

No. 3.

Epsom Road District.

APPLICATION FOR CONNECTION WITH SEWER.

To the Clerk, Epsom.

I HEREBY apply that the proposed drains on my property, situated in _____ Road, Epsom, being _____, be connected with a sewer to carry away sewage, refuse water, and household waste from the buildings now erected on such property, such connection to be at my sole cost and expense.

Dated _____, 191_____.

Owner [or Occupier] of said Property.

No. 4.

Epsom Road District.—Drainage By-laws.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CONNECT DRAIN WITH SEWER.

To the Clerk, Epsom.

I HEREBY give you notice of my intention to connect with the sewer in _____ Street.

Dated _____, 191_____.

Owner [or Occupier] of the Property.

Name of Licensed Drainer : _____.

No. 5.

Epsom Road District.—Drainage By-laws.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MAKE ALTERATION TO DRAINPIPE, ETC.

To the Clerk, Epsom.

I HEREBY give you notice of my intention to remove [or alter] connected with sewer in _____ Street.

Dated _____, 191_____.

Owner [or Occupier] of the Property.

Name of Licensed Drainer : _____.

The common seal of the body corporate of the Inhabitants of the Epsom Road Board was affixed to the foregoing by-laws this 22nd day of September, 1914, in the presence of—

F. H. WOOD,
Chairman.REG. G. CLARK,
Member.WM. HOGG,
Clerk.

I hereby certify that the foregoing by-laws were duly made by the Epsom Road Board by special order, the resolution in respect of which was passed at a special meeting of the said Board convened for that purpose on the 11th day of August, 1914, and confirmed at a subsequent meeting of the said Board held on the 22nd day of September, 1914; and that all public notifications, notices, deposits, and other requirements of the Road Boards Act, 1908, and its amendments, and the Public Health Act, 1908, and its amendments, have been duly complied with in respect of such special order.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1914.

WM. HOGG,
Clerk to the Board.*Regulations made under the Pharmacy Act, 1908.*Department of Internal Affairs,
Wellington, 8th October, 1914.

THE following regulations, made by the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand, having been approved by His Excellency the Governor, are published in accordance with the Pharmacy Act, 1908.

H. D. BELL,
Minister of Internal Affairs.

REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS by the Pharmacy Act, 1908 (No. 143), it is enacted that the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand may from time to time make regulations for the purpose of generally carrying the said Act into effect, provided that no such regulation shall have any effect until it shall have been approved by the Governor in Council and published in the *Gazette* :

Now, therefore, the said Board, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, doth hereby make the regulations following, that is to say :—

On and after the 1st day of January, 1915, regulations numbered 27 and 28 made under the Pharmacy Act, 1898, and approved by the Governor in Council on the 20th day of November, 1908, shall be rescinded, and the following regulations substituted therefor, to come into operation on the said date :—

EXAMINATIONS.

27. (1.) The standard examination of the Board shall consist of three sections—namely, A, B, and C. Candidates intending to apply for the Board's certificates of competency must pass examination in the following subjects :—

Section A.—English, arithmetic, elementary science. **E**

Section B.—Botany, chemistry, practical chemistry.

Section C.—Materia medica, pharmacy, practical pharmacy.

SECTION A. (i.) *English*.—Composition, letter form, punctuation, analysis, synthesis, correction of errors, the use of specified words in sentences, simple paraphrase, such a knowledge of English grammar as is expected from pupils in Standard VII of the State schools.

(ii.) *Arithmetic*.—Fundamental rules, vulgar and decimal fractions, proportion, percentages (including interest, profit and loss), stocks, square root, cube root of numbers reducible to prime factors not greater than eleven, metric system; areas of plane rectilinear figures and of circles. The use of algebraical symbols and processes will be permitted.

(iii.) *Elementary Science*.—Division (a) : *Elementary Physical and Chemical Science*.—British and metric systems of measurement; measurement of the volume of regular and irregular solids and liquids; the balance; tests of accuracy; methods of weighing; rules to be observed in weighing. Experiments illustrating the properties of matter, the indestructibility of matter, the difference between physical and chemical change, and between mechanical mixtures and chemical compounds. Very simple experiments illustrating the meaning of evaporation, condensation, filtration, diffusion, solution, and crystallization. Density of solids and liquids; principles of Archimedes; specific gravity; flotation; the hydrometer and lactometer; the U tube; transmission of fluid pressure; water-level; artesian wells; the barometer; centre of gravity; methods of finding its position in very simple cases; stable, unstable, and neutral equilibrium. The representation of forces; the spring balance; experimental determination of the resultant of concurrent forces and of parallel forces; moments of force; simple machines, lever, inclined plane; single pulley; common pump; the simple pendulum. Experiments illustrating the modes of chemical action; the examination of air; quantitative composition of air; proof of the presence of the chief constituents of air; the important properties of oxygen and nitrogen; the examination of water; hardness of water; quantitative composition and synthesis of water; important properties of hydrogen; water of crystallization (easy experiments). The determination of the solubility of solids in water at different temperatures (easy cases). An elementary study of coal, charcoal, and coke. The important properties of the oxides of carbon. Combustion. Structure of flame as shown in a candle and in a Bunsen burner. Elements and compounds. The combining properties of elements by weight, and of gases by volume. The meaning and use of symbols, formulæ, and simple equations. Easy calculations. The nature and general properties of oxides, acids, bases, and salts. The most important properties of carbon, sulphur, and phosphorus; of sulphur-dioxide, phosphorus-pentoxide, sulphuric acid, chlorine, hydrochloric acid, ammonia, and nitric acid. The bleaching action of chlorine compared with that of sulphur-dioxide. An elementary study of the metals iron, magnesium, zinc, copper, and lead, with special reference to the oxides and to the interaction of these metals with the common acids. Reduction of metallic oxides. An elementary experimental study of chalk, blue vitriol, common salt, sal ammoniac, and saltpetre. The determination in easy cases of the weight of the materials required to yield or to combine with a given weight of a given substance.

Division (b) : *Elementary Botany*.—The organs of flowering plants, their arrangement and principal modifications; their functions, so far as can be ascertained by observation and simple experiments. The general arrangement, distribution, and structure of plant-tissues so far as they can be studied with the aid of a good hand magnifier. The structure of fruits; the various kinds of fruits. The main phenomena of the life-history (excluding microscopic processes) of common flowering plants; germination; establishment and growth; comparison of the different types of germination; the mechanism of pollination; fruit and seed dispersal. An elementary knowledge of the chemical constituents of plants and of the sources from which the plant obtains them. Simple qualitative and quantitative experiments, illustrating the nutrition of plants, the conduction of water and food substances in the plant, storage of reserve material, respiration