



SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
VICTORIA  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

OF THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1879.

Published by Authority.

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No. 42.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16.

[1879.

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BANK HOLIDAYS AT CASTERTON.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, all in the County of York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Administrator of the Government of the Colony of Victoria, &c., &c., &c.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the fifth section of *The Bank Holidays Act 1873*, I, the Administrator of the Government of Victoria, do by this my Proclamation appoint

MONDAY THE 21ST APRIL INSTANT AND THURSDAY THE 15TH MAY NEXT  
special days to be observed as Bank Holidays at Casterton.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, at Melbourne, this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Her Majesty's reign.

(L.S.)

NORMANBY.

By His Excellency's Command,  
BRYAN O'LOGHLEN,  
Acting Chief Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!



Let  $f(x)$  be the number of people who are in the room at time  $x$ . Let  $g(x)$  be the number of people who are in the room at time  $x$ . The graph shows that the number of people in the room is a function of time. The function  $f(x)$  is a continuous function, and the function  $g(x)$  is a discrete function. The graph shows that the number of people in the room is a function of time. The function  $f(x)$  is a continuous function, and the function  $g(x)$  is a discrete function.

Figure 1.1