.

Department of Internal Affairs,

Wellington, 23rd October, 1913.

THE following result of the election of Trustees of the Steward Settlement Water-race District has been received from the Returning Officer, and is published in accordance with the Land Drainage Act, 1908.

G. P. NEWTON, Assistant Under-Secretary.

Steward Settlement Water-race District, County of Waitaki: Peter Lister.

W. B. Allen.

Officiating Ministers for 1913.—Notice No. 38

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 24th October, 1913.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the General
Assembly of New Zealand passed in the eighth year
of the reign of His late Majesty King Edward VII, and
intituled the Marriage Act, 1908, the following names of
Officiating Ministers within the meaning of the said Act are
published for general information:—

esbyterian Church of New Zealand The Reverend John Chapman Jamieson. Mr. LLEWELLYN JAMES LEAKEY.

F. W. MANSFIELD, Registrar-General.

The Civil Service of India; Clerkships (Class I) in the Home Civil Service; and Eastern Cadetships.

Education Department

Wellington, 23rd October, 1913.

THE following regulations, received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, respecting examinations for the Civil Service and for Eastern cadetships, are published for general information. published for general information.

G. HOGBEN, Inspector-General of Schools.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA, ETC.

SYLLABUS OF ANY OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA, CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE, AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS IN THE COLONIAL SERVICE THAT MAY BE HELD IN THE YEAR 1914, AND OF ANY OTHER COMPETITION THAT MAY BE HELD IN COMBINATION THEREWITH.

In view of the importance of legible handwriting in the public service, candidates are warned that the provision as to deductions for bad handwriting in these competitions will be strictly enforced.

be strictly enforced.

Candidates are warned that full marks cannot be obtained on any paper unless the whole of it is answered, or, in cases where the number of questions to be answered is specified, unless the full number specified is answered.

English Composition.—An essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit composition in Sanskrit Sanskrit is composition.

Sanskrit; composition in Sanskrit; Sanskrit literature,

including the life, thought, and antiquities of ancient India, together with such knowledge of history as bears upon the subject; questions on the Sanskrit language (including ques-

subject; questions on the Sanskrit language (including questions on philology).

Composition will be required in classical Sanskrit alone; elsewhere Vedic Sanskrit is also included.

Candidates are expected to make a special study of the Seventh Mandala of the Rig-veda, but other Vedic hymns may also be set in the examination.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation from Arabic; set composition and free composition in Arabic; Arabic literature, including the life and thought of the Arabs as shown in the literature, together with such knowledge of history as bears upon the subject; question on the Arabic language (including questions on philology).

Greek Literature.—Questions on the Greek language (including questions on philology) literature, and antiquities.

Latin Literature.—Questions on the Latin language (including questions on philology) and on Roman literature and antiquities).

antiquities).

English Language and Literature. — The examination will be in two parts. In the one candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English literature, as represented in the chief writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III and the death of Queen Victoria.

A minute and detailed knowledge will not be looked for A minute and detailed knowledge will not be looked for in this part of the examination, but its aim will be to test how far the candidates have studied at first hand the chief productions of the greatest English writers, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English literature.

The other part of the examination will relate to one of the following precides which will follow each other wear by year

following periods, which will follow each other year by year

in rotation

Period I: 1360 to 1600 (Chaucer to Spenser).
Period II: 1600 to 1660 (the later Elizabethans).
Period III: 1660 to 1744 (the age of Dryden and Pope).
Period IV: 1744 to 1800 (from the death of Pope t

Cowper).
Period V: 1800 to 1832 (nineteenth century writers to the death of Scott).

Period VI: 1832 to 1892 (from the death of Scott to the death of Tennyson).

The examination in this part will require from the candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English language and literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners. The names and other indications placed beside the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the examination. All the works of Shakespeare and Milton, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1650; all the works of Wordsworth and Coleridge within the period 1800 to 1832; all the works of Carlyle, Landor, and Macaulay within the period 1832 to 1892.

For the year 1914, Period III (1600-1774) is prescribed, and the following are the specified books:— The examination in this part will require from the candi-

the following are the specified books:-

Dryden: Absalom and Achitophel, Part I; Don Sebastian; Essay of Dramatic Poesie; Preface to the tian; Essay of Dramatic Poesie; Preface to the Fables.
Otway: Venice Preserved.
Congreve: The Way of the World.
Farquhar: The Beaux' Stratagem.
Pope: Essay on Criticism; The Rape of the Lock;
Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot; Epistle to Augustus.
Swift: Tale of a Tub; Gulliver's Travels.

Addison: Essays from the Spectator (Arnold's Edition).
Steele: Essays (Golden Treasury Series).
Defoe: Journal of the Plague.
Thomson: Winter; Castle of Indolence.
Berkeley: Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous.

Italian: Translation, Composition, and Conversation.—In the conversation test importance is attached to pronunciation. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correctness of pronunciation.

ness of pronunciation.

Italian: History of the Language and Literature.—
Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before the time of Dante. Candidates will not be required to write their answers in Italian.

French: Translation, Composition, and Conversation.—In

the conversation test importance is attached to pronuncia-tion. The study of phonetics is an important aid to correcttion. The study or pareness of pronunciation.

French: History of the Language and Literature.— Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked